

# Verbal & Reading

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**Confusing Words**

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Choose the best from the given choices to complete each of the following.

1. I am \_\_\_\_\_ to see your new car.  
A) anxious  
B) eager  
C) angry
2. John has \_\_\_\_\_ the burden by himself for long enough.  
A) born  
B) borne
3. Tomorrow morning the general \_\_\_\_\_ conditions will determine the distance of our first day's hike.  
A) weather  
B) whether  
C) wither
4. I need a \$500 \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) borrow  
B) lend  
C) loan
5. Once we nail up this \_\_\_\_\_ the tool shed will be finished.  
A) board  
B) bored
6. Sally is so \_\_\_\_\_ that one could sell her the Brooklyn Bridge.  
A) credible  
B) credulous  
C) creditable
7. Please \_\_\_\_\_ that wood so that I can build a birdhouse with it.  
A) plane, *noun*  
B) plane, *verb*
8. If you continue to scratch that rash, you will \_\_\_\_\_ your condition.  
A) annoy  
B) aggravate
9. The dog wagged \_\_\_\_\_ tail.  
A) it's  
B) its
10. In many of today's homes, the care of the children is divided \_\_\_\_\_ the two parents.  
A) among  
B) between
11. Whitney \_\_\_\_\_ the cotton gin.  
A) invented  
B) discovered
12. She said that she WAS GOING to live in London.  
A) intended  
B) came  
C) planned  
D) went  
E) left

**SYNONYMS**

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Find the **synonym** of the following words written in capitals.

12. She said that she WAS GOING to live in London.  
A) intended  
B) came  
C) planned  
D) went  
E) left

13. He thought that he was very SILLY.  
A) clever  
B) foolish  
C) bright  
D) wise  
E) strong
14. They had a big house and AT THE BACK OF it there was a small lake.  
A) behind  
B) in front of  
C) between  
D) over  
E) near
15. TWO HUNDRED YEARS ago the square yard was very clean.  
A) many years  
B) two week  
C) two centuries  
D) a fortnight  
E) two months
16. I am not going to write any more NOW.  
A) then  
B) at the moment  
C) after that  
D) early  
E) before
17. We shall be REACHING the station in 15 minutes.  
A) moving to  
B) leaving for  
C) staying at  
D) getting to  
E) taking from
18. She saw at once that something terrible had HAPPENED.  
A) solved  
B) decided  
C) understood  
D) heard  
E) taken place
19. She became angry and BEGAN to shout at them.  
A) finished  
B) stopped  
C) started  
D) set  
E) was over
20. They BEGAN to work together twenty years ago.  
A) finished  
B) stayed  
C) continued  
D) started  
E) gave up
21. We took the book last week and now we must GIVE it back.  
A) take  
B) return  
C) revise  
D) copy  
E) hold
22. Switzerland helps developing countries to TRAIN their skilled personnel.  
A) inform  
B) prepare  
C) learn  
D) give  
E) study

23. The girl was so ATTRACTIVE that I constantly looked at her.  
A) simple  
B) plain  
C) ugly  
D) pretty  
E) quick
24. My parents WENT TO Moscow in May and they will come back in June.  
A) started  
B) set out  
C) visited  
D) left for  
E) left
25. If your friend is seriously ill you should GO TO SEE him.  
A) ask about  
B) leave  
C) see  
D) visit  
E) approach
26. I would like to speak to you IMMEDIATELY.  
A) right now  
B) just once  
C) once  
D) later  
E) in 2 days
27. That wasn't pronounced CORRECTLY.  
A) wrongly  
B) exactly  
C) badly  
D) good  
E) well
28. "Will you GO ON, Ashley?" said the teacher.  
A) start  
B) finish  
C) stop  
D) continue  
E) begin
29. What HAPPENED to you?  
A) was result of  
B) came  
C) was the matter with  
D) made  
E) was glad
30. I ENJOYED the trip very much.  
A) was happy  
B) interested in  
C) liked  
D) was surprised  
E) was glad
31. She is a doctor and ALSO a student.  
A) else  
B) too  
C) either  
D) neither  
E) so
32. His HOLIDAY by the sea was like a dream.  
A) rest  
B) rested  
C) walk  
D) stay  
E) life
33. The housewife TASTED the soup and said it was delicious.  
A) cooked  
B) tried  
C) tried on  
D) took  
E) gave

