John Hutley and Reg Stevens went fishing. They took their boat, a large one, out to sea near New Zealand. For a while the sea was calm and peaceful. The men caught quite a few fish in their large nets.

Then they ran into a problem. The weather turned bad. The wind blew very hard. A 50-foot wave came along and turned their boat over. Stevens was able to climb onto the overturned boat. He held on even though it was hard to keep his grip on the boat. The wind was very fierce.

When the two men didn't come home, friends went out looking for them. The people looking used a small plane to fly over the sea and find out what had happened to the fishing boat. Stevens was found hanging onto the boat. He was saved.

All this time, Hutley was trapped under the boat. He found himself in a small pocket of air. That's why he didn't drown. Divers tried to go down and save Hutley. They kept getting caught in the fishing nets. Finally they reached the man and saved him. He was cold, wet, and glad to be alive. He had been alone under the boat for 45 hours. "You can make yourself comfortable anywhere," he said when he finally got out.

1. A calm sea is
   (a) full of big waves.
   (b) always very cold.
   (c) quiet.
   (d) near an island.

2. The boat turned over because
   (a) the men went too fast.
   (b) a large wave hit it.
   (c) it was a poor boat.
   (d) the nets got too full.

3. Hutley was lucky because
   (a) there were fish to eat.
   (b) he knew how to swim.
   (c) Stevens liked him a lot.
   (d) he had air under the boat.

4. The divers took a long time
   (a) because they weren't good.
   (b) to get around the nets.
   (c) because the water was cold.
   (d) swimming for fun.

5. Friends saw Stevens
   (a) having a good time.
   (b) wrapped up in the nets.
   (c) after he had drowned.
   (d) from a small plane.

6. Which happened first?
   (a) The wind came up.
   (b) Stevens was saved.
   (c) Divers worked hard.
   (d) The boat turned over.

Time _________ # Correct _________
When Juanita was seven years old, she lived in Nome, Alaska. Juanita loved her mother and father very much, but she did not like the cold. Her parents both had good jobs, and they were happy. They did not mind the cold, and they thought Alaska was a good place to live.

One day, Juanita's parents called her into the family room. They had something very important to tell her. Juanita's mother had just gotten a new job, and the family would not be living in Alaska any more. They were all going to move to Arizona.

Juanita was very happy because she knew that it would be warmer where they were going. At first, she was glad to be moving. Then she began to think about it. She thought about all her friends at school that she would have to leave behind. She wasn't sure she wanted to move after all. For a minute she thought about hiding so she could stay with her friends.

She didn't think for very long about staying in Alaska. Juanita loved her mother and father, and she did not like the cold. So she would go to Arizona. There would be new friends there. It would be warm.

2. Juanita didn't like Alaska because
   (a) she had very few friends.
   (b) school was hard there.
   (c) it got too warm in spring.
   (d) she didn't like the cold.

3. In this story,
   (a) Juanita had to work.
   (b) the mother stayed home.
   (c) the father was a painter.
   (d) both parents worked.

4. Which came last?
   (a) The mother got a new job.
   (b) Juanita thought about hiding.
   (c) Juanita decided to move.
   (d) The family planned a move.

5. You can tell from this story that
   (a) children like to move.
   (b) Alaska is colder than Arizona.
   (c) only one parent can work.
   (d) Arizona is a cool place.

6. Something important
   (a) costs a lot.
   (b) is bad news.
   (c) can't be small.
   (d) matters a lot.

1. Juanita was
   (a) eight years old.
   (b) seventeen years old.
   (c) six years old.
   (d) seven years old.

Time _____ # Correct _____
Whales are the largest animals on this earth. Whales can be bigger than elephants. Whales can be bigger than some houses. Even a baby whale can be huge. A baby whale can weigh as much as a ton when it is born. That's an enormous baby!

How can whales be so big when they are born? Why are they able to grow so much larger than any other animal? The answer is really very simple. Whales can be big because they live in the water. The water helps to hold them up.

