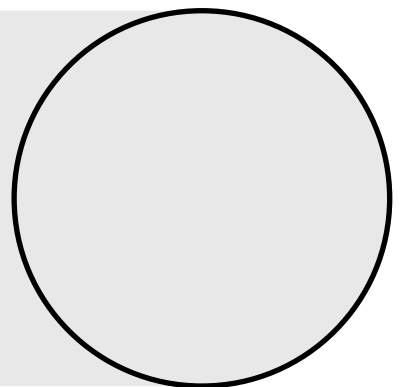
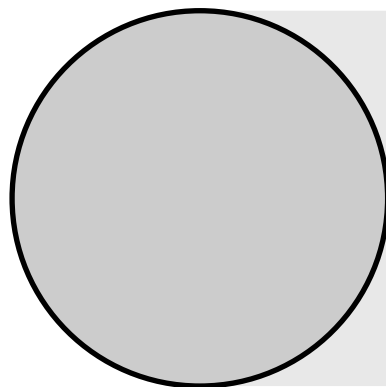
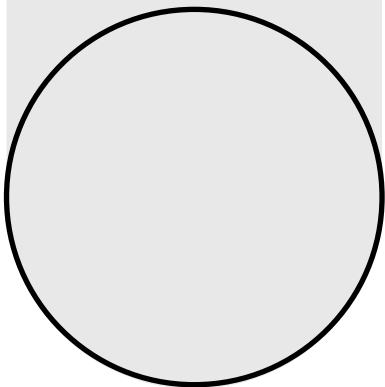
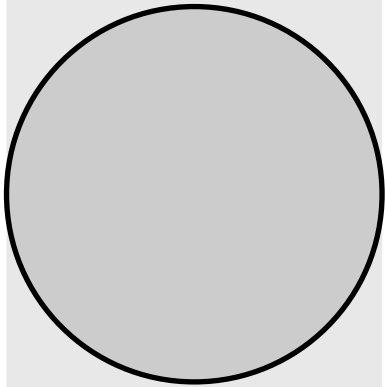
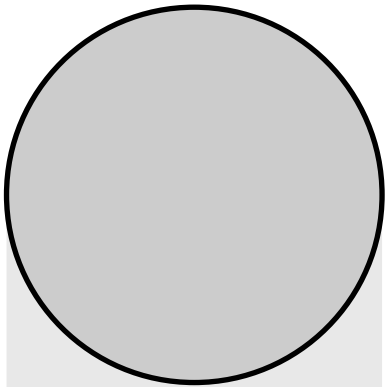


DILKO®

# PREMIER

11.1



READING  
Activity Book



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Difficulty level 1 ■ ■ ■

»»» PASSAGE 1-15

**TARGET VOCABULARY**

1. gorgeous
2. monument
3. situate
4. bank
5. build
6. emperor
7. memory
8. regard
9. fine
10. example
11. architecture
12. combine
13. construction
14. complete
15. cover
16. marble
17. charming
18. inside
19. tomb
20. consider
21. wonder
22. structure
23. various
24. visit
25. cool

**TAJ MAHAL**

The Taj Mahal is a gorgeous monument in India. It is situated on the banks of river Yamuna at Agra. It was built by an emperor named Shah Jahan in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal. It is regarded as the finest example of Mughal architecture. Its design combines elements from Persian, Ottoman and Indian architectural styles. Its construction began around 1632 and was completed around 1653. The Taj Mahal is covered with white marble. In front of the monument, there is a charming garden known as the Charbagh. Inside the monument, there are two tombs. These tombs are of Shah Jahan and his wife Mumtaz Mahal. The Taj Mahal is considered as one of the Seven Wonders of the World. Many tourists come to see this beautiful structure from various parts of the world. Most of them visit it in the cooler months of October, November and February.

**VOCABULARY CHECK**

**A. Fill in the blanks with a word from the target vocabulary list.**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the building took more than two years.
2. Clara wants to \_\_\_\_\_ the grand vase in the corner of the dining room.
3. This building is a good \_\_\_\_\_ of early medieval architecture.
4. All the students looked \_\_\_\_\_ in their beautiful night dresses.
5. The Eiffel Tower was \_\_\_\_\_ by Alexandre Gustave Eiffel, who specialized in building metal structures.
6. There are many different tourist attractions in Austria that you can \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A huge monument was built to the \_\_\_\_\_ of those who died in the war.
8. Reliability is a main factor to \_\_\_\_\_ when choosing a school for your child.

## COMPREHENSION CHECK

### B. Decide if the following statements are true or false.

- |  |                            |                             |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Olive oil is not good for your health.            | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| 2. Eating sesame oil can increase bad cholesterol.   | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| 3. Sesamol is one of the antioxidants in sesame oil. | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| 4. Sesame oil is beneficial for the skin.            | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| 5. Sesame oil can cause the destruction of cells.    | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |

### C. Answer the following questions.

- What does sesame oil consist of?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- What is one of the benefits of sesame oil?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Which antioxidants does sesame oil contain?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- What are free radicals?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Which vitamins does sesame oil have?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### D. Complete the following sentences according to the passage.

