

Have you ever had a pet turtle? One or two turtles would make nice pets. They wouldn't be too hard to keep. A pet store owner in France once was faced with 25,000 turtles all at the same time. He didn't want that many turtles.

The turtles had been shipped from Morocco. They arrived three months late. There were all the turtles the pet store owner had ordered plus 5,000 extra ones. The man didn't know what to do with so many turtles. So he decided to leave them there at the port. He refused to collect this live cargo even though he had ordered some of the turtles a long time earlier.

The turtles filled 365 baskets. The port's veterinarian said that the turtles had to be well cared for as long as they stayed in France. Turtles need to eat, crawl around, and be sprinkled with water every day. So the turtles were let out of the baskets and put into two large buildings. They had never eaten lettuce before, so some of them got sick. The veterinarian called on them twice a day until they got better.

The pet store owner was forced to pay for the care the turtles received. He was not pleased with this arrangement. What finally happened to the turtles? They were all sold, but it took a while.

1. The turtles came from
  - (a) a French pet store.
  - (b) Morocco.
  - (c) an island in France.
  - (d) a lettuce garden.
2. The turtles stayed at the port
  - (a) to annoy the veterinarian.
  - (b) because no one wanted them.
  - (c) until they ate the lettuce.
  - (d) as pets for the workers.
3. The turtles traveled to France in
  - (a) three small boxes.
  - (b) large buildings.
  - (c) a railroad car.
  - (d) baskets on a ship.
4. A veterinarian is someone who
  - (a) worked in the army.
  - (b) owns a chain of pet stores.
  - (c) takes orders for turtles.
  - (d) is a doctor for animals.
5. This story is mainly about
  - (a) the port veterinarian.
  - (b) running a pet store.
  - (c) too many turtles.
  - (d) making turtle soup.
6. What happened last? The turtles
  - (a) were sold in France.
  - (b) reached a French port.
  - (c) ate lettuce.
  - (d) left Morocco.
7. The pet store owner was
  - (a) glad to see the turtles.
  - (b) making a lot of money.
  - (c) unhappy about the turtles.
  - (d) on his way to Morocco.
8. The port's veterinarian
  - (a) wasn't very good.
  - (b) only worked on weekends.
  - (c) knew the pet store owner.
  - (d) cared about animals.

Cochise is a cat. He's nine years old. When he was younger he liked to wander a bit. He usually came home after a day or two. His owners, the Aiosa family, never worried about Cochise because he always came home.

The Aiosas decided to move from their house in Rockland County, New York, to a new home in Paterson, New Jersey. They packed all their things, and the moving van arrived to transport the furniture to their new place. The Aiosas were all ready to depart when they realized that Cochise was nowhere to be seen. They searched and searched, but they couldn't locate the cat anywhere. Jeremy Aiosa was only two, but he missed his cat. He was sad that he had to move and leave the cat behind.

The Aiosas settled in their new home in New Jersey. Sometimes they wondered about what had happened to Cochise. Four years passed. Jeremy's younger brother, Paul, was three. Paul had never known Cochise, but Jeremy told his little brother about the cat that vanished.

Then one day there was a scratch at the door. It was Cochise. He was thin and he had a sore foot. Other than that he appeared to be fine. Now he enjoys playing with Jeremy and Paul. He's an older and wiser cat now, and he doesn't wander the way he used to. No one can figure out how Cochise found the Aiosas' new home in another state, and what he was doing during the four years it took him to get there.

