Name:	Date:	
	_	

Aristotle Greek Philosopher

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

Aristotle lived many years ago. He was born in a Greek colony about 350 years before the birth of Christ (B.C.) His father, Nichomachus, was the physician for

the king of Macedonia. Unfortunately Nichomachus died when Aristotle was quite young. When he was 17 years old he was sent to Athens to study. Athens was a center of learning and he joined the Academy and studied for twenty years under Plato who was the foremost philosopher and teacher of that time. When Plato died Aristotle left Athens and went to Mysia where he taught for three years in the king's court and married the king's daughter Pythias. They had a daughter and Pythias died when she was a young woman. Some writers claim that Philip, king



of Macedonia, invited him to come and teach his son Alexander who was 13 years old at the time. He tutored him for five years. This same Alexander would later go on to conquer the then-known world. He returned to Athens. Aristotle set up his own school, the Lyceum, he would teach there for 13 years. The school he started continued for more than two hundred years. Aristotle was a genius. He studied many different subjects; science, plants, animals, the human body, weather, the earth, the heavens, politics, government, ethics and philosophy. He taught moderation, urging his students to follow the middle road between extremes. He defined virtue as the disposition of the soul that promotes human flourishing. Aristotle thought common men of virtue were capable of governing themselves. He died soon afterward in 322 B.C. at the age of 62.

Answer each question.

- 1. What do you know about the early life of Aristotle?
- 2. What did he do in Mysia?
- 3. What did some writers claim about Aristotle?
- 4. Where did Aristotle set up his school?
- 5. How many subjects did Aristotle study?
- 6. What were the teachings of Aristotle and when did he die?

Name:	Date:	
	_	

KING LEAR

By William Shakespeare

Read the story. Then answer the questions.

King Lear was old and he was a weary of the business of his kingdom, and wished only to end his days near his three daughters. Two of his daughters were married to the Dukes of Albany and Cornwall; and Cordelia, his youngest daughter. Lear called his three daughters, and told them that he proposed to divide his kingdom between them. "But first," said he, "I should like to know how much you love me." Goneril, who was really a very wicked woman, and did not love her father at all, said she loved him more than words could say. "I love you as much as my sister and more," professed Regan, Lear was pleased and turned to, Cordelia. "What can you say?" "Nothing, my lord," answered Cordelia. "I love your Majesty according to my duty no more, no less. I am your daughter and you have brought me up and loved me, and I return you those duties back, obey you, love you, and most honor you." "Go," he said. He divided the kingdom between Goneril and Regan, and told them that he should keep a hundred knights, and would live with his daughters by turns. The King of France was wiser, Cordelia became Queen of France. The King went to stay with his daughter Goneril, who had got everything from her father, and now began to grudge the hundred knights. She was harsh and undutiful to him. Lear set out for the castle of Regan. But she also said that fifty knights were too many to wait on him. When Lear saw that they wanted to drive him away, he left them and wandered in misery, but his servant, the Earl of Kent, met him, and made him to lie down in a little hovel. The Earl of Kent hurried to the Court of France to tell Cordelia, At Dover she found poor King Lear, wandering about the fields. They brought him back and fed and clothed him, and Cordelia came to him. now Lear knew at last which of his children it was that had loved him best, and who was worthy of his love.

Answer each question.

- 1. What do you know about King Lear?
- 2. What did he ask to his daughters and what did they reply?
- 3. Why King Lear gets angry to Cordelia's reply and what did he do then?
- 4. What happened when King Lear went to stay with his daughters?
- 5. Why did Cordelia come to Dover?
- 6. What did King Lear realize then?



Name:	Date:	
	-	

The Wonderful musician lacob Grimm and Wilhelm Grimm

Read the story. Then answer the questions.

There was once a wonderful musician, and he was one day walking through a wood all alone, he said to himself, "I will bring out a good companion." So he fiddled so that the wood echoed. A wolf came up to him. "Oh, a wolf!" Said the musician, "Ho, how finely you play! I must learn how to play too." "That is easily done," answered the musician, "you have only to do exactly as I tell you." "I will obey you," said the wolf. They came to an old oak tree, which was cleft through the middle. "Look here," said the musician, "if you want to learn how to fiddle, you must put your feet in this cleft." The wolf obeyed, but he took up a stone and wedged both his paws that the wolf was a prisoner. After a while he said to himself, I will bring out another companion," and fiddled away in the wood. This time a fox came "Oh, fox!" said the musician; the fox said, "O musician, how finely you play! I must learn how to play too." "That is easily done," said the musician, "you have only to do exactly as I tell you." "O musician," answered the fox, "I will obey you." So as they came to a footpath with a high hedge on each side and taking hold of a hazel-branch bent it down to the earth, and said: "Little fox, if you wish to learn something, reach your left foot."The fox obeyed. When the knots were fast enough he let go and the fox, shaking and struggling, in the air. The wolf meanwhile had struggled, and got himself out of the cleft. Full of anger he hastened after the musician to tear him to pieces. The fox cried out, "Brother Wolf, help me! The musician has betrayed me." The musician had again played his fiddle and a woodcutter with his axe under his arm, came to listen to the music. "It was a man I wanted, and not wild animals." And then he began to play so sweetly that the poor man's heart was filled with joy. And there came the wolf and the fox. Then the woodcutter raised his shining axe, and stood in front of the musician. Then the animals ran back into the wood, and the musician, played once more to the man to show his gratitude.

