Verbal	8	Reading
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Hot Vocabulary

You are going to master the following vocabulary in this packet.

abundant: very plentiful; more than enough; rich; well-supplied.

accomplish: to finish; to complete.

admire: to highly regard.

amendment: a change made to a rule.

arctic: at or near the North Pole.

assume: to suppose; to take for granted.

astound: to shock; to surprise greatly.

baffle: to confuse; to perplex.

beak: the hard, horny part of a bird's mouth.

bicentennial: once in two hundred years.

bold: brave; daring; courageous.

boulder: a large round rock.

canyon: a long, narrow valley with high cliffs on each side.

carp: a floor covering.

channel: a passage; a groove; a conduit.

climate: the weather in some location averaged over a long period of time.

crept: to have already moved very slowly and quietly from one place to another.

destroy: to ruin or damage something beyond repair.

duty: work that you are obliged to perform for moral or legal reasons.

explain: to clear the idea; to give reason.

foolish: not showing good sense or judgment.

held: to have already had something in your hands; something that was in a container in the past.

jealous: afraid of having a loved one taken away by another.

market: a place where people buy and sell things; a store where goods are available for sale.

neither: after a negative statement used to indicate that the next statement is also negative.

proceed: to go on after having stopped; to move forward.

rooster: adult male chicken.

silent: quiet; making little sound.

surprise: a wonder; an amazement.

unable: not able; lacking ability or power (to).

Word List 1 ******

- (A) abundant
- (B) accomplish
- (C) admire
- (D) amendment
- (E) arctic

Definition Matching:

Choose the closest word from the previous list to match each definition. Spell it correctly!

- 1. very plentiful.
- 2. to highly regard.
- 3. to finish. _____
- 4. a change made to a rule.
- 5. at or near the North Pole. _____

Sentence Illustration:

Choose the best word from the previous list to fit in the sentences. Correct grammar is required!

- 6. You will feel happy when you _____ your job.
- 7. I _____ my sister since she always keeps her desk tidy.
- 8. This new _____ to the law should bring justice to more people.
- 10. Since the farmers had an _____ crop of wheat this year, the price went down.

Word List 2 ******

- (A) assume
- (B) astound
- (C) baffle
- (D) beak
- (E) bicentennial

Definition Matching:

11. to confuse. _____

- 12. to shock.
- 13. once in two hundred years.
- 14. the hard, horny part of a bird's mouth.
- 15. to suppose. _____

Sentence Illustration:

- 16. He _____ that the train would be on time.
- 17. The new secret code ______ the enemy agents; they did not understand what it meant.
- 18. It is rare to get a _____ quarter, I am lucky to have five.
- 19. She was _____ by the news that she had won the contest.
- 20. The bird picked up a fish with its

Word List 3 ******

- (A) bold
- (B) boulder
- (C) canyon
- (D) carp
- (E) channel

Definition Matching:

- 21. a passage. _____
- 22. a floor covering.
- 23. brave. _____
- 24. a large round rock.
- 25. a long, narrow valley with high cliffs on each side. _____

Sentence Illustration:

- 26. The Grand ______ in the USA is 1900 meters deep and 25 kilometers wide at its maximum.
- 27. After playing outside, the boys tracked mud onto our _____.
- 28. Lancelot was a _____ knight.
- 29. The huge ______ sits on top of the mountain.
- 30. The juice is extracted and runs down this ______ here into a large container.

Word List 4 ******

- (A) climate
- (B) crept
- (C) destroy
- (D) duty
- (E) explain

Definition Matching:

31. to clear the idea.

- 32. work that you are obliged to perform for moral or legal reasons. _____
- 33. to have already moved very slowly and quietly from one place to another.
- 34. the weather in some location averaged over a long period of time.
- 35. to ruin or damage something beyond repair.

Sentence Illustration:

- 36. Bobby likes to _____ his sister's toys.
- 37. She slowly _____ toward her brother hoping to scare him.
- 38. The _____ in the mountains is cold and dry.
- 39. It is my _____ to clean my room everyday.
- 40. After the teacher ______ the math problem, I completely understood it.