34. The child couldn't find his ball because he had PUT it under the bed.  
A) take  
B) took  
C) carried  
D) place  
E) placed
35. The streets of Tashkent are WIDE and straight.  
A) broad  
B) beautiful  
D) long  
C) narrow  
E) plain
36. The school he goes to is NEAR his house.  
A) closed  
B) far  
D) about  
E) by  
C) not far from
37. There was an old man in a barge, whose nose was exceedingly LARGE.  
A) tiny  
B) huge  
C) minute  
D) wide  
E) small
38. At the age of 17 he LEFT school and went to work at the factory.  
A) graduated  
B) went out  
C) entered  
D) stopped  
E) quitted
39. I'll LEND you my book if you return it to me.  
A) take  
B) show  
C) give  
D) send  
E) get
40. The festival STARTED in Berlin.  
A) began  
B) go on  
C) went on  
D) was held  
E) opened

### Reading

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Yogi Berra was a funny-looking man. He had a funny name, too. But he was one of baseball's famous players. Yogi was a catcher for the New York Yankees.

Yogi's real name was Lawrence. He grew up in a poor part of St. Louis. Lawrence loved playing baseball with the boys in his neighborhood. He was good at it, too.

One day Lawrence and his friends went to the movies. The movie was about India. Indians in the movie did yoga.

This is a kind of exercise. Lawrence looked like one of the Indians in the movie doing yoga. After that his friends began calling him Yogi. The name stuck.

Yogi Berra grew up. He tried out with the big baseball teams. He was a short man with long arms. The baseball people didn't believe Yogi could play well. But he proved them wrong. They offered him a job as a catcher. Soon everyone knew about the man with the funny name. Yogi Berra became a great catcher for a great team.

41. As a child, Yogi Berra was poor. (True/False)

42. Yogi Berra lived in India. (True/False)

43. Yogi Berra was a catcher for the New York Mets. (True/False)
44. Which word in paragraph 3 means “stayed with”?  
 A) went  
 B) looked  
 C) stuck  
 D) did
45. The story tells mostly about how \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Yogi Berra got his name  
 B) to play baseball  
 C) to do yoga  
 D) to play safely
46. Which paragraph tells Yogi’s real name?  
 A) 1  
 B) 2  
 C) 3  
 D) 4
47. yoga : experience = catcher :  
 A) Yankee  
 B) baseball player  
 C) pitcher  
 D) India
48. From the story you can decide that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) baseball players always have funny names  
 B) you cannot tell how people play baseball by how they look  
 C) yoga is a good exercise for baseball players  
 D) you have to get a good name if you want to be a great player

**Reading**

Monarchs are beautiful butterflies. Their wings are orange and black with white spots on them. In the summer, monarchs live in many places. But somehow they know that they must leave when the weather gets cold. Winter’s frost will kill them. So each fall, monarchs fly south. Then each spring, they fly north again, laying eggs along the way. The butterflies go back to the same town every fall. Some travel for weeks to get there. Many fly more than a thousand miles. They travel in large groups. Sometimes they form a gold ribbon that stretches across the sky. These butterflies live less than a year. So no old monarchs are alive to lead the way to warmer places. People don’t understand how the young monarchs know where to go. This is the mystery of the monarch. One place these insects go is in California. People call it “Butterfly Town, U.S.A.” The monarchs even return to the same trees there year after year. The people in the town love the insects. They have a parade to welcome them each fall. And city laws protect the butterflies. Everyone wants the monarchs to keep coming back.

49. Monarchs live only in California. (True/False)
50. The old monarch butterflies fly south each year. (True/False)
51. Laws in one town keep monarch butterflies safe. (True/False)
52. Which word in paragraph 3 means “go back”?  
 A) return  
 B) love  
 C) welcome  
 D) protect

53. The story tells about the \_\_\_\_\_ of the monarchs.  
A) enemies  
B) food  
C) travels  
D) eyes
54. Which paragraph tells what the mystery of the monarch is?  
A) 1  
B) 2  
C) 3  
D) 4

55. summer : hot = winter :  
A) cold  
B) frost  
C) warm  
D) fly

56. From the story you can decide \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) monarchs travel fast  
B) monarchs travel across oceans  
C) monarchs travel to many different places  
D) monarchs travel with rest

country for him. She talked to everyone. Then she would go back home and tell the president what people were worried about. Mrs. Roosevelt also tried to make life better for America's poor people. The people of the United States don't choose their First Lady. She gets the job for her husband becomes president. We have been lucky to have so many hard-working women in the White House. They have done their job well.