Land animals can't be as big as the biggest whales. If a land animal got too big, its legs wouldn't be able to hold it. If a bird got too big, it wouldn't be able to fly. There's no such thing as a whale that's too big. No matter how big it might become, a whale would still be able to float.

1. This story is mainly about
   (a) whales and their size.
   (b) birds that can't fly.
   (c) living in the ocean.
   (d) very large problems.

2. Huge and enormous both mean
   (a) like a baby.
   (b) very large.
   (c) able to float.
   (d) tall and thin.

3. A baby whale
   (a) looks like a house.
   (b) is unable to swim.
   (c) plays in the sand.
   (d) can weigh a ton.

4. Whales are the
   (a) kindest of animals.
   (b) largest animals.
   (c) fastest animals.
   (d) same as elephants.

5. A bird that was too big
   (a) would eat a lot.
   (b) would need two nests.
   (c) might sing badly.
   (d) would not fly.

6. Large land animals need
   (a) whales for friends.
   (b) legs to hold them.
   (c) salty water to drink.
   (d) extra wings.

Time ________ # Correct ________
The Bing family lived in a very small house. One day they decided to buy two new beds for it. Mr. and Mrs. Bing went to a store and paid for two new beds. The store made a mistake and sent four beds. The Bings were unhappy because they didn’t have room for so many beds.

Mrs. Bing called the store about the problem. The truck from the store came, but it didn’t take back the extra beds. It brought two more, and then there were six beds. Mrs. Bing called the store again. The truck came, but it did not take away the four extra beds. It brought four more beds and then there were ten!

There were beds everywhere. Mr. and Mrs. Bing were not happy. They didn’t know what to do with so many beds. They were afraid to call the store again, but they had to get rid of those extra beds. What do you think they did? What would you have done?

1. Mr. and Mrs. Bing bought
   (a) a new truck.
   (b) one bedroom.
   (c) two new beds.
   (d) ten beds.

2. The store sent
   (a) extra large beds.
   (b) too many beds.
   (c) the wrong truck.
   (d) no beds at all.

3. Something extra is
   (a) more than you need.
   (b) something very big.
   (c) less than you want.
   (d) always very useful.

4. A mistake is
   (a) something to sleep on.
   (b) a person who works.
   (c) something wrong.
   (d) the right thing to do.

5. The Bings didn’t want all the beds because they
   (a) never had company.
   (b) had only four children.
   (c) had a very small house.
   (d) didn’t sleep very much.

6. Chances are, the Bings
   (a) built a bigger house.
   (b) burned all the beds.
   (c) paid for all the beds.
   (d) called the store again.
The United States Mint is where coins are made. All the coins you use as money are made in one of the branches of the U.S. Mint. One of these is located in Denver, Colorado.

A man we'll call Chuck X. works for the Denver Mint. That is, he used to work there. He got fired for stealing a penny. Could a person really lose a job for stealing just one cent? If he or she works at the Mint, the answer to that question is yes.

Not only did Chuck lose his job, but he could end up in jail. He could be sent to jail for as long as ten years. That's a lot of time for a penny thief. He might have to pay a fine of as much as $10,000. That's one million pennies!

Why is there so much fuss being made over one cent? The penny Chuck is said to have taken was made wrong. It was different from most other pennies. This 1982 coin had mistakes on it. So it was worth more than a penny. Someone who was interested in coins might have paid a lot for it.

People who work at the Mint know they are not supposed to take any money, not even one penny. If a coin is made wrong they have to tell the boss about it. Chuck X. forgot the rules. He ended up with more than a penny's worth of trouble.

1. This story is mainly about
   (a) going to jail.
   (b) writing a letter.
   (c) making many coins.
   (d) stealing a penny.

2. A thief is someone who
   (a) makes money.
   (b) works very hard.
   (c) is very unhappy.
   (d) steals something.

3. The penny Chuck took was
   (a) worth one cent.
   (b) made in gold.
   (c) made wrong.
   (d) larger than usual.

4. Chuck probably wishes he
   (a) could work in a store.
   (b) had never taken the penny.
   (c) could find another coin.
   (d) had gotten sick at work.

