2. life will not be meaningful and enjoyable any more
3. people will leave their homes in search of water
4. people will disappear from their villages

Passage 8

There are few subjects that produce such opposing points of view as bullfighting. It is a bloody and barbaric spectacle, appealing only to the most primitive instincts in man, or it is the supreme expression of man's courage and skill in opposing brute force. Is it a sport, or an art form? The controversy is as strong within Spain as it is outside and great efforts have been made over recent decades to ban the whole spectacle, but it still thrives.

In many ways, bullfighting is an expression of the Spanish character. Macho it certainly is, but it also contains elements of great skill and artistry.

The typical "corrida" takes place between 4:30 and 7:00 p.m. and usually consists of six contests, featuring three matadors, the stars of the show, who kill two bulls each—if, that is, the bulls don't kill them! Bullfighters are known as "toreros"—only in the opera "Carmen" are they called "toreadors". The bullfighting season runs from Easter till early October, with the most spectacular shows being arranged during important fiestas, or festivals.

Exercise Choose the best answer for each question.

1. There are opposing points of view concerning bullfighting.
   “Opposing” means _____.
   1. complimentary 2. different 3. counterfeit 4. contemporary
Some people think bullfighting is________.
1. barbaric 2. primitive
3. bloody 4. All are correct

Efforts have been made to ________ bullfighting:
1. forbid 2. support
3. promote 4. encourage

Despite efforts to ban it, bullfighting ________.
1. is disappearing 2. loses spectators
3. has become unpopular 4. remains popular

Which element constitutes the Spanish character?
1. Skillfulness 2. Artistry
3. Cowardice 4. 1 and 2 are correct.

How long does a “corrida” normally last?
1. 1 ½ hours 2. 2 hours
3. 2 ½ hours 4. 3 hours

In a bullfight, who actually kills the bulls?
1. The torero 2. The toro
3. The matador 4. The toreador

How many bulls will be killed in the usual “corrida”?
1. 2 2. 3
3. 4 4. 6

Which statement is correct?
1. The bullfighting season runs all year round.
2. The bullfighting season starts in August.
3. October is the last month of the bullfighting season.
4. The bullfighting season runs from Easter to June.
10. Which statement is not correct?

1. In the Opera “Carmen” bullfighters are called toreadors.
2. The most spectacular bullfighters are arranged during important fiestas.
3. The least spectacular bullfights are arranged only during Easter.
4. In Spain festivals are called fiestas.

Passage 9

They had grown up next door to each other, on the fringe of a city, near fields and woods and orchards, within sight of a lovely bell tower that belonged to a school for the blind.

Now they were twenty, had not seen each other for nearly a year. There had always been playful, comfortable warmth between them but never any talk of love.

His name was Newt. Her name was Catharine. In the early afternoon, Newt knocked on Catharine’s front door.

Catharine came to the door. She was carrying a fat, glossy magazine she had been reading. The magazine was devoted entirely to brides. “Newt!” she said. She was surprised to see him.

“Could you come for a walk?” he said. He was a shy person, even with Catharine. He covered his shyness by speaking absently, as though what really concerned him were far away—as though he were a secret agent pausing briefly on a mission between beautiful distant, and sinister points. This manner of speaking had always been Newt’s style, even in matters that concerned him desperately.

“A walk?” said Catharine.
“One foot in front of the other,” said Newt, “through leaves, overbridges.

“I had no idea you were in town,” she said.

“Still in the army, I see,” she said.

Exercise Choose the best answer for each question.

1. Newt and Catharine were ______.
   1. neighbours 2. lovers 3. classmates 4. blind

2. Their houses were ______.
   1. downtown 2. near a school for the blind 3. at the border of a forest 4. behind a lovely bell tower

3. Newt and Catharine had known each other for ______.
   1. one 2. five 3. ten 4. twenty

4. Newt and Catharine had not seen each other for ______.
   1. a year 2. almost a year 3. more than a year 4. half a year

5. Newt came to see Catharine ______.
   1. at her home 2. at school 3. in the forest 4. All are correct

6. From reading the passage, we know that Catharine ______.
   1. was very beautiful 2. was a shy person 3. was going to get married 4. loved to read books
7. Catharine was reading a magazine _______
   1. when there was a knock on her door
   2. while Newt was asking her for a walk
   3. when she was taking a walk with Newt
   4. while Newt was standing in front of her

8. Which is true according to the passage?
   1. Their houses were big.
   2. The bell tower was in a school for the blind.
   3. Newt and Catharine were not close friends.
   4. Catharine did not like Newt.

