

Practice

Napoleon Bonaparte

Napoleon Bonaparte (15 August 1769 – 5 May 1821) was a French military and political leader who rose to prominence during the French Revolution and led several successful campaigns during the Revolutionary Wars. Napoleon dominated European and global affairs for more than a decade while leading France against a series of coalitions in the Napoleonic Wars. He won most of these wars and the vast majority of his battles, building a large empire that ruled over continental Europe before its final collapse in 1815.

Napoleon Bonaparte was born in Corsica to a relatively modest family from the minor nobility. When the Revolution broke out in 1789, he was serving as an artillery officer in the French army. He attempted to capitalize quickly on the new political situation by returning to Corsica in hopes of starting a political career. After that venture failed, he came back to the military and rose rapidly through the ranks, ending up as commander of the Army of Italy after saving the governing Directory by suppressing a revolt from royalist insurgents. At age 26, he began his first military campaign against the Austrians and their Italian allies, scoring a series of decisive victories, conquering the Italian Peninsula in a year, and becoming a national hero. In 1798, he led a military expedition to Egypt that served as a springboard to political power. He engineered a coup in November 1799 and became First Consul of the Republic. His rising ambition inspired him to go further, and in 1804 he became the first Emperor of the French. Intractable differences with the British meant that the French were facing a Third Coalition by 1805. Napoleon shattered this coalition with decisive victories in the Ulm Campaign and a historic triumph over Russia and Austria at the Battle of Austerlitz, which led to the elimination of the thousand year-old Holy Roman Empire. In 1806, the Fourth Coalition took up arms against him because Prussia became worried about growing French influence on the continent. Napoleon quickly knocked out Prussia at the battles of Jena and Auerstedt, then marched the Grand Army deep into Eastern Europe and annihilated the Russians in June 1807 at the Battle of Friedland. France then forced the defeated nations of the Fourth Coalition to sign the Treaties of Tilsit in July 1807, bringing an uneasy peace to the continent.

Passage adapted from: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Napoleon>

- Q1. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. Napoleon Bonaparte travelling
 - B. Napoleon Bonaparte victories
 - C. Napoleon Bonaparte biography
 - D. Napoleon Bonaparte philosophy
- Q2. How many years did Napoleon live?
- A. 50 years
 - B. 51 years
 - C. 52 years
 - D. 53 years
- Q3. Napoleon dominated European and global affairs for more than...
- A. 10 years
 - B. 20 years
 - C. 30 years
 - D. 50 years
- Q4. How old was Napoleon when he began his first military campaign against the Austrians and their Italian allies?
- A. 25 years
 - B. 26 years
 - C. 27 years
 - D. 28 years
- Q5. In which year did Napoleon lead a military expedition to Egypt?
- A. 1789
 - B. 1798
 - C. 1799
 - D. 1807
- Q6. What happened in 1799?
- A. Napoleon became the first Emperor of the French
 - B. Napoleon became a national hero
 - C. Napoleon became the First Consul of the Republic
 - D. None of the above

Answer is on the next page.

Answer

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Definition Questions

Read and answer

The Egyptian flag

The Egyptian flag consists of three equal horizontal red, white, and black with the Egypt's national emblem; the Eagle centered in the white band. The flag was adopted in 1984. The red color symbolizes the period before the revolution as Egypt was a British colony till 1952. The white color refers to the peaceful nature of the revolution itself. The black color represents the Egyptian sacrifices to gain its freedom and face the **Dark** Age. Egypt is located in the North East Africa with a small portion of land in Asia, called Sinai.

Q. What does “dark” mean?

- A. Black
- B. Dark color
- C. Injustice
- D. Foggy

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- D. Foggy

Answer: C. Injustice

TOEFL® tip:

Some questions may ask you about the meaning of some simple easy words. In these questions, do NOT choose the everyday meaning of the word. Try to understand how the word is used in its sentence, then choose the best meaning from context. For example, the everyday meaning of the word “face” is the front part of the head, but it can be also “to deal with,” as in “you should face your problems.”

English tip:

The following website will provide you with some interesting self-study homonym quizzes.

<http://a4esl.org/q/h/homonyms.html>

Fun English:

Q: What do you call a pig with three eyes?

A: A piiig!

Practice

Disneyland

Disneyland Park originally Disneyland, is the first of two theme parks built at the Disneyland Resort in Anaheim, California, opened on July 17, 1955. It is the only theme park designed and built under the direct supervision of Walt Disney. It was originally the only attraction on the property; its name was changed to Disneyland Park to distinguish it from the expanding complex in the 1990s. Walt Disney **came up** with the concept of Disneyland after visiting various amusement parks with his daughters in the 1930s and 1940s. He initially envisioned building a tourist attraction adjacent to his studios in Burbank to entertain fans who wished to visit; however, he soon realized that the proposed site was too small. After hiring a consultant to help him determine an appropriate site for his project, Disney bought a 160-acre (65 ha) site near Anaheim in 1953. Construction began in 1954 and the park was unveiled during a special televised press event on the ABC Television Network on July 17, 1955.

Passage adapted from: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disneyland>

Q1. What is the passage mainly talking about?

- A. Disneyland park founder
- B. Disneyland park attractions
- C. Disneyland park history
- D. Disneyland park location

Q2. How old is Disneyland?

- A. Less than six decades
- B. More than six decades
- C. More than a century
- D. Few years ago

Q3. What is the meaning of “came up”?

- A. Defined
- B. Created
- C. Discovered
- D. Brought

Answer is on the next page.

Answer**Disneyland**

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