1. No one worried when Cochise went out to wander because
  - (a) no one liked the cat anyway.
  - (b) there was a fence by the road.
  - (c) the dog took care of him.
  - (d) the cat always came back.
2. This story is mainly about
  - (a) a lost cat that returned.
  - (b) moving with small children.
  - (c) living in New Jersey.
  - (d) walking many miles.
3. The Aiosas left Cochise behind because
  - (a) the cat had a girl friend.
  - (b) there are no cats in New Jersey.
  - (c) they didn't want to take him.
  - (d) they couldn't find the cat.
4. To locate something is to
  - (a) understand it.
  - (b) lose it in the woods.
  - (c) find it.
  - (d) take it home.
5. In this story, appeared means
  - (a) looked carefully.
  - (b) seemed.
  - (c) ate well.
  - (d) peeled nicely.
6. Paul didn't know Cochise because
  - (a) the boy hadn't been born yet.
  - (b) Cochise didn't like him.
  - (c) the cat belonged to Jeremy.
  - (d) his parents didn't show him.
7. Which came first?
  - (a) The Aiosas moved to N.J.
  - (b) Cochise got lost.
  - (c) The Aiosas lived in New York.
  - (d) Cochise came back.
8. Because Cochise doesn't wander anymore,
  - (a) no one cares about him.
  - (b) he probably won't get lost again.
  - (c) the boys won't play with him.
  - (d) the Aiosas find him boring.

Have you ever wanted to leave the room during a test? Most students could think of several reasons to do so. A person might be hungry or thirsty, tired or sick. Someone who hadn't studied enough might be eager to leave the room if he or she could think of an excuse.

Mrs. Marietta Barbour once had to leave the room during a test. She hadn't planned on leaving, but events left her no choice. She did not leave for any of the usual reasons.

Mrs. Barbour was a law school student in Michigan. She was in the middle of her state exams when she had to leave the room in a hurry. She rushed to the hospital where she gave birth to twin baby girls. The babies arrived much sooner than anyone expected them to.

Mrs. Barbour had planned to become a lawyer before becoming a mother. The babies changed their joyous mother's plans. She had to wait a year to take the test again. Do you think she had time to study? Or was she too busy taking care of her two new family members?

1. Mrs. Barbour left the test because
  - (a) she hadn't studied.
  - (b) the time was up.
  - (c) she was hungry.
  - (d) her twins were on the way.
  
2. Which came first? Mrs. Barbour
  - (a) left the exam room.
  - (b) had twin girls.
  - (c) rushed to the hospital.
  - (d) began the exam.
  
3. Mrs. Barbour intends to be
  - (a) a doctor or a nurse.
  - (b) the first student to finish.
  - (c) both a mother and a lawyer.
  - (d) absent from the next test.
  
4. An eager person
  - (a) wants to do something.
  - (b) is a lawyer.
  - (c) loves animals.
  - (d) is always a parent.
  
5. The exams were given by
  - (a) Mrs. Barbour's law school.
  - (b) the state of Michigan.
  - (c) local doctors.
  - (d) people at a hospital.
  
6. Exams are
  - (a) newborn babies.
  - (b) entertainment.
  - (c) important tests.
  - (d) only for doctors.
  
7. Someone who hadn't studied might
  - (a) look for an excuse to leave.
  - (b) have twins during a test.
  - (c) write without looking up.
  - (d) do the test in ink.
  
8. To be joyous means to be
  - (a) in the dark.
  - (b) very happy.
  - (c) in the hospital.
  - (d) ready to study.

Time \_\_\_\_\_ # Correct \_\_\_\_\_



Smoking is dangerous for the people who smoke. Everybody knows that by now. People who smoke are more likely to get serious illnesses such as cancer and heart disease. They are more likely to suffer from breathing problems. A person who doesn't smoke is more likely to live longer than someone who does. Even though most people who smoke know better, they find it difficult to stop once the habit is there. That's why it's best not to start.

Smoking is not just bad for smokers. It can cause harm to those close to them as well. For example, children of parents who smoke are more likely to have colds or other breathing difficulties than children who live in a home where no one smokes.

Smoking is a major cause of fires in the home. Some fires, to be sure, are started by lightning, faulty electric wiring, or improper use of matches. However, a large number of accidental fires are caused by careless smoking. Smoking in bed is one of the most dangerous things a smoker can do. Many people have fallen asleep with a lit cigarette and have never awakened again.

