Reading Test 1
Name:
You may open your book to pages 46-49 only. Looking at other pages or looking at another students' paper will result in failure of the test.
Read the questions and write or select the best possible answer. Each question is assigned a point value, which is beside the question in parentheses ().
Part 1
1. Read the article on pages 47-49. In your own words, write a one-sentence summary statement of the article (3).
(9)
30
c/lo,
263,
2. What is "dopamine"? Read for specific details in the article and write your own definition in your own words. Include all of the details from the article that you think are important to understanding the meaning (2).
24

Part 2

Read the short paragraphs below and use the skills you have learned to guess what the definition of the words might be.

Unlike many of his easily-excitable and passionate friends, Jeremy was stoic. He was a scientist, so this skill was very useful to him in his experiments. While he didn't enjoy many other things, he did enjoy his work as a protozoologist very much. He was so riveted by his work, in fact, that he sometimes lost sleep because he wanted to continue to study.

- 3. What does "stoic" mean? (1)
 - a. Someone who is popular among his or her friends
 - b. Someone who doesn't have a lot of emotions
 - c. Someone who loves science
 - d. Someone who doesn't sleep very often.
- 4. What does a "protozoologist" study? (1)
 - a. What kind of animals to bring into zoos.
 - b. The internal organs of animals that eat plants.
 - c. Animals that live under water and are not often exposed to light.
 - d. Very simple animals that have been on Earth for a long time.
- 5. Which if the following phrases would best replace "riveted by" in the paragraph above? (1)
 - a. Fascinated by
 - b. Tired of
 - c. Busy with
 - d. Annoyed by
- 6. What can you directly infer from this paragraph? (1)
 - a. Jeremy doesn't have many friends.
 - b. Jeremy has insomnia.
 - c. Jeremy is not a very kind person.
 - d. Jeremy is very interested in his job.

Jill was born in a community where monotheism was very important, but she didn't believe in it. She didn't believe, but she also wasn't completely a non-believer either. For example, she didn't believe that a god could be omni-benevolent, but she did believe that a different kind of god could exist. She studied various sacred books, such as the Bible, the Koran, and the Torah before she decided which one was best for her. Ultimately, she chose to become a Hindu because she thought that fit her beliefs the best. Because she became interested in Hinduism, she decided to go to India and live in an ashram. This sort of community is often associated with Gandhi and other famous Hindus.

	•••	Polytheism:		
	b.	Atheism:		
	c.	Monotheist:		
	d.	Pantheism:		
8.	What do	you think the word "omni-b	enevolent" means? (1)	
	a.	Very strongly violent		
	b.	All good		
		Mostly created		
	d.	Believed in		9),
9.	What is	nn "ashram"? (1)	67	
	a.	The name of a town in India		
		A traditional Indian house		
		A Hindu church	, 07	
	d.	An Indian religious commun	nity	
		very common abbreviations a they stand for.	and acronyms below.	Write out the f
10.	ASAP_	(.5)		
11.	VIP	(.5)		
12.	vs	(.5)		
13.	dept.	(.5)		
	dept.	Э,		