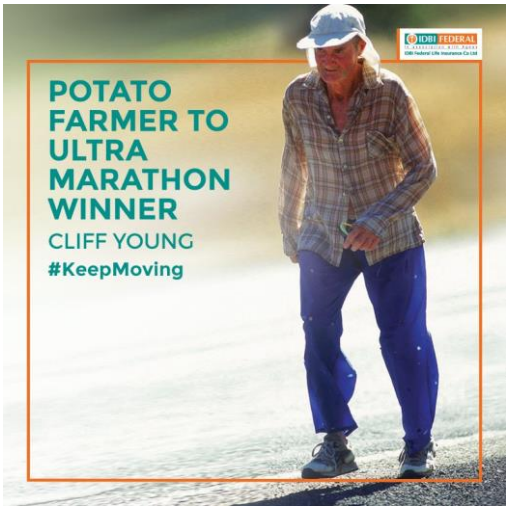
PART I: Reading



1. A Real-Life Story of the Tortoise and the Hare

Every year in Australia, the toughest long-distance runners race more than 804 km from Sydney to Melbourne. The race takes more than five days to complete. It attracts world-class athletes—the kind who become spokespeople for sneakers and sports drinks.

In 1983, however, as the competitors lined up to race, they were joined by a 61-year-old farmer wearing overalls and rubber boots. His name was Cliff Young. The other runners thought he was a confused spectator. Cliff assured them that he was there to race. He explained that on his family's sheep farm, he often had to round up 2,000 or so animals by himself. "Sometimes I had to run after those sheep for two or three days," he said.

When the race began, the younger runners flew past Cliff. Instead of chasing after them, Cliff jogged along in an unusual way. The other runners and the spectators thought he would never finish the race. But something happened. When all the other runners took a break to sleep, Cliff kept jogging gently. The other runners caught up to him each morning, but eventually Cliff was too far ahead to be passed. On the fifth day, the sheep farmer jogged into first place. Cliff received $10,000 for winning the race. He said he did not realize there would be prize money, and he gave the funds to his fellow runners. Doing this made him a hero in Australia. Since then, many runners have adopted his running style called the "shuffle stride". No one sleeps during the race anymore, either. The farmer changed long-distance racing and proved that age and style aren't everything.

1. What helped Cliff Young win the race?

A staying awake for five days
B running faster than the others
C studying new ways of running

2. Why did the other runners think that Young was a spectator?

A They saw him on the sidelines.
B He was not a spokesperson for sneakers.
C He was not dressed like a runner.

3. According to the passage, what made Young a hero in Australia?

A He set a world record.
B He gave his prize money to other runners.
C He received $10,000.

4. How did Young change long-distance running?

A He introduced a new way of running.
B He gave away prize money.
C He inspired farmers to enter.

Describe **two important things** you would tell someone about Cliff Young

_____
_____
_____
_____

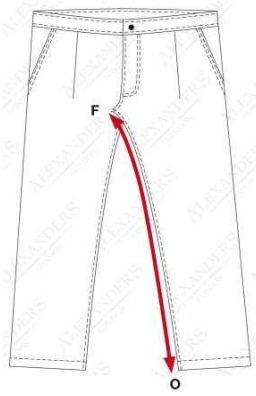
2. What Size Bike Does My Child Need?

The first thing to know when looking for kids' bikes is that, unlike adult bikes, they're measured by the size of the wheel rather than the frame. The most common kids' bikes start at 12" wheels and run through 24" wheels. After that, bigger kids can choose from adult-sized bikes, which start at 26" wheels.

However, wheel size is just one starting point to consider as you look for a kids' bike. The following chart is offered as a rough guide and shouldn't be a **substitute** for trying the bike out in person. Estimated age ranges are given here but keep in mind that age isn't a major determining factor when sizing a bike for a child because of the differences in kids' height, torso and legs within an age bracket. A bike that may fit one 7-year-old may be too big for another 7-year-old with shorter legs. Also, bikes with the same-size wheels may also vary between bike manufacturers.

Guide to Kids' Bike Sizing

Bike Wheel	Child Height (cm)	Approximate Age	Inseam (inside leg length)
12-inch	76-99	2-4	12-17
14-inch	94-111	3-5	16-20
16-inch	99-121	5-8	18-22
20-inch	106-132	6-10	21-25
24-inch	127-147	8-12	24-28
26-inch	142+	10+	



It's especially important to buy a bike that fits well now rather than one that is too large and that they can grow into. A properly sized bike will be easier for kids to handle, a lot safer and more fun to ride. Once you have a rough idea of the wheel size you need, have the child try several bikes out.