When an untended cigarette starts a fire, it's not just the smoker who is in danger of getting injured. Think about that the next time you see people smoking where they shouldn't.

1. This selection suggests that
  - (a) a few cigarettes are fine.
  - (b) most fires aren't serious.
  - (c) smoking is only for adults.
  - (d) smoking is a bad thing.
2. People who smoke
  - (a) always die young.
  - (b) can't afford to drink.
  - (c) should drive cars.
  - (d) could harm others.
3. If their parents don't smoke, children
  - (a) will sneak to try it.
  - (b) may have fewer colds.
  - (c) will never be in fires.
  - (d) will become doctors.
4. The improper use of something is
  - (a) always the most expensive.
  - (b) likely to be difficult.
  - (c) incorrect or wrong.
  - (d) for putting out fires.
5. Which is NOT a cause of home fires?
  - (a) lightning
  - (b) cancer
  - (c) matches
  - (d) untended cigarettes
6. People who start smoking
  - (a) often have trouble stopping.
  - (b) don't carry matches.
  - (c) start most large fires.
  - (d) never have colds.
7. The selection suggests that
  - (a) careless smoking kills people.
  - (b) heart disease is easily cured.
  - (c) lightning is frightening.
  - (d) everyone should try smoking.
8. If no one smoked, people
  - (a) would need no matches.
  - (b) would never have colds.
  - (c) would be safer and healthier.
  - (d) would fight more.

For more than a century, the Falabella family of Argentina has been raising horses. These are not ordinary horses, however. The Falabella horses are the world's smallest breed of horse. The Falabella horses look like regular horses in every way but their size.

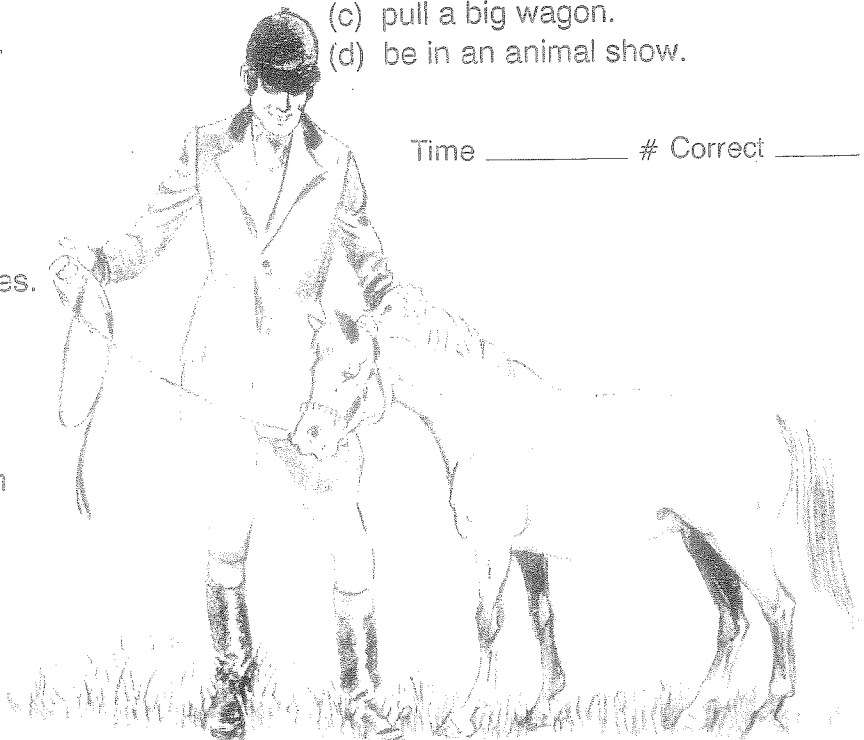
The adult horse of the Falabella type is anywhere from 15 inches to 30 inches high at the shoulder. This is less than half the height of full-sized horses and much smaller than most ponies.

