Name_____Date_____

REVIEWER

A. In this section, you will hear a dialogue. You will hear the dialogue twice. Choose the best answer.

1. The student in this conversation has to write an essay about
A. reasons for going to college in 1975
B. teachers' views on investing in a college education
C. Caroline Bird's ideas criticism of education

2. Why does Mr. Kim bring up Starbucks?
A. to see if Franco wants to have the interview in the coffee shop
B. to point out that the owner of Starbucks never graduated from college
C. to support the idea that not all college grads get jobs they want

3. Bill Gates seems to
A. not be concerned about the cost of college
B. be worried about why so many college students drop out
C. be certain that everyone should go to college

4. Which of the following statements is true, according to Mr. Kim?
A. In 1975, many people agreed with Caroline Bird's ideas about college.
B. Bill Gates thinks schools should do a better job of motivating students to stay in college.
C. It is easier for college students to get a job now than in 1975.

5. Whose views seem to the most similar?
A. Mr. Kim and Bill Gates
B. Carolyn Bird and the author of the Forbes article
C. Franco and Carolyn Bird

ESL Teacher: Mr. Sean Patrick Magallano **Level: 9B**
Course Book: REX AND QSKILLS **Unit: 5-8**

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B. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

1. The sudden _____ of flu cases forced the city to close schools for a week.

   A. outbreak

   B. drawback

   C. harmony

   D. sacred

2. The new policy has _____ the growth of small businesses by cutting unnecessary regulations.

   A. infiltrated

   B. accelerated

   C. disrupted

   D. confronted

3. The festival is held _____ in October to celebrate the harvest season.

   A. annually

   B. stubborn

   C. immense

   D. striking

4. One major _____ of relying too much on technology is the risk of losing critical thinking skills.

   A. phenomenon

   B. drawback

   C. harmony

   D. society

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5. According to government _____, unemployment rates have fallen in the last two years.
   A. media
   B. statistics
   C. navigation
   D. proof
6. The hackers managed to _____ the company's computer system and steal sensitive information.
   A. infiltrate
   B. accelerate
   C. disrupt
   D. confront
7. The earthquake had a devastating _____ on the coastal villages.
   A. drawback
   B. proof
   C. impact
   D. harmony
8. The teacher had to _____ the student about his repeated absence from class.
   A. infiltrate
   B. confront
   C. accelerate
   D. disrupt

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9. The _____ plays a big role in shaping public opinion through television and the internet.
   A. statistics
   B. phenomenon
   C. media
   D. harmony
10. By working _____, the volunteers were able to rebuild the damaged homes in just a few days.
   A. collectively
   B. stubborn
   C. annually
   D. sacred
11. The detective finally found enough _____ to prove the suspect's innocence.
   A. drawback
   B. proof
   C. outbreak
   D. navigation
12. The country's _____ is connected to several islands by long suspension bridges.
   A. mainland
   B. phenomenon
   C. drawback
   D. striking

13. Before GPS, sailors relied on the stars for _____ at sea.

A. consequence

B. navigation

C. drawback

D. harmony

14. Heavy rain could easily _____ the train schedule.

A. confront

B. infiltrate

C. disrupt

D. accelerate

15. The child was so _____ that he refused to change his mind no matter what was said.

A. stubborn

B. immense

C. annually

D. drawback

16. Education is the foundation of a peaceful and prosperous _____.

A. consequence

B. drawback

C. society

D. media

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17. The temple is considered _____ and must be treated with great respect.

A. sacred

B. immense

C. stubborn

D. striking

18. The Northern Lights are a natural _____ that amazes tourists from around the world.

A. drawback

B. phenomenon

C. harmony

D. consequence

19. The choir sang in perfect _____ during the concert.

A. harmony

B. drawback

C. proof

D. outbreak

20. The only _____ of living in a small town is the lack of job opportunities.

A. consequence

B. drawback

C. impact

D. society

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21. The Amazon rainforest covers an _____ area with countless plant and animal species.

A. immense

B. stubborn

C. striking

D. annually

22. The painting's most _____ feature is its bright and unusual color combination.

A. sacred

B. striking

C. drawback

D. outbreak

C. Identify the errors. The letter comes first before each choice (word or phrase). If D is at the end of the sentence, the choice for D is "no error".

1. The teacher (A) **asked** the students to (B) **writes** a short essay (C) **about** their favorite book (D).

2. The Great Wall of China (A) **is** one of the (B) **longer** structures ever built (C) **by human hands** (D).

3. My sister (A) enjoys **enjoys** reading novels (B) **and to watch** movies in her free time (C) **very much** (D).

4. The city council (A) **have** decided to build (B) **a new park** near the (C) **river bank** next year (D).

5. This painting (A) **is** more beautiful (B) **as** the one we saw (C) **in the museum** yesterday (D).

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6. Several species of birds (A) **migrate** to warmer climates (B) **in the winter** to find (C) **food and reproduce** their young (D).

7. The meeting was canceled (A) **due** to the manager (B) **being** sick (C) **and cannot attend** (D).

8. Sarah (A) **can speaks** Spanish fluently (B) **because** she lived (C) **in Mexico** for three years (D).

9. The information in the report (A) **are** accurate (B) **and** should be shared (C) **with all employees** (D).

10. We (A) **were** surprised that (B) **such an** expensive hotel did not (C) **provides** free breakfast (D).

11. The students (A) **has studied** hard for the exam (B) **and** expect to get (C) **high scores** (D).

12. Many people believe (A) **that** yoga is beneficial (B) **for** both the body (C) **or** the mind (D).

D. Read the passages and answer the questions.

The Roar of the Thunderbirds

Every year, thousands of spectators gather at air shows across the United States to witness the thrilling aerial performances of the U.S. Air Force Thunderbirds. Known for their precision, speed, and daring maneuvers, the Thunderbirds have been a symbol of American aviation excellence since their founding in 1953. The team's distinctive red, white, and blue F-16 Fighting Falcons streak through the sky in tight formations, sometimes flying as close as eighteen inches apart.

