

READING I

Dehydration and exhaustion can occur during any season. You are particularly vulnerable during the lingering summer heat in lower elevation areas of the park. Always carry more water than you need and make sure your hike or outdoor activity is half over before your water is half gone. Prevent dehydration by sipping lots of water throughout the day and frequently eating salty, easy-to-digest snacks. During this season the high country may see its first storms, making it important to monitor weather forecasts while planning trips and making sure to be prepared with extra warm clothes in the event of cooler temperature.

1. What is the best title of the paragraph

- a. Dehydration and exhaustion
- b. Weather forecast
- c. Protecting yourself from the weather
- d. Appropriate clothes for hiking

2. What should you do if you lived in the high country?

- a. drink lots of water
- b. consume salty and easy-to-digest snacks.
- c. frequently check weather forecast
- d. plan hiking trips

3. What does the writer suggest for people who live in lower elevation area?

- a. always put on extra warm clothes
- b. go out for hiking
- c. drink lots of water at once
- d. slowly sipping water throughout the day

4. What is "dehydration" could possibly mean?

- a. A condition when the body feel exhaust
- b. A condition when the body loses too much water
- c. A condition when the body absorb too much water
- d. It happens when we add water to something

READING II

1 The day before Superstorm Sandy struck the Northeast last fall, Sarah Romulo and her family left their home in Rockaway Beach, N.Y. **They** did not feel comfortable sitting tight, blocks from the boardwalk that faces the Atlantic - not with the warnings they were hearing and with their two kids, a 15-years-old and 2-years-old. With an evacuation order in place, they went to stay with Sarah's mother-in-law in Queens Village, about 20 km. inland.

2 From there, Sandy felt like "just a little windstorm, it seemed like nothing," Romulo recalls. But television news showed the unfolding devastation, as the storm made landfall on Oct. 30. "We felt so helpless, not knowing what was happening" with the family's home and business, a martial arts gym a few blocks from their house. When they got back to their property a few days after the storm, they found that the basement in their house had flooded; meanwhile, their gym had been filled with at least two meters of water.

3 Despite the warnings, Romulo and her family had considered **staying out** - and many others did remain at home. Hurricane Irene, which struck in August 2011, had not been so bad. It's understandable that some people thought they might be able to **ride out** Sandy. Unfortunately, Sandy was about to become one of the most devastating storms in decades to strike the U.S., let alone the Northeast.

4 Somehow, the warnings issued by federal agencies that Sandy would be worse than Irene, worse than anything the Northeast had seen since 1962, seemingly were missed. What went wrong? And how can the responsible federal agencies avoid a repeat?

READING II

1. What is the main idea of this passage?

- a. Catastrophe of Sandy in New York
- b. Difference severe levels between Hurricane Irene and Hurricane Sandy
- c. How Sandy changed the way we issue storm warning
- d. Accurate warning affects directly to evacuation

2. Where did Romulo's family move while hurricane striking?

- a. the art gym in Rockaway Beach
- b. their neighbor's home
- c. a family house in Queens
- d. an evaluation center

3. As in paragraph 1, what does "they" refer to?

- a. the warnings
- b. the Romulo family
- c. the blocks
- d. two kids
- e. their home

4. As in paragraph 3, the phrases verb ride out can most closely be defined

as:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| a. pull through | b. put off |
| c. go out | d. run away |

5. The phrase "just a little windstorm, it seemed like nothing" refer to.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a. Hurricane Irene | b. The warnings |
| c. The flood | d. Hurricane Sandy |

6. As in paragraph 3, the phrases verb stay out can most closely be defined

as:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a. escape | b. face |
| c. conform | d. counter |

READING III

As the common size of the natives is somewhat under six inches high, so all other animals, as well as plants tree, are in proportion. For instance, the tallest horses and oxen are between four and five inches in height, the sheep an inch and a half, more or less. Their geese are about the bigness of a sparrow, and so the several sizes downwards till you came to the smallest which, in my sight, were almost invisible. Their tallest trees are about seven feet high: I mean some of those in the great royal park, the tops of which I could but just reach with my first clinched. The natives themselves are able to see clearly but for no great distance.

1. The story is about the country inhabited by.....

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. giants | 2. Midgets |
| 3. the blind | 4. Arabs |

2. Which of these are the smallest ?

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. the natives | 2. the horses |
| 3. the trees | 4. the geese |

3. Is it probable that the natives have or have had a king ?

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Yes | 2. No |
| 3. Impossible | 4. The story doesn't tell |

4. Which is the possible size of natives ?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. three inches | 2. three feet |
| 3. twenty inches | 3. twenty feet |

5. Which of these is the most likely height for a house in the country described ?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. three inches | 2. three feet |
| 3. twenty inches | 4. twenty feet |