5. The Mint has strong rules to
   (a) keep its people happy.
   (b) make money look right.
   (c) keep its people honest.
   (d) make the money worth more.

6. Which happened first?
   (a) A penny was made wrong.
   (b) Chuck lost his job.
   (c) Chuck stole a penny.
   (d) Chuck might go to jail.
Many Americans have gone into space. For the first 20 years of the space program, all of these astronauts were men. In 1963 the Russians had sent a woman named Valentina on a space flight. She went around the earth 48 times in three days. The Americans did not use women in space in the early days of the program. Although women had worked in the space program right from the start, they all did jobs on the ground. They were nurses or office workers. One woman was in charge of getting all the space food ready.

That all changed in June, 1983, when Sally Ride became the first U.S. woman astronaut to fly into space. Sally joined four men on the crew of Challenger, a space shuttle, for six days in space. She wasn’t chosen because she’s a woman. She was chosen for the job because she’s good.

Sally had always been very smart and clever. She learned to read on her own before she went to school. She always worked very hard at things she wanted to learn.

As Sally was growing up, she took a strong interest in playing tennis. She liked the game so much and was so good at it that she almost became a tennis pro. In college she studied English and wrote sports stories for the paper and for magazines. Then her interest turned to science. That led to getting the job as an astronaut.

1. This story is mainly about
   (a) a Russian named Valentina.
   (b) Sally Ride’s tennis game.
   (c) doing well in school.
   (d) America’s first woman in space.

2. The space program wanted Sally because she
   (a) was a woman.
   (b) could write sports stories.
   (c) played a good tennis game.
   (d) was smart and well trained.

3. Which happened first?
   (a) Sally went into space.
   (b) A woman made space food.
   (c) Sally learned to read.
   (d) Sally became an astronaut.

4. Most women in the space program
   (a) fix the space ships.
   (b) prepare sandwiches.
   (c) work on the ground.
   (d) enjoy going into space.

5. Sally showed she was smart
   (a) only after flying.
   (b) in one or two things.
   (c) even before school.
   (d) because people asked her.

6. Sally’s life shows that
   (a) brains and work pay off.
   (b) it helps to be very rich.
   (c) women are better than men.
   (d) tennis is a nice game.

Time _______ # Correct _______
On Christmas Eve, 1982, a house caught fire in Clarkstown, Tennessee. The woman who lived in the house was very old. She was not well. She had trouble walking even when things were fine. With her house burning down around her, she was not able to go anywhere. The smoke made her choke. The fire was very hot. Without quick help she would have died.

Fire fighters got to the house. They started to put the fire out. They didn’t know the old woman was still inside. Then people heard her screams. The fire was still very hot and there was lots of smoke.

A man dressed like Santa Claus was passing by. He was on his way to give toys and gifts to poor families. He ran inside the burning house and saved the old woman. Then, as quickly as he had come by, the man left. No one knew who the hero was. No one knew the real name of the Santa who saved the old woman’s life.

The man went on and took the gifts to the poor people. Then he went home and told his wife what had happened. She decided that she didn’t need to keep the story a secret. She told people that Santa was really David Rodriguez, her husband. Mr. Rodriguez is a music teacher when he isn’t playing Santa.

1. This story is mainly about
   (a) how to fight fires.
   (b) gifts at Christmas.
   (c) a fire and a hero.
   (d) keeping a secret.

2. Where there is smoke,
   (a) everyone will die.
   (b) there’s probably fire.
   (c) there’s lots of water.
   (d) Santa Claus will come.

3. A secret is something
   (a) that happens at Christmas.
   (b) the fire fighters tell.
   (c) that is not told.
   (d) kept in a burning house.

4. Santa was on his way to
   (a) have Christmas dinner.
   (b) meet his wife and children.
   (c) fight another fire.
   (d) give gifts to the poor.