- \_\_\_\_\_ in sesame oil helps to reduce bad cholesterol.
- Sesame oil contains two types of antioxidants, which are \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ in sesame oil help skin look healthier.
- Sesame oil makes your skin \_\_\_\_\_.
- Some people think sesame oil can prevent loss of \_\_\_\_\_ from the head.

#### KEY POINT: -er & -est

With shorter adjectives, we use **-er** when we compare two things or people.

With shorter adjectives, we use **-est** when we mention the biggest amount in a group.

- "This house is cheaper than the others in this area."
- "This is the cheapest house in this area."

## GRAMMAR CHECK

### E. Choose the correct option(s).

- The new employee looks **smarter** / **the smartest** than the previous one.
- Bigger** / **The biggest** ocean in the world is the Pacific Ocean.
- Your essay is **longer** / **the longest** than mine, so it must be chosen.
- 9 de Julio Avenue, located in the city of Buenos Aires, is **wider** / **the widest** avenue in the world.
- Higher** / **The highest** mountain in the world is Mount Everest.

Difficulty level ■ 2 ■

»» PASSAGE 16–36

**TARGET VOCABULARY**

1. layer
2. portion
3. contain
4. relatively
5. exact
6. boundary
7. approximately
8. above
9. consist
10. primarily
11. bond
12. poisonous
13. breathe
14. particularly
15. vital
16. unique
17. property
18. absorb
19. properly
20. remove
21. detrimental
22. drastically
23. reduce
24. amount
25. responsible

**OZONE LAYER**

The ozone layer is a portion of the Earth’s atmosphere that contains relatively high levels of ozone. Like the Earth’s atmosphere itself, it has no exact boundary. It is mainly found in the lower portion of the stratosphere, from approximately 20 to 30 kilometers above Earth. The Earth’s atmosphere consists of many different layers and is made up primarily of nitrogen, with oxygen being the second-most common element. Ozone itself is a particular form of oxygen, where three atoms of the element have bonded together. It is poisonous for humans to breathe it directly. Ozone is particularly vital to humans because it has the unique property of absorbing ultraviolet radiation. There are three main types of ultraviolet radiation, known as UV-A, UV-B, and UV-C. When functioning properly, ozone layer completely removes UV-C radiation, which is the most detrimental to humans. It also drastically reduces the amount of UV-B which is the radiation responsible for many types of skin cancer and sunburns.

**VOCABULARY CHECK**

**A. Fill in the blanks with a word from the target vocabulary list.**

1. There are dozens of species of \_\_\_\_\_ snakes throughout the world.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ few women used to become airline pilots in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
3. Overexposure to sunbeams may have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ effect on the skin.
4. The green tea is believed to have healing \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Shock absorbers work by \_\_\_\_\_ excess kinetic energy resulting from sudden movements.
6. My father has played a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ role in setting up the company by far.
7. Tectonic plates are great rocks that form the Earth’s top \_\_\_\_\_, called the lithosphere.
8. The advent of the internet has \_\_\_\_\_ changed business and commerce.
9. The refrigerator in the hotel room wasn’t working \_\_\_\_\_, so we had it changed.
10. There are several ways humans can \_\_\_\_\_ carbon dioxide emissions for the benefit of the planet.

## COMPREHENSION CHECK

### B. Decide if the following statements are true or false.

- |  |                            |                             |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. The expansion of the towns became possible when people learned to how to irrigate land. | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| 2. The Akkadians were the first settlers to form a civilization in Mesopotamia.            | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| 3. After the Akkadians, the Babylonians dominated Mesopotamia.                             | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| 4. The first united empire in Mesopotamia was established by the Akkadians.                | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| 5. The Babylonians were fierce warriors who were from the northern part of Mesopotamia.    | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |

### C. Answer the following questions.

- Who established the first civilization in Mesopotamia?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- What did the Akkadian Empire achieve in terms of administration?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- How did the Babylonians contribute to world history?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- What is the basic source of information about the history of Mesopotamia?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Who brought about the fall of the Assyrians and the Babylonians?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### D. Complete the following sentences according to the passage.

- People established large cities when \_\_\_\_\_.
- After the Akkadian Empire emerged, \_\_\_\_\_.
- After the fall of the Akkadian Empire, \_\_\_\_\_ established huge empires.
- The Babylonians were the first people \_\_\_\_\_.
- The Persians conquered much of the Middle East after \_\_\_\_\_.

#### KEY POINT: prepositions: across & along

We use **across** when we want to mean “from one side to the other”.

