

MAKE NEGATIVE SENTENCES

11. (she / not / drink tea every afternoon)

12. (they / not / visit their parents at the weekend)

13. (you / not / study English very often)

14. (it / not / rain here in the summer)

15. (we / not / go out on Tuesday nights)

16. (he / not / like cabbage)

17. (the sun / not / go round the earth)

18. (she / not / play the piano)

19. (I / not / smoke)

20. (Julie and Lucy / not / play football)

MAKE SENTENCES IN PRESENT TENSE

11. (why / we / always get into trouble?)

12. (what/ they / usually cook?)

13. (what / we / need?)

14. (they / not / win at tennis)

15. (what / they / like to watch on TV?)

16. (I / do my homework every night)

17. (why / she / swim every morning?)

18. (you / walk to the station every day)

19. (he / teach in a school?)

20. (he / study English at a night class)

MAKE QUESTIONS IN SIMPLE PAST (using DID)

11. (who / they / talk to earlier?)

12. (what / we / do last Christmas?)

13. (why / it / rain on my birthday?)

14. (how / she / finish so quickly?)

15. (where / he / go after the class last week?)

16. (what / I / do last Tuesday?)

17. (when / you / start your job?)

18. (how / she / get here?)

19. (why / you / arrive so late?)

20. (what / he / do last summer?)

make sentences in the simple past tense

11. (you / be / in the garden.)

12. (what / his name / be?)

13. (it / not / be / cold.)

14. (she / be / beautiful?)

15. (she / not / be my wife at the time.)

16. (he / be / hungry.)

17. (why / you / be / late?)

18. (you / not / be / early.)

19. (they not / be / in love.)

20. (we / not / be / in China.)

Name _____
 Date _____

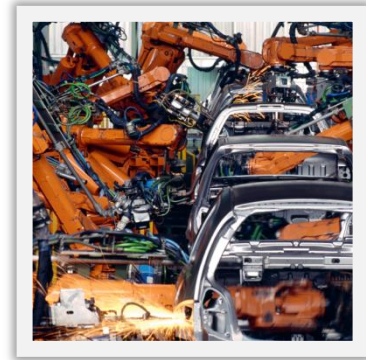
• **Reading Comprehension** Assessment

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

Robots

A robot is a machine. But it is not just any machine. It is a **special** kind of machine. It is a machine that moves. It follows instructions. The instructions come from a computer. Because it is a machine, it does not make mistakes. And it does not get tired. And it never complains. Unless you tell it to!

Robots are all around us. Some robots are used to make things. For example, robots can help make cars. Some robots are used to explore dangerous places. For example, robots can help explore volcanoes. Some robots are used to clean things. These robots can help vacuum your house. Some robots can even recognize words. They can be used to help answer telephone calls. Some robots look like humans. But most robots do not. Most robots just look like machines.



Long ago, people imagined robots. Over 2,000 years ago, a famous poet imagined robots. The poet's name was Homer. His robots were made of gold. They cleaned things and they made things. But they were not real. They were imaginary. Nobody was able to make a real robot. The first real robot was made in 1961. It was called Unimate. It was used to help make cars. It looked like a giant arm.

In the future, we will have even more robots. They will do things that we can't do. Or they will do things that we don't want to do. Or they will do things that are too dangerous for us. Robots will help us fight fires. They will help us fight wars. They will help us fight sickness. They will help us discover things. They will help make life better.

1) As used in paragraph 1, we can understand that something **special** is NOT

- A. normal
- B. expensive
- C. perfect
- D. tired

2) According to the author, robots may be used to

- I. make cars
 - II. explore volcanoes
 - III. answer telephone calls
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III

- 3) What is the main purpose of paragraph 2?
- A. to show how easy it is to make a robot
 - B. to tell what a robot is
 - C. to describe the things a robot can do
 - D. to explain the difference between a robot and a machine
- 4) According to the passage, when was the first real robot made?
- A. 1961
 - B. 1900
 - C. 2003
 - D. 2000 years ago
- 5) Using the information in the passage as a guide, which of these gives the best use of a robot?
- A. to help make a sandwich
 - B. to help tie shoes
 - C. to help read a book
 - D. to help explore Mars
- 6) Which of these statements correctly summarizes how the author of this passage feels about robots?
- A. Robots are old.
 - B. Robots are confusing.
 - C. Robots are helpful.
 - D. Robots are dangerous.
- 7) Near the end of the passage, the author says that "In the future, we will have even more robots." The author concludes by telling us that robots "will help make life better." What do you think about this? Do you think this is true? Will robots help make life better? Why or why not? Explain.
