Read the chapter again and choose the correct answers.

1 What do we learn about the man in the first paragraph?
a He had just left school.
b He had thought about his actions carefully.
c He had had a difficult childhood.

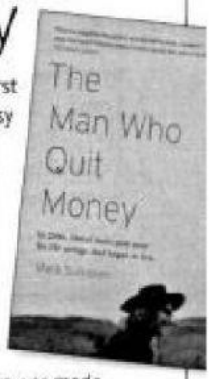
2 What has Daniel Suelo done since he changed his life?
a He has got into debt.
b He has bought a house.
c He hasn't used any money.

3 How does he get enough to eat?
a He finds food.
b His family cook for him.
c He buys food.

4 What's Daniel Suelo like?
a He's shy.
b He's lazy.
c He's outgoing.

S How does he get from one place to another?
a He cycles everywhere.
b He uses different methods of transport.
c He always uses trains.

The man who quit money



In the first year of the twenty-first century, a man standing by a busy road in the middle of the United States took his life savings out of his pocket – $30 – laid it inside a phone booth, and walked away. He was 39 years old, came from a good family, and had been to college. He was not mentally ill, nor did he have any problems with drugs or alcohol. The decision was made by a man who knew exactly what he was doing.

In the twelve years since then, as the stock market has risen and fallen, Daniel Suelo has not earned, received, or spent a single dollar. In an era when anyone who could sign his name could get a mortgage, Suelo did not apply for loans. As public debt rose to eight, ten, and finally thirteen trillion dollars, he did not pay taxes, or accept any type of help from the government.

Instead he went to live in a cave in Utah, where he picks fruit and wild onions, collects animals that have been killed on the roads, takes old food that has gone past its sell-by date out of bins, and is often fed by friends and strangers. 'My philosophy is to use only what is freely given or discarded,' he writes. While the rest of us try to deal with taxes, mortgages, retirement plans, and bank accounts, Suelo no longer even has an identity card.

Daniel is not a typical tramp. He often works – but refuses to be paid. Although he lives in a cave, he is extremely social, remains close to friends and family, and has discussions with strangers on his website which he checks at the local library. He has cycled far, travelled on freight trains, hitch-hiked through nearly every state in the United States, worked on a fishing boat, collected mussels from Pacific beaches, caught salmon in streams in Alaska, and spent three months living in a tree after a storm.

'I know it's possible to live with zero money,' Suelo declares. And he says you can live well.

Match the highlighted words and phrases to their definitions:

1	***Stock market***		a system for saving money for when you stop work, done either through your employer or arranged by you
2	***Era***		to get rid of something
3	***Sell-by date***		the business of buying and selling stocks and shares
4	***To discard***		a period of time in history that is known for a particular event, or for particular qualities
5	***Retirement plans***		the date stamped on a food product, after which it should not be sold
6	***Streams***		a natural flow of water that moves across the land and is narrower than a river

Complete the sentences with one of the highlighted words or phrases:

1 Clean fresh water often comes from mountain _____.

2 It's important to have a _____ for when you get old.

3 The giant fish sculptures in Rio were made using _____ plastic bottles.

4 The early nineteenth century was an important _____ for opera.

5 He has shares in some companies, so he's interested in what happens on the _____.

6 You might get ill if you eat food after its _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS