

Part 1: Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions that follow.

Bruce and the Spider

In 1306, the king of Scotland, Robert Bruce, needed to be both brave and wise because the times in which he lived were tough. The King of England was at war with him and had led a great army into Scotland to drive him out of the land.

Battle after battle had been fought. Six times Bruce had led his brave little army against his foes and six times his men had been beaten. At last his army was scattered, and he was forced to hide himself in the woods and in lonely places among the mountains.

One rainy day, Bruce lay on the ground in a cave. He was tired and ready to give up all hope. It seemed to him that there was no use for him to try to do anything more. As he lay thinking, he saw a spider over his head making ready to weave her web. He watched her as she worked slowly and with great care. Six times she tried to throw her **frail** thread from one stick to another, and six times it fell short.

"Poor thing," said Bruce: "you, too, know what it is to fail." But the spider did not lose hope with the sixth failure. With still more care, she made ready to try for the seventh time. Bruce almost forgot his own troubles as he watched her. Would she fail again? No! The thread was carried safely to the stick and fastened there.

"I, too, will try a seventh time!" cried Bruce. He stood up and called his men together. He told them of his plans and sent them out with messages of hope to his disheartened people. Soon there was an army of brave Scotchmen around him. Another battle was fought, and the King of Scotland won, and the English army left Scotland.

1- How did Bruce feel at the beginning and at the end of the story? Explain your answer by using evidence from the story.

2- Choose the correct answer from the following:

1- Why did Robert Bruce have hard times?

a) Because he was poor	b) Because he was at war
c) Because his people hate him	d) Because his soldiers were disloyal

2- When and Where did the story take place?

a) At present in Scotland.	b) In the future in England
c) In the past in Scotland	d) In the past in England

3- Why did Robert Bruce hide himself in the woods?

a) His army was defeated 6 times	b) It was raining heavily.
c) His soldiers were angry with him.	d) He was looking for the spider.

4- What character traits does the spider have in the story?

a) loser	b) determined
c) quitter	d) hopeless

5- What is the problem in the story?

a) Robert Bruce is a weak king.	b) Robert Bruce invaded England.
c) The king of England invaded Scotland.	d) The soldiers asked for another king.

6- What lesson did you learn from this story? (the theme)

a) Always tell the truth.	b) Never give up.
c) Honesty is the best policy.	d) Keep your promises.

7- Robert Bruce, the main character in this story is described as

a) Brave and responsible	b) Friendly and generous
c) bossy and clever	d) Shy and lazy

8- The underlined word frail in paragraph 3 means

a) strong	b) heavy
c) hard	d) weak

3- Summarize the story on your own words.

Part 2: Vocabulary

Study the following words and their definitions.

Academic Vocabulary

Word	Definition
dominance	the state of having power or control over someone or something
hierarchy	a system of ranking according to status, power, or importance
majority	the number that is greater than half of the total
noble	honorable, good, and helpful to others; admirable
resource	something valuable that comes naturally from the Earth (oil, water, etc.)
available	accessible and ready for use or service
convene	to meet formally; to call together
dominate	to be in control of; to be larger in number, quantity, or power
ensure	to make certain of; to be careful or certain to do something
exclude	to prevent someone from being included or accepted; to leave something out
partner	an associate in an activity or endeavor; someone's husband or wife; to provide with a partner
potential	possible; capable of happening or becoming real
rely	to have confidence or faith in; to be dependent on
restrict	to place limits on; to prevent someone from doing something
secure	free from fear or doubt; safe, comfortable; free from danger or risk

Unit 1 Vocabulary

Word	Definition
elite	Of a group or class that is considered the very best
refine	to make small changes to make something better
require	to need or demand something
technique	the way a person performs a skill
imply	to hint at an idea
look	to see, or focus on something
pointed	a sharp end
thread	a line of string or material
tipped	to tilt

Vocabulary Quiz

Part A – Multiple Choice Questions (30 questions)

Choose the best answer.

