



Question Bank

Unit 1 Deserts



Content Focus

Fill in the blanks with the correct answers. Use the words in the box to help you.

temperature	animal	dry	humps	cactus
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The desert is a region that is extremely (1) _____.

Very few plants can survive in the desert. The

(2) _____ is one of them because of its needle-like

leaves and thick fleshy stem. The (3) _____ in the

desert is very high in the day but very low in the night. An

(4) _____ that can transport people in the desert is

the camel. Camels store fat in their (5) _____ and can

survive without eating for two weeks!



Comprehension

Read the passage below and answer the questions.

The desert is a dry and hot place. The temperatures are very high in the day, but very low in the night. There is very little or no rain at all. Soils are coarse and rocky. The plants that can be found in the desert are either shrubs or cacti with needle-like leaves. Cacti have thick fleshy stems that can store water and help them survive the dry climate of the desert. Animals usually come out to look for food at night because it is much cooler.

From the passage above, what are the characteristic of the desert?
List the point below.

1. Temperatures	
2. Rain	
3. Soils	
4. Plants	
5. Animals	



Grammar

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word given in the brackets. Example: He was the smartest boy in class. (smart)

1. John was the _____ runner in the race. (fast)
2. The elephant is the _____ animal. (heavy)
3. Jamie is the _____ girl in school. (neat)
4. The day we met was the _____ day of my life. (happy)
5. The desert is the _____ place on earth. (hot)



Writing

Imagine that you are planning a trip to the Sahara Desert with your friend. Your friend asked you the following questions.

- What two things should we bring?
- How will they help us?
- How will we travel in the desert? Why?

Write your reply to your friend below.

Hi _____,

We should bring _____

because _____

We should also bring _____

because _____

We will travel by _____

because _____

I can't wait for our trip!

Unit 2 Earth



Content Focus

Fill in the blanks with the correct answers. Use the words in the box to help you.

Earth	water	oceans	mountains	solar
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Our (1) _____ system is made up of eight planets.

(2) _____ is the third planet from the Sun. Nearly 75 percent of Earth's surface is made up of (3) _____.

This makes up the Earth's (4) _____. The remaining 25 percent is dry land. On land, there are (5) _____, valleys, hills, and plains. What a beautiful planet!



Comprehension

Read the passage below and answer the questions.

Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the fifth largest planet in the solar system. Three-quarters of the Earth's surface is covered by water. The remaining quarter is dry land. It is home to millions of both animal and plant species. It is the only planet where life is known to exist. It has its own balance in ecology both on land and under the sea.

On land, plants, which are able to make food from sunlight and water, are at the bottom of the food chain. They will be eaten by herbivores like cows, sheep, and rabbits. These animals will in turn be eaten by lions, eagles or human beings.

Under the sea, plankton and shrimps are at the bottom of the food chain. They are eaten by small sea creatures like prawns and smaller fishes. These creatures are then eaten by bigger fishes or mammals such as dolphins and whales.

Earth is indeed a planet of biodiversity!

Answer the following questions. Put a tick beside the correct answer.

1. What is the size of Earth compared to the other planets?

(a) Earth is the third largest planet in the solar system.	
(b) Earth is the fifth largest planet in the solar system.	
(c) Earth is the eighth largest planet in the solar system.	

2. How much of Earth's surface is dry land?

(a) Only 15 percent of Earth's surface is dry land.	
(b) Only 25 percent of Earth's surface is dry land.	
(c) Only 35 percent of Earth's surface is dry land.	

3. What is at the top of the food chain on land?

(a) Lions, eagles, and whales.	
(b) Cows, human beings, and lions.	
(c) Human beings, lions, and eagles.	

4. What is at the bottom of the food chain under the sea?

(a) Shrimps and plankton.	
(b) Plankton and fruit trees.	
(c) Prawns and small fishes.	



Grammar

Fill in the blanks with the correct answers.

Example: Earth is the third planet from the Sun.



1. Mars is the _____ planet from the Sun.
2. Mercury is the _____ planet from the Sun.
3. Neptune is the _____ planet from the Sun.
4. Jupiter is the _____ planet from the Sun.
5. Uranus is the _____ planet from the Sun.
6. Venus is the _____ planet from the Sun.
7. Saturn is the _____ planet from the Sun.



