Question 1

A.Rain forest.

B.Umbrella factory.

C.Airport.

D.Seaside.

Question 2

A.It's going to be sunny.

B.It's going to rain.

C.It's going to snow.

D.It's going to be cloudy.

Question 3

A.The man and woman almost have everything ready for the trip.

B.The man and woman will go to the seashore together.

C.The woman doesn't know that the weather is hot.

D.The woman will probably take her beach umbrella.

Andrew: Do we have everything ready for the beach?

Barbara: Sure. Everything's ready.

Andrew: Do you think it's going to rain?

Barbara: No, they say it's going to be hot.

Andrew: Are you going to take your umbrella?

Barbara: No, I said it's going to be hot. It's not going to rain.

Andrew: No, I mean your beach umbrella for the sun.

Barbara: Oh, I see. Yes, that's a good idea.

1What does Eleanor Shimeall use to cook food?

A.Gas.

B.Sun.

C.Wood.

D.Electricity.

2Which is NOT mentioned in the video?

A.African women have to walk a long way to collect wood.

B.African women have to use wood to tend the fire.

C.The smoke from the fire burns African women's eyes.

D.Many African women died of lung cancer.

3According to the World Health Organization, how many people died from smoke from wood fires each year?

A.2 million.

B.22,000.

C.22 million.

D.2,000.

4If people want to make water safe to drink, which of the following is NOT the solution?

A.Boiling the water.

B.Adding medicine to clean the water.

C.Pasteurizing the water.

D.Heating the water to 149 Fahrenheit.

5What's the goal of Solar Cookers International?

A.To protect African people.

B.To cure the disease in Africa.

C.To increase the use of solar cookers everywhere.

D.To pasteurize solar cooker.

Question 1

A.How to study for a test.

B.The dirty cloth.

C.A fun party.

D.How to spend the weekend.

2Question 2

A.Studying.

B.Doing the laundry.

C.Going to the beach.

D.Having a test.

Mai: Hi Kiri. What are you going to do this weekend?

Kiri: Well, I'm going to study for the test and do the laundry. Why? Why do you ask?

Mai: We're going to go to the beach. Do you want to come?

Kiri: Mmm, I'm not sure. I'd love to, but... you know... work.

Mai: Come on. It's going to be fun!

Kiri: Well, maybe I can study for the test tonight. And I can do the laundry when we come back.

Mai: So you're going to come?

Kiri: Sure!

1Question 1

A.He is too fat.

B.He has some health problems.

C.His clothes are very tight.

D.He has a long vacation.

Question 2

A.Change his diet.

B.Buy some bigger clothes.

C.Ride a bike everyday.

D.Eat more vegetables.

Alex: I need to lose some weight. My clothes don't fit anymore. What should I do?

Faisal: Well, instead of watching TV all day, you could get more exercise.

Alex: Like what?

Faisal: Like cycling, or you could work out at the gym.

Alex: I don't have time. I'm too busy.

Faisal: OK. Then you could change your diet. Eat something healthier, like fruit.

Alex: You mean, no more hamburgers! Oh no!

Faisal: OK. Buy some bigger clothes then.

Question 1

A.He started his new job.

B.He doesn't like his new job.

C.He doesn't want to get much exercise.

D.He can't sleep and is always tired.

2Question 2

A.He should work less.

B.He should find time to get more exercise.

C.He should look for a more stress-free job.

D.All the above.

Doctor: Good morning, Mr. Lopez. How can I help you?

Mr. Lopez: Hello, doctor. I'm always tired, but when I go to bed I can't sleep.

Doctor: OK. How long have you had this problem?

Mr. Lopez: Since I started my new job.

Doctor: What do you do?

Mr. Lopez: I'm in advertising.

Doctor: How many hours do you work?

Mr. Lopez: I work about 80 hours a week.

Doctor: 80 hours! That's a lot. And how much exercise do you get?

Mr. Lopez: Not much. I don't have the time.

Doctor: OK. It seems to me that you are overworked. You need to work less and find time to get more exercise. Maybe you should look for a more stress-free job.

1How can hormones help you manage the stress?

A.How can hormones help you manage the stress?

