

Answer Questions from from 1-25 from passage 1 and answer questions from 26-50 from passage 2

Passage1

The game of basketball is enjoyed by many people around the world. It is perhaps the most popular indoor sport in the United States. The object of the game is to score points by shooting a ball through a **hoop**. The game is played by two teams, each consisting of 12 players and a coach, with five players from each team on the court at any one time.

In the past, people with disabilities were not able to play basketball, but in the late 1930s, **modifications** were made to the game so that **paraplegics** could play as well. Most paraplegics **depend** on **wheelchairs** to be able to move around. since paraplegics still have use of their arms , they are able to go up and down the length of the basketball court in their wheelchairs and shoot baskets.

In ordinary basketball, the ball can be moved by "**passing**" it from one player to another, or by "**dribbling**", in which the player bounces the ball as he or she moves. The ball may not be held for more than one **pace**.

Another modification to the rules of ordinary basketball involves lane violation s. A player with the ball is ordinarily allowed to stay in the dark, rectangle-shaped lane in front of the basket for only three seconds. In wheelchair basketball, players are given an extra second. This extra second gives them a little more time to move around other wheelchairs. If a player stays in the lane for more than four seconds, he or she incurs a lane violation and the ball is given to the other team.

Other violations include the out-of-bounds violation and a physical advantage violation. In an out-of-bounds violation, a player's wheelchair touches the **boundary** lines around the outside of the basketball court. A physical advantage violation is one in which a player rises from his or her chair. In this case, the opposing team is **awarded** two free throws.

Perhaps the biggest difference in wheelchair basketball is the wheelchair itself. These wheelchairs are designed especially for basketball. The rear wheels are about the size of a bicycle's wheels, and there are one or two small front wheels called casters. Basketball wheelchairs are made from material's that are lightweight **but** strong. Because they are specially designed, they can be quite expensive.

The game of wheelchair basketball can be exciting to watch. Since they use their upper bodies so much, wheelchair basketball players often develop into powerful shooters, and they are capable of some amazing shots.

(1) Basketball is the most popular indoor sport in the

(a) United Kingdom

(b) United States

(c) Ukraine

(d) World

(2) The Object of the game is to score

(a) points

(b) teams

(c) balls

(d) half

(3) The most popular indoor sport in the United States is

(a) Basketball

(b) Football

(c) Wheelchair Basketball

(d) Tennis

(4) Basketball is played by teams.

(a) six

(b) two

(c) four

(d) three

(5) each team consists of players.

(a) 10

(b) 12

(c) 14

(d) 5

(6) In the late , modifications were made to the game.

(a) 1940s

(b) 1930s

(c) 1903s

(d) 1950s

(7) The word **modifications** mean

(a) changes

(b) keeping the same thing

(c) substitutions

(d) score

(8) The word **rely on** means

(a) depend

(b) care about

(c) find

(d) achieve

(9) paraplegics depend on to be able to move around.

(a) wheelchairs

(b) other people

(c) feet

(d) chairs

(10) paraplegics still can use their

(a) feet

(b) legs

(c) arms

(d) eyes

(11) The meaning of the word **Pace** is

(a) speed

(b) step

(c) pass

(d) peace

(12) The opposite of the word **easy** is

(a) simple

(b) good

(c) hard

(d) tender

(13) When you break a rule, you It.

(a) take

(b) violate

(c) do

(d) read

(14) The opposite of the word **down** is

(a) up

(b) near

(c) in

(d) beneath

(15) The opposite of the word **heavyweight** is

(a) heavy

(b) small

(c) lightweight

(d) extra-weight

(16) The object of basketball is to score points by shooting a ball through a

(a) goal

(b) hoop

(c) bag

(d) net

(17) The opposite of the word **allowed** is

(a) possible

(b) impossible

(c) disallowed

(d) can be

(18) A one trip around a basketball court is called:

(a) a sprint

(b) a lap

(c) an attack

(d) a turn

(19) The prices of Basketball wheelchairs are quite:

(a) cheap

(b) expensive

(c) slow

(d) big

(20) In ordinary basketball, the ball can be moved by passing the ball or it.

(a) Dribbling

(b) shooting

(c) scoring

(d) taking

(21) In the game of basketball, the ball may not be held more than Pace.

(a) one

(b) two

(c) four

(d) three

(22) A wheelchair player can dribble by placing the ball on his or her

(a) arms

(b) hand

(c) lap

(d) wheelchair

(23) When a player's wheelchair touches the boundary lines around the outside of the court, this violation is considered as an:

(a) physical advantage violation

(b) out-of bounds violation

(c) traveling violation

(d) ball violation

(24) The rear wheels of a wheelchair are about the size of a

(a) Bicycle's wheels

(b) motor-cycle wheels

(c) board's wheels

(d) car's wheels

(25) Wheelchair basketball players use their so much.

