

# Review 1

## Reading 1

Read the passage.

### Benetton

Benetton is a company that makes clothes. A brother and a sister started it. They were poor. The sister made clothes for another company. However, she didn't like the clothes. They were dull. Therefore, in her free time, she made bright clothes. Her brother was a salesman. He sold clothes. He liked his sister's style. In 1955 they decided to start a business. Benetton would eventually become very well known. It is one of the most famous stores in the clothing industry.

Now Benetton is best known for its style of advertising. Most ads use the thing being sold. Other ads show beautiful, happy people using the thing being sold. However, Benetton chooses not to do that. Although Benetton makes clothes, they often use pictures that don't show any clothes. They also often use pictures that get people's attention. Benetton say that they want to make people think. ■ 1) For example, one ad shows people of different races posing together. ■ 2) Another shows a newborn baby. The baby has not yet been cleaned. ■ 3)

The goal is to sell many clothes. ■ 4) However, Benetton had an odd way of doing it. Some people did not like that way of advertising. They wanted to destroy the company. However, it has survived. Their customers like the original style of advertising.

Choose the correct answers.

1. Which of the following can be inferred about the sister?
  - (A) She hated making clothes.
  - (B) She was happier making clothes for Benetton.
  - (C) She didn't like her brother.
  - (D) She couldn't make very good clothes.

2. Which of the following best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence? Incorrect answers change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

Benetton is best known for its style of advertising.

- (A) Benetton advertisements are famous.
  - (B) People only know Benetton because of their advertising.
  - (C) Benetton has the best advertisements.
  - (D) Benetton's style of clothes are well-known.
3. The word posing in the passage is closest in meaning to
- (A) standing
  - (B) running
  - (C) eating
  - (D) mailing
4. According to the passage, which is NOT true of Benetton?
- (A) It is most well-known for its ads.
  - (B) One of their ads shows a newborn baby.
  - (C) It has an odd style of ads.
  - (D) Everybody loved its ads.
5. According to the passage, some people wanted to destroy Benetton because they didn't like
- (A) the clothes
  - (B) the advertisements
  - (C) babies
  - (D) the sister
6. Look at the four squares (■) that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.

**It is also crying.**

Where would the sentence best fit?

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

### **First Moon Landing**

Going to the moon is not easy. To get there you have to reach extreme speeds. You don't want to get pulled back by Earth's gravity. That's the thing that keeps you on the ground. When you reach the moon, you have to slow down. That's because the moon has gravity too. You have to determine just the right speed. Space travel is very dangerous. Therefore, you have to protect the people on board. You cannot make any mistakes. You have to measure the speed carefully.

The leader of the US first introduced the idea of going to the moon in 1961. However, the first moon landing wasn't until 1969. It was an important event. Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the surface of the moon. He and his crew gathered information for two and a half hours. They took pictures and wrote down details about what they saw. They also took pieces from the core of the moon.

Going to space is bad for the body. It is not normal, so the body finds it difficult. Still, it was a rare opportunity for the people who went. They inspired many young people to study astronomy. This is the branch of physics that deals with space. They also inspired people to study mechanics. These people wanted to build the next space rocket and go into space.

#### **Choose the correct answers.**

1. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true of going to the moon?
  - (A) You have to be careful of the speed.
  - (B) It is very dangerous.
  - (C) You have to be careful of the gravity.
  - (D) It is easy to get there.
  
2. Why does the author mention gravity?
  - (A) To explain how to walk on the moon
  - (B) To explain why you should study mechanics
  - (C) To explain why you have to go fast
  - (D) To explain why no one went to the moon until 1969



3. The word he in the passage refers to
- (A) the leader of the US (B) Neil Armstrong  
(C) the crew (D) young people
4. The author of the passage implies that
- (A) the crew went too fast  
(B) the leader of the US and Neil Armstrong were friends  
(C) not many people went to the moon  
(D) Neil Armstrong was the last person to go to the moon
5. **Directions:** An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided below. Complete the summary by selecting the THREE answer choices that express the most important ideas in the passage. Some sentences do not belong in the summary because they express ideas that are not presented in the passage or are minor ideas in the passage.

**Neil Armstrong was the first person to go to the moon.**

Answer Choices

- (A) It's important to be careful of speed and gravity when going to the moon.  
(B) The leader of the US thought about going to the moon.  
(C) Going to the moon for the first time was important.  
(D) After the first moon trip, many other people wanted to go there.  
(E) Many people have been to the moon.

### The Iron Curtain

The Iron Curtain was not a real object. It was an imaginary line. It showed how Europe was divided. It was divided into the East and the West. This was after World War II. The leader of Great Britain thought of the name. The East consisted of communist nations. This is when the government owns all the resources. They traded amongst themselves. They did not allow people to leave. The West consisted of capitalist nations. This is when people and companies own most of the resources.

Some places were split in half. Berlin is a city in Germany. The entire city was divided. ■ 1) Half of the city was capitalist. ■ 2) The other half was communist. ■ 3) The communist section wanted to prevent people from leaving. ■ 4) Therefore, a wall was built through the middle of the city. If anyone tried to cross, they were killed.

This was all part of the Cold War. On one side were capitalist nations. On the other side were communist ones. It lasted nearly half a century. Each side was afraid of the other. They developed dangerous weapons called nuclear weapons. These had the potential to destroy many things. This had an important impact on the relationship between the nations. However, no one used their nuclear weapons. Finally, the Cold War ended. Many people came to the conclusion that communism wasn't working. The Berlin Wall came down. This was an important event. The result was that the West won.

#### Choose the correct answers.

1. The word It in the passage refers to

(A) Europe

(B) Berlin

(C) The Iron Curtain

(D) World War II

2. The word prevent in the passage is closest in meaning to

(A) split

(B) kill

(C) stop

(D) allow

3. The author's description of the Iron Curtain mentions which of the following?
- (A) It was a real object. (B) It took a long time to build.  
(C) It divided America. (D) It was an imaginary line.
4. Look at the four squares (■) that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.

**They also wanted to stop information from being transferred in.**

Where would the sentence best fit?

- (A) Square 1 (B) Square 2  
(C) Square 3 (D) Square 4
5. Which of the following best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence? Incorrect answers change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

These had the potential to destroy many things.

- (A) They were very safe to use.  
(B) They could have damaged many things.  
(C) They were used many times.  
(D) They were unlikely to damage anything.
6. The author uses Berlin as an example of
- (A) an area that used nuclear weapons  
(B) how places were split between East and West  
(C) a capitalist nation  
(D) how communists won the Cold War