B.Hormones make you produce chemicals.

C.Hormones rebuild our bodies.

D.Hormones give you energy.

2What does "kick in" mean in the sentence "Again those stress hormones are kicking in"?

A.Begin to take effect.

B.Pay for something.

C.Hit violently with foot.

D.Die.

3Which problem is NOT caused by long-term stress according to the video?

A.Heart disease.

B.Diabetes.

C.Obesity.

D.Problems with bones.

4Which of the following is NOT correct about the woman?

A.Her body deals with physical stress pretty well.

B.Her bone density is right on the norm.

C.She doesn't need to care about mental stress.

D.She shows no long-term effects from mental stress.

5What does Kathy Matt and her team's research tell us?

A.The effects of physical stress on the body are hard to measure.

B.When we are under long-term mental stress, our bodies burn the extra fuel.

C.We can not get to the end of the day with stress hormones.

D.Not all stress is bad.

1Question 1

A.Husband and wife.

B.Teacher and student.

C.Mother and daughter.

D.Employer and employee.

2Question 2

A.One.

B.Two.

C.Three.

D.Four.

Mom: Hi, honey. I'm home.

Lynn: Hi, Mom.

Mom: Have you walked the dog?

Lynn: Yes, Mom. Of course I've walked the dog. And I've vacuumed the living room.

Mom: And have you done your homework?

Lynn: Mom! I've been busy walking the dog and vacuuming. I haven't had time.

Mom: Sorry, honey. It's just I've had a long day myself.

1Question 1

A.Alfredo.

B.Pete.

C.Both Alfredo and Pete.

D.Neither Alfredo nor Pete.

2Question 2

A.Two old friends are talking about their personal achievements.

B.Two old friends are talking about how to open a new business.

C.Two old friends are talking about where to buy a new house.

D.Two old friends are making arrangements for their next meeting.

Alfredo: Hi, Pete. I haven't seen you for a long time. What's new?

Pete: Lots! I quit my job with CompuSoft, and I've started my own computer business.

Alfredo: Congratulations! When did you open the business?

Pete: Eight months ago, and it's going well.

Alfredo: Great!

Pete: And what about you?

Alfredo: Things haven't changed much. I'm still working at the bank. But I've bought a new house. It's right next to Central Park.

Pete: Wow! Nice area.

Alfredo: Yeah. You should come around and visit some time.

Pete: Will do, when I have some time.

1Which of the following is NOT mentioned as dangers in space?

A.Lack of oxygen.

B.The existence of radiation.

C.The solar panels.

D.Wild temperature fluctuations.

2Soviet Cosmonaut, Alesksy Leonov "walked" in space for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.2 and half minutes

B.12 minutes

C.1 hour

D.10 hours

3Astronauts take spacewalks in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.discover whether man can survive in deep space

B.maintain the International Space Station

C.fix the Hubble Space Telescope

D.all of the above

4What measures do astronauts take to protect them against the dangers when they "walk" in space?

A.They wear space suits.

B.They work in pairs.

C.They are connected to the spacecraft.

D.All of the above.

5Which of the following description of space suits is NOT correct?

A.Space suits are made from a very strong material.

B.Space suits make it possible for astronauts to survive in space.

C.Space suits protect astronauts from weightlessness.

D.Space suits make it difficult for astronauts to work in space.

1Question 1

A.Body parts.

B.Food and health.

C.Lunch.

D.Keeping fit.

2Question 2

A.Brain.

B.Artery.

C.Bone.

D.Lung.

Ron: What are you eating? It looks better than my lunch.

Valerie: It's fish stew, and it is good! Did you know that fish is good for your brain?

Ron: Really? Is it good for anything else?

Valerie: Well, it's also low in fat, so it's probably good for your arteries.

Ron: And it's high in protein, right? So it could help you build muscles.

Valerie: Yes, I think you're right.

Ron: My lunch isn't as good as yours. I just have a cheese sandwich.

Valerie: But cheese has a lot of calcium. That's good for your bones.

Ron: That's right! Enjoy your lunch.

Valerie: You, too.

1Question 1

A.She is thirsty

B.She is hungry.

