**UNIT 7**

**Complete the paragraph with the correct words.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ago | cut | famous | made of | pieces |

1. Every year, thousands of people visit Stonehenge. It is one of the oldest and most

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ structures in the U.K. It was built between 4,000 and 5,000 years

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but we don’t know very much about the people who built it.

Stonehenge is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of

stones which stand in a circle. Some weigh the same as four elephants! These standing stones

were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from rocks many kilometers away. It is a mystery how the

builders moved the stones.

**Choose the correct meaning for each word in bold.**

2. Go **straight** along this road. You don’t need to go right or left.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | safely and slowly |
| b. | in one direction, with no turns |
| c. | quickly, without stopping |

3. You’re early! You have never arrived on time before. This is **unusual** for you!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | different |
| b. | not surprising |
| c. | very fast |

4. The food was **perfect**—it was delicious!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | with no mistakes |
| b. | with some mistakes |
| c. | the best in a group |

5. You'll need help lifting that box. It's very **heavy**.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | extremely old |
| b. | easily broken |
| c. | weighing a lot |

6. The Tower of Pisa is leaning because it sank into the **soft** ground.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | not hard |
| b. | moving a lot |
| c. | not level or flat |

**Complete the second sentence with the correct form of the word in bold.**

7. They will **build** the new temple next to the river.

The new temple \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will be next to the river.

8. The movie **ended** in a surprising way.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the movie was very surprising.

9. Everyone is very busy, so it is difficult to find a time to **meet**.

It is difficult to organize a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because we are all very busy.

**Choose the correct spelling of the word to complete each sentence.**

10. Local \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are working on the new museum.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | builders |
| b. | buildors |

11. I would love to be a movie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | directer |
| b. | director |

12. Zheng He was a famous Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the 15th century.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | explorer |
| b. | exploror |

**Read the passage.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Rock Buildings**  **A**Most large buildings today—such as schools or apartments—are made from steel and concrete. In the past, though, some people made buildings from large pieces of rock. Because they are made of rock, these buildings are still here for us to see. They connect us with history and show us how people lived in the past. Here are three examples:  **THE TOMBS OF MADA’IN SALEH**  **B**The ancient city of Mada’in Saleh is in the Arabian desert. It is famous for its tombs. There are over 130, and some are very big—the tallest is 16 meters (52 feet) high. A group of people called the Nabataeans built them around 2,000 years ago. They made the tombs by cutting into large rocks that lay on the desert floor.  **THE KAILASA TEMPLE**  **C**The Kailasa temple in India was built in the eighth century. It is cut from one massive piece of rock. In fact, at 33 meters (108 feet) high, the Kailasa temple is the world’s largest building made from one rock. King Krishna I started building the temple, but he probably didn’t live to see it finished—it took many years to build. Builders made the temple in an unusual way. They started at the top of the rock, then cut down.  **UNDERGROUND ROCK CITY**  **D**In 1963, a homeowner in the Cappadocia area of Turkey discovered an abandoned city under his house. Because the rock in the area is quite soft, people built houses in—and under—the ground. The underground city has streets, stores, and even schools. There is also a large church about the size of a tennis court and around four meters (13 feet) high. The church was probably built over 1,000 years ago. |

**Choose the correct answers.**

13. Why are the rock buildings in the passage important?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | They can last longer than buildings today. |
| b. | They help us learn about the past. |
| c. | They cost a lot of money to build. |

14. How many tombs are there in the city of Mada’in Saleh?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | More than 130 |
| b. | Less than 130 |
| c. | Exactly 130 |

15. What is the meaning of the word “massive” in paragraph **C**?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | very hard |
| b. | very old |
| c. | very big |

16. What is special about the Kailasa temple in India?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | It is the only temple built by King Krishna I. |
| b. | It is the oldest and highest temple in India. |
| c. | It is the world's largest building made from one rock. |

17. Which was NOT found in the underground city in Cappadocia?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | a church |
| b. | a tennis court |
| c. | schools |