When these miniature horses are born, they usually weigh about eight pounds. That's about the size of a human baby. The smallest Falabella foals are said to have stood just three hands (exactly 12 inches) high. (One hand equals four inches.) It takes three years for the foals to mature and become fully grown.

The Falabella horses can be seen at El Peludo, a ranch about 32 miles from Argentina's capital, Buenos Aires. These tiny animals are now raised in other places as well. They are popular in Australia and some parts of the United States.

- Falabella horses are
  - just like Shetland ponies.
  - native to England.
  - the world's smallest.
  - difficult to feed.
- The Falabella horses
  - look very much like mules.
  - are always spotted.
  - look like larger horses.
  - are impossible to find.
- Tiny horses are fully grown in
  - three years.
  - twelve months.
  - 30 years.
  - fifteen years.
- This selection is mainly about
  - Shetland ponies.
  - Australia and Argentina.
  - miniature horses.
  - Mr. Falabella.
- The word hands refers to
  - anything with fingers.
  - a way to measure horses.
  - holding a tiny horse.
  - helpers on a ranch.
- Something miniature is
  - found in pictures.
  - very expensive.
  - extremely tiny.
  - over in a hurry.
- El Peludo is
  - the largest city in America.
  - near the capital of Argentina.
  - a ranch in California.
  - a type of very small horse.
- A tiny horse would be unlikely to
  - live on a ranch.
  - leave Argentina.
  - pull a big wagon.
  - be in an animal show.

Time \_\_\_\_\_ # Correct \_\_\_\_\_



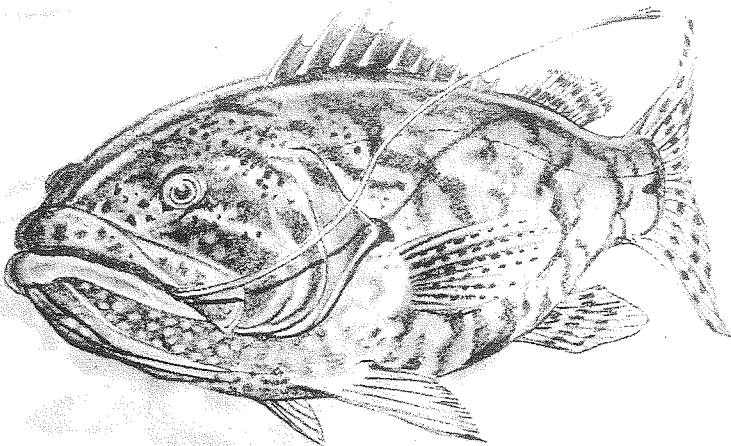
Have you ever gone fishing? What would you do if you hooked a 300-pound fish? Fifteen-year-old Michael Douglas, who weighed only 110 pounds, had such a fish on his line for 33 hours. He was fishing at Cocoa Beach in Florida when a giant jewfish took the bait.

Several people offered to take over for Michael, but the youthful fisherman wanted to land the fish all by himself. He ate a little and slept a little when the battle eased off, but most of the time, he had to use all his energy to outwit the fish and bring it in. During this time, nearly 10,000 people came by to see Michael and wish him well.

The ending of Michael's long battle with the giant fish wasn't exactly as the boy had hoped. After 33 long hours, the fish snapped the line and swam away. Michael was both exhausted and disappointed. However, he can always go back and try again, although chances are he'll never hook a fish that large again. Like most other fishing people, he'll probably spend hours telling about the "big one that got away." But Michael's stories will be true!

1. The fisherman in this story weighed
  - (a) more than the fish.
  - (b) about 300 pounds.
  - (c) much less than the fish.
  - (d) exactly the right amount.