Word List 5 ******

- (A) foolish
- (B) held
- (C) jealous
- (D) market
- (E) neither

Definition Matching:

- 41. not showing good sense or judgment.
- 42. after a negative statement used to indicate that the next statement is also negative.
- 43. to have already had something in your hands.
- 44. afraid of having a loved one taken away by another. _____
- 45. a place where people buy and sell things.

Sentence Illustration:

- 46. Tom becomes _____ when he sees his mother holding his young sister.
- 47. _____ Bob nor myself has enough money for the ice cream.
- 48. The stock ______ fell in 1987.
- 49. Ron was acting _____ when he jumped off the roof of his house.
- 50. I _____ my baby brother in my arms.

Word List 6 ******

- (A) proceed
- (B) rooster
- (C) silent
- (D) surprise
- (E) unable

Definition Matching:

51. adult male chicken.

- 52. a wonder. _____
- 53. not able. _____
- 54. quiet. _____
- 55. to go on after having stopped.

Sentence Illustration:

- 56. The _____ chased the hens around the pen.
- 57. The house is ______ when children are at school.
- 58. His face showed ______ at the news. He could not believe that he had won 10 million dollars in the lottery.
- 59. Please _____ with your story and let no one interrupt again.
- 60. A little baby is _____ to walk or talk.

Review List 1 ******

- (A) abundant
 (B) accomplish
 (C) admire
 (D) amendment
 (E) arctic
 (F) assume
 (G) astound
 (H) baffle
- (I) beak
- (J) bicentennial

Definition Matching:

61. to take for granted.

62. at or near the North Pole.

- 63. to complete. _____
- 64. to surprise greatly.
- 65. to perplex. _____
- 66. the hard, horny part of a bird's mouth.
- 67. more than enough.
- 68. once in two hundred years.
- 69. to highly regard.
- 70. a change made to a rule. _____

Review List 2 ******

- (A) bold
- (B) boulder
- (C) canyon
- (D) carp
- (E) channel
- (F) climate
- (G) crept
- (H) destroy
- (I) duty
- (J) explain

Definition Matching:

- 71. to give reason.
- 72. to have already moved very slowly and quietly from one place to another.
- 73. a large round rock. _____
- 74. the weather in some location averaged over a long period of time.
- 75. a long, narrow valley with high cliffs on each side. _____
- 76. a floor covering.
- 77. a groove. _____
- 78. to ruin or damage something beyond repair.
- 79. work that you are obliged to perform for moral or legal reasons. _____

80. daring. _____

Review List 3 ******

- (A) foolish(B) held(C) jealous
- (D) market
- (E) neither
- (F) proceed
- (G) rooster
- (H) silent
- (I) surprise
- (J) unable

Definition Matching:

- 81. lacking ability or power (to).
- 82. adult male chicken.
- 83. afraid of having a loved one taken away by another. _____
- 84. to move forward.
- 85. a store where goods are available for sale.
- 86. not showing good sense or judgment.
- 87. something that was in a container in the past. _____
- 88. making little sound.
- 89. an amazement.
- 90. after a negative statement used to indicate that the next statement is also negative.

Reading: The biggest animals that ever

The biggest animals that ever lived on land were dinosaurs. They lived millions and millions of years ago. Not all dinosaurs were huge. Some were as small as roosters. Some dinosaurs ate meat. They had sharp teeth and claws. Other dinosaurs ate plants. Many of these had armor around their bodies for protection. The giant dinosaurs spent most of their time in swamps and ponds. The water helped take their weight off their feet. The last dinosaur vanished about a million years ago.

- 91. Compared with other animals, dinosaurs were:
 - (A) larger
 - (B) lighter
 - (C) smarter
 - (D) younger
- 92. The opposite of the word *huge* is:
 - (A) small
 - (B) large
 - (C) wide
 - (D) thin
- 93. Plant-eating dinosaurs were different because they had:
 - (A) sharp teeth
 - (B) long claws
 - (C) wings
 - (D) armored bodies
- 94. Large dinosaurs spent most of their time in water because:
 - (A) they liked swimming
 - (B) it helped them cool off
 - (C) it supported their weight
 - (D) it protected them
- 95. In this story, the word *vanished* means:
 - (A) submerged
 - (B) was born
 - (C) disappeared
 - (D) traveled

.....