57. Abigail Adams was a lazy First Lady.  
(True/False)

58. People get to choose the First Lady.  
(True/False)

59. The First Lady gets paid for her work.  
(True/False)

60. first : last = poor :  
A) busy  
B) rich  
C) famous  
D) worried

### Reading

The First Lady does not really have a paying job. She is the wife of the president of the United States. But First Ladies work hard. They take care of the White House. They greet leaders from other countries. They help in many ways.

Abigail Adams was one of the earliest and busiest First Ladies. She often worked with her husband, John. In fact, many people thought she did too much. Sometimes she seemed to be running the country.

Another famous First Lady was Eleanor Roosevelt. Her husband, Franklin, could not walk. So Mrs. Roosevelt traveled around the

61. Which word in paragraph 1 means "make someone feel welcome"?  
A) take  
B) work  
C) help  
D) greet

62. The story tells about the \_\_\_\_\_ of our First Lady.  
A) work  
B) children  
C) clothes  
D) looks

63. Which paragraph tells what Eleanor Roosevelt did?  
 A) 1  
 B) 2  
 C) 3  
 D) 4

64. The word “well” in paragraph 4 means

- \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) deep hole with water in it  
 B) how wonderful it is  
 C) how much you like it  
 D) in a good way

### Reading

Suppose your friends told you that they saw a strange animal. It jumped like a kangaroo. It had long ears like a rabbit. And it had a pocket that opened at the bottom. You might not believe the story. But you would be hearing about the bandicoot.

Long ago, many animals carried their babies in pockets, or pouches. The kangaroo and the bandicoot belong to this animal family.

Today, most animals with pockets are found in Australia. It is the home of the bandicoot, too.

Bandicoots can be as small as chipmunks or as large as rabbits. This animal is a night hunter. It hops along the ground, stopping now and then to dig out a worm with its sharp claws. The bandicoot quickly squashes the worm. Then it rolls the worm into a soft ball before eating it.

The rabbit bandicoot has ears like a rabbit. The pig-footed bandicoot has feet like a pig. You can guess what the long-nosed bandicoot looks like. There certainly is an animal called

the bandicoot, but it helps to have a picture to prove it.

65. Bandicoots hunt by day. (True/False)

66. Which word in paragraph 3 means *presses flat*?

- A) hunts  
 B) hops  
 C) squashes  
 D) rolls

67. The story does not tell about the \_\_\_\_\_ of a bandicoot.

- A) claws  
 B) ears  
 C) size  
 D) tail

68. Which paragraph tells what the bandicoot eats?

- A) 1  
 B) 2  
 C) 3  
 D) 4

69. soft : hard = bottom :

- A) pocket  
 B) below  
 C) top  
 D) long

70. The story does say, but we can infer that

- A) all bandicoots do not look alike  
 B) bandicoots put food in their pockets  
 C) all bandicoots grow to be very large animals



# Answer Key

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 43. F |
| 2. B  | 44. C |
| 3. A  | 45. A |
| 4. C  | 46. B |
| 5. A  | 47. B |
| 6. B  | 48. B |
| 7. B  | 49. F |
| 8. B  | 50. F |
| 9. B  | 51. T |
| 10. B | 52. A |
| 11. A | 53. C |
| 12. C | 54. B |
| 13. B | 55. A |
| 14. A | 56. C |
| 15. C | 57. F |
| 16. B | 58. F |
| 17. D | 59. F |
| 18. E | 60. B |
| 19. C | 61. D |
| 20. D | 62. A |
| 21. B | 63. C |
| 22. B | 64. D |
| 23. D | 65. F |
| 24. D | 66. C |
| 25. D | 67. D |
| 26. A | 68. C |
| 27. B | 69. C |
| 28. D | 70. A |
| 29. C |       |
| 30. C |       |
| 31. B |       |
| 32. A |       |
| 33. B |       |
| 34. E |       |
| 35. A |       |
| 36. C |       |
| 37. B |       |
| 38. E |       |
| 39. C |       |
| 40. A |       |
| 41. T |       |
| 42. F |       |