C.She is tired.

D.She likes it.

2Question 2

A.To go for a walk.

B.To go to bed.

C.To drink coffee.

D.To take the test.

Olivia: Hi, Ashley. Are you drinking coffee?That's new.

Ashley: Hi, Olivia. You're right. I usually don't drink coffee, but I need it today to wake up.

Olivia: You do look tired. Did you get enough sleep last night?

Ashley: No, I was worried about today's test, so it was hard to fall asleep.

Olivia: Come on. Let's go for a walk.

Ashley: Go for a walk? Why?

Olivia: To wake you up and to get some oxygen to your brain before the test.

Ashley: That's a good idea. Where do you want to go?

Question 1. Why does Ashley drink coffee?

Question 2. What is Olivia's suggestion to make Ashley wake up?

1How many cells are there in our body?

A.100 million.

B.100 trillion.

C.100 billion.

D.10 trillion.

2How many times does the heart beat a day?

A.100,000.

B.1,000,000.

C.10,000.

D.10,000,000.

3How long does the heart take to send blood on a complete trip around the body?

A.About two minutes.

B.More than one minute.

C.Within one minute.

D.Within two minutes.

4Most nutrients enter the bloodstream through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.stomach

B.small intestine

C.large intestine

D.esophagus

5Which one does not belong to the nervous system?

A.Brain.

B.Spinal cord.

C.Nerves.

D.Sperm.

1What are the Himalayas?

A.big lakes

B.big mountains

2How long did Lewis swim at the North Pole?

A.19 minutes

B.30 minutes

3What is melting in the Himalayas?

A.glaciers

B.lakes

4How many people depend on water from the Himalayas?

A.2 billion

B.1 million

5What is the world's population?

A.9 billion

B.6.8 billion

Lewis Pugh swims in cold places because it is 1. symbolic of saving the environment. He wants Earth to be 2. sustainable , or around forever. Lewis decided to swim in a lake high on Mt. Everest in the Himalayas. 3. Sherpas helped him climb the big mountain to Lake Imja. After a failed first attempt, Lewis had a 4. debriefing to discuss the best way to swim at 5,300 meters (17,400 feet) above sea level. He is usually very 5. aggressive when he swims because he wants to finish quickly and get out of the cold water. But this time he showed 6. humility and swam slowly.

Every culture around the world has different 1. customs and ways of communicating. When you learn a language, you learn more than words. You also learn a lot of rules. You learn what kind of greetings to use in different 2. situations . For example, in English, we use formal and informal greetings. In China, a 3. traditional greeting is "Have you eaten today?" In 4. addition , there are rules for making 5. small 6. talk when you meet a person. Once you have learned the rules of a language, you can communicate more easily and avoid 7. misunderstandings .

People in different cultures also have different ways of using their bodies to communicate. We use our heads and hands to make 8. gestures , for example. But there's one kind of 9. communication that's the same everywhere. A 10. smile can always 11. connect people.

1What is the woman going to do in Mexico City?

A.To work in her company's office there.

B.To learn Mexico's customs.

C.To spend a month traveling there.

D.To take Spanish lessons.

2Why is the woman worried?

A.She is afraid of making mistakes.

B.She has never been to Mexico before.

C.She cannot speak any Spanish.

D.She has never met people from Mexico.

Conversation 1 The speakers are in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.a hospital

B.a school

C.an airport

D.a clinic

Conversation 2 These people are in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.a restaurant

B.an apartment

C.an office building

D.a bank

Conversation 1 They make small talk about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.classes

B.weather

C.clothes

D.music

Conversation 2 They make small talk about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.sports

B.TV shows

C.the neighborhood

D.news events

1Question 1

A.Impressive.

B.Good.

C.Boring.

D.Interesting.

2Question 2

A.To ask Mr. Olsen how to do it.

B.To call each other and talk about it.

C.To finish it as soon as possible.

D.To ask their classmates for the answer.

Tom: Excuse me. Are you in my history class?

Rita: Yes! I saw you in class yesterday. I'm Rita.

Tom: Hi, Rita. I'm Tom. Is this your first class with Mr. Olsen?