9. From reading the passage, we know that Newt _______.
   1. was in love with Catharine
   2. had some business to do in town
   3. know very well what Catharine wanted
   4. came to see Catharine for the first time

10. Newt was
   1. a soldier 2. in town long ago
       3. hiding his secret 4. a secret agent

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Passage 10

Teaching is the process by which a person helps other people learn. It is one of our most important activities. Teaching helps people gain the knowledge and attitudes they need to be responsible citizens, earn a living, and lead a useful, rewarding life. Teaching also provides the chief means of passing knowledge on to the next generation. If there were no teachers, few people would have to learn everything by themselves. Few people could learn
enough on their own to get along in the world. The world itself would change greatly as mankind lost the knowledge, skills, and ideals inherited from past generations.

Much teaching takes place informally—that is, outside school. In the home, for example, parents teach their children everyday skills, as well as values and habits. Business and industries often teach their employees necessary job skills. Nevertheless, when people speak of teaching, they usually mean formal teaching—the kind provided in schools by professional teachers.

More people belong to the teaching profession than to any other. Nearly 20 million men and women throughout the world are professional teachers. The United States has almost 3 million teachers, and Canada has more than 300,000.

The teaching profession has developed mainly since the early 1800’s, when the first teacher-training schools began in western Europe. Before then, school teachers received little or no special training. Today, most countries require teachers to complete a professional training program and to meet professional standards.

Exercise Choose the best answer for each question.

1. Paragraph 1 is mainly about ______
   1. various teaching methods
   2. the importance of teaching
   3. modern teaching ways
   4. the process of teaching

2. According to the first paragraph, ______
   1. most people don’t need teachers because they can learn by themselves
   2. teaching helps to transfer knowledge, skills and ideals
3. people can’t become good citizens and successful in life if they don’t go to school
4. the most important activity of teaching is to help other people get knowledge
3. “If there were no teachers, people would have to learn everything by themselves.” (lines 5-6) means that ______
   1. people don’t have to learn everything by themselves because there are no teachers
   2. people have to learn everything by themselves because there are no teachers
   3. since there are no teachers, people don’t have to learn everything by themselves
   4. since there are teachers, people don’t have to learn everything by themselves
4. The author of this passage believes that ______
   1. most people could do their business without knowledge
   2. teachers play very important parts in helping students learn
   3. not many people could learn enough on their town to get along in the world
   4. many people learn by themselves and can get along well in the world
5. “Get along” (lines 7) means ______
   1. walk alone 2. take part
   3. behave nicely 4. manage well
6. In paragraph 2, the author said that ______
   1. teaching can take place only in school
   2. teaching can be both formal and informal
   3. children can learn from their parents only
   4. employers can’t teach their employees in the factory
7. The main point of paragraph 3 is that there is
1. an increase in number of teacher in Canada
2. large number of teachers all over the world
3. popularity of the teaching profession
4. the comparison of teachers in Canada and the U.S.

8. According to the passage, which statement is true?
1. Informal teaching is better than formal teaching
2. Informal teaching requires well-trained teachers
3. Teacher is one of the most important activities
4. Formal teaching means teacher-training schools

9. We learn from the passage that
1. most people earn their living by being teachers
2. the first teacher-training schools began in western Europe
3. before 1800's, school teachers received no special training
4. All are correct

10. The author of this passage wrote it in order to
1. recommend the teaching profession
2. present facts about teaching
3. describe schools in the West
4. explain why schools are important

Passage 11

Paula is a student at your school. She lives at home with her parents and her younger brother, Richard. Since the family arrived in this country, Paula has become concerned about Richard's behavior; he used to be serious about his studies and about the part-time job he had, but now he spends little
time studying, and Paula has learned that Richard was fired from his job. Furthermore, Paula has seen him hanging out with a group of local teenagers who have a bad reputation in the neighborhood.

The other night, while Paula’s parents were out, she went into her brother’s room to discuss her concern with him, and discovered that he had been drinking. At first he was angry with her for interfering in his business, but then he claimed that he had only been trying it out for the first time. When Paula threatened to tell her parents about the incident unless he agreed to stop fooling around with alcohol, Richard agreed.

Now Paula is confused. She has put herself into a situation in which she cannot tell her parents about Richard’s drinking. She suspects the problem is more serious than he had admitted. However, if she breaks her agreement with Richard and tells her parents, she is afraid that they will react angrily and perhaps even throw Richard out of the house.