- 96. The main idea of this story is:
 - (A) facts about dinosaurs
 - (B) the last dinosaur
 - (C) facts about swamps and ponds
 - (D) how people lived long ago

Reading: Mrs. Randall's Third Grade

Mrs. Randall's Third Grade invites you to a play. It is their first play of the school year. It is called "The Boy Who Didn't Like School." It will be put on in the school auditorium. The time is 2 P .m. this Friday. The play is only about 20 minutes long. Nobody will miss their bus.

Mario Silvas plays the boy in this comedy. He doesn't like to study. He bothers all the other children. His classmates nickname him "Trouble." One night he makes a wish. He wishes there was no more school. The next day he walks to school. To his surprise, the school and all the children are gone. You have to come and see what happens next!

Costumes and set were made by the whole class. The play was directed by Bobby Grano. He is a third-grade student. It is the first play he has directed.

There will be punch and cookies after the play. So be smart, be there!

- 97. What month do you think they did the play?
 - (A) March
 - (B) October
 - (C) December
 - (D) June
 - (E) none of the above

98. What is it they won't miss?

- (A) the play
- (B) the bus
- (C) the refreshments
- (D) the costumes
- (E) none of the above
- 99. "Comedy" means
 - (A) the play is long.
 - (B) the play is funny.
 - (C) it isn't really a play.
 - (D) the play is sad.
 - (E) none of the above

......

- 100. The play is directed by
 - (A) a teacher.
 - (B) a third-grade boy.
 - (C) a third-grade girl.
 - (D) the whole class.
 - (E) none of the above
- 101. Why did they nickname the boy "Trouble"?
 - (A) It was his real name.
 - (B) He didn't like his real name.
 - (C) His parents called him that.
 - (D) He bothered the class.
 - (E) none of the above
- 102. There will be punch and cookies
 - (A) after the play.
 - (B) before the play.
 - (C) during the play.
 - (D) the next day.
 - (E) none of the above

Reading: A crowd watched the old

A crowd watched the old airplane fly up and down over their heads. Suddenly, it dropped. It fell straight toward the crowd. People began to run away. Would the plane crash? No. It flew back up just in time. The whole thing had only been one of Bessie Coleman's air tricks.

Before that air show in 1923, few people had ever seen a black pilot. African Americans could not get into flying schools in the United States. But the flying bug had hit Bessie hard. So she went to France. There, she learned to fly. Back home, she became the first black pilot ever.

For years, Bessie flew in shows. She loved it. Her dream was to start a flying school for African Americans. Bessie saved her money. But she never seemed to have enough.

In 1926, Bessie was killed when she jumped from a plane. In one way, though, her dream did come true. Today, black pilots learn to fly in their own country.

103. Bessie Coleman's dream was to start

- (A) an air show
- (B) a flying school
- (C) her own town
- 104. Which word in Paragraph 1 means "a large group of people"?
 - (A) plane
 - (B) crash
 - (C) crowd
 - (D) tricks
- 105. The story tells about Bessie Coleman's
 - (A) flying
 - (B) family
 - (C) friends
 - (D) children

.....

- 106. Which paragraph tells where Bessie learned to fly?
 - (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 4

107. <u>*True*</u> is the opposite of <u>*false*</u>. <u>*Toward*</u> is the opposite of

- (A) away
- (B) over
- (C) down
- (D) into
- 108. The story does not say, but we can decide that Bessie Coleman was a
 - _____ pilot.
 - (A) careless
 - (B) famous
 - (C) good
 - (D) funny



Reading: Where do tumbleweeds come

•••••

Choose the appropriate words to complete the passage. To make the right choice, sometimes you have to read the text that follows.

Where do tumbleweeds come from? These traveling plants are found in the West. You'll see them growing in open spaces where other weeds grow. They spring up in ______ areas and along the sides of roads.

