

Date:

Class:

Name:

[1-3] Read the passage, and answer the following questions.

The Silk Road was a route between China and the Middle East. To the west, it extended to Europe. Long ago, people used this road for trade. The Silk Road gets its name from the Chinese silk trade. The silk trade started around 2nd century BC. People in Europe loved silk from China. So, traders traveled over 10,000 km for silk. Later, many other things were also traded through the Silk Road. The Silk Road became a main trade route between China and Europe.

1. Where did the Silk Road get its name?

① from the Middle East

② from the Chinese silk trade

③ from Europe

④ from the Chinese jewelry trade

2. What was the Silk Road?

① Traders traveled over 10,000 km for silk.

② It was a trade route between Europe and China.

③ It was the name of road in Europe around 2nd century BC.

④ People should pass the desert and mountains.

3. Choose the mismatched pair.

① east - eastern

② west - western

③ south – southern

④ north - north

[4-6] Read the passage, and answer the following questions.

Many goods traveled along the Silk Road. Pottery and paper from China passed to Europe. And glass and jade went to China. ① \_\_\_\_\_, culture and ideas went along the Silk Road! For example, Buddhism traveled from India to China. The Silk Road passed through the desert and mountains. So, a trip on the Silk Road was tough. People stopped in towns near an oasis. They traded things there. So, many cities and markets developed along the Silk Road.

4. What is the main topic of passage?

- ① What the Silk Road is
- ② Where the Silk Road is from
- ③ How the Silk Road developed
- ④ Why the Silk Road started

5. Which was NOT traded through the Silk Road?

- ① grass
- ② pottery
- ③ culture
- ④ Buddhism

6. What can be in the blank②?

- ① but
- ② so
- ③ however
- ④ also

[7-9] Read the passage, and answer the following questions.

Around 7th century AD, Middle Asia stopped other people from using the road. So, people found a new route — the sea route! It started in eastern Asia. From there, ships went to Malaya and India. And they got to Egypt. There, things from Asia went to Europe. The Chinese sold silk and tea by the sea route. And spice came to China. This sea route made trade easier. So, more and more people used this route. Finally, the Silk Road became less important.

7. Why did people find the sea route?

- ① Because people wanted to find an easier way
- ② Because Middle Asia stopped other people from using the road.
- ③ Because the Silk Road was blocked by tornado.
- ④ Because people didn't want to use the Silk Road anymore.

8. Which is **NOT** true about the passage?

- ① People were able to use the Silk Road until 6<sup>th</sup> century AD.
- ② More and more the Silk Road became less useful.
- ③ People had to go through Indonesia to get to Egypt from eastern Asia.
- ④ The Chinese sold silk and tea by the sea route.

9. What doesn't belong to spice?

- ① mustard
- ② flour
- ③ pepper
- ④ ginger

10. Make a sentence.

우리는 다른 나라로부터 많은 것들을 얻을 수 있다.



We can get many things from other countries.