5. You can guess that Mr. Rodriguez
   (a) doesn’t like children.
   (b) is a very wealthy man.
   (c) cares about other people.
   (d) enjoys playing games.

6. Which happened last?
   (a) A fire broke out.
   (b) Santa saved an old woman.
   (c) People heard screams.
   (d) Santa’s wife told the story.
What is a library for? Most libraries have books and other things to read. Many of them have records and tapes to listen to. Some libraries even have computers. Very few people would think of a library as a place to live.

One library in New York City turned into a home for 250 people for several days. These were all people from around the neighborhood. They moved into their local library for a very special reason. They slept on the floor in sleeping bags and on blankets. It would have been much more comfortable at home. Why did the people move into the library?

The people moved into the library to prove a point. Their library was one of the ones the city wanted to close to save money. These 250 New Yorkers loved their library. They didn’t want to lose it. So they moved in. They knew that the library couldn’t be closed as long as they were living inside it. They finally proved their point. The city agreed to keep the library open, and the people all went home.

What do you think all these people did while they were staying in the library? What would you do in a library if you were there for a long time?

1. This story takes place in
   (a) New York City.
   (b) the streets.
   (c) someone’s school.
   (d) a sleeping bag.

2. The library almost closed
   (a) because no one used it.
   (b) when it burned down.
   (c) so no one would read.
   (d) to save the city money.

3. The library had
   (a) 10 people in it.
   (b) exactly 250 books.
   (c) 250 people living there.
   (d) lots of TV sets.

4. The people in this story
   (a) didn’t read any books.
   (b) probably liked to read.
   (c) wanted to watch television.
   (d) were all teachers.

5. A closed library would have
   (a) saved no money.
   (b) made the people sad.
   (c) kept the people quiet.
   (d) made everyone glad.

6. To prove a point means to
   (a) sharpen a stick.
   (b) read a lot of books.
   (c) get others to agree.
   (d) live in a sleeping bag.

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This little pig went to market. And this little pig stayed home. You’ve probably heard that story. There are five pigs in it—one for each toe on your foot. One pig eats roast beef, and one has none. The last little pig cries all the way home. But I bet you’ve never heard the story about the little pig who went to sea. It’s a true story.

Five people were in a boat far out at sea. They were fishing. They did catch some fish. One time when they pulled in their net, it was very heavy. They thought they would get a big fish. But they didn’t get a fish at all. They got a big surprise. In the net was a little black and white pig!

The pig seemed very glad to see the boat. He was a friendly pig. When the people pulled him in, he had a sunburn. Other than that, he seemed to be fine. How did the pig get into the water? What was he doing all by himself so far out at sea? No one knows for sure. If pigs could talk like people, maybe we could find out.

1. The pig in this story was
   (a) brown and white.
   (b) black and blue.
   (c) pink and black.
   (d) black and white.

2. The pig was found
   (a) in the market.
   (b) at home.
   (c) on a farm.
   (d) out at sea.

3. This story is mainly about
   (a) a pig that went to sea.
   (b) how to fish for pigs.
   (c) why pigs go swimming.
   (d) five people in a boat.

4. The pig had a sunburn because
   (a) he couldn’t see too well.
   (b) he forgot his oil.
   (c) the sun at sea is hot.
   (d) he liked to go swimming.

5. A surprise is something that
   (a) knows how to swim.
   (b) needs a big party.
   (c) is not part of a plan.
   (d) happens on a Sunday.

6. We’ll never know why the pig was swimming in the sea because
   (a) we don’t really want to.
   (b) the pig can’t tell us.
   (c) it’s a big secret.
   (d) someone was chasing him.

Time ______ # Correct _____
The flight of space shuttle Challenger in June, 1983, will be remembered for many things. It was a very successful flight. What the astronauts planned to do in space worked out as hoped. Sally Ride, America’s first woman to fly into space, did her job perfectly. These are the things people will remember most. But this flight has another story that’s nice too.

In addition to their space food, the astronauts had a special treat from President Reagan. They had a bag of the President’s favorite candy, jelly beans. A few days before their flight, the astronauts went to the White House. They had lunch with the President. Reagan gave them candy to take along into space.