The primary mission of the Thunderbirds is to demonstrate the capabilities of modern fighter aircraft and the professionalism of the U.S. Air Force. However,

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their shows are not merely about entertainment; they serve as a powerful recruitment tool, inspiring young people to consider careers in military aviation. The pilots, all of whom are experienced Air Force officers, undergo rigorous training to master the complex stunts that leave audiences in awe.

Preparation for a Thunderbird performance is intense. Months before the air show season begins, the team trains daily, perfecting maneuvers such as loops, rolls, and high-speed passes. Each movement is carefully choreographed and rehearsed to ensure both safety and spectacle. Behind the scenes, a dedicated crew of maintenance specialists works tirelessly to keep the aircraft in peak condition.

The roar of the Thunderbirds' engines is more than just a sound—it is an experience that resonates with pride and excitement. For many spectators, attending a Thunderbird show is a tradition that connects generations, blending the marvels of modern engineering with the timeless thrill of flight.

1. What is the main purpose of the Thunderbirds' performances?

   A. To compete in international air races

   B. To entertain audiences only

   C. To demonstrate Air Force skill and inspire recruitment

   D. To test new aircraft designs

2. When were the Thunderbirds established?

   A. 1943

   B. 1953

   C. 1963

   D. 1973

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3. According to the passage, how close can the Thunderbirds' jets fly to one another?
   A. Eighteen feet
   B. Eighteen inches
   C. Eight inches
   D. Eight feet
4. The word **precision** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:
   A. Creativity
   B. Accuracy
   C. Strength
   D. Flexibility
5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as part of the Thunderbirds' training?
   A. Loops
   B. Rolls
   C. High-speed passes
   D. Night flying
6. Who maintains the Thunderbirds' aircraft?
   A. The pilots themselves
   B. Maintenance specialists
   C. Air show organizers
   D. Civilian engineers

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7. The phrase **behind the scenes** in paragraph 3 most nearly means:

   A. In a private or hidden way

   B. During the main performance

   C. In front of the audience

   D. After the air show season

8. According to the passage, what emotional reaction does the roar of the Thunderbirds often produce?

   A. Anxiety and fear

   B. Pride and excitement

   C. Sadness and nostalgia

   D. Confusion and surprise

9. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward the Thunderbirds?

   A. Critical

   B. Neutral

   C. Admiring

   D. Skeptical

The Secrets of the Giant Sequoias

Deep in the mountains of California's Sierra Nevada stands a forest unlike any other—the home of the giant sequoias. These trees are among the largest and oldest living organisms on Earth. Some soar more than 250 feet into the sky and have trunks over 30 feet in diameter. Remarkably, certain sequoias are estimated to be over 3,000 years old, meaning they began growing before the rise of the Roman Empire.

The survival of the giant sequoias is the result of a series of unique adaptations. Their thick, spongy bark—sometimes up to two feet thick—protects them from

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most forest fires. In fact, low-intensity fires can be beneficial, clearing away competing vegetation and creating the open, sunny conditions that sequoia seedlings need to grow. Their cones, which remain closed for many years, often release seeds only after being exposed to the heat of a fire.

Despite their size and resilience, giant sequoias face modern threats. Climate change has brought hotter temperatures, prolonged droughts, and more intense wildfires. These conditions stress the trees, making them more vulnerable to disease and insect infestations. Conservationists are working to protect sequoia groves through controlled burns, careful monitoring, and habitat preservation.

Walking among these towering giants is a humbling experience. Visitors often describe a sense of awe at the trees' size and longevity, as well as a deep appreciation for the natural history they represent. The giant sequoias remind us of nature's ability to endure—and of our responsibility to ensure that endurance continues.

1. What is the primary focus of this passage?

   A. The history of forestry in California

   B. The characteristics and preservation of giant sequoias

   C. The dangers of wildfires in the Sierra Nevada

   D. The cultural symbolism of large trees

2. According to the passage, how old can some giant sequoias become?

   A. About 300 years

   B. Over 1,000 years

   C. More than 3,000 years

   D. Nearly 5,000 years

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3. The bark of the giant sequoia is described as:
   A. Smooth and thin
   B. Thick and spongy
   C. Rough and brittle
   D. Sharp and rigid
4. How do low-intensity fires benefit giant sequoias?
   A. They reduce the trees' need for water.
   B. They help open the trees' cones and release seeds.
   C. They increase the height of the trees.
   D. They keep the bark from becoming too thick.
5. The word **resilience** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:
   A. Strength after difficulty
   B. Physical size
   C. Age and wisdom
   D. Scientific value
6. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a modern threat to giant sequoias?
   A. Disease
   B. Insect infestations
   C. Excessive rainfall
   D. Climate change

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7. What are conservationists doing to protect the giant sequoias?
   A. Planting new forests in other countries
   B. Using controlled burns and monitoring
   C. Reducing the height of the trees
   D. Moving the trees to safer locations
8. The word **awe** in paragraph 4 most nearly means:
   A. Confusion
   B. Fear
   C. Deep respect and wonder
   D. Disappointment
9. What does the author suggest giant sequoias symbolize?
   A. Human technological progress
   B. The fragility of ecosystems
   C. Nature's endurance
   D. The dangers of forest fires
10. Which of the following best describes the author's tone in the passage?
    A. Admiring
    B. Critical
    C. Neutral
    D. Humorous

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