Writing

Write about a place that you want to live in.

Here are some questions to help you.

- Where is this place?
- What does it look like?
- What can you do there?
- Why do you want to live there?

1. I would like to live in _____

2. It has _____

3. I can _____

4. _____

Unit 3 Small Living Things



Content Focus

Fill in the blanks with the correct answers. Use the words in the box to help you.

harmful	microorganisms	microscope	bacteria	living
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Plants, animals and human beings are all (1) _____

things. The smallest livings on Earth are called

(2) _____. You can only see them through a

(3) _____. (4) _____ are one such

microorganisms. They can be both useful and

(5) _____ to people.



Comprehension

Read the passage below and answer the questions.

Microbiology is the study of organisms too small to be clearly seen by the naked eye. These include bacteria, viruses, and fungi.

Bacteria are important for life. They can even be found on the human body, especially on the skin where it is moist and oily. Bacteria reproduce every 20 minutes.

Viruses are much smaller than bacteria and can only grow in living cells of animals, plants, or bacteria. Outside of a living cell, a virus is inactive. When a virus is active, it can cause fevers, colds, and other illnesses.

Fungi include mushrooms and microorganisms such as yeasts and moulds. They grow on rotting logs and dead animals. Their food sources are the things on which they grow.

1. What is the study of microbiology?

2. What is studied in microbiology?

3. Where can bacteria be found on the human body?

4. What illnesses do viruses cause?

5. What do fungi feed on?



Grammar

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in the brackets.

Example: The boy is playful and cute. (play)

1. The swan is a _____ bird. (grace)
2. Mary is a _____ girl. (help)
3. It was _____ of her to prepare food for us. (thought)
4. The leaves are _____ during autumn. (color)
5. This butterfly has a pair of _____ wings. (beauty)



Writing

Write about a small living thing that is helpful to the earth.

Here are some questions to help you.

- What is the small living thing called?
- What does it do?
- How does it reproduce?
- What does it need to reproduce?

1. It is called _____

2. It helps _____

3. It reproduces by _____

4. _____

Unit 4 The Information Society



Content Focus

Fill in the blanks with the correct answers. Use the words in the box to help you.

Internet	information	computers	password	surf
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Today, many people worldwide use the (1) _____.

People use it to get (2) _____. They can

(3) _____ the Internet on either

(4) _____ or mobile phones. Usually, they have to

enter a (5) _____ to access the Internet.



Comprehension

Read the passage below and answer the questions.

In the past, before the Internet was available, communication was different for many. People would talk to friends and family over the telephone, listen to music over the radio, and watch movies on the television or at the cinema. When the Internet was first created, it was used only by the government for sending information.

Today, people can use the Internet for almost anything! They can use it to talk to their friends, watch movies, and listen to the radio. They can also shop on the Internet, in the comfort of their homes. Many even make new friends with people from other countries over the Internet.

While the Internet is good and convenient, it can also create problems for people. Students can get addicted to the Internet and not study hard. People can become lazy as there is little need to leave the house. This can lead to health problems if they do not exercise enough.

Therefore, the Internet can be both good and bad for us.

1. How different was communication before and after the Internet became widely available? List two below.

	Before...	After...
(a)		
b)		

2. What is good or bad about using the Internet? List two advantages and two disadvantages below

	Advantages...	Disadvantages...
(a)		
b)		



Grammar

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

Example: Please come here quickly. (quick)

1. We waited _____ for the pizza to arrive. (eager)
2. It rained _____ this morning. (heavy)
3. You have answered the question _____. (correct)
4. Please wait _____ for the ice cream. (patient)
5. Jamie _____ placed the glass on the table. (careful)



Writing

Write an e-mail to a friend. Tell him/her three things you can do and two things you like to do on the computer.

Dear _____,

I can use the computer to do many things.

Firstly, I can use the computer to _____

I can also use it to _____

Sometimes, I can even _____

I like to _____

I also _____

What about you? I hope to hear from you soon.

Yours truly,
