

“The Rent Man”

Reading Comprehension – Short Stories

Directions: Read the story. Then answer the questions below.

Someone is knocking on Amanda's door.

Amanda is home, but she does not answer.

It is the man who owns the house where she lives.
His name is Mr. Campbell. Amanda calls him the Rent Man.

He has come by to get the rent money Amanda owes.

Amanda does not have the money to pay him.

Amanda lost her job at the auto factory three and a half weeks ago.

“I worked there for 15 years,” Amanda thinks to herself. She is **bitter**. “But it took them just one day to take my job away.”

Amanda has no idea when she will find another job. Lots of other people from her factory lost their jobs three weeks ago, too.

She looks for work every day.

She looks for work at a restaurant. “You have never worked at a restaurant,” the owner tells her. “This job is not for you.”

She looks for work at the bookstore. “We don't have any jobs right now,” the clerk tells Amanda.

She looks for work at the grocery store. “I will call you to let you know,” the manager says.

Amanda is worried. She is running out of money quickly.

There is another loud knock at the door. Amanda sits quietly in her kitchen. She hopes the Rent Man will go away soon.



Questions:

1) Who is knocking at Amanda's door? 2) What does Mr. Campbell want?

- A. the restaurant owner
- B. the clerk
- C. Mr. Campbell
- D. the manager

- A. a book
- B. a car
- C. a job
- D. money

3) Why doesn't Amanda answer the door?

- A. she is feeling sick
- B. she is not home
- C. she has very little money
- D. she doesn't hear the doorbell ring

4) When did Amanda lose her job?

- A. ten days ago
- B. two weeks ago
- C. three weeks ago
- D. almost a month ago

5) If Amanda is **bitter**, how does she feel?

- A. disappointed and angry
- B. happy and sure
- C. hungry and tired
- D. quiet and alone

6) What seems to be the reason Amanda lost her job at the factory?

- A. She was bitter.
- B. She was a bad worker.
- C. She had worked there too long.
- D. Business was slow.

7) Where does Amanda look for a new job?

- I. a restaurant
- II. a bookstore
- III. a grocery store

- A. I only
- B. I and II
- C. II and III
- D. I, II, and III

8) Which job might Amanda get?

- A. none of them
 - B. the factory job
 - C. the bookstore job
 - D. the grocery store job
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Questions (continued):

9) Where is Amanda?

- I. in her kitchen
- II. at the table
- III. at the factory

- A. I only
- B. I and II
- C. II and III
- D. I, II, and III

10) It could have been helpful for Amanda to

- A. call the police
- B. tell Mr. Campbell to stop knocking
- C. tell Mr. Campbell that she lost her job
- D. lock the back door in addition to the front door

11) What would it be reasonable for Mr. Campbell to do next?

- I. break the door down
- II. come back another day
- III. call Amanda on the phone

- A. I only
- B. I and II
- C. II and III
- D. I, II, and III

12) Why does Amanda sit quietly?

- A. so she can think
- B. so she can hear the door
- C. so Mr. Campbell will not know she is home
- D. because Mr. Campbell is a scary man

Is Mr. Campbell a bad man? Why or why not?

A set of ten horizontal lines for writing, with a large red 'X' drawn across them from the top left to the bottom right.



“Tea”

Reading Comprehension – Informational Passages

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer questions about the passage below.

People drink a lot of tea. There are many kinds of tea. There is black tea. There is green tea. There is white tea. There is red tea. There is yellow tea.

People drink a lot of tea in China. Some people drink it because it is good for them. It makes them **healthy**. Other people drink it because it tastes very good. It tastes **delicious**. People drink a lot of green tea in Japan. People drink a lot of green tea in Korea too. In Vietnam, some people drink coffee **before** they drink tea. People drink a lot of tea in England. Every afternoon, English people drink tea. English people **add** milk to their tea. Finally, many people drink tea in the U.S. In the South, people drink “sweet tea.” **Sweet** tea is cold black tea with sugar.