She goes to talk with two of her friends who came to this country when she did. Her friend, Susan, has seen one of her own brothers ruin his life with alcohol and drugs, and she feels that Paula is justified in doing anything she can to save Richard. However, her friend Arnold does not drink and has a more tolerant attitude toward people who do. He feels that Richard is going through a phase and will straighten himself out if Paula just leaves him alone.

What should Paula do?

Exercise  Choose the best answer for each question.

1. Paul is _____.
   1. a working girl  2. Richard’s elder sister
   3. from Turkey  4. an intelligent girl
2. Now Paula is worried about _____.
   1. her school  
   2. her parents  
   3. Richard’s behavior  
   4. the new country

3. Richard was once _____.
   1. attentive in his studies  
   2. a heavy drinker  
   3. very lazy about his studies  
   4. working very hard

4. Richard’s behavior has changed because of his _____.
   1. family  
   2. school  
   3. old friends  
   4. new friends

5. Paula went to Richard’s room because _____.
   1. she wanted to talk to him about his conduct  
   2. he wanted to see her personally  
   3. her parents wanted her to control his conduct  
   4. she wanted to see his room when he was not in

6. When Paula found out that Richard had been drinking in his room, at first _____
   1. she was angry  
   2. he was angry  
   3. she kept silent  
   4. he said sorry to her

7. Paula asked Richard to promise not ever to drink again; otherwise-.
   1. he will be fired from his job  
   2. he will be thrown out of school  
   3. she will tell the parents  
   4. she will not forgive him

8. Paula believes that if her parents know about Richard’s drinking, they _____
   1. will ignore him  
   2. must be angry with him  
   3. will keep him in the house  
   4. must be heart broken

9. Alcohol and drugs have ruined _____
   1. Susan’s two brothers  
   2. Richard’s life
3. Paul’s ambitions
4. the life of one of Susan’s brothers

10. Two of Paula’s friends gave her the same advice.
    1. gave her the same advice
    2. gave her different advice
    3. made her see the problem clearly
    4. advised her to solve the problem by herself

Passage 12

Pasta’ is the Italian name for noodles made from flour. Macaroni and spaghetti are the best-known kinds, but there are many others in many different shapes.

A famous Italian traveller, Marco Polo, probably brought noodles made of flour from China about 600 years ago. They were an immediate success with the Italians, and became a national specialty.

Italian pasta has always been popular in the United States, England and France, but in recent years more and more people around the world are enjoying it with different sauces and flavourings.

The Japanese, Russians and East Europeans have become enthusiastic pasta eaters. And even the Italians themselves seem to be eating more than ever.

The Japanese are eating more but for different reasons. They have become more open to Western-style food in recent years because they have travelled more widely.

Pasta’s popularity has increased in Europe and the United States as more people prefer Italy’s healthy Mediterranean diet. This includes a lot of
vegetables and herbs, but not much meat.

In Thailand, many people enjoy macaroni or spaghetti with tomato sauce. This is known in Italy as ‘napolitana’ in the style of Naples.

You can eat pasta in many different shapes, such as tubes, ribbons, shells and spirals. And like rice, it can be the basis of cheap, tasty and enjoyable meals.

Exercise Choose the best answer

1. The best title for this passage is ______
   1. How to Eat Italian Pasta
   2. All You Can Eat
   3. Italian Pasta: Worldwide Favorite
   4. Inexpensive Food

2. Examples of Italian pasta are ______
   1. pizza and lasagna
   2. spaghetti and macaroni
   3. muffin and cannelloni
   4. All are correct.

3. Which statement is not true?
   1. Italian pasta has many different shapes.
   2. Italian name for noodle is “pasta”
   3. There are only two kinds of Italian noodles.
   4. Marco Polo brought noodles from China.

4. “They” (line 5) refers to ______
   1. the Italians
   2. many different shapes
   3. Italian dishes
   4. noodles made of flour

5. “...enthusiastic pasta-eaters” (lines 10-11) means ______.
   1. those who enjoy eating Italian noodles
   2. people who like to eat pasta
   3. those who find pasta their favorite food
   4. All are correct
6. The Japanese eat pasta more because of the following reasons except:

1. they like it
2. they have become more open to western style food
3. they see more different kinds of food while travelling
4. it is inexpensive

7. Thai people enjoy eating macaroni or spaghetti.

1. in their own way
2. with a lot of soy sauce
3. Naples style
4. None is correct

8. Which statement is true?

1. Italian pasta’s popularity has decreased in Europe and the United States.
2. Tubes, ribbons, shells are different shapes of the pasta.
3. only the Japanese eat more of the pasta.
4. Westerners became more open to Japanese food.