109. (A) garden

- (B) empty
- (C) crowded
- (D) neat
- (E) messy

All summer long, the tumbleweeds

110. (A) die

- (B) travel
- (C) drop
- (D) rest
- (E) grow

They get quite large. As they get bigger and bigger, they make hundreds and hundreds of seeds. In the fall, the big plants dry up. They become thin twigs that hardly weigh anything. They are ______ enough to travel on any breeze.

111. (A) strong

- (B) daring
- (C) light
- (D) brave
- (E) small

Soon a strong wind comes along. It snaps off the tumbleweed stems at the bottom. The dried plants roll and tumble from town to town over the flat plains. With nothing in the way, the wind may carry them for

- 112. (A) inches
 - (B) months
 - (C) yards
 - (D) miles
 - (E) years

As the tumbleweeds bounce over the ground, they shake loose their seeds. Many are eaten by bids and insects. But there are lots of seeds left. These will ______ new plants.

113. (A) kill

- (B) find
- (C) discover
- (D) take
- (E) start

At night it looks white. During the day, it is pink. And it leaves behind it a trail of very empty ponds. Four kinds of tumbleweed grow in the West. Settlers brought two kinds of tumbleweed seed with them by accident. They didn't ______ the weeds were mixed in with other plants that they were carrying.

- 114. (A) know
 - (B) say
 - (C) agree
 - (D) care
 - (E) believe

The other two kinds of tumbleweed were already in the West. The traveling tumbleweeds often pile up against fences and buildings. They are a ______ for farmers.

- 115. (A) wonder
 - (B) bother
 - (C) favorite
 - (D) pet
 - (E) delight

The weeds get in the way of the farm machines. And they take a long time to clean up. A tumbleweed is one traveler that farmers do not welcome.

Prefix and Suffix

Choose the meaning of the affix in boldface.

- 116. **bi**cycle
 - binoculars
 - (A) away
 - (B) not
 - (C) two
 - (D) between

117. heroi**c**

- acidic
- (A) some
- (B) like
- (C) in the direction of
- (D) one who

118. misprint

- **mis**use
- (A) under
- (B) over
- (C) between
- (D) incorrect
- 119. transmit
 - transportation
 - (A) between
 - (B) after
 - (C) across
 - (D) in place of

120. submerge

- $\mathbf{sub}\mathrm{soil}$
- (A) across
- (B) under
- (C) less
- (D) greater

121. **non**toxic

- nonsense
- (A) more
- (B) less
- (C) not
- (D) under

- 122. careless
 - fearless
 - (A) below(B) without
 - (C) like
 - (D) opposite from
- 123. froz**en**
 - wooden
 - (A) able to
 - (B) made of
 - (C) away from
 - (D) with
- 124. musician
 - beauti**cian**
 - (A) in the manner of
 - (B) in place of
 - (C) having a certain skill
 - (D) less

125. teacher

- bak**er**
- (A) able to
- (B) like
- (C) with
- (D) one who

Related Words of Courage

Encourage means "to given courage to; to inspire with confidence." Complete each sentence with the word from the list.

courage courageous discouraging encourage encouragement encouraging

- 126. The ______ firefighter went into the burning building.
- 127. Tina needed a lot of ______ from her friends to try out for the school play.
- 128. It takes ______ to tell your friends you disagree with everyone else's opinion.
- 129. If you _____ her, my dog will do funny tricks.
- 130. Today is the big game. The weather report is _____; it is a fine day.
- 131. When you're losing a basketball game, it's ______ to hear the announcer shout out the score.

Reading: You probably don't like

You probably don't like feeling sick. Most people don't. Often it is just something like a cold. You feel terrible for a while. But it doesn't really hurt you.

Not all sicknesses are like that, though. Some really can hurt or even kill you. For years doctors have tried to find ways to keep people safe from these sicknesses. Shots seem to work best.

In a way, shots trick your body. Your body thinks you have a sickness. So your body begins to build up against it. Then you can never get the sickness for real.

You can see how important shots are. In the United States, we are lucky. Shots are easy to get and don't cost a lot of money. Babies get some shots when they are just a few months old. Later, people get another set when they are about 4 to 6 years old. Have you had your shots?

