

**Reading Jump Plus 1 Midterm Test****Units 1-10****A. Choose the answer that means the same as the word or phrase in italics.**

jacket	exquisite	prestigious	blackout	homemade
defended	convenient	carbon dioxide	replica	spectators

1. Making \_\_\_\_\_ soap is cheaper than buying it at the store.
2. Harvard is a \_\_\_\_\_ school. Many people would be honored to be accepted there.
3. This \_\_\_\_\_ of the Statue of Liberty looks just like the real thing.
4. The five-star hotel has \_\_\_\_\_ artwork in the lobby.
5. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ his owner from the robber.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ cheered when their team scored a point.
7. We breathe out \_\_\_\_\_.
8. You should wear a \_\_\_\_\_ in cool weather.
9. The storm caused a \_\_\_\_\_ that affected the entire city.
10. It is more \_\_\_\_\_ to pick up fast food than to cook at home.

**B. Read the article. Then, read the statements and circle true (T) or false (F). Rewrite false statements to make them true.**

Kabaddi is an interesting sport that originated thousands of years ago in India. The word kabaddi means "to hold one's breath," and this is an important part of the game. Today, it is one of the most common sports in India, Pakistan, and other countries in Southern Asia and has been a part of the Asian Games since 1990. It is growing in popularity because it is easy to play and requires no balls, bats, or other special equipment.

Kabaddi is played by two teams on a field that is divided into two halves. The teams alternate attacking and defending. Imagine the Blue team is defending. They send up to seven players to their side of the field. The Red team sends one player, called the raider, to attack the Blue team. Before the raider crosses the center line into the Blue team's area, he must take a deep breath and begin saying the word "kabaddi" over and over. This way, the referee knows that the raider is not taking another breath. While chanting, the Red raider must try to touch a Blue defender and run back across the center line to his side before he runs out of breath.

Points are scored in kabaddi by what happens to the raider. If the raider successfully gets back across the center line while chanting, the defender that he touched is out of the game and the Red team receives a point. However, the Blue team defenders can try to prevent the raider from getting back across the line. If they can catch and hold him until he runs out of breath, the Blue team gets one point. Next, the Blue team sends a raider and the Red team defends, and so on. The team with the highest score at the end of 40 minutes is the winner.

1. Kabaddi originated in northern Asia. T / F\*

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2. The word kabaddi means "to hold one's breath". T\* / F

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3. Kabaddi does not use a ball. T\* / F

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4. The raider must take a deep breath after crossing the center line. T / F\*

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5. A kabaddi game ends after one team scores 40 points. T / F\*

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**C. Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.**

In Norway, travelers may be quite amazed to see some roofs covered with dirt and plants! This architectural feature is called a green roof. Scientists are not sure why the Norwegians started installing them. While this may be the case, there are plenty of excellent reasons for people to construct them, aside from decoration. According to scientists, green roofs are beneficial to the environment in several ways.

First, green roofs reduce air pollution by taking carbon dioxide out of the air. Carbon dioxide is a gas produced by machines like cars and trains. Scientists know that too much carbon dioxide in the air is linked to breathing problems for people and contributes to global warming. However, green roofs efficiently remove carbon dioxide from the air. That is because the plants on the roofs need carbon dioxide to breathe. Furthermore, the plants take in the carbon dioxide and convert it into oxygen. Humans need this gas to survive.

Besides removing pollution from the air, green roofs keep buildings cool. This way, people do not waste electricity on air conditioning. Regular roofs absorb heat from the sun. Thus, the buildings underneath become hotter. However, when plants get hot, they release moisture in order to cool themselves. This process helps plants avoid getting too hot—and keeps the roofs cooler than conventional roofs. Studies show that the temperatures of green roofs are up to 50 degrees lower than regular roofs!

In addition, green roofs reduce water pollution, mainly from storm runoff. Runoff is water that travels over the ground after it rains. Runoff often causes ground pollutants to drain into streams and collect in sources of drinking water. Green roofs reduce this type of pollution by absorbing water before it reaches the ground.

1. What are many roofs in Norway covered with?

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2. How do the roofs help to clean the air?

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3. How do plants cool themselves?

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4. What do regular roofs do with heat?

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5. What is runoff?

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## Reading Jump Plus 1 Midterm Test

### Answer Key

#### A.

1. homemade
2. prestigious
3. replica
4. exquisite
5. defended
6. spectators
7. carbon dioxide
8. jacket
9. blackout
10. convenient

#### B.

1. F/ Kabaddi originated in India.
2. T
3. T
4. F/ The raider must take a deep breath before crossing the middle line.
5. F/ A kabaddi game ends after 40 minutes.

#### C.

1. They are covered with dirt and plants.
2. They take the carbon dioxide out of the air.
3. They release moisture to cool themselves.
4. They absorb heat.
5. It is water that travels over the ground after it rains.