Rita: Yes, it is, but I've heard good things about him. What about you?

Tom: I've taken his classes before, and they've always been good.

Rita: That's nice. Have you already done the homework for tomorrow?

Tom: No, not yet. What about you?

Rita: Not yet. Maybe we can call each other to talk about it.

Tom: That's a great idea! I'll give you my number.

1When did Griffiths start working for National Geographic?

A.1970.

B.1978.

C.1917.

D.1980.

2What do Griffiths' photographs reflect?

A.Continents.

B.Green landscapes.

C.Ancient cities.

D.Different cultures and regions of the world.

3Which of the following has helped to make Griffiths a successful photographer?

A.Knowing how to break the ice.

B.Traveling around the world.

C.Using a high-end camera.

D.Making friends with new people.

4What can make strangers feel more comfortable with each other when they don't speak the same language?

A.Greetings.

B.Small talk.

C.A smile.

D.Shaking hands.

At the National Zoo in Washington D. C., Rob Shumaker runs the Orangutan Language Project. Orangutans are large, intelligent 1. primates . They aren't able to speak like humans, but they can learn to connect 2. symbols to real objects. Shumaker believes the language program is mentally 3. stimulating for the orangutans. The program is 4. voluntary so the animals can choose to participate or not. It's part of a zoo 5. exhibit called "Think Tank" which explores the process of thinking.

1Where do orangutans come from?

A.Indonesia and Malaysia.

B.Australia and New Zealand.

C.USA and Canada.

D.Guinea and Uganda.

2What choices does the zoo give the orangutans?

A.Where to go.

B.What to do.

C.What to eat.

D.Both A and B.

3How old is Inda, the female orangutan?

A.10.

B.20.

C.12.

D.22.

4How does Inda get her point across?

A.By using gestures.

B.By speaking.

C.By using symbols.

D.By drawing.

5What do zoo officials hope exhibits like Think Tank will do?

A.Entertain the visitors with more orangutans.

B.Teach the orangutans to play more games.

C.Train the orangutans to speak like humans.

D.Educate the public and increase conservation efforts.

People hold different views on urban life. Some people claim that it is great. There is good public transportation, like trains and buses. And we also have highways where cars can go fast. People can find good jobs. And after work, there is great nightlife in restaurants and dance clubs. Cities get bigger every year because they are the best places to live. But others argue that city life

is terrible. Cities are so crowded, with too many people in a small area, and the population grows every year. There is too much traffic, because people want to drive everywhere. It's always noisy. A lot of people want to live in a rural area, but there aren't many jobs. It's better to live in a suburb and commute to a job by car. Which one do you agree with?

1Question 1

A.New York.

B.Seoul.

C.New Zealand.

D.Singapore.

2Question 2

A.Positive.

B.Negative.

C.Indifferent.

D.Critical.

Mark: So, where are you from, Mimi?

Mimi: I live in New York now, but I grew up in Seoul.

Mark: Really? I've never been to Seoul. What's it like?

Mimi: Well, some people think it's too crowded, but it has great restaurants.

Mark: I've heard that it's very polluted.

Mimi: That's true, but it's changing now. In the future, it will be much cleaner.

1The Jardin Nomade is in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ area.

A.a rural

B.an urban

C.a suburban

D.a hilly

Key B

2The Jardin Nomade is amazing because it's so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.big

B.small

C.old

D.modern

3In the Jardin Nomade, people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.grow food

B.go swimming

C.enjoy art

D.sun themselves

1Question 1

A.It looks very old because there are a lot of old buildings.

B.There is no supermarket at all in her neighborhood.

C.Its only supermarket makes food very expensive.

D.Its supermarket can’t provide people in the neighborhood with adequate food.

2Question 2

A.High food prices force people in this neighborhood to shop online.

B.A large variety of stores are needed in this neighborhood.

C.The problem in the woman's neighborhood can't be solved.

D.People have to move from the neighborhood owing to the lack of stores.

Ben: How do you like living in your neighborhood?

Sarah: Well, it has a lot of beautiful old buildings, but there are some problems.

Ben: Like what?