In outer space, there’s no force that pushes on things or holds them down. That’s why people and things are weightless in space. They just float.

During the space flight, the astronauts were able to take a little break from their hard work. They enjoyed the jelly beans the President had given them. As soon as the bag was opened, the jelly beans floated out. Could you catch a floating jelly bean in your mouth? There are five American astronauts who know they can do that.

1. The space shuttle
   (a) was made of candy.
   (b) stopped at Mars.
   (c) visited the White House.
   (d) took astronauts and candy.

2. The jelly beans floated because
   (a) nothing held them down.
   (b) they were very wet.
   (c) they tasted quite nice.
   (d) astronauts pushed them.

3. President Reagan likes to eat
   (a) chocolate candies.
   (b) space shuttles.
   (c) large breakfasts.
   (d) jelly beans.

4. Something weightless
   (a) costs a lot.
   (b) tastes very sweet.
   (c) can float about.
   (d) is very heavy.

5. Catching a jelly bean is
   (a) only for thin people.
   (b) probably fun.
   (c) not very pleasant.
   (d) only for the White House.

6. Which happened last?
   (a) Reagan gave jelly beans.
   (b) Jelly beans floated.
   (c) Astronauts met the President.
   (d) Astronauts ate jelly beans.
One day a young man went into Edwards Store. He asked Mrs. Edwards if she would show him some small things. As the man looked at the things, he asked Mrs. Edwards about the store.

"Do you sell a lot of things?" asked the young man. "Are you making a lot of money?"

"We are just a new store," said Mrs. Edwards. "We are not making money yet. The store across the street sells a lot. That store has lots of money."

With that, the young man stopped looking at things. He ran out of the store and went across the street. A few minutes later the young man came back. He told Mrs. Edwards that the store across the street was closed.

"Give me all your money, even if you don't have much," said the young man. He seemed to have a gun in his pocket.

Mrs. Edwards gave him some money, and the young man ran out of the store. Mrs. Edwards called the police.

2. First the young man
   (a) went across the street.
   (b) went into Edwards Store.
   (c) robbed Edwards Store.
   (d) asked a lot of questions.

3. The young man left to
   (a) buy something better.
   (b) get a bite of lunch.
   (c) try for more money.
   (d) go back to work.

4. The young man asked questions
   (a) because he was nice.
   (b) to find out things.
   (c) to be polite.
   (d) because he cared.

5. The young man was really
   (a) a student.
   (b) eager to buy.
   (c) wealthy.
   (d) a robber.

6. At the story's end, Mrs. Edwards
   (a) called the police.
   (b) went right home.
   (c) opened a new store.
   (d) pulled out a gun.

1. This story is mainly about
   (a) shopping at Edwards.
   (b) working in a store.
   (c) making a lot of money.
   (d) robbing a store.
You’re probably too young to remember seeing Desi Arnaz on television. When Desi was married to Lucille Ball, the two of them starred in the famous show called “I Love Lucy.” They were very well liked. Lots of people watched the show every week.

Desi, now in his sixties, lives in California with his mother, who is close to ninety years old. Desi remembers and tells stories about what it was like in the early days. Before he was a television star, he was very poor. He spent his early childhood in Cuba. Then the family moved to New York.

When Desi was a teenager, he played bongos with Xavier Cugat’s band in New York. He played music in some of New York’s best places. Now Desi can afford to stay in the best hotels. When he was just starting out, 50 years ago, he had no money. Sometimes he had to beg for food between shows.

Desi has most of the things he wants in life now. One thing he still would like to be able to do is to go back home to Cuba. He is sad that Cuba’s problems make this difficult now. He would like to go back to the place where he grew up. “I would love to go back to Cuba and show my children where their family came from,” Desi has said.

1. This story is mainly about
   (a) the life of Desi Arnaz.
   (b) the show “I Love Lucy.”
   (c) living in California.
   (d) traveling to Cuba.

