

1. Which sentence is closest to the main point?
 A Adele broke records at the Grammy Awards.
 B Adele is a special kind of talent.
 C Adele attended the BRIT School for Performing Arts & Technology.
 D Adele recorded three albums.

2. What does this passage describe?
 A An album. B A song. C A musician. D A voice.

3. Which of the following statements about Adele is NOT true?
 A She didn't like school as a child.
 B She recorded the song "Someone Like You."
 C She was born in Scotland.
 D She has won several Grammy Awards.

4. What can we infer from the passage about Adele's childhood?
 A Adele's mom had some struggles with money.
 B Adele didn't like to sing when she was young.
 C Adele didn't have many friends in her neighborhood.
 D Adele was very religious.

5. What does **force of nature** mean in the final paragraph?
 A Someone who was born rich.
 B Someone with a strong personality.
 C Someone who doesn't like the countryside.
 D Someone who likes being outdoors.

6. What does the author do in the final paragraph to capture the reader's attention?
 A Shares a personal experience. B Presents interesting statistics.
 C Makes a strong argument. D Describes several steps.

1. What is the main topic of the article?
 a How to succeed on Wall Street.
 b A history of stock exchanges.
 c The NYSE today.
 d How Wall Street rose.

2. What does the passage mainly deal with?
 a A country.
 b A road.
 c A financial institution.
 d An era.

3. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 a The NYSE was not the name of America's first stock exchange.
 b Early traders met under a tree to exchange stocks.
 c The NYSE was the world's first stock exchange.
 d Wall Street was named after a wall.

4. What can we infer about the NYSE from the article?
 a It was the first of its kind in the world.
 b It's a very durable institution.
 c It has shrunk in power over the years.
 d It is owned and run by the Dutch.

5. The second paragraph mentions a handful of something.
What does the word **handful** mean?
 a A small number.
 b A large number.
 c Something that can be manipulated by hand.
 d Something that can be hidden.

6. How is the phrase **on the contrary** used in the fourth paragraph?
 a To lead into a contrast.
 b To lead into a myth.
 c To provide context for a quote.
 d To indicate an emotion.