Most tea comes from China. Some tea comes from India or Sri Lanka. Kenya, Japan, and Indonesia also grow a lot of tea.

Questions:

1) Some tea is...

- A. purple.
- B. **green.**
- C. pink.
- D. blue.

2) People drink coffee before tea in...

- A. China.
- B. Korea.
- C. **England.**
- D. Vietnam.

3) People add milk to their tea in...

- A. India.
- B. **England.**
- C. Vietnam.
- D. Sri Lanka.

4) People drink “sweet tea” in...

- A. **The Southern U.S.**
- B. The Northern U.S.
- C. Vietnam.
- D. Korea.
- E. Sri Lanka



5) Most tea comes from...

- A. Indonesia.
- B. Kenya.
- C. Japan.
- D. **China.**

Vocabulary:

1) Tea makes them **healthy**. So, tea...

- A. tastes good.
- B. is many colors.
- C. **is good for them.**
- D. comes from many places.

2) Things that are **delicious**...

- A. are green.
- B. are yellow.
- C. **taste very good.**
- D. are good for you.

3) **Before** means...

- A. in front of.
- B. during.
- C. earlier or sooner than.
- D. **Both A and C are correct.**

4) If you **add** milk to tea, you...

- A. **put milk in your tea.**
- B. take milk out of your tea.
- C. drink milk after tea.
- D. drink milk before tea.

5) Something **sweet**...

- A. is good for you.
- B. **has sugar in it.**
- C. tastes bad.
- D. is yellow.

• Beginning Critical Reading – The Sun

The sun is a star. The sun is at the center of the solar system. The sun is the largest object in the solar system. It is more than 99.8% of the mass of the solar system. More than one million earths could fit inside the sun!

5 From earth, the sun looks like a yellow ball in the sky. A long time ago, people didn't know what the sun was. Many people told stories about the sun. People in many countries told stories about the sun. In some stories, people said the sun was a god. Some people gave names to the sun. The Greeks named it Helios. The Romans named it Sol. The name *Solar System* comes from the Roman name Sol.

10 The sun is very hot. On the surface, it is about 5,510 ° Celsius. That's equal to about 11,000 ° Fahrenheit. The inside of the sun is even hotter. The core of the sun is 15,000,000 °C! That's 27,000,000 °F!

The light from the sun is very bright. People must not look directly at the sun. Looking directly at the sun will hurt your eyes.

15 People need the sun's heat and light to live. Animals need the sun's heat and light to live. Plants need the sun's heat and light to live. Plants make food with sunlight. People and animals eat the plants. Plants also use the sun to make oxygen. People and animals need to breathe oxygen.

20 Today people do not tell stories about the sun. Today people do not think the sun is a god. But, people know that the sun is necessary for life on earth.

Questions

1. According to the passage, which of the following statements is/are true?

- I) The sun is over a million times brighter than the earth.
- II) Some people used to think the sun was a god.
- III) The sun's surface is cooler than its core.

- A) I only
- B) II only
- C) III only
- D) I and II only
- E) **II and III only**

2. The main idea of the second paragraph is to explain

- A) what the sun is.
- B) what the sun looks like.
- C) **how people reacted to the sun.**
- D) who the Greeks and Romans were.
- E) who did not know what the sun was.