2. As a teenager, Desi
   (a) stayed in good hotels.
   (b) sold games in Cuba.
   (c) played the bongos.
   (d) made television shows.

3. Desi’s family came from
   (a) California.
   (b) New York.
   (c) Puerto Rico.
   (d) Cuba.

4. Desi used to beg for food
   (a) because he couldn’t cook.
   (b) to get something free.
   (c) because he was poor.
   (d) to bother his friends.

5. Which happened first?
   (a) Desi went on television.
   (b) Cugat’s band took Desi.
   (c) Desi moved to New York.
   (d) Desi became rich.

6. Desi will probably go to Cuba
   (a) when he can afford it.
   (b) when he has more time.
   (c) if he can find a plane.
   (d) when it’s safe to do so.

Time ________ # Correct ______
George Washington was the first President of the United States. He was known for many different things. In this country he is remembered in many different ways. His picture is on the one dollar bill. He has been shown on many postage stamps.

There are lots of stories about Washington. Most of them are true. Some of them may not be the true facts. You've probably heard the story about George Washington cutting down a cherry tree when he was a little boy. He told his father he had done the job with his new ax. “I cannot tell a lie,” George said. That story might have happened exactly that way. And maybe it didn’t. It doesn’t really matter, because people seem to like the story. And Washington was an honest person. That’s the story’s main idea.

Here’s one fact you may not have known about George Washington. He had false teeth. When he was a grownup, he lost his real teeth. The dentist had to take them out. So he had false ones made out of ivory and gold.

A set of Washington’s false teeth used to be kept in a museum in Washington, D.C. One day in June, 1981, these teeth disappeared. All of a sudden they were gone. No one could find them. Nearly a year later, the bottom teeth were back where they belonged. The top teeth were never found. Those were the ones with the gold.

1. George Washington
   (a) cut down many trees.
   (b) had false teeth.
   (c) lived in a museum.
   (d) was the last President.

2. An honest person
   (a) is never found.
   (b) doesn’t work hard.
   (c) has false teeth.
   (d) doesn’t tell lies.

3. To cut the cherry tree,
   (a) an ax was used.
   (b) Washington had help.
   (c) a sharp knife worked.
   (d) the father held it.

4. This story is mainly about
   (a) cherry trees.
   (b) life in Washington.
   (c) George Washington.
   (d) visiting a museum.

5. Which happened first?
   (a) Washington became President.
   (b) The false teeth were stolen.
   (c) George cut down a tree.
   (d) The bottom teeth were found.

6. George told his father about the tree because he
   (a) used it for fire wood.
   (b) was afraid not to.
   (c) was an honest person.
   (d) often told small lies.

Time _______ # Correct _______
New York's LaGuardia Airport is a very busy place. Nearly every minute a plane is taking off or landing. People who live near the airport don't like the noise, but they are used to it.

Louise and Joseph Natale and their seven-year-old son Ralph live near the airport. They don't think about the planes much. The noise is a fact of life where they live. One December evening in 1982, they heard a very loud noise. It wasn't the sound of planes they were used to. They didn't know what had happened.

Later that night, they tried to turn on their television set. It didn't work. Mr. Natale went outside to see if he could figure out what was wrong. It didn't take him long to see the problem. A big piece of an airplane wing had fallen off a plane. It hit the antenna and some of the wires to the set.

The Natales called the police. The police called the airport. A plane had landed safely that night with an 18-foot flap of its wing missing. No one on the plane was hurt. Luckily no one on the ground had been hurt either.

2. People near an airport
   (a) never take planes.
   (b) are afraid of flying.
   (c) are used to the noise.
   (d) can't hear the planes.

3. An airport is a place where
   (a) people go to eat.
   (b) planes are made.
   (c) people travel on trains.
   (d) planes land and take off.

4. Which happened first?
   (a) The television broke.
   (b) Mr. Natale went outside.
   (c) A plane lost a piece.
   (d) There was a loud noise.