2. The fish finally
  - (a) gave up the fight.
  - (b) snapped the line.
  - (c) ate all the bait.
  - (d) wore Michael out.
3. At times while he was fishing,
  - (a) Michael signed autographs.
  - (b) others took the line.
  - (c) everybody sang to Michael.
  - (d) Michael ate and slept a bit.
4. Many people watched Michael because
  - (a) it was nice out on the beach.
  - (b) he had a lot of friends.
  - (c) they had nothing else to do.
  - (d) he was small for such a big fish.
5. Which happened first?
  - (a) The line snapped.
  - (b) Visitors came.
  - (c) The boy slept.
  - (d) The fish took the bait.
6. In this story, the word land refers to
  - (a) the ground you walk on.
  - (b) the United States.
  - (c) Cocoa Beach.
  - (d) bringing in a fish.
7. An exhausted person
  - (a) enjoys his or her fishing.
  - (b) remains behind the boat.
  - (c) is extremely tired.
  - (d) can't be bothered.
8. To outwit something is to
  - (a) watch it carefully.
  - (b) be more clever.
  - (c) take it home.
  - (d) throw it away.



The engines of a jet airliner in flight make quite a bit of noise. People flying on the plane get used to the noise, but they would quickly notice if the noise stopped while they were in the air. This really did happen.

At an altitude of 33,000 feet above the Atlantic Ocean, one of the jet's engines seemed to have a problem and the pilot shut it down. A jet can fly very well if one of its engines isn't working. A little while later, however, another engine developed trouble and this one stopped on its own. Then the third engine stopped and there were none.

The jet started gliding slowly toward the sea, like a gull at dinner time. The passengers on the plane had already eaten dinner, and they did not want to head toward the sea. They were frightened. The pilot of the plane managed to stay calm. He knew that he would be in big trouble if he didn't get at least one engine going again fast. Fortunately he was able to get the engine that he had shut off first to start again. The plane landed safely, and the passengers all applauded loudly for the pilot.

Why had the plane's engines all stopped? Between flights, planes are checked over very carefully. More fuel is added and sometimes small parts are changed. The last time this plane had been checked, a small part was taken out of each engine for changing. The person doing that forgot to put the new part in. That's why the engines failed. The airline said that person was given a new job to do and isn't checking engines anymore.

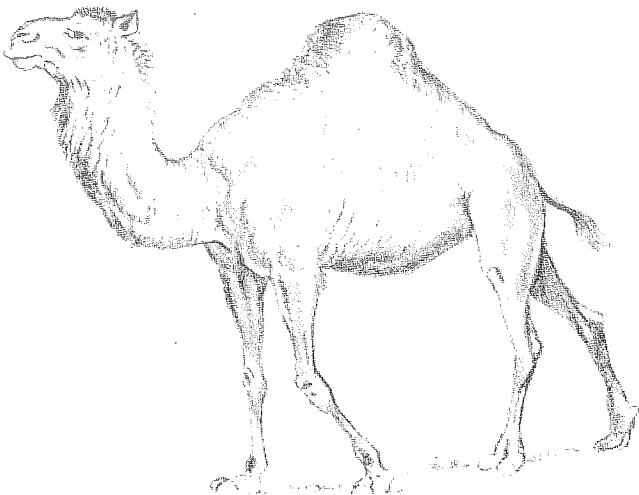
1. This story is mainly about
  - (a) how birds fly.
  - (b) going over the Atlantic.
  - (c) eating dinner on a plane.
  - (d) an unusual airplane flight.
2. The jet was flying
  - (a) to New York from California.
  - (b) from Florida to Chicago.
  - (c) upside down.
  - (d) over the Atlantic Ocean.
3. The plane's three engines
  - (a) all were off.
  - (b) were very noisy.
  - (c) needed more gas.
  - (d) weren't large enough.
4. Which happened first?
  - (a) The pilot started an engine.
  - (b) The plane lost altitude.
  - (c) The engines were all off.
  - (d) The plane reached the airport.
5. Another word for altitude is
  - (a) height.
  - (b) already.
  - (c) depth.
  - (d) flight.
6. The pilot had to start the engines
  - (a) so the plane wouldn't crash.
  - (b) to finish his dinner.
  - (c) to sound like the birds.
  - (d) because someone told him to.
7. The passengers were happy because
  - (a) they landed safely.
  - (b) the noise stopped.
  - (c) they saw the ocean.
  - (d) the dinner was good.
8. Someone's job was changed because
  - (a) the other one was better.
  - (b) the gulls needed dinner.
  - (c) the plane required fuel.
  - (d) parts were forgotten.