3. In line 10, *core* most closely means

- A) **center**
- B) gas
- C) oxygen
- D) surface
- E) temperature

49. I don't _____ sugar, thank you.
A) **take** B) to take C) taking D) taken
50. He prefers walking to _____.
A) **driving** B) drive C) drives D) drove
51. I expect she will _____.
A) comes B) coming C) **come** D) to come
52. I expect her _____.
A) **to come** B) comes C) coming D) come
53. Hadn't we better _____ soon?
A) leaving B) **leave** C) leaves D) left
54. He usually goes _____ tennis at the weekend.
A) to play B) **playing** C) plays D) play
55. She can't stand _____ to rock music.
A) **listening** B) to listen C) listen D) listens
56. Will you _____ to what I'm saying?
A) listening B) to listen C) **listen** D) listened
57. Haven't you _____ your calculator?
A) finding B) find C) **found** D) to find
58. It is difficult _____ a good hotel, in this town.
A) find B) **to find** C) found D) finding
59. May I _____ you tomorrow?
A) seeing B) to see C) seen D) **see**
60. I can see a man _____ towards us.
A) come B) **coming** C) comes D) to come
61. Terry wants to read, but he hasn't got a _____ lamp.
A) read B) to read C) **reading** D) read
62. They don't have _____ water in their house.
A) **running** B) to run C) run D) ran
63. Everyone is expected _____ to school.
A) going B) goes C) **to go** D) gone
64. Turkey is not an oil _____ country.
A) **producing** B) to produce C) produces D) produced
65. I've just eaten a _____ potato.
A) boiling B) to boil C) boils D) **boiled**
66. She didn't get a _____ grade on the test.
A) to pass B) **passing** C) passed D) passes
67. Let her _____ the potatoes.
A) **fry** B) fries C) frying D) fried
68. We'll eat the _____ potatoes with salt and pepper.
A) **fried** B) frying C) to fry D) fry
69. Did somebody _____ the dishes?
A) **wash** B) washing C) to wash D) washed
70. Yes, I saw the _____ soldiers.
A) wounding B) wound C) **wounded** D) to wound
71. The boy _____ in the dentist's chair has got toothache.
A) **sitting** B) sat C) sit D) sits
72. Everything is _____.
A) changes B) to change C) **changing** D) change
73. Will you _____ here tomorrow?
A) to be B) been C) being D) **be**
74. He should give up _____.
A) to smoke B) **smoking** C) smoke D) smoked
75. He would like _____ after dinner.
A) **to rest** B) resting C) rests D) rested
76. We are peace _____ people.
A) love B) loved C) **loving** D) to love
77. He agreed _____ us with our assignment.
A) **to help** B) helping C) helped D) helps
78. The doctor advised him _____ a little exercise every day.
A) takes B) taking C) **to take** D) taken
79. She told him not _____ too much noise.
A) making B) make C) **to make** D) made
80. Do you mind if I _____ your question?
A) asked B) **ask** C) to ask D) asking
81. The plane has _____ off.
A) **taken** B) took C) taking D) takes
82. Our house was _____ in 1984.
A) building B) builds C) **built** D) been built
83. He is too ill _____.
A) moving B) moves C) moved D) **to move**
84. Does she have _____ up early?
A) gets B) getting C) got D) **to get**
85. _____ in Ankara is expensive.
A) Don't live B) **Living** C) Live D) Lived
86. You must _____ at once.
A) **apologize** B) to apologize C) apologizing D) apologized
87. You ought _____ exercise regularly.
A) take B) **to take** C) taking D) takes
88. The man _____ in that car is my father.
A) sits B) sit C) **sitting** D) sat
89. She punished the child for _____ lies.
A) **telling** B) to tell C) told D) tells
90. You can't live without _____.
A) eat B) to eat C) **eating** D) eaten
91. They can _____ in now.
A) to come B) coming C) came D) **come**
92. I saw the bus _____ towards me.
A) to come B) comes C) **coming** D) come
93. His father was _____ in a car accident.
A) killing B) kills C) be killed D) **killed**
94. English is an easy language _____.
A) be learned B) **to learn** C) learning D) learned
95. Could you tell me where _____ off the bus?
A) **to get** B) get C) getting D) got
96. When I was young I used _____ to school on my bicycle.
A) going B) to going C) **to go** D) gone
97. This problem is hard _____ because it is very complicated.
A) solving B) **to solve** C) solved D) be solved
98. I expected Mary _____ me last night but she didn't.
A) **to phone** B) phoning C) phones D) phone
99. I'll never again ask you _____ me.
A) helping B) help C) **to help** D) helped