5. Which happened last?
   (a) There was a loud noise.
   (b) The police were called.
   (c) The plane landed safely.
   (d) A plane lost a piece.

6. The plane part that fell off
   (a) didn't cost very much.
   (b) was never missed.
   (c) was put back with string.
   (d) could have hurt people.

1. The Natales live
   (a) in Florida.
   (b) near an airport.
   (c) in LaGuardia.
   (d) in New Jersey.

Time ________ # Correct ________
Louise Mormon was 93 years old. She had lived in the same house in Tennessee for 75 years. She was very poor, but she didn't worry. “At least I have a roof over my head,” she thought. She was wrong.

Mrs. Mormon hadn't paid any taxes in a long time. She was so poor she didn't have enough money to pay. Someone told her that a person her age didn't have to pay taxes anyway. So she didn't even think about taxes. She just lived in her house.

In 1978, Knox County, where Mrs. Mormon lived, sold the house because the taxes had not been paid. A man bought the eight-room house for $690.00. When Mrs. Mormon wouldn't move out, the buyer tried to make her move. This took a long time in court. In June 1983, the police came, and the old woman was forced to leave. Her things were moved out of the house. They were dumped across the street in a weed patch.

What could a 93-year-old woman do with no money and no house? All over the country, newspapers told the sad story of the poor old woman who lost her home. Many people felt sorry for Mrs. Mormon.

The story does have a happy ending. A few days later, the man who bought the house gave it back. He said he didn't want it. Neighbors and friends collected more than $500 to fix the house up. Mrs. Mormon went back home.

1. Louise Mormon was
   (a) 95 years old.
   (b) too old to walk.
   (c) 93 years old.
   (d) born in 1978.

2. Mrs. Mormon didn't pay taxes because
   (a) she paid them last year.
   (b) no one would let her pay.
   (c) she didn't think she had to.
   (d) the tax collector was nice.

3. Police moved her things because
   (a) they were stolen goods.
   (b) the old lady asked them to.
   (c) they were very tired.
   (d) the court ordered them to.

4. Which came first?
   (a) A man bought the house.
   (b) Newspapers told the story.
   (c) The taxes were late.
   (d) Mrs. Mormon's things were moved.

5. Neighbors are people who
   (a) work in towns.
   (b) live nearby.
   (c) steal from stores.
   (d) never get old.

6. The police who dumped the things
   (a) were just doing their job.
   (b) didn't like old ladies.
   (c) gave Mrs. Mormon a meal.
   (d) were hired by the woman.
Finding a parking space is often a problem in a large city. The Thesing family left Mrs. Thesing's car in what they thought was a parking lot. They were not supposed to park there. The car was towed away.

Martin Thesing tried to get his wife's car back. He found it would cost $86.67. The towing company wouldn't take a check. It wanted the exact amount of money in cash. Mr. Thesing was angry, but there was nothing he could do.

The next day Mr. Thesing showed up with exactly $86.67. What he brought the towing company was 8,667 pennies! The owner of the company didn't want such a large pile of pennies. He wanted money, but not pennies.

A police officer said that the man had to take the pennies even if he didn't want to. Pennies are money, and the man had no choice. The Thesings got their car back and drove away.

3. When the car was towed,
   (a) the Thesings weren't happy.
   (b) no one really cared.
   (c) the police found it.
   (d) Mrs. Thesing lost it.

4. The man had to take pennies because
   (a) they are the best things.
   (b) checks are always bad.
   (c) police like them better.
   (d) pennies are money.

5. Mr. Thesing probably used pennies
   (a) to show that he was mad.
   (b) because he had no bills.
   (c) to get rid of them.
   (d) because he liked them.

6. A car that gets towed is
   (a) crashed into.
   (b) cut in half.
   (c) parked nicely.
   (d) dragged away.

1. This story is mainly about
   (a) where to park a car.
   (b) paying a bill in pennies.
   (c) Mrs. Thesing's new car.
   (d) getting lost in a city.

2. Another word for cash is
   (a) car.
   (b) tow.
   (c) pile.
   (d) money.