

### Cloze (VII)

About ten million people live in the warm Amazon rain forest. Many of them clear parts of the forest for farms. This is called “deforestation”. The Brazilian (235)..... cut the forest down so that they can grow crops and feed their families. Ten percent of the famous Amazon rain forest is gone now. Ecotourism is a modern (236)..... that tries to (237)..... the rain forest. Tourists travel from all over the world. They come to enjoy the forest and learn about (238)..... . A tour guide leads a group through the forest. They stay at hotels in the villages and buy local crafts. Ecotourism brings jobs and money to the people who live in the Amazon forest. They do not have to (239)..... the rain forest just to make a living.

235. 1) scientists            2) researchers            3) farmers            4) teachers  
 236. 1) idea            2) program            3) schedule            4) weekend  
 237. 1) protect            2) decrease            3) increase            4) put out  
 238. 1) nation            2) country            3) yard            4) nature  
 239. 1) divide            2) destroy            3) save            4) take care of

## Reading Comprehension Tests

### Passage (I)

The bee, like the ant, is a social insect. Bees live in groups in a hive, and every bee does certain work that helps the other members of the group. In a beehive, there are three kinds of bees: the queen bee, the drones, and the workers. The worker bees go from flower to flower collecting nectar or juice, which is made up of sugar mixed with water. Bees draw this nectar into the honey sacks of their bodies. Then enzymes in their bodies turn the nectar into honey. This newly made honey comes out from the underside of the bees and is stored in cells in the hive to be used as food during the winter months. Some people are in honey business and keep hundreds of hives. Bee keepers remove honey from the hives and pack it in the jars. Honey usually appears as a clear golden colored liquid, but this depends on the kind of flower from which the bees have taken the nectar.

240. The best title for this passage would be "....."  
 1) Number of bees in a beehive.            2) How enzymes work in bees?  
 3) How bees produce honey?            4) Honey business by some people.
241. What does bee do with nectar? They .....  
 1) mix it with water            2) use it to build their hives  
 3) give it to the queen bee            4) change it into honey

242. All of the followings are true EXCEPT:

- 1) The bee is a social insect that lives in groups in a hive.
- 2) The enzymes in the bees' bodies turn the nectar into honey.
- 3) Bee keepers remove honey from the hives and pack it in the jars.
- 4) Every bee does the same work that helps the other members of the group.

243. According to the passage, the color of the honey depends on .....

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) the kind of flower  | 2) the kind of bee      |
| 3) the amount of sugar | 4) the color of enzymes |

### Passage (II)

The African Elephant is a kind of elephant found on the African continent and it is still one of the largest animals in the world today. Although elephant species are very similar, the African forest Elephants have rounder ears and straighter tusks than the African Bush elephant, and it has been also noted that the African Bush Elephant and the African forest elephant have a different number of toe nails.

The African Forest elephant is the one of the largest mammals on the earth, male African Forest elephants are nearly 3 meters in height and the female African Forest elephant are around 2.5 meters. The tusks of an African Forest elephant can grow to nearly 1.5 meters long and generally weigh between 50 and 100 pounds. They are thinner, straighter and shorter than the tusks of the African Bush elephant. African Forest Elephant have four molar teeth each weighing about 0/5 kg and about 12 inches long. They have large rounded ears which are used both for hearing and to keep them cool when the weather is hot.

244. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) different types of animals in Africa
- 2) African Forest Elephants
- 3) The features of elephants in the world
- 4) The role of ears in elephants

245. It can be inferred from the passage that .....

- 1) Although elephants are the same, there are clear differences between them
- 2) Female African Forest Elephants are higher than male ones
- 3) We can recognize different elephants by the size of their toe nails
- 4) The tusks of the African Forest elephant are shorter

246. Which statement about the passage is TRUE?

- 1) The total weight of molar teeth in an elephant is about two kilograms.
- 2) Large ears are only for hearing different voices.
- 3) The tusks in African Forest Elephants are heavier than Bush Elephants.
- 4) Elephants live in tropical places.

247. What does the word “they” in the second paragraph refers to?

- 1) pounds                      2) tusks                      3) meters                      4) teeth

### Passage (III)

Butterflies are some of the most interesting insects on the planet Earth. There are more than seventeen thousand different kinds of butterflies! Butterflies come in all shapes and sizes.

Butterflies go through four main stages of life. The first stage is the egg stage followed by the larva stage. As a larva, or caterpillar, the future butterfly eats as much as possible. As it grows, it sheds its outer skin, or exoskeleton. This may happen four or five times. After a few weeks, the caterpillar enters the next stage of its life, the chrysalis stage. In the chrysalis, the caterpillar will liquefy into a soup of living cells. Then, it will reorganize into a butterfly and the metamorphosis is complete. In later parts of the chrysalis stage, you can see the forming butterfly through the chrysalis.