1) **What is the closest synonym for the word "substitute" in paragraph 2?**
   a) option
   b) alternative
   c) necessity
   d) replacement

2) **Kids' bikes are measured…**
   a) like adults' bikes
   b) according to the kid's age
   c) according to the size of the wheels
   d) according to the size of the frame

3) **Bikes may differ in terms of their size depending on the manufacturer**
   a) True
   b) False

4) **According to the table above, what bike size would be optimal for an 8-year-old child that is 1.23 meters?**
   a) 16 inches
   b) 20 inches
   c) 24 inches
   d) 26 inches

5) **It is best to buy a bike that is…**
   a) Slightly smaller so the child can handle it better
   b) Fits well so that it is safer
   c) Slightly bigger so that the child can grow into it

3. The Great Pacific Garbage Patch

In the Pacific Ocean near Hawaii, millions of tons of garbage swirl slowly in the water. The remains of bottles, plastic bags, fishing nets, and other items float gently around. This is the Pacific Garbage Patch, and it's a huge problem.

The Pacific Garbage Patch is in a part of the ocean where water moves endlessly in a circle. Trash from thousands of miles away is pulled by ocean currents until it travels to this spot. Most of the garbage is plastic. This is because plastic doesn't break down easily. It can only break down into small pieces. These small pieces look like food to fish, birds, and other animals. When these animals eat the plastic instead of filling up on real food, they can become sick and starve to death.

Scientists worry that this ocean garbage will hurt more than just marine life. Eventually, sick animals can make their way into the human food supply. But right now, nobody is sure how to solve the problem. One thing that does work, though, is to recycle plastics or throw them away properly. Remember, if your soda bottle doesn't become litter in the first place, it won't get into the ocean.

1. The passage talks about:
A things made from plastic
B plastic in the ocean
C how plastic breaks down

2. Why do marine animals mistake plastic for food?
A Plastic breaks down into small pieces.
B Plastic smells like food to the animals.
C Plastic carries pieces of food with it.

3. Recycling helps the ocean because:
A it turns plastics into food
B it provides jobs for scientists
C it keeps trash out of the ocean

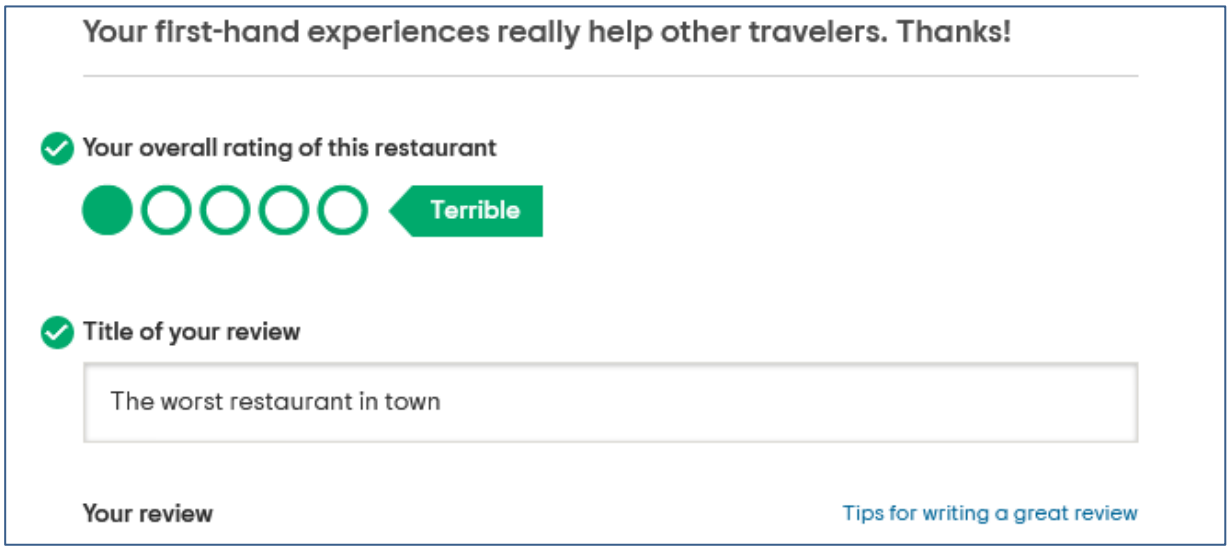
4. What are scientists worried about?
A The plastic makes the ocean ugly.
B The plastic could eventually hurt people.
C The plastic makes it difficult to swim.

PART II: Writing

Write a review about **"The Worst Restaurant in Town"** (minimum 200 words)

You can use some of the following questions to guide you through your writing:

-Do you eat at restaurants a lot?
-Did you visit that place with friends or family?
-How was the restaurant?
-How was the service?
-What was the food like?
-What makes this restaurant the worst in town?
-Did you try to make your experience better?
-What did you learn from this experience?
-What advice would you give to the restaurant?
-What would you do differently next time?



Click to select a rating

Service	○○○○○	Click to rate
Food	○○○○○	Click to rate
Value	○○○○○	Click to rate