9. In Italy “napolitana” means

1. in the style of Naples
2. the fabulous city
3. well known in Italy
4. macaroni with tomato sauce

10. "...it" (line 22) refers to

1. rice
2. shape
3. meal
4. pasta

Passage 13

In fact, King Ramkhamhaeng’s contribution in creating the first Thai alphabet was a much greater accomplishment than it might seem to have been on the surface. Due to the variety of languages spoken by the “Tai” peoples who formed the Kingdom of Sukhothai, some of whom did not speak tonal
languages, the resultant Thai language was a complex combination of vowels and consonants, together with tones, and most certainly would have required a truly great mind to put into written form.

But Sukhothai itself contributed not only to the civilization of northern Thailand, it also laid the foundation for all successive Kingdoms of Siam by way of philosophical beliefs, benevolent rule, and enormously creative artisan skills.

Whether King Ramkhamhaeng was himself, a devout Buddhist or had the vision to see the wisdom of Buddhism for the diverse groups of people who made up the Sukhothai Kingdom is beside the point. The fact is that it was, and has been, through his efforts in promoting Buddhism that Thailand has become a country which exudes an uncanny tolerance for others, a highly refined sense of personal individuality, and at the same time a level of mutual respect among people which literally stands visitors on their heads in awe upon their first visit to the country.

Exercise Choose the best answer

1. What is the passage about?
   1. King Ramkhamhaeng’s bravery.
   2. Sukhothai as the cradle of Thai civilization.
   3. The Tai peoples on the Indo-China Peninsula.
   4. Tonal languages.

2. King Ramkhamhaeng ________
   1. promoted Buddhism in his kingdom
   2. created the first Thai alphabet
   3. reigned over the kingdom of Sukhothai
   4. All of the above
3. “It” (line 9) refers to ______.
   1. northern Thailand 2. civilization 3. Sukhothai 4. foundation

4. Which is not true according to the passage?
   1. All Jai peoples spoke tonal languages.
   2. The Thai languages was a tone language.
   3. The Thai languages had a written form.
   4. The Thai language was a complex combination of vowels and consonants.

5. The synonym of “variety” (line 3) is ______.
   1. benevolent 2. promoting 3. diversity 4. individuality

6. Sukhothai laid the foundation of Thai civilization for ______.
   1. all countries of Southeast Asia 2. all southern states 3. Ayuthaya and Ratanakosin 4. All are correct

7. Examples of Sukhothai civilization could be seen through ______ of all successive, Kingdoms of Siam.
   1. beliefs, kind rulership and the skills 2. great philosophers and monks 3. brave warriors and leaders 4. None is correct

8. “Devout” (line 11) means ______.
   1. very loving or loyal 2. needing great care 3. following a leader 4. paying serious attention to religious duties
9. Who saw the wisdom of Buddhism?
   1. King Ramkhamhaeng
   2. Diverse groups of people
   3. Visitors of Sukhothai
   4. The makers of the Sukhothai Kingdom

10. Because of Buddhism, visitors find the Thai people _______
   1. uncannily tolerant of others
   2. have no sense of personal individuality
   3. care for visitors less and less
   4. have no mutual respect for old people

Passage 14

On February 14 Americans celebrate another unusual holiday, St. Valentine’s Day, a special day for lovers. Valentines are cards-usually red and shaped like hearts-with messages of love written on them. Lovers send these cards to each other, often anonymously, on St. Valentine’s Day.

The origins of this holiday are uncertain, but according to one legend, it gets its name from a Christian priest named Valentine who lived in Rome during the third century after Christ. His job was to perform marriages for Christian couples. Unfortunately, the Emperor of Rome, Claudius II, did not allow Christian marriages, so they had to be performed in secret. Eventually Valentine was arrested and put into prison. While in prison he fell in love with the daughter of the prison guard.

After one year, the Emperor offered to release Valentine if he would agree to stop performing these secret marriages. Valentine refused, so the Emperor sentenced him to death. Valentine was executed in 270 A.D. on
February 14, the same day the Romans worshiped their goddess of marriage, Juno. Before he was killed, Valentine sent a love letter to the daughter of the prison guard. He signed the letter “from your Valentine.” That was the first valentine.