Chit Chat: On the phone

- Q1 Woman: Hello. 6 — 3 — 4 — 9 — 5. Who's please?
(a) **calling** (b) talking (c) acting (d) hearing
- Q2 Charlie: Yes, hello it's Charlie here. I wanted to how you are.
(a) discover (b) detect (c) uncover (d) **know**
- Q3 Woman: Me? Oh, I'm doing, thank you and you?
(a) good (b) **fine** (c) healthy (d) fit
- Q4 Charlie: Well, to be I've had a few problems recently.
(a) open (b) overt (c) **honest** (d) correct
- Q5 Woman: Sorry to hear that. What of problems?
(a) species (b) **kind** (c) example (d) group
- Q6 Charlie: Well, it all started when my wife out on me.
(a) strolled (b) rushed (c) paced (d) **walked**
- Q7 Woman: Sorry to hear that. That must have been a
(a) hit (b) strike (c) **blow** (d) knock
- Q8 Charlie: Of course that was some time ago and I've got to it now.
(a) **used** (b) bound (c) held (d) tied
- Q9 Woman: By the way I don't know anybody Charlie.
(a) entitled (b) **called** (c) headed (d) nominated
- Q10 Charlie: Sorry about that I must have the wrong number. Have a nice day.
(a) selected (b) directed (c) **dialled** (d) done

Chit Chat: At the restaurant

- Q1 Waiter: What would you like to with, sir?
(a) engage (b) consume (c) **start** (d) tackle
- Q2 Diner: I was thinking I try the soup.
(a) can (b) will (c) ought to (d) **might**
- Q3 Waiter: Sorry sir. The soup's
(a) **off** (b) over (c) through (d) under
- Q4 Diner: In that I'll try the roast beef.
(a) example (b) **case** (c) instance (d) situation
- Q5 Waiter: You'll have no luck there either. We haven't got any
(a) **left** (b) leaving (c) right (d) taken
- Q6 Diner: Oh that's a Perhaps I could have the pork.
(a) crime (b) blame (c) **shame** (d) short
- Q7 Waiter: It's really not your We don't have any pork now.
(a) moment (b) time (c) hour (d) **day**
- Q8 Diner: Oh this is Do you have anything at all?
(a) ridicule (b) **ridiculous** (c) ridiculing (d) ridiculed
- Q9 Waiter: Now sir it's not worth your temper. You could take the last thing on the menu.
(a) **losing** (b) holding (c) dropping (d) throwing
- Q10 Diner: Right then. If it's not too much Please bring me a cup of coffee.
(a) difficulty (b) problem (c) hardship (d) **trouble**

Chit Chat: At the bus stop

- Q1 Mike: Where are you today?
(a) go (b) gone (c) **going** (d) goes
- Q2 Linda: I really want to go
(a) shops (b) **shopping** (c) shop (d) shopped
- Q3 Mike: What's with the shops here?
(a) **wrong** (b) incorrect (c) false (d) funny
- Q4 Linda: Nothing really but there is more in the town.
(a) choosing (b) choose (c) chosen (d) **choice**
- Q5 Mike: That's true but you have to a long time for a bus.
(a) attend (b) expect (c) **wait** (d) await
- Q6 Linda: Yes, I waiting for 30 minutes already.
(a) will be (b) **have been** (c) was (d) am
- Q7 Mike: Then it's just well it's not raining.
(a) **as** (b) more (c) much (d) than
- Q8 Linda: I don't like the of that dark cloud over there.
(a) sight (b) **look** (c) vision (d) sign
- Q9 Mike: Oh dear. Are you going to wait any
(a) quicker (b) slower (c) former (d) **longer**
- Q10 Linda: No. I've just it's Sunday and there are no buses today.
(a) understood (b) followed (c) **realised** (d) believed