



Reading

Read the text and choose the correct question.

1: Choose the correct answer.

- a: Household savings do not change a lot geographically.
- b: Global Finance researched the income of families for many years.
- c: Geographical location is important to study household saving rates.

Household savings rates can be very different across different countries. *Global Finance* magazine **researched** how much families around the world save, and **discovered** that while richer countries generally have higher savings rates, not all wealthy countries save a lot. In 2015, the best savers in the world were the Swiss, who **saved** over 17 percent of their household income. However, Denmark's household savings in 2015 was very low, at about -4 percent. This could be due to the Danes' confidence in the economy, Denmark's well-developed social security system, and other factors that **create** more equal distribution of incomes in the country.

2: Choose the incorrect answer

- a: Most of the time richer countries have better savings rates.
- b: All rich countries save a lot of money.
- c: Some rich countries have low saving rates.

3: In 2015 _____

- a: Denmark didn't save more than Swiss.
- b: Swiss didn't save more than Denmark.
- c: Denmark household savings were 4 percent.

4: Why does the article suggest that Denmark had such a low saving rate?

- a: Because Swiss was the best saver.
- b: Due to its economical and governmental structure.
- c: Due to the inequality distribution of wealth.

In the 1970s, Diana Nyad set many world swimming records—the final one in 1979, when she swam 164 km in the sea from the Bahamas to Florida. She completed the swim in 27.5 hours. Shortly after that, she retired from competitive swimming. However, in 2010, at the age of 60, Nyad decided to try a new challenge—swimming from Cuba to Florida—a task she had failed to complete 30 years prior. Before her first swim attempt in 2011, Nyad had already been training for several months. Swimmers in the Straits of Florida often swim inside a cage to protect themselves from shark attacks, but Nyad chose not to use one. The challenge wasn't easy; she failed several times. But on her fifth attempt on September 2, 2013, Nyad saw the lights of Key West, Florida, on the horizon. At this point, she had been swimming for 38 hours. She pushed herself through the last 15 hours of her journey and finally achieved success, becoming the first person to swim from Cuba to Florida without the aid of a shark cage.

1: What is true about Diana Nyad?

- a: She only set a swimming record swimming from the Bahamas to Florida in 1970's.
- b: She retired before she completed the Bahamas-Florida swimming competition.
- c: In 1979, she didn't swim from Florida to the Bahamas.

2: Choose the false sentence:

- a: She returned about 30 years after her retirement.
- b: She retired before she completed the Bahamas-Florida swimming competition.
- c: She failed one of her goals before she returned to compete.

3: How long had she trained before she tried the first time to complete her goal?

- a: In 2011
- b: Lots of months.
- c: Many months.

4: What is mentioned in the text about the last part of her challenge?

- a: She thought about giving up.
- b: It was a difficult time and she had to make an extra effort to finish.
- c: Some sharks disturbed her.