4000 ESSENTIAL ENGLISH WORDS 1-6 TESTS

4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 9: The Weaving Machine

25 questions · Choose the correct answer. Online test and answer key with explanations:
https://englishtestsonline.com/4000-essential-english-words-5-unit-9-the-weaving-machine/

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 25

1. **Choose the answer that best fits the question.**
What is something that is archaic?
A) A computer **B)** An Egyptian pyramid
C) Some bread **D)** Space ships

2. Which of these things is often made of brass?
A) A saxophone **B)** A coat
C) A chair **D)** A doll

3. Which of these is a component in a radio?
A) Music **B)** Wires
C) A television **D)** Diamonds

4. Which of these things could be seen during the medieval ages?
A) Telephones **B)** Skateboards
C) Castles **D)** Soda

5. If you are on a small peninsula, you will be quite near to _____.
A) the mountains **B)** a forest
C) the sea **D)** the moon

6. **Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.**
weave
A) to sew **B)** to create
C) to pull apart **D)** to move

7. managerial
A) entry-level **B)** legislative
C) ruling **D)** supervisory

8. prestige
A) fame **B)** honor
C) sin **D)** lowliness

9. drawback
A) artist **B)** benefit
C) disadvantage **D)** boost

10. obsolete
A) old **B)** innovative
C) stale **D)** bright

11. **Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.**
benevolent
A) crazy **B)** kind **C)** angry **D)** dark

12. diminish
A) buy **B)** decide
C) ignore **D)** decrease

13. radical
A) new **B)** closure
C) picture **D)** disadvantage

14. spectacular
A) unusual **B)** sad
C) amazing **D)** sudden

15. fad
A) trend **B)** annoyance
C) equipment **D)** sale

16. Knights in armor and their squires were common sights in *medieval* times.
A) C **B)** I

17. Our new boss hasn't made any changes to the company. He has very *radical* ideas.
A) C **B)** I

18. I don't want to *impose* on my father to help me with my homework. He's very busy.
A) C **B)** I

19. He *refuted* me because I didn't wash the plates after dinner.
A) C **B)** I

20. In *capitalism*, people can own just about any product or object they want.
A) C **B)** I

(Please note: The following questions are related to a specific reading passage, available solely before the first question. Remember, referring back to the reading text while answering the questions may be helpful to ensure accuracy.)

THE WEAVING MACHINE

Mr. Joseph Franklin invented a machine that could **weave** cloth. It wove faster and straighter than anyone could weave by hand. He decided to take it to two cities on a **peninsula**, Netherton and Wilton. In these cities, a large **proportion** of the people worked in weaving. Joseph felt sure he could sell his machine there.

Joseph first took his machine to the mayor of Netherton. "Think of the money you will earn from this machine!" Joseph said to him.

But the mayor was a **benevolent** man. He knew about the people's **dependence** on weaving for their livelihood. If he bought the machine, the people would lose their jobs. So he refused to buy it.

Joseph said, "We are no longer in the **medieval** age! Soon everything will be made by machines. Cloth made by hand will soon be **obsolete**. If you don't change your **archaic** ways, your town's income will **diminish**!"

But the mayor said, “I don’t like **capitalism**. Don’t **impose** your **radical** ideas on my town. Go away!”

So Joseph took his machine to the mayor at Wilton. This mayor thought Joseph’s machine was **spectacular** and spent a long time looking at its different **components** made of **brass**. The mayor couldn’t **refute** the fact that the machine had **drawbacks** that would affect the people’s jobs. But he realized the machine could bring money and **prestige**. So he ordered Joseph to build twenty of them.

Within a year, Wilton was a wealthy city, famous for its wonderful cloth. People no longer wove but worked in **managerial** jobs at cloth factories instead. Nobody bought the cloth from Netherton anymore. The people of Netherton became poor and hungry.

Finally, the mayor of Netherton called Joseph and said, “Now I realize that your machine is not just a passing **fad**. To succeed in business, we must be willing to change.” He then ordered twenty weaving machines.

After that, both Netherton and Wilton became rich cities, famous throughout the land for their wonderful cloth.

21. **The mayor of Netherton wanted Joseph to impose his radical fad on the town.**
A) TRUE **B)** FALSE

22. **Joseph thought the mayor of Netherton’s ideas were medieval and archaic.**
A) TRUE **B)** FALSE

23. **The mayor of Wilton refuted the fact that the machine had drawbacks.**
A) TRUE **B)** FALSE

24. **In Wilton, the people who used to weave got managerial positions at the factories.**
A) TRUE **B)** FALSE

25. **In the end, capitalism brought prestige to both cities.**
A) TRUE **B)** FALSE

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