**Read the passage.**

|  |
| --- |
| **The Lost Temple of Hercules … Discovered?**  **A**Ancient writing tells about a famous temple in the south of Spain: The Temple of Hercules Gaditanus. It was one of the most important temples in Europe. It was built around 900 B.C.E. by the Phoenicians, before the Romans. Many important Roman people visited it, such as Julius Caesar and Hannibal. The temple was made of stone and was around for centuries. However, at some time, many hundreds of years ago, it disappeared. Was it destroyed completely, or could it still be there, under the ground? And if it does exist, where is it?  **B**The temple has been a mystery for a long time. But now, experts think that they have found it. A technology called LiDAR was used to make maps in the Bay of Cádiz in southwestern Spain. And the maps show a large building underwater that could be the Temple of Hercules. It is very close to the beach and is about 300 meters long and 150 meters wide.  **C**However, if this is the temple, why is it underwater? It could have something to do with the old stories about the Temple of Hercules. They talk about a changing environment around the temple because of the sea nearby. So, maybe the line of the coast1 slowly changed over thousands of years. The sea covered the temple, and the people who lived there forgot about it.  D     There is still a lot of work to do to be sure that this is the place where the temple stood. Not only did the experts find the temple, but they also found other buildings. The maps show that near the temple, there is also a place that could have been for ships to stop. Experts think that it is still too early to tell for sure that they’ve found the Temple of Hercules.  1 The **coast** is the land next to the sea. |

**Choose *True* or *False*.**

18. People knew the Temple of Hercules existed because people wrote about it a long time ago.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

19. The Temple of Hercules was built by the Romans.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

20. Experts used LiDAR technology to dig up pieces of the temple.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

21. The coast of the Bay of Cádiz looks different from how it did when the temple was built.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

22. Experts are sure that the building they have found is the Temple of Hercules.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

**Choose the correct answers.**

23. Which noun does the pronoun “It” in paragraph **A** refer to?

***It*** *was built around 900 B.C.E. by the Phoenicians \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | the south of Spain |
| b. | ancient writing |
| c. | the Temple of Hercules |

24. Which noun does the pronoun “they” in paragraph **C** refer to?

***They*** *talk about a changing environment around the temple because of the sea nearby.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | old stories about the temple |
| b. | LiDAR maps |
| c. | experts |

**Complete each sentence with the simple past form of the verb in parentheses.**

25. I had not seen the word before, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**use**) a dictionary to find out the meaning.

26. I can’t play my guitar today because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**cut**) my finger.

27. The soldiers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**try**) to attack the castle, but it was made of stone.

28. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**look like**) it was going to rain, so I stayed at home.

29. Fortunately, the new sofa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**fit**) in my apartment.

30. No one knows for sure who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**build**) the houses underground.

**Choose the correct verb form to complete each sentence. The sentence might be in the active or passive voice.**

31. The show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by over three million people. It was very popular.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | watched |
| b. | are watched |
| c. | was watched |

32. The temple \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the people of the village in the 12th century.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | built |
| b. | was built |
| c. | was builded |

33. These days, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ concrete for many buildings, bridges, and road systems.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | use |
| b. | used |
| c. | is used |

34. These pieces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of plastic, so they are cheap and easy to change.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | are made |
| b. | is make |
| c. | make |

35. The houses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 2005, after nearly ten years of building.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | finished |
| b. | were finish |
| c. | were finished |

36. He didn’t do it on his own. Someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | helped |
| b. | are helped |
| c. | was helped |

**You are going to write sentences on one of the following topics.**

37. **Describe a building.**

**Topic 1:** Write about a modern building that you like.

**Topic 2:** Write about an important building that has a lot of history.

**A. OUTLINE Plan an outline for your sentences.**

Say the name of the building and where it is.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Say what you know about its history: when it was built, who built it and what it is made of.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Say some other information about its history, what it looks like, or any other interesting facts about it.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**B. Think of some words and phrases you can use in your sentences. Write them in the box.**

The words and phrases below can be useful when writing about buildings.

* *I like the … because …*
* *It was built in … / about … years ago.*
* *It is made of …*
* *It is famous because …*
* *It looks like …*
* *It is a very unusual/high building.*
* *It has the shape of a …*

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**C. Write your sentences based on your outline. Use the model to help you. Remember to use the vocabulary you wrote down.**

**Model:**

*I really like the Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, in the north of Spain.*

*It is an art museum, but the building is also a piece of art.*

*It was built about 25 years ago by a famous architect, Frank Gehry.*

*For me, it is the most interesting modern building in my country.*

*There are no straight lines, so it looks like an unusual cake or a crazy boat!*

|  |
| --- |
|  |

(12 points)