## **Contents**

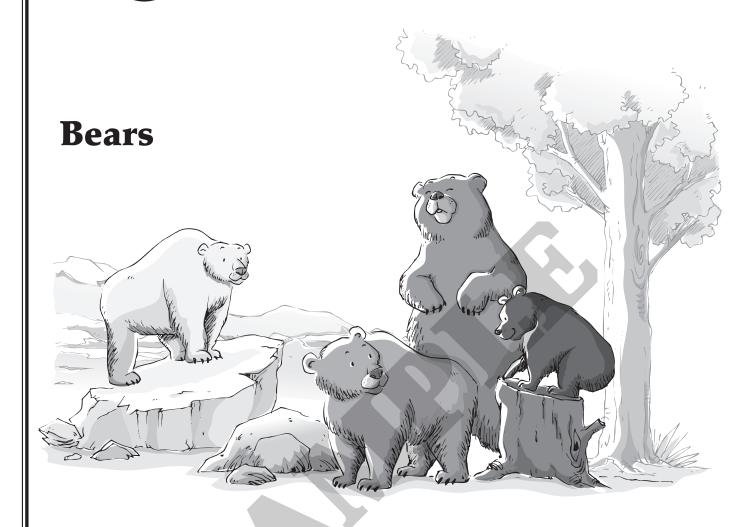
| ■ Test-taking Tips          |                 | 2    |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|
| <ul> <li>Reading</li> </ul> | Practice 1      | 4    |
|                             | Practice 2      | 8    |
|                             | Practice 3      | 12   |
|                             | Practice 4      | 16   |
|                             | Practice 5      | 20   |
|                             | Practice 6      | 24   |
|                             | Practice 7      | 28   |
|                             | Practice 8      | 32   |
|                             | Practice 9      | 36   |
|                             | Practice 10     | 40   |
| - Writing                   | Practice 1      | 44   |
|                             | Practice 2      | 48   |
|                             | Practice 3      | 52   |
|                             | Practice 4