We use **along** when we want to mean “in a line next to something long”.

- “The children jumped into the water and swam across the river.”
- “It was a beautiful night and my wife and I took a walk along the river.”

## GRAMMAR CHECK

### E. Choose the correct option(s).

- More than sixty airlines fly **across** / **along** the Atlantic between Europe and America.
- Michael offered me a walk **across** / **along** the beach but I had to turn her down.
- There must be a nice restaurant somewhere **across** / **along** the river
- There are two bridges **across** / **along** the Marmara Strait.
- We were walking **across** / **along** the road when the accident happened.



Difficulty level ■ ■ 3

»» PASSAGE 36-50

**TARGET VOCABULARY**

1. acquisition
2. process
3. acquire
4. perceive
5. comprehend
6. quintessential
7. require
8. phonology
9. morphology
10. syntax
11. semantics
12. extensive
13. vocalize
14. represent
15. finite
16. infinite
17. principle
18. countless
19. guide
20. that is
21. precede
22. gradually
23. evolve
24. distinction
25. phoneme

**LANGUAGE ACQUISITION**

Language acquisition is the process by which humans acquire the capacity to perceive and comprehend language, as well as to produce and use words and sentences to communicate. Language acquisition is one of the quintessential human traits because nonhumans do not communicate by using language. Language acquisition usually refers to first-language acquisition, which studies infants' acquisition of their native language. This is distinguished from second-language acquisition, which deals with the acquisition of additional languages in both children and adults. The capacity to successfully use language requires one to acquire a range of tools including phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and an extensive vocabulary. Language can be vocalized as in speech, or manual as in sign. The human language capacity is represented in the brain. Even though the human language capacity is finite, one can say and understand an infinite number of sentences, which is based on a syntactic principle called recursion (the process of repeating items in a self-similar way). Evidence suggests that every individual has some recursive mechanisms that allow them to make countless sentences. Furthermore, there are actually two main guiding principles in first-language acquisition, that is, speech perception always precedes speech production and the gradually evolving system by which a child learns a language is built up one step at a time, beginning with the distinction between individual phonemes.

**VOCABULARY CHECK**

**A. Fill in the blanks with a word from the target vocabulary list.**

1. The quick \_\_\_\_\_ of management skills is the basic objective of this course.
2. Though he apologized \_\_\_\_\_ times, she never forgave her husband.
3. There was no suspicious action in security cameras \_\_\_\_\_ the explosion.
4. A man of \_\_\_\_\_, my father is respected by everybody.
5. High interest rates, without \_\_\_\_\_, affect both the small businesses and the unemployed.
6. While these languages share \_\_\_\_\_ and grammar, they have different vocabularies.
7. He was a genius, \_\_\_\_\_, a man who did without effort something that most people could not do.
8. A child \_\_\_\_\_ a number of distinct sounds during his or her first year.
9. Everyone should act accordingly as quality is \_\_\_\_\_ to our organization.
10. The ageing \_\_\_\_\_ can be slowed down using certain natural products.

## COMPREHENSION CHECK

### B. Decide if the following statements are true or false.

- |   |                            |                             |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Ernest Hemingway fell in love with an old nurse while he was working for the Kansas City Star. | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| 2. Agnes Von Korowsky is the name of Ernest Hemingway' first wife.                                | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| 3. In Our Time is Ernest Hemingway's first published literary work.                               | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| 4. The subject of The Sun Also Rises is an injured soldier living in Europe.                      | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| 5. The Old Man and the Sea earned Ernest Hemingway a Pulitzer Prize.                              | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |

### C. Answer the following questions.

- What was Ernest Hemingway's first job?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- What was A Farewell to Arms inspired by?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Where did Ernest Hemingway work after he returned to North America?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- What was Ernest Hemingway's first published literary work?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Which of Ernest Hemingway's work received a Pulitzer Prize?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### D. Complete the following sentences according to the passage.

- The Kansas City Star is where \_\_\_\_\_.
- Agnes Von Korowsky was an old nurse whom \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was Ernest Hemingway' first wife.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is Ernest Hemingway's first successful novel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a memoir about the time Ernest Hemingway spent in Paris.

#### KEY POINT: prepositions: among & between

We use **among** with irregular quantities.

We use **between** with groups whose number or members are clearly specified.

- "He lived in a small hut among trees."
- "The treaty was signed between three countries."

## GRAMMAR CHECK

### E. Choose the correct option(s).

- Jack is the only one **among** / **between** all the students who had never been abroad.
- The conversation **among** / **between** the three ministers was aired later.
- The suicide rate **among** / **between** youngsters is on the increase.
- We decided to split the profits **among** / **between** three of us.
- News of the epidemic caused panic **among** / **between** the locals.



»» ANSWER KEY