The next valentine was sent by Charles, Duke of Orleans, to his wife in 1415 A.D. while he was a prisoner in the Tower of London. His valentine is now on exhibit in the British Museum. The first commercially printed valentines did not appear until 1809. Some of these valentines were not messages of love. Comic valentines, or “penny dreadfuls” as they were called, were often funny and sometimes insulting. The “Golden Age” of valentines started in the 1840s when valentine-makers began making elaborate and expensive valentines. Jonathan King became famous as a publisher of beautiful and unusual valentines in Britain in the 1870s. Esther Howland was the first to publish valentines in the United States in the 1860s. She created handmade designs for valentines which cost as much as thirty dollars.

Exercise* Choose the best answer

1. St. Valentine’s Day is _____
   1. a special day for lovers
   2. on February 14 every year
   3. an unusual holiday
   4. All are correct

2. “Them” (line 3) refers to _____
   1. Valentines
   2. cards
   3. hearts
   4. messages

3. Lovers often send Valentine’s Day cards to each other.
   1. without their names
   2. with their names
   3. without any messages
   4. with red roses
4. Christian marriage could not be performed openly in Rome because-
   1. Valentine was not a Roman
   2. Valentine was a Christian priest
   3. Emperor Claudius II did not allow it
   4. Rome was not a Christian city

5. The lady who Valentine fell in love with was ______.
   1. very beautiful
   2. the prison guard's daughter
   3. King Claudius's wife
   4. also in prison

6. Valentine was killed because he the Emperor's command.
   1. agreed with
   2. considered to
   3. didn't agree with
   4. didn't believe

7. Valentine sent a love letter to his lover ______.
   1. on February 14
   2. after he was killed
   3. on the same day he was killed
   4. before he was killed

8. Which is not true according to the passage?
   1. Charles's valentine was sent to his wife.
   2. Charles's valentine was sent from the Tower of London.
   3. Charles's valentine is now shown in the British Museum.
   4. Charles's valentine was the first commercially printed valentine.

9. Esther Howland ______.
   1. was the first to publish valentines in the U.S.
   2. created handmade designs for valentines
   3. made very expensive valentines
   4. All are correct

10. What are valentines?
    1. cards
    2. Romans
    3. lovers
    4. messages
Energy comes from many sources. Most of our energy comes from oil. Gasoline for cars, trucks, and buses comes from oil. We also heat our food, our water, and our houses with oil and natural gas. However, oil is expensive and it causes pollution. Another source of energy is the nucleus of the atom. Nuclear power plants make electricity for many cities in the world, but nuclear power is expensive and dangerous.

Today, people are looking for different sources of energy. Some people are using wind power to make electricity. A few people are driving electric cars. Many people are using the sun as a source of energy. This passage is about solar energy, or energy from the sun.

Solar energy (power from the sun) has many uses. In many parts of the world, people are building solar houses with large numbers of windows to collect the heat of the sun. Solar collectors can make hot water from sunlight. The rays of the sun heat water in a solar collector, and the hot water goes into a storage tank. People can use the hot water for washing or for heating their houses. In the future, people may use the rays of the sun to make electricity for their homes. They will use photovoltaic cells to make electricity from sunlight.

The sun is an important “new” source of energy. It is less expensive than oil or nuclear energy. Furthermore, it does not cause pollution, and it is not as dangerous as nuclear power. Many people think that solar energy will be the answer to our future energy problems.

Exercise Choose the best answer
1. From what does our energy mostly come?
   1. wind power
   2. oil
3. the nucleus 4. natural gas

2. Oil as well as _______ is expensive and dangerous.
   1. wind power 2. natural gas
   3. nuclear power 3. the solar cell

3. Because of the many disadvantages of oil, nowadays, people are _______
   1. buying new kinds of energy from Mars
   2. trying to get other sources of energy
   3. asking the government to reduce the price of oil
   4. looking for help from other planets

4. From how many sources do people get energy?
   1. 2 2. 3
   3. 4 4. 5

5. What do some people make for their houses with wind power?
   1. Cars 2. Food
   3. Water 4. Electricity

6. What is the source of solar energy?
   1. The earth 2. Oil
   3. The sun 4. The nucleus

7. A solar collector can _______
   1. use hot water for washing 2. heat water from sunlight
   3. make electricity from sunlight 4. answer our future energy problems

8. People are building solar houses in _______
   1. some places 2. all parts of the world
   3. most countries in the world 4. Asia and Africa only
9. Solar energy may solve problems.
   1. water shortage
   2. storage
   3. natural energy
   4. future energy

10. How do people use the hot water from a solar collector?
   1. For nuclear power.
   2. For washing and heating.
   3. To cause pollution.
   4. To change sunlight into electricity.