- 132. Shots make your body think it is
 - (A) fine
 - (B) hungry
 - (C) sick
 - (D) fat
- 133. Which word in Paragraph 3 means "not make-believe"?
 - (A) real
 - (B) shots
 - (C) trick
 - (D) against
- 134. The story tells about how shots keep you from getting _____.
 - (A) help
 - (B) sick
 - (C) home
 - (D) away

- 135. Which paragraph tells when people should get shots?
 - (A) 1
 - (B) 2 (C) 3
 - (D) 4
- 136. <u>Best</u> is the opposite of <u>worst</u>. <u>Wonderful</u> is the opposite of
 - (A) easy
 - (B) important
 - (C) safe
 - (D) terrible

137. <u>Cold</u> means _____ in Paragraph

- 1.
- (A) not hot
- (B) a sickness

Answer Key

	34. (A) climate
Hot Vocabulary	35. (C) destroy
•	36. (C) destroy
1. (A) abundant	37. (B) crept
 (C) admire (B) accomplish 	38. (A) climate
	39. (D) duty
 (D) amendment (E) arctic 	40. (E) explained
	41. (A) foolish
6. (B) accomplish7. (C) admire	42. (E) neither
	43. (B) held
8. (D) amendment	44. (C) jealous
9. (E) arctic 10. (A) abundant	45. (D) market
10. (A) abundant	46. (C) jealous
11. (C) baffle	47. (E) Neither
12. (B) astound	48. (D) market
13. (E) bicentennial	49. (A) foolish
14. (D) beak 15 (A) assume	50. (B) held
15. (A) assume 16 (A) assumed	51. (B) rooster
16. (A) assumed	52. (D) surprise
17. (C) baffled	53. (E) unable
18. (E) bicentennial	54. (C) silent
19. (B) astounded	55. (A) proceed
20. (D) beak 21. (E) shapped	56. (B) rooster
21. (E) channel 22. (D) carp	57. (C) silent
22. (D) carp 23. (A) bold	58. (D) surprise
23. (A) bold 24. (B) boulder	59. (A) proceed
24. (B) bounder 25. (C) canyon	60. (E) unable
26. (C) Canyon	61. (F) assume
20. (C) Carlyon 27. (D) carpet	62. (E) arctic
27. (D) carpet 28. (A) bold	63. (B) accomplish
29. (B) boulder	64. (G) astound
30. (E) channel	65. (H) baffle
30. (E) explain	66. (I) beak
31. (E) explain 32. (D) duty	67. (A) abundant
	68. (J) bicentennial
33. (B) crept	

69. (C) admire	Reading: A crowd watched the old		
70. (D) amendment			
71. (J) explain	103.	В	
72. (G) crept	104.	С	
73. (B) boulder	105.	А	
74. (F) climate	106.	В	
75. (C) canyon	107.	А	
76. (D) carp	108.	С	
77. (E) channel			
78. (H) destroy	Reading:	Where do tumbleweeds come	
79. (I) duty			
80. (A) bold	109.	В	
81. (J) unable	110.	E	
82. (G) rooster	111.	С	
83. (C) jealous	112.	D	
84. (F) proceed	113.	E	
85. (D) market	114.	А	
86. (A) foolish	115.	В	
87. (B) held	Prefix and Suffix		
88. (H) silent	116.	С	
89. (I) surprise	117.	B	
90. (E) neither	117.	D	
	110.	C	
eading: The biggest animals that ever	120.	B	
	120.	C	
91. A	121.	B	
92. A	122.	B	
93. D	125.	C C	
94. C	124.	D	
95. C	123.	D	
96. A	Related Words of Courage		
Reading: Mrs. Randall's Third Grade	126.	courageous	
	127.	encouragement	
97. B	128.	courage	
98. B	129.	encourage	
99. B	130.	encouraging	
100. B	131.	discouraging	
101. D			
102. A			



Reading: You probably don't like

- 132. C
- 133. C
- 134. B
- 135. D
- 136. D
- 137. B