**UNITS 5–8**

**Match each word with its antonym.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | dangerous | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | a. | fall |
| 2. | cool | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | b. | warm |
| 3. | far | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | c. | under |
| 4. | over | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | d. | safe |
| 5. | rise | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | e. | close |

**Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.**

6. Alex Honnold really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rock climbing, so he loves his job as a professional rock climber.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | holds |
| b. | enjoys |
| c. | disappears |

7. Some species of animals are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Their numbers are getting smaller and smaller!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | helping |
| b. | reaching |
| c. | disappearing |

8. Thousands of tourists visit this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ historic building every year.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | famous |
| b. | latest |
| c. | ready |

9. Do you think that we will ever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life on other planets?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | cut |
| b. | discover |
| c. | made of |

10. At any time, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth is facing the sun and experiences daytime. It’s nighttime on the opposite side.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | half |
| b. | adult |
| c. | group |

**Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in parentheses. Use the correct suffix from the box.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| -ing | -ness | -ous |

11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**build**) is over three hundred years old.

12. The area is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**mountain**), so the roads go up and down.

13. All of you have been so nice to me. Thank you for your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**kind**).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| -er | -or |

14. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**photograph**) has to be very quiet when he takes photos of wild animals.

15. Luis is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**act**). He has been in many plays, and he hopes to be in a movie someday.

**Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.**

16. A horse jockey is someone who races fast horses. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ size of a horse jockey is five feet tall and 120 pounds.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | shoe |
| b. | average |

17. The ostrich is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bird because, unlike most birds, it cannot fly.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | usual |
| b. | unusual |

18. Leopards are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than lions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | smaller |
| b. | small |

19. Some jobs are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than other jobs, so only highly skilled people can do them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | dangerous |
| b. | more dangerous |

20. Fatima \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about endangered animals. She thinks about them a lot, and she doesn’t want their species to go away.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | cares |
| b. | forgets |

**Read the passage.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Traveling Along Tea Horse Road**  **A**     You are traveling down a small path. You see a long line of people in front of you and behind you. On your right side, you can see beautiful mountains. On your left, there is a rock wall. You’re walking carefully because you’re carrying a heavy bag of goods. You’re very tired, but you know that you’ll arrive at a village soon where you can stop and rest. Who are you? You’re a porter carrying tea down the ancient Tea Horse Road.  **B**     The Tea Horse Road was a group of roads that went through the mountains of southern China. Some roads were just made of dirt. Other roads were built with rocks. The road was used to trade tea for horses. It was also used to sell other goods like salt, jade, silk, and gold. Porters traveled these roads for centuries, starting around the time of the Tang Dynasty (618–907 A.D.). When highways were built across China in the 1970s, trade along these roads finally stopped.  **C**     A few older men still remember working as porters in the twentieth century. They say it was a risky business. The roads were dangerous, and the trips took a long time. Porters also had to be careful because of bandits—people who tried to steal from them. Porters had to walk long distances every day for months. But it was an adventure, and people in the villages were always excited to see the goods that the porters brought. |

**Choose the correct answers.**

21. What is the main idea of the reading passage?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | In the past, porters had the dangerous job of carrying goods down Tea Horse Road. |
| b. | Today, tourists can still visit parts of the Tea Horse Road in southern China. |
| c. | The Tea Horse Road is the most beautiful road in China. |

22. Choose the best alternative title for the reading passage.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | How One Man Became a Bandit |
| b. | An Ancient Chinese Trade Route |
| c. | How Salt Was Made in the Past |

23. Why was the group of roads called Tea Horse Road?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | because people grew tea on the mountains along the roads |
| b. | because in that area, horses were the color of black tea |
| c. | because people traveled along the roads to trade tea and horses |

24. Which of these sentences is true?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Tea Horse Road was one road that went from Shanghai to Beijing, China. |
| b. | Trips on the Tea Horse Road took a long time, but it was very safe for people. |
| c. | Tea Horse Road was a group of roads that went through the mountains of southern China. |