Sarah: It doesn't have many different stores. There's only one supermarket, so food is very expensive.

Ben: That sounds like a pretty big problem.

Sarah: It is, but the city is building a new shopping center now. Next year, we'll have more stores.

1Question 1

A.How to have a neighborhood meeting.

B.How to get a library in their neighborhood.

C.How to get the books in the neighborhood library.

D.How to write a letter to the newspaper.

2Question 2

A.It is very uncommon to have a library in the neighborhood.

B.There are various meetings in the neighborhood to be held.

C.Whether the library should be built or not is decided by the newspaper.

D.Public opinions should be taken into consideration in building a library.

Jennie: This neighborhood really needs a library.

Dan: You're absolutely right. But how can we get one?

Jennie: I think we should have a neighborhood meeting to talk about it.

Dan: That's a good idea. And after we have the meeting, we'll write a letter to the newspaper.

Jennie: Great! I'll help you.

1Question 1

A.Everyone will naturally associate it with agriculture.

B.We all know who grew our food and who harvested it.

C.We assume it can be easily found in any restaurant or supermarket.

D.We definitely know how it got from the farm to the city.

2Question 2

A.How ancient food routes shaped our modern cities.

B.How our ancestors grew and distributed food.

C.How people can reduce the use of fossil fuel in modern cities.

D.How people change their dietary habits.

3Question 3

A.Twice as many people will live in the suburbs as do now.

B.It will be very difficult to feed ourselves.

C.Fossil fuels will be replaced by renewable energy.

D.We will consume twice as much meat and dairy as we do today.

4Question 4

A.It is heavy in meat and dairy.

B.It is heavy in processed food.

C.It excludes products from animal resources.

D.It requires enormous amounts of energy to produce.

5Question 5

A.Reducing ingestion of fried and high fat foods.

B.Growing our own food at home.

C.Eating more fruits and vegetables.

D.Producing food closer to our cities.

1What are the restorers doing in the Bouananiya Medersa?

A.Taking old paint off the walls of the Medersa.

B.Carving on the walls of the Medersa.

C.Cleaning the graffiti off the wall of the Medersa.

D.Whitewashing the carvings on the wall.

2How important is medina in Fes today?

A.It is one of the cultural capitals of Islamic heritage.

B.It is the political, economic and cultural center.

C.It is a living museum of Morocco's Islamic heritage.

D.It is the best-preserved Islamic medina in the Arab world.

3Why is historic preservation of medina not given priority?

A.Because it is unnecessary to preserve the historic homes that aren't falling down.

B.Because poverty makes people in medina have more basic concerns.

C.Because the government can't raise enough funds to support it.

D.Because there is no organization responsible for it.

4Who is protecting Fes's historic buildings in practice?

A.Private citizens.

B.Private foundations.

C.Professional institutions.

D.The government and institutes.

5What is the ultimate source of Fes's woes?

A.Property.

B.Poverty.

C.Historic homes.

D.Architectural heritage.

Congratulations! You have received your first student loan. How are you going to spend it? Are you going to go out and buy that new cell phone or those cool sneakers? Well, don't!

Before you spend a penny, you have to make a 1. budget and plan your spending. First, write down your 2. income —how much money you receive. Then calculate your 3. expenses (rent, transportation, food). If your 4. expenses are lower than your income you are on the right track! Now you know how much money you have left to spend each month. But don't 5. overspend or you will have to 6. borrow money. Borrowing money from the bank is expensive.

7. Interest rates are high. You could check to see if a friend or family member can 8. lend you the money.

You also have to think about the long term. How are you going to pay for that spring break at the beach, or buy your family presents? You will have to 9. save some money every month. So, that new cell phone can wait. Manage your money and maybe you'll be able to take that spring break at the beach—in Mexico!

1Question 1

A.To take a vacation.

B.To buy a new camera.

C.To take vacation photos.

D.Both A and B.

2Question 2

A.He doesn't have money to take a vacation.

B.He can't afford a new camera.

C.He can't decide whether to take a vacation or buy a new camera.

D.He doesn't want to take a vacation.

1Question 1

A.London.

B.Paris.

C.Lyon.

