

[1-7] Read the passages again. Choose the correct answers.

1. Bridges are very (useful / everywhere).
2. Children can cross (wide / easy), busy streets.
3. Cars and trains go (anymore / through) mountains easily.
4. People dig through (valley / dirt) or rocks to build tunnels.
5. Women (weave / celebrate) ropes with dry grass.
6. They tightly (exist / tie) the ropes to large stones on each side.
7. People from (nearby / still) villages get together every year.

[8-9] Go back to the passages. Complete the sentences.

8. Some stone bridges are still around today.
→ Some stone bridges still _____ today.
9. They make the fence by carefully tying small ropes.
→ They carefully tie small ropes _____ the fence.

[10-12] Read and choose the correct answers.

People started building bridges a long time ago. They first used logs or stones. The ancient Romans built many stone bridges. Some of them still exist today.

10. The first bridges were made of logs or stones. True / False
11. People started building bridges recently. True / False
12. What is NOT true about ancient Roman bridges?
 - a) Some of them still exist today.
 - b) Many were made of stone.
 - c) None still exist today.

[13-15] Read and choose the correct answers.

On the first day, women weave ropes with dry grass. Then, men braid ropes into six larger, thicker ropes. Four ropes are for the bridge floor, and two are for the handrails.

13. What is the paragraph mainly about?

- a) how women find dry grass
- b) how women and men make ropes
- c) how men build the bridge fence

14. What do women weave ropes with?

- a) They weave ropes with dry grass.
- b) They weave ropes with handrails.
- c) They weave ropes with dry floors.

15. What is true about the ropes?

- a) Four are for the bridge floor.
- b) Two are for the bridge floor.
- c) Four are for the handrails.