1. What does dominance mean?
 - a) A resource from nature
 - b) The state of having power or control over someone or something
 - c) The ability to rely on someone
 - d) A formal meeting
2. A system of ranking according to status, power, or importance is called:
 - a) majority
 - b) hierarchy
 - c) dominance
 - d) refine
3. The majority refers to:
 - a) Less than half of the total
 - b) More than half of the total
 - c) Equal parts
 - d) A noble act
4. Which word means honorable and admirable?
 - a) secure
 - b) noble
 - c) elite
 - d) refine
5. Oil and water are examples of a:
 - a) partner
 - b) resource
 - c) majority
 - d) technique
6. Which word means accessible and ready for use?
 - a) potential
 - b) available
 - c) rely
 - d) tipped
7. To meet formally is to:
 - a) convene
 - b) exclude
 - c) restrict
 - d) refine

8. To be in control of or larger in number is to:
- a) rely
 - b) dominate
 - c) secure
 - d) require
9. To make certain of something is to:
- a) imply
 - b) ensure
 - c) require
 - d) refine
10. To prevent someone from being included is to:
- a) exclude
 - b) partner
 - c) rely
 - d) convene
11. An associate in an activity or endeavor is a:
- a) resource
 - b) technique
 - c) partner
 - d) majority
12. Which word means possible or capable of happening?
- a) potential
 - b) secure
 - c) elite
 - d) tipped
13. To have confidence or faith in is to:
- a) rely
 - b) exclude
 - c) dominate
 - d) convene
14. To place limits on is to:
- a) restrict
 - b) refine
 - c) rely
 - d) require
15. Which word means safe and free from fear or risk?
- a) noble
 - b) secure
 - c) majority
 - d) look

16. A group considered the very best is called:

- a) elite
- b) noble
- c) majority
- d) potential

17. To make small changes to improve something is to:

- a) imply
- b) refine
- c) require
- d) restrict

18. To need or demand something is to:

- a) rely
- b) require
- c) secure
- d) convene

19. A person's way of performing a skill is their:

- a) dominance
- b) hierarchy
- c) technique
- d) partner

20. To hint at an idea without saying it directly is to:

- a) imply
- b) rely
- c) secure
- d) exclude

21. To see or focus on something is to:

- a) require
- b) look
- c) refine
- d) convene

22. A sharp end is described as:

- a) tipped
- b) pointed
- c) potential
- d) elite

23. A line of string or material is called:

- a) majority
- b) thread
- c) resource
- d) partner

24. To tilt is to:

- a) tipped
- b) refine
- c) imply
- d) exclude

25. Which of the following best matches elite?

- a) The strongest group
- b) The safest condition
- c) The most common type
- d) A natural material

26. Which word is closest in meaning to depend?

- a) restrict
- b) rely
- c) convene
- d) secure

27. If something has potential, it is:

- a) impossible
- b) certain
- c) capable of becoming real
- d) already achieved

28. Which of the following is an example of a resource?

- a) Partner
- b) Water
- c) Noble
- d) Elite

29. A team that works together successfully shows:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) exclusion | b) partnership |
| c) dominance | d) majority |

30. To make sure a plan succeeds, you must:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) convene it | b) dominate it |
| c) ensure it | d) exclude it |

Part B – Fill in the Blank (Word Bank) (5 questions)

Word Bank: majority – secure – refine – hierarchy – thread

31. Soldiers must feel _____ before going into battle.
 32. In a class election, the student with the _____ of votes wins.
 33. The necklace was made of a thin silver _____.
 34. Teachers often _____ their lessons to improve clarity.
 35. A company often follows a strict _____ of authority.
-

Part C – Open-Ended Questions (10 questions)

Answer in complete sentences.

36. Explain the difference between dominance and hierarchy.
37. Give an example of when a majority decision might not be fair.
38. How can someone show they are noble in everyday life?
39. Why are natural resources important to a country?
40. What does it mean if a product is available?
41. Describe a situation when a group might need to convene.
42. Why is it important to ensure safety rules are followed?
43. What is the difference between exclude and restrict?
44. How can you tell if something has potential?
45. In your opinion, what qualities make a person feel truly secure?

Part 3: Grammar

Question 1: Write the nouns into the correct column.

progress - anger - city - mountain - time - culture - house - airplane - idea - calendar - love - truth - school - animal - ocean - children - honesty - freedom - wallet - weakness - paper - pride - poverty - book - carpet - happiness - coffee - beauty

Concrete Nouns	Abstract Nouns

Question 2: Choose the correct answer from the following:

1- Identify the **concrete** noun in this sentence. - She likes pizza, honesty, and friendship.

a) pizza	b) likes
c) honesty	d) friendship

2- Identify the **abstract** noun in this sentence. - I'd like the freedom to travel all over the world.

a) world	b) freedom
c) travel	d) over

3- Identify the **concrete** noun in this sentence. - It's my pleasure to give you the award.

a) pleasure	b) award
c) give	d) my

4- Identify the **abstract** noun in this sentence. - Kindness is something almost everyone appreciates.

a) something	b) appreciates
c) kindness	d) everyone

Question 3: Choose the correct answer from the following:

1- How should this sentence be changed?