(a) lower bodies

(b) legs

(c) upper bodies

(d) heads

Passage 2

Perhaps no Olympic champion had greater childhood hardships than Wilma Rudolph. When she was very young, Wilma had to walk with a brace on her left leg until she was 11 years old. Nine years later, she would win three gold medals at the 1960 Rome Olympics becoming one of America's most beloved athletes.

But Wilma's triumph in Rome did not begin well. The day before her qualifying race in the 100 meter event, she tripped over a water pipe and severely sprained her ankle. But that night, the swelling went down. Wilma would make it to the starting line, but she had to keep her ankle taped throughout the Olympics.

Despite the injury, Rudolph won the gold medal in the 100-meter race. Even more remarkable, she won another in the 200 meters. Then to top off her glorious day, Wilma ran the anchor leg on the victorious 4 x 10 relay team. Rudolph became the star of the 1960 Olympic Games as newspapers all over the world called her "the fastest woman in the world".

(26) The word *hardship* means

(a) Times of ease

(b) Difficult times

(c) team

(d) piece of cake

(27) The fastest woman in the 1960s Rome Olympics is

(a) Wilam Schnider

(b) Wilam Rudolph

(c) Wilma rome

(d) Filma

(28) missing

(29) missing

(30) She became one of most beloved athletes.

(a) Italy's

(b) America's

(c) Rome's

(d) Jamaica's

(31) She tripped and sprained her ankle before the

(a) 200- meters event

(b) 100 – meter event

(c) Relay Race

(d) 300- meter race

(32) To **top off** means to

(a) achieve a goal

(b) plan for a goal

(c) make things fail

(d) make things worse

(33) Wilma is from

(a) Italy

(b) America

(c) Sudan

(d) Australia

(34) She won the In the 100-meter race.

(a) silver medal

(b) gold medal

(c) Bronze medal

(d) cup

(35) She won the In the 200-meter race.

(a) silver medal

(b) gold medal

(c) Bronze medal

(d) cup

Passage (3)

Private detectives and investigators help attorneys, businesses, and the Public with a variety of problems. Their services include protecting businesses from theft and vandalism. They may also gather evidence for trials and conduct background investigations. While detectives concentrate on providing protection and investigators specialize in gathering information, many do some of each.

Most detectives and investigators are trained to perform physical surveillance, often for long periods of time, in a car or van. They may observe a site, such as the home of a subject, from a hidden location. The surveillance continues using cameras, binoculars, and a car phone, until the desired evidence is obtained. They also search on –line computer **databases** containing probate records, motor –vehicle **registrations**, credit reports, and other information.

Private detectives and investigators obtain information by interviewing **witnesses** and **assembling** evidence and reports for litigation or criminal trials. They get cases from clients or are assigned to cases by the manager or firm they work for. Some investigations involve verification of facts, such as an individual's place of employment or income. This might involve a phone call or a visit to the workplace.

Private detectives and investigators who work for retail stores or malls are responsible for theft control. Store detectives protect store merchandise by **apprehending** anyone attempting to steal merchandise or destroy store property. They detect theft by shoplifters, delivery personnel, and even store employees. Store detectives sometimes conduct inspections of stock areas, dressing rooms, and rest rooms. They may also **assist** in the opening and closing of the store. Private detectives and investigators help with variety of problems.

(36) Private investigators and detectives make surveillance by using

- (a) cameras only
- (b) the internet
- (c) guns

(d) cameras, binoculars, and a car phone

(37) private detectives and investigators' services include protecting businesses from theft and

- (a) fire
- (b) thieves
- (c) breaking in
- (d) vandalism**

(38) Detectives concentrate on providing

- (a) money
- (b) theft
- (c) information
- (d) protection**

(39) Investigators specialize on gathering

- (a) handgun taxes
- (b) money
- (c) information**
- (d) funds

(40) most detectives and investigators are trained to perform

- (a) physical surveillance**
- (b) breaking in
- (c) criminal's capture
- (d) shooting

(41) private detectives and investigators help with

(d) variety of problems

(42) private detectives and investigators obtain information by interviewing

- (a) thieves
- (b) managers
- (c) employees
- (d) witnesses**

(43) The word **apprehend** means

- (a) catch**
- (b) steal
- (c) leave
- (d) escape

(44) The destruction of public property is called

(a) evidence

(b) vandalism

(c) trial

(d) inconsistency

(45) The word **assemble** means

(a) gain

(b) collect

(c) get rid of

(d) catch

(46) The word **witness** means

(a) a person who saw a car

(b) a person who saw a crime

(c) a criminal

(d) a crime

(47) The pronoun **They** in paragraph one refers to

(a) thieves

(b) private investigators and detectives

(c) businesses

(d) criminals

(48) The word **assist** means

(a) try

(b) help

(c) caught

(d) manage

(49) They get cases from

(a) the internet

(b) clients

(c) newspapers

(d) thieves

(50) The synonym of the word **help** is

(a) assist

(b) catch

(c) fire

(d) gain