D.New York.

2Question 2

A.Only one.

B.Two.

C.Three.

D.Four.

1Question 1

A.Her car.

B.Habitat destruction.

C.Climate change.

D.Her work.

2Question 2

A.Less money.

B.Less pollution.

C.Less climate change.

D.Less gasoline.

Aya: I'm very worried about all we hear and read about habitat destruction. It's important, but how can I help?

Sharon: You go to work by car, right?

Aya: Yes.

Sharon: It will help if you go to work by bus.

Aya: How will that help?

Sharon: Buses carry lots of people. That means less gasoline is used per person. Less pollution, less climate change, less habitat destruction, right?

Aya: Yes, and I save money as well.

Sharon: Right!

1Where is Mount Kilimanjaro located?

A.Africa.

B.Asia

C.Europe.

D.North America.

2What is attractive about Mount Kilimanjaro for visitors?

A.Its height.

B.Its peaks.

C.Its width.

D.Its climate.

3Why is the ice cap important to local habitants?

A.It's amazing to see.

B.It's excellent farming land.

C.It's an important source of water.

D.It has a long history.

4What is NOT a possible reason for the melting Kilimanjaro's glaciers?

A.Climate change.

B.Global warming.

C.Deforestation.

D.Excessive farming.

5The disappearance of Kilimanjaro's glaciers might cause the following problems EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.no source of water for people living on or near the mountain

B.fewer tourists

C.less money

D.less farming land

1In which one of the following will guests learn about the environment?

A.Rainforest Hotel.

B.Coral Reef Ship.

C.Mountain Camp.

D.None.

KeyABC

2In which one will people see fish?

A.Rainforest Hotel.

B.Coral Reef Ship.

C.Mountain Camp.

D.None.

Key B

3Which one can accommodate the most people?

A.Rainforest Hotel.

B.Coral Reef Ship.

C.Mountain Camp. choice

D.None.

Key B

4In which one will guests go walking?

A.Rainforest Hotel.

B.Coral Reef Ship.

C.Mountain Camp.

D.None.

Key C

5In which one will people eat local food from this place?

A.Rainforest Hotel.

B.Coral Reef Ship.

C.Mountain Camp.

D.None.

KeyABC

6In which one will people buy things from this place?

A.Rainforest Hotel.

B.Coral Reef Ship.

C.Mountain Camp.

D.None.

The word "challenge" might make you think of 1. physical activities like playing sports. But 2. mental activities such as learning a new language or a new 3. skill can also be a challenge. For me, learning to play a 4. musical instrument is a challenge, but also an 5. adventure . You might feel afraid to try it, but it is as exciting as traveling to a new place, and the only 6. equipment you need is a violin, a guitar, or in my case—a koto.

When I started my koto lessons, my 7. goal was to learn to play this 8. amazing instrument well enough to play for my family. Now, I am making good 9. progress with the help of my music teacher. She thinks I'm getting better every week! I can probably 10. achieve my goal soon, and then I'll play the koto at my father's birthday party.

1Question 1

A.Their biggest challenges.

B.Their hobbies.

C.Their vacation.

D.Their living style.

2Question 2

A.Getting a scholarship.

B.Getting money from her boss.

C.Getting the driver's license.

D.Getting used to a new school.

Helen: What was the most difficult thing you did last year?

Paul: Do you mean the worst thing?

Helen: No, I mean your biggest challenge.

Paul: Well, getting used to a new school when my family moved was a challenge.

Helen: For me, getting my driver's license was a challenge. It was hard!

1Question 1

A.She discovered a group of Siamese crocodiles.

B.She found a new kind of bird in Cambodia.

C.She helped scientists protect panda bears.

D.She saved a new kind of bear in Cambodia.

2Question 2

A.Walking through marshes.

B.Avoiding dangerous snakes.

C.Educating people about crocodiles.

D.Raising money for these endangered animals.

3Question 3

A.She explained that crocodiles are important to the marshes.

B.She explained that crocodiles are not really dangerous.

C.She explained that crocodiles are extinct.

D.She explained many endangered animals to people.

1Question 1

A.14.

B.40.

C.4.

