

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Before Newton's time, scientists knew something about gravity. They knew that gravity makes objects fall to the ground and keeps houses and people from being thrown into space. Could it be, Newton asked himself, that the earth pulls the moon and keeps it from running away? And could it be that the sun pulls the earth and the other planets and helps keep them in their paths? Newton thought so.

At first, he could not prove that his idea was right. He himself decided that he was on the wrong track. But years later, he worked again on the problem and found out that he had been right after all. He wrote a famous book about gravity.

Newton made many other discoveries. Some of them were about light. He found out, for instance, that sunlight is composed of the rainbow colors. He studied sunlight partly by blowing soap bubbles and watching the colors in them. His neighbors were surprised to see a grown man blowing bubbles for hours at a time.

Newton wanted to find out more about the planets and the other heavenly bodies. But he was not satisfied with the telescopes that were available. To get a better one, he invented a new kind - a reflecting telescope. It helped him find out many new things about the sky.

17- Scientists who lived before Newton

- 1) were familiar with what we now call gravity
- 2) did not know why objects fell to the ground
- 3) did not understand that some force held them tied to the Earth
- 4) were amazed at the fact that houses kept sticking to the ground

18- Newton wrote his first book when he

- 1) realized that his ideas were correct
- 2) found out he was on the wrong track
- 3) decided to become famous in his country
- 4) decided to share his experiments with other scientists

19- The word "composed" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- 1) picked up
- 2) noted
- 3) made up
- 4) depended

20- The word "one" in paragraph 4 refers to

- 1) kind
- 2) view
- 3) experiment
- 4) telescope