When the butterfly emerges from the chrysalis, it pumps its wings to send blood through them so that it can fly. Most butterflies only live a couple of weeks, just enough time to drink flower nectar and to mate. Some, like the Monarch Butterfly, however, may live many months.

248. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?

- 1) There is only one kind of butterfly in the world.  
 2) There are about a thousand different kinds of butterflies in the world.  
 3) There are less than a thousand different kinds of butterflies in the world.  
 4) There are more than a thousand different kinds of butterflies in the world.

249. Why does the caterpillar shed its skin?

- 1) To defend itself against predators.                      2) It is growing.  
 3) The butterfly is coming.                                      4) It is hungry.

250. What is the third stage of life for a butterfly?

- 1) chrysalis                      2) butterfly                      3) egg                                      4) larva

251. Which of the following is NOT true?

- 1) Most butterflies live a short time.  
 2) Caterpillars turn into a liquid in the chrysalis.  
 3) The butterfly may shed its skin 8 or 9 times.  
 4) Butterflies must wait until blood drains into their wings before flying.

**Passage (IV)**

Nowadays many people travel around the world for couple of reasons like getting familiar with different people and places, relaxing, seeing new sightseeing and etc. Travelling is a great activity for many people and summer is the best time of year to see new parts of the world.

The world has lots of countries and people are completely different from one place to the other and when you travel you learn how to treat with different people from different countries. In travelling, you get the opportunity to meet different people from different places. In life, one of the most important social skills we learn is how to interact and communicate with people who are different than we are.

Some people tend to have problems expressing themselves because their social abilities are not developed. Travelling and interacting with many people can help build or improve social skills in a short time. You have to always respect the culture of the people you visit. Some places have modern culture while some have traditional ones.

**252. What is the main idea of the passage?**

- 1) The advantages of travelling.
- 2) The disadvantages of travelling.
- 3) Travelling outside your hometown.
- 4) Different cultures around the world.

**253. It is true that .....**

- 1) People only travel to see different cultures
- 2) Travelling is an activity that old people enjoy more
- 3) Because of lack of social ability, many people face with some problems while travelling
- 4) We need long time to improve the ability of communication

**254. It can be understood from the passage that .....**

- 1) Learning different languages especially international languages is necessary before travelling
- 2) Places with modern cultures are much more attractive than traditional ones
- 3) We have to learn different social skills in life
- 4) The only thing that is important is respecting our own culture

**255. The writer mentions that summer is a great time for travelling because .....**

- 1) You have to wear a lot of clothes in the winter
- 2) In the summer the weather is pleasant enough to see the city and enjoy the sightseeing
- 3) In cold weather the city is not beautiful enough
- 4) Only you can see a few tourists around the city

### Passage (V)

The ant is a tiny insect that has six feet. Ants are found in almost everywhere. They are social insects (they live in large colonies or groups). There are many kinds of ants. Some are very small, others are big. They are black, red and yellow. Depending on the species, ant colonies can consist of millions of ants.

There are three kinds of ants in a group: The queen, the female workers, and males. The queen and the males have wings, while the workers don't have wings. The queen is the only ant that can lay eggs. The male ant's job is to mate with future queen ants and they do not live very long afterwards. Once the queen grows to adulthood, she spends the rest of her life laying eggs! Depending on the species, a colony may have one queen or many queens.

Ant colonies also have soldier ants that protect the queen, defend the colony, gather food, and attack enemy colonies in search for food and nesting space. If they defeat another ant colony, they take away eggs of the defeated ant colony. Some jobs of the colony include taking care of the eggs and babies, gathering food for the colony and building the anthills or mounds.

**256. All of the following are mentioned in the passage EXCEPT .....**

- 1) Ants have three pairs of foot.
- 2) Sometimes ants prefer to live separately.
- 3) We can find ants in different colors.
- 4) Soldier ant does many things.

**257. What does paragraph three mainly discuss?**

- 1) Different kinds of ants in a group.
- 2) The size of queen ants.
- 3) The role of soldier ants in a colony.
- 4) Gathering food in a colony.

**258. The text implies that .....**

- 1) all ants have the same roles in a colony
- 2) soldier ants only take the food after the war
- 3) female ants have a chance to go from one place to another
- 4) male ants don't live longer than the other ants

**259. The author discusses about togetherness in the first paragraph to .....**

- 1) say something about the group work in insects
- 2) emphasis that being together keep them alive for a long time
- 3) teach the readers by working together finding food is easy
- 4) show that how the structure of the colony is important among insects