- The plot of that new horror movie is extremely wierd.

a) Change wierd to weird	b) Change wierd to weerd
c) Change extremely to extreemly	d) No change needs to be made to this sentence

2- How should this sentence be changed?

- Those we think of as performing brave deeds often become our heros accidentally.

a) Change accidently to accidentilly	b) Change heros to heroes and accidently to accidentally
c) Change heros to heeroes	d) No change needs to be made to this sentence

3- How should this sentence be changed?

- William's physician was able to anylize his blood sample and assure him he was not ill after all.

a) Change physician to physitian	b) Change anylize to analyze
c) Change physician to physition and anylize to analize	d) No change needs to be made to this sentence

4- How should this sentence be changed?

- I reccomend that you come back tomorow for your receipt.

a) Change reccomend to recommend and tomorow to tomorrow	b) Change reccomend to recomend , tomorow to tommorow , and receipt to receit
c) Change receipt to receite	d) No change needs to be made to this sentence

Question 4: Read the following sentences and correct the misspelled words.

Sentence	Correction
Margaret said she could change Trisha's appointment to a more convenent time.	
The third-grade pagant will be held this week.	
Dad told Uncle Ned to get a receit when he went to pick up pizzas for the team.	
Are you sure that is the correct pronounciation of that word?	
There is a lot going on in the labratory at the moment.	
We painted the living room biege.	

Question 5: Choose the correct relative pronoun.

1- Sam is the teacher was rewarded yesterday.

a) which	b) who
c) whose	d) where

2- This is the man son died in the accident.

a) which	b) who
c) whom	d) whose

3- Coffee is a drink gives people energy.

a) whom	b) which
c) who	d) whose

4- The cousin we met at the family reunion is coming to visit.

a) whom	b) whose
c) who	d) which

5- The musician wrote this song is Canadian.

a) whom	b) where
c) who	d) which

6- The girl I interviewed gave a warming speech.

a) which	b) whose
c) who	d) whom

7- I have found a ring you will love.

a) which	b) whose
c) whom	d) who

8- My cousin, house burned down last week, is living in a hotel.

a) whom	b) that
c) whose	d) which

9- Please return the book I gave you on Monday.

a) that	b) when
c) whose	d) who

10- Dr. Simpson, is a dentist, will be here soon.

a) which	b) whom
c) whose	d) who

Question 6: How should these sentences be changed?

1- We will leave next Friday, **who** is my birthday.

a) Change who to which	b) remove who
c) Change who to whom	d) No change needs to be made to this sentence

2- The announcer, **whichever** he was, did a great job calling the game.

a) Change whichever to which	b) Change whichever to whomever
c) Change whichever to whatever	d) No change needs to be made to this sentence

3- Captain Majed, was one of the first cartoon programs, appeared on Spacetoon in 2003.

a) Change was one of to whom was one of	b) Change was one of to who was one of
c) Change was one of to which was one of	d) No change needs to be made to this sentence

4- His friends encouraged him to do sprints, **which** they hoped would improve his mood.

a) Change which to who	b) Change which to whomever
c) Change which to whom	d) No change needs to be made to this sentence

Question 7: Read each sample sentence below. Then use the relative pronoun given to write your own sentence in the third column. The first example has been done for you.

Sample Sentence	Relative Pronoun	Your Sentence
The pen that writes best has blue ink.	that	The cleaner that works best has a yellow label.
Alan, who studies insects, wants to become a scientist.	who	
The movie, which is popular with almost everyone, is based on a book.	which	
That is the man whose suitcase was lost.	whose	
It is Chinese food that they prefer for dinner.	that	

Question 8: Choose the correct answer from the following:

1- I was filled with **fear** as I climbed the mountain.

Fear is

a) a relative pronoun	b) a concrete noun
c) an abstract noun	d) a demonstrative pronoun

2- Which word is a concrete noun?

a) book	b) hope
c) joy	d) sadness

3- A noun that names things that can be experienced with any of the five senses is called

a) an abstract noun	b) a concrete noun
c) a common noun	d) a countable noun

4- A noun that names ideas, qualities, or feelings that cannot be experienced with any of the five senses is called

a) an abstract noun	b) a concrete noun
c) a common noun	d) a countable noun

5- Alex drives his car to school

a) safley	b) safely
c) safly	d) safle

6- She her mistake.

a) recognizes	b) rekognize
c) ricognize	d) reccognise

7- That man is testing my **patience**.

Patience is

a) a relative pronoun	b) a concrete noun
c) an abstract noun	d) a demonstrative pronoun

8- Can I get my?

a) receit	b) reciept
c) receipt	d) reseipt