

REVIEW 1 + 2
READING COMPREHENSION WORKSHEET

Task 1: Match the vocabulary words on the left with their correct definitions on the right.

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|--------------|---|
| 1. Blueprint | A. Useful and portable items in our home such as tables, chairs, and desks. |
| 2. Structure | B. An agreement or law between countries to completely stop all ongoing fighting. |
| 3. Furniture | C. A person who is highly trained and plays sports professionally. |
| 4. Truce | D. A highly detailed paper plan or map used for making a building. |
| 5. Athlete | E. Something made of many parts together, like a bridge or a building. |

Task 2: Circle the word that does NOT belong to the group.

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|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. sketch | B. design | C. blueprint | D. lawyer |
| 2. A. pyramid | B. church | C. soda | D. sports stadium |
| 3. A. athlete | B. celebrity | C. mascot | D. tomb |
| 4. A. productive | B. perfectly | C. organized | D. fierce |
| 5. A. boxing | B. juggle | C. vitamin | D. practice |

Task 3: Choose the best word from the box to complete each sentence below.

distance | unique | productive | structures | competed

1. A well-organized office building with relaxed environments will make workers feel very _____.
2. Thousands of years ago, only male athletes _____ in the ancient Olympic games.
3. Man-made _____ such as the pyramids can last for a very long period of time.
4. Frank Lloyd Wright's architectural design was highly _____ because he created everything inside the house.

5. Marathons require extreme strength because runners must cover a very long _____.

Task 4: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below.

Architects design magnificent buildings all over the world. To put their creative ideas on paper, an architect must first make sketches of the building. They must plan the function of the building carefully, ensuring an office has enough space or a sports stadium can fit an emergency situation. Once the final idea is set, the architect creates the blueprints, which the builders use as a real map to structure the house. Famous architects like Frank Lloyd Wright, who is the "father" of modern architecture, created organic houses that fit perfectly into their natural environments. He was unique because he designed everything from the windows to the furniture inside.

Just as architects master building structures, athletes master the human body machine. To participate and win an event in the world's greatest sports competition—the Olympics—athletes must practice hard and often. Food gives them necessary energy: bread or rice provides long-term energy, while sugary fruits provide quick power. Ancient Olympics, which started 2,000 years ago in Olympia, Greece, were very different from modern games. Athletes competed completely naked to show the beauty of the human body, and women were not allowed to watch. Instead of medals, ancient winners received olive wreaths on their heads and were cheered as huge celebrities upon returning home.

Questions

1. According to the text, what is the first step an architect must do to put ideas on paper?

2. What do builders use as a map when they start making a new building?

3. Where were the ancient Olympic games held thousands of years ago?

4. What prizes did the winning athletes receive in the ancient Olympics?

5. Why were women not allowed to watch the sporting events in ancient Greece?
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Task 5: Read the text and choose the correct word (A, B, C, or D) for each blank.

Building amazing structures takes a lot of hard work. In ancient Egypt, thousands of workers had to cut giant blocks of stone and (1)_____ them with ropes to build the Great Pyramid of Giza, which was used as a (2)_____ for their king.

In modern times, soccer and baseball games also bring people together inside massive stadiums. True sports (3)_____ show great dedication to their favorite teams. They will wear team caps, paint their faces, and shout loudly to (4)_____ their players. These sports events can become very (5)_____ and exciting, but a good fan never gives up.

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|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. sketch | B. drag | C. juggle | D. achieve |
| 2. A. container | B. church | C. tomb | D. tunnel |
| 3. A. fans | B. lawyers | C. engineers | D. mascots |
| 4. A. trample | B. ignore | C. attack | D. support |
| 5. A. depressed | B. intense | C. organic | D. regular |

Task 6: Read the factual statements based on textbook knowledge. Circle T (True), F (False), or NG (Not Given) for the inference conclusion.

1. **Information:** *"A large office building needs to have plenty of space and be well organized. It needs to make workers feel productive. If it makes them feel depressed then it won't function well."*

→ **Inference:** The internal design and organization of a workplace directly influence how effectively employees can complete their work.

T-True

F-False

NG-Not Given

2. **Information:** *"The Great Pyramid of Giza was built 4,550 years ago. Egyptians cut large blocks of stone and dragged them. Today, even using machines it would take many years to build it again."*

→ **Inference:** Ancient Egyptians built the pyramids very quickly because they possessed modern bulldozers and giant cranes.

T-True

F-False

NG-Not Given

3. **Information:** *"Wright's architecture was unique... Earlier architects only designed the outside of the house. Wright designed everything inside it too!"*

→ **Inference:** Frank Lloyd Wright followed the exact same traditional methods as earlier architects by only focusing on external walls.

T-True

F-False

NG-Not Given

4. **Information:** *"To learn a sport, you make your body do the same thing many times. Eventually your muscles know it so well you could do it in your sleep!"*

→ **Inference:** Physical muscle memory is developed through continuous practice and repetitive physical exercises.

T-True

F-False

NG-Not Given

5. **Information:** *"The ancient Olympic boxing was especially violent. It had only two rules. One: The first person to give up was the loser. Two: If an athlete died, then that athlete was the winner!"*

→ **Inference:** In ancient Greece, boxing matches were evaluated by referees who carefully counted technical points to decide the winner.

T-True

F-False

NG-Not Given