

Reading Comprehension

Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer for each question.

Purpose

1. What is the purpose of this reading?
 - a. to describe how bacteria are important to our bodies
 - b. to examine the dangers of bacterial infections
 - c. to compare the bacteria that live inside and outside our body
 - d. to explain why we should avoid antibiotics

Detail

2. Which statement about bacteria is true?
 - a. The bacteria in our brain weigh three pounds.
 - b. Most bacteria in our bodies are dangerous.
 - c. We cannot live without bacteria.
 - d. There are more bacteria in our nostrils than in our throat.

Paraphrase

3. In lines 4–5, it says *In our bodies, bacteria outnumber human cells by ten to one.* What does this mean?
 - a. There are more bacteria than human cells.
 - b. There are more human cells than bacteria.
 - c. There are ten human cells for every bacteria cell.
 - d. There are ten bacteria in every human cell.

Purpose

4. What is the purpose of the third paragraph?
 - a. to describe why people get skin infections
 - b. to warn us against *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - c. to list the dangers of *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - d. to explain why some bacteria can be dangerous

Reference

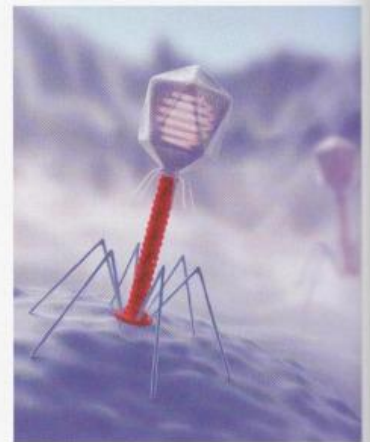
5. What does *it* in line 14 refer to?
 - a. bacteria in the nose
 - b. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - c. dangerous infections
 - d. bacteria in the skin

Detail

6. What can “probiotic remedies” do?
 - a. get healthy bacteria back in the body
 - b. fight against some antibiotics
 - c. identify good vs. bad bacteria
 - d. increase good and bad bacteria in the body

Vocabulary

7. In line 28, what does *well-being* mean?
 - a. medicine
 - b. health
 - c. body
 - d. bacteria



Did You Know?

Bacteria-infecting viruses known as phages are the most common form of life on Earth. There are more phages than stars in the universe. More than a trillion (1,000,000,000,000) exist in a human body.



Vocabulary Practice

A. Matching. Read the information below. Then match each word in **red** with its definition.

Bacteria are organisms made up of just one cell. They live between other cells. Viruses, on the other hand, live inside cells. And while some bacteria can make us sick, most are **harmless**. All viruses, however, are **harmful**.

Viruses are 10 to 100 times smaller than bacteria, but both are **invisible** to humans. Unlike bacteria, viruses **depend on** living plants or animals to multiply and survive. Bacteria can live nearly anywhere, even on non-living surfaces.

Antibiotics cannot **cure** you of a viral **infection** such as the flu. They only kill bacteria. Many people have chicken soup, hot tea with lemon, or chili peppers to help them get better.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. causing damage _____ | 4. help in healing _____ |
| 2. not causing damage _____ | 5. to need in order to survive _____ |
| 3. impossible to see _____ | 6. a disease or an illness _____ |

B. Words in Context. Complete each sentence with the correct answer.

- You have **balance** when both sides of something are _____.
a. heavy b. equal
- If you have a **lack of** support, you have _____.
a. a lot of support b. no support
- To **restore** something means to _____.
a. make it like it was b. hide it from others
- Something that is **deadly** can _____ you.
a. kill b. cure

Word Link

We can add the suffixes **-ful** (meaning "full of") and **-less** (meaning "without") to some nouns to form adjectives. Some nouns take **-ful** (e.g., *wonderful*), some take **-less** (e.g., *worthless*), and some can take both (e.g., *harmful* / *harmless*).