How long could you live without food or water? One or two days maybe? The camel is an animal that can survive many days without food or drink. Camels would have great problems if they couldn't do this, because most of them live in very dry parts of the world.

A camel is a rather strange looking animal. It has a hump on its back and big flat feet. Each part of its body helps keep the camel alive in a place where little else can live. A camel can store extra food or fat in its hump. This food can keep it alive for many days. The flat feet of a camel do not sink in soft sand. And its hard mouth can even chew on sharp desert plants! Long eyelashes keep sand out of the camel's eyes.

Camels do not really like people, but they are a big help to them just the same. Desert people use camels the way we use cars. They ride on camels and use them to carry things across the hot sand. Camels are sometimes called "ships of the desert."

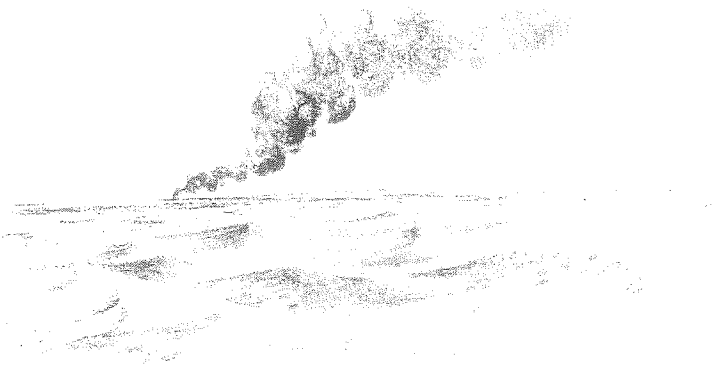
1. This story is mainly about
  - (a) life in the desert.
  - (b) food and water.
  - (c) cats and dogs.
  - (d) camels.



2. For keeping sand out of the eyes,
  - (a) camels have long eyelashes.
  - (b) people must help camels.
  - (c) it's best if it rains.
  - (d) camels use large glasses.
3. For eating desert plants, camels
  - (a) cook them in oil.
  - (b) step on them first.
  - (c) have hard mouths.
  - (d) digest in the hump.
4. The "ship of the desert"
  - (a) looks like a live boat.
  - (b) runs on foreign oil.
  - (c) floats well at all times.
  - (d) travels well there.
5. You can tell that the camel is
  - (a) difficult to find.
  - (b) expensive to keep.
  - (c) suited to where it lives.
  - (d) pleasant to play with.
6. A camel uses its hump to
  - (a) store needed food.
  - (b) carry cold water.
  - (c) keep extra air.
  - (d) carry sand.
7. A desert
  - (a) has grass and trees.
  - (b) is filled with water.
  - (c) is a dry, sandy land.
  - (d) is something good to eat.
8. In this selection, sink means
  - (a) float.
  - (b) fall into.
  - (c) drown.
  - (d) tub.



Early one November morning, smoke began to rise out of the sea and blacken the sky. What was the cause of the smoke? Had a ship caught on fire? Ships from nearby waters rushed to the scene to look into the cause of the mysterious clouds of smoke. Would they find a vessel in distress? What else could cause smoke to rise up over the ocean?



Right from the ocean floor there was bubbling and roaring. The ocean bottom, more than 400 feet below the surface of the sea, had split. What sailors saw when they reached the smoky scene was not a burning ship at all. What they witnessed was the birth of a volcano. The smoke was from an undersea volcano. The lava from this volcano, which first erupted in 1963, piled high. It eventually grew into an island which was named Surtsey.

If you look at a recent map or globe, you should be able to find the island of Surtsey. Look at the portion of the map or globe that shows the northern Atlantic Ocean. In the North Atlantic, Surtsey is located south of Iceland.