25. When did porters stop carrying goods along Tea Horse Road?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | in the 1970s |
| b. | in 907 A.D. |
| c. | in 618 A.D. |

**Read the sentences from the reading passage. Choose the correct words that the underlined pronoun refers to.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 26. | The road was used to trade tea for horses. It was also used to sell other goods like salt, jade, silk, and gold. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | the road |
| b. | tea |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 27. | A few older men still remember working as porters in the twentieth century. They say it was a risky business. The roads were dangerous, and the trips took a long time. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | a few older men |
| b. | the roads |

**Read the passage.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Traveling Along Tea Horse Road**  **A**     You are traveling down a small path. You see a long line of people in front of you and behind you. On your right side, you can see beautiful mountains. On your left, there is a rock wall. You’re walking carefully because you’re carrying a heavy bag of goods. You’re very tired, but you know that you’ll arrive at a village soon where you can stop and rest. Who are you? You’re a porter carrying tea down the ancient Tea Horse Road.  **B**     The Tea Horse Road was a group of roads that went through the mountains of southern China. Some roads were just made of dirt. Other roads were built with rocks. The road was used to trade tea for horses. It was also used to sell other goods like salt, jade, silk, and gold. Porters traveled these roads for centuries, starting around the time of the Tang Dynasty (618–907 A.D.). When highways were built across China in the 1970s, trade along these roads finally stopped.  **C**     A few older men still remember working as porters in the twentieth century. They say it was a risky business. The roads were dangerous, and the trips took a long time. Porters also had to be careful because of bandits—people who tried to steal from them. Porters had to walk long distances every day for months. But it was an adventure, and people in the villages were always excited to see the goods that the porters brought. |

**Complete the chart.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 28. |  | **Tea Horse Road** |
|  | **Where is it?** | southern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
|  | **What was it made of?** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and rocks |
|  | **When was it used?** | between 618-907 A.D. and the 1970s |
|  | **What was it used for?** | to trade tea, horses, and other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,  such as salt, jade, silk, and gold |

**Put the words in the correct order to complete each sentence.**

29. exoplanets yet / People / go to / can’t

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because they’re too far away.

30. can / other planets / You / see

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you use a telescope.

**Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| believe | opinion |

31. In my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there is no life on other planets. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people and animals only live on Earth. I think scientists won’t find anything else out in space.

**Read each sentence. Is the sentence in the active or passive voice? Choose the correct answer.**

32. The aqueduct of Segovia carries water from the mountains to the city.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Active |
| b. | Passive |

33. The first skyscraper was built in 1885.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Active |
| b. | Passive |

**Complete the sentence with the negative simple present form of the verb in parentheses.**

34. Tim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**like**) heights, so he does not want to work in a tall building.

**Complete the sentence with the present continuous form of the verb in parentheses.**

35. Animals have to find new places to live because people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**build**) cities in their habitats.

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

36. Workers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**carry**) large stones from the river to the building site.

37. The Rapa Nui people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**make**) the Moai statues from large pieces of rock.

**You are going to write sentences about your opinion.**

38. **Do you believe that there is life on other planets?**

**If your answer is yes, what kind of life is on other planets? (e.g., animals, plants, people)**

**If your answer is no, explain why not.**

**A. OUTLINE**

**Plan an outline for your sentences.**

Start by answering the question—*Yes or no*?

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Say why you have that opinion.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Say another reason why.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**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 life on other planets.

* words to give an opinion: *think, believe, in my opinion*
* words to give reasons: *because, so*
* *discover, search, certain, distance*
* *aliens, solar system, galaxy, exist, universe*

|  |
| --- |
|  |

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

**Model:**

*I believe that there is life on other planets in the universe.*

*Scientists have discovered other planets that are similar to Earth.*

*So there may be plants and animals on those planets.*

*Also, I think aliens exist because the universe is so big.*

*I think they probably do not look like human beings.*

*Today it is still impossible to travel to other planets.*

*So, I think it will take a long time for us to find life on other planets.*

|  |
| --- |
|  |

(12 points)