Answer each question.

- 1. What did the musician say to himself?
- 2. Who did come first and what did the musician do with him?
- 3. When did the musician fiddle who came out next?
- 4. What did musician do with the fox?
- 5. How did the wolf and the fox get themselves out?
- 6. Who came last when the musician fiddled?

Name:	Date:	
	-	

The Count of Monte Cristo

By Alexandre Dumas

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

On the 24th of February, 1815, the look-out at Notre-Dame de la Garde signalled the three-master, the *Pharaon* from Smyrna, Trieste, and Naples. As usual, a pilot put off immediately, and rounding the Château d'If, got on board the vessel between Cape Morgion and Rion Island. According to custom, the ramparts of Fort Saint-Jean were covered with spectators; it is always an event at Marseilles for a ship to come into port, especially when this ship, like the *Pharaon*, has been built, and laden at the old docks, and belongs to an owner of the city. The ship drew on and had safely passed the strait, and approached the harbor under topsails, jib, and spanker. However, the anchor a-cockbill, the jib-boom guys already eased off, and standing by the side of the pilot, who was steering the *Pharaon* towards the narrow entrance of the inner port, was a young man, who, with activity and vigilant eye, watched every motion of the ship, and repeated each direction of the pilot. He did not await the arrival of the vessel in harbor; he reached as she rounded into La Réserve basin. When the young man on board saw this person approach, he left his station by the pilot, and, leaned over the ship's bulwarks. He was a fine, tall, slim young fellow of eighteen or twenty, with black eyes. "Ah, is it you, Dantès?" cried the man in the skiff. "What's the matter? And why have you such an air of sadness aboard?" "A great misfortune, M. Morrel," replied the young man, "off Civita Vecchia we lost our brave Captain Leclere." "And the cargo?" inquired the owner. "Is all safe, M. Morrel; you will be satisfied. But poor Captain Leclere" "What happened to him?" asked the owner, "Sir, he died of brain-fever in dreadful agony," Then he turning to the crew, and said, "Bear a hand there, to take in sail!" All hands obeyed, and at once the eight or ten seamen who composed the crew, sprang to their respective stations. The young sailor gave a look to see that his orders were promptly and accurately obeyed, and then turned again to the owner. "And how did this misfortune occur?" inquired the latter. "After a long talk with the harbormaster, Captain Leclere left Naples greatly disturbed in mind. In twenty-four hours he was attacked by a fever, and died three days afterwards. We performed the usual burial service, and he is at his rest."

Answer the questions.

- 1. What is the main idea of the whole passage?
- 2. Explain what you learned.
- 3. Write a short summary. Tell what is the most important.

Name:	Date:	

A Little Princess By Frances Hodgson Burnett

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

But Lottie was a determined little person. If Sara would not tell her where she lived, she would find out in some other way. She started late one afternoon on a voyage of discovery, climbing stairs she had never known the existence of, until she reached the attic floor. There she found two doors near each other, and opening one, she saw her beloved Sara standing upon an old table and looking out of a window.

"Sara!" she cried, "Mamma Sara!" She was aghast because the attic was so bare and ugly. Sara turned round at the sound of her voice. What would happen now? If Lottie began to cry and any one chanced to hear. She jumped down from her table and ran to the child. "Don't cry and make a noise," she implored. "Isn't it?" gasped Lottie, and as she looked round it she bit her lip. She was a spoiled child yet, but she was fond enough of her adopted parent to make an effort to control herself for her sake. It was quite possible that any place in which Sara lived might turn out to be nice. "Why isn't it, Sara?" she almost whispered. Sara hugged her close and tried to laugh. She had a hard day and had been staring out of the windows with hot eyes. "You can see all sorts of things you can't see downstairs," she said. "What sort of things?" demanded Lottie, with the curiosity. "Chimneys—quite close to us—with smoke curling up in wreaths and clouds and going up into the sky—and sparrows hopping about and talking to each other just as if they were people—and other attic windows. It all feels as high up—as if it was another world."

"Oh, let me see it!" cried Lottie. "Lift me up!" Sara lifted her up, and they stood on the old table together and looked out. The sparrows twittered and hopped. Two of them perched on the chimney top nearest and quarrelled with each other fiercely until one pecked the other and drove him away.

Answer the Questions.

- 1. What did Lottie find when she reached the attic floor?
- 2. How did Sara make Lottie curious?
- 3. What did Lottie fond of?
- 4. What did they see from the window?
- 5. Are these statement True or False:
- A. Lottie was a determined person.
- B. The attic was furnished and tidy.