

Class: _____

Name: _____

Score: ____ /15

[1-4] Complete the sentences.

accurately

inaccurate

divided

added

1. Everyone can rely on its consistent standards to measure things _____.
2. And to get a small enough unit, they _____ that distance by ten million.
3. The calendar was changed countless times and became _____.
4. Also, most importantly, a day was _____ every four years.

[5-8] Choose the correct words.

5. Long ago, people based (measurements / locations) on parts of the human body.
6. Gradually, people wanted a measurement system that was based on consistent (reforms / standards).
7. People have tried to (track / debate) time ever since they noticed the changing of the seasons.
8. In 46 BC, Julius Caesar made a reform to (divide / replace) the Roman calendar with the Julian calendar.

[9-11] Read and answer the questions.

Long ago, people based measurements on parts of the human body. For example, a "foot" was the length of a man's foot. And a "handful" was the amount a human hand could hold at one time. However, these types of measurements were not consistent because everyone's body parts are different sizes. Gradually, people wanted a measurement system that was based on consistent standards.

9. What is the paragraph mainly about?
 - a) how the metric system was created
 - b) measurements based on human body parts
 - c) who developed today's measurement system
10. Which measurement is NOT based on a human body part??
 - a) foot
 - b) handful
 - c) meter

11. Why are measurements based on human body parts not consistent?

- Ⓐ Everyone's body parts are different sizes.
- Ⓑ Each country has a different measurement system.
- Ⓒ Everyone can hold the same amount of something at one time.

[12-15] Read and answer the questions.

The Roman Republic used the Roman calendar with 12 months. But it was changed countless times and became inaccurate. In 46 BC, Julius Caesar made a reform to replace the Roman calendar with the Julian calendar. In the new calendar, each month was between 28 and 31 days. Also, most importantly, a day was added every four years. The year with the added day was called a leap year. However, it made a year 365.25 days.

Today, most countries use the Gregorian calendar which was created in 1582. **It** is the same as the Julian calendar except for one key difference. The Gregorian calendar skips a leap year three times every 400 years. That makes each year exactly 365.24 days. Finally, humans have a calendar that accurately tracks time.

12. What do the Julian calendar and the Gregorian calendar have in common?

- Ⓐ They have a leap year.
- Ⓑ They are based on the location of the star Sirius.
- Ⓒ They are based on the location of the Moon.

13. What made each year exactly 365.24 days?

- Ⓐ adding a leap year every four years
- Ⓑ skipping a leap year every four years
- Ⓒ skipping a leap year three times every 400 years

14. What does **It** refer to?

- Ⓐ the Gregorian calendar
- Ⓑ the Julian calendar
- Ⓒ leap year

15. What is true about the Gregorian calendar?

- Ⓐ It skips a leap year every four years.
- Ⓑ It is still inaccurate.
- Ⓒ It is used in most countries today.