1. The island of Surtsey was formed by
  - (a) ice in November.
  - (b) a volcano.
  - (c) the U.S. government.
  - (d) some clouds and smoke.
2. At first, sailors thought the smoke might be from
  - (a) a burning ship.
  - (b) an earthquake.
  - (c) a volcano.
  - (d) a burning house.
3. This story is mainly about
  - (a) fires at sea.
  - (b) how an island was born.
  - (c) swimming near Iceland.
  - (d) ocean surprises.
4. A map printed before 1963 would
  - (a) not show Surtsey.
  - (b) color Iceland in blue.
  - (c) show several burning ships.
  - (d) be torn and wrinkled.
5. Which happened last?
  - (a) The ocean bottom split.
  - (b) Sailors saw smoke.
  - (c) Surtsey was named.
  - (d) Ships went to sea.
6. This selection tells you that
  - (a) Surtsey is very large.
  - (b) most ships burn at sea.
  - (c) smoke in the ocean is common.
  - (d) a volcano can make an island.
7. The word witnessed means
  - (a) signed a will.
  - (b) missed out on.
  - (c) saw it happen.
  - (d) got born.
8. A vessel in distress is
  - (a) a large stone jar.
  - (b) dressing.
  - (c) smoke and fire.
  - (d) a ship in trouble.

Niagara Falls is a very popular spot for tourists. People travel from all over to Niagara Falls to see the sights. One day in 1983, Sherry Vyverberg was visiting the area. She'll probably never forget that day, although the exact details of how it all happened are a bit confused in her mind. She isn't sure exactly what she did, but she knows she's lucky to be alive.

It's perfectly safe to look at the falls as long as you stay where you're supposed to and don't get too close. There are rails and fences to keep people from getting dangerously close to the water. Sherry climbed over the guard rail. She doesn't remember why she did that, but she'll certainly never do it again.

After climbing over the guard rail, Sherry walked down the bank right to the edge of the Niagara River. She didn't think she was too close. After a while, Sherry turned around to climb up the bank. All of a sudden she was falling. The Niagara River isn't a safe place for a swim. The water rushes very fast. Before long a person could be swept over the falls and crash to the rocks 161 feet below.

It was lucky for Sherry that John Marsh, a worker for the Canadian National Power Co., saw her fall into the river. Marsh knew how dangerous the water was. He knew that he didn't have much time. He fastened a rope around his waist and tied it securely to something on the shore. Then he dived into the water and reached Sherry. She held onto the rope, and two of Marsh's friends hauled them safely to shore.

1. This story is mainly about
  - (a) visiting Niagara Falls.
  - (b) seeing the sights.
  - (c) John Marsh driving away.
  - (d) a brave rescue.
2. The purpose of guard rails is to
  - (a) keep the falls clean.
  - (b) make people angry.
  - (c) keep tourists safe.
  - (d) entertain small children.
3. The Niagara River is dangerous because
  - (a) it flows fast to the falls.
  - (b) there are large fish in it.
  - (c) it is very polluted.
  - (d) many people swim there.
4. Sherry was lucky because
  - (a) her friends all liked her.
  - (b) John Marsh saw her fall.
  - (c) the guard rail held.
  - (d) the falls were turned off.
5. When asked why she did it, Sherry
  - (a) gave an interesting excuse.
  - (b) didn't really know.
  - (c) turned to her friend John.
  - (d) ran away from police.
6. In this story, swept means
  - (a) carried away.
  - (b) cleaned carefully.
  - (c) used a broom.
  - (d) got very wet.
7. John had to save Sherry fast because
  - (a) he was late for a lunch date.
  - (b) the police were on the way.
  - (c) her friends were screaming.
  - (d) she was moving toward the falls.
8. Chances are, Sherry will never
  - (a) look at water again.
  - (b) climb a guard rail again.
  - (c) talk to anyone about her fall.
  - (d) drive a car again.