D.44.

2Question 2

A.To sail from Tokyo to France.

B.To sail from England to Tokyo.

C.To sail from Tokyo to Francisco.

D.To sail from Francisco to Tokyo

3Question 3

A.On July 20.

B.On July 22.

C.On July 24.

D.On July 28.

4Question 4

A.Because it was snowing at night.

B.Because it was storming at night.

C.Because it was too dark at night.

D.Because it was raining at night.

5Question 5

A.The Atlantic Ocean.

B.The Pacific Ocean.

C.The Indian Ocean.

D.The Arctic Ocean.

1Question 1

A.To climb a mountain.

B.To join a club

C.To join a club

D.To play basketball with her friends.

2Question 2

A.Jogging.

B.Racing

C.Hiking.

D.Skiing.

Lisa: Do you know what I want to do next sum-mer? My goal is to climb Black Mountain.

Mari: Are you serious? Black Mountain is too hard to climb. Don't you need special equip-ment?

Lisa: I already asked about it. I just need good boots.

Mari: And you're not strong enough to climb a mountain!

Lisa: You’re right, I can't do it now. But I’ll go hiking every weekend. Next summer, I'll be fit enough to climb the mountain.

Mari: Well, I like hiking. I'll go with you some-times!

1Question 1

A.On January 20.

B.On January 21.

C.On January 22.

D.On January 24.

2Question 2

A.Skiing and climbing mountains.

B.Skiing and skating.

C.Jogging and climbing mountains.

D.Skating and riding bikes.

3Question 3

A.Because they were too energetic.

B.Because a polar bear ripped their tent open.

C.Because they were angry with each other.

D.Because it was too cold there.

4Question 4

A.3 or 4 times.

B.4 or 5 times.

C.5 or 6 times.

D.6 or 7 times.

5Question 5

A.Because Mike is a fast walker.

B.Because Boerge was afraid to be the first one.

C.Because Boerge was not stronger than Mike.

D.Because Boerge had been to the pole before.

1How many frames did Steve Winter shoot in pursuit of the elusive snow leopard?

A.More than 13,000 frames.

B.More than 3,000 frames.

C.More than 1,300 frames.

D.More than 30,000 frames.

2Why did Steve Winter regard searching for the snow leopard as the hardest thing?

A.Because of the danger from the snow leopard.

B.Because of the altitude and steepness of the mountains.

C.Because of the shortage of money.

D.Because of the opposition from the government.

3How many snow leopards exist in the wild according to the narrator?

A.About 5,300.

B.About 5,500.

C.About 3,500.

D.About 3,300.

4How does the cat appear in the first image?

A.Dangerous.

B.Curious.

C.Calm.

D.Shy.

5Why does the snow leopard have a long tail?

A.The long tail helps the snow leopard keep its balance.

B.The long tail can kill the prey directly.

C.The long tail can help the snow leopard swim.

D.The long tail makes snow leopard more attractive.

1How old was Sameer when he wanted to become the best speller and win the National Spelling Bee?

A.10.

B.13.

C.20.

D.30.

2What is a spelling bee?

A.A spelling contest for college students.

B.A spelling contest for middle school students.

C.A spelling contest for elementary school students.

D.A spelling contest for all students.

3How many students entered the National Spelling Bee in that year?

A.218.

B.228.

C.280.

D.288.

4How much money did Sameer win in the Spelling Bee?

A.$14,000.

B.$44,000.

C.$40,000.

D.$48,000.

5Besides spelling, what other interests does Sameer have?

A.Playing the violin and enjoying video games.

B.Playing the violin and enjoying reading.

C.Playing the violin and watching TV.

D.Playing basketball and enjoying video games.

A spelling bee is a contest for elementary students who speak English. They have to memorize difficult words. All the students stand up. The teacher says a pronunciation . The first student has to spell it. If the student spells the word wrong, he or she must sit down . At the end of the spelling bee, the winner is the last student who is standing. There are spelling bees for schools, cities , and states. Every year, there is the big National Spelling Bee in the city of Washington, D.C . This year, the winner was Sameer Mishra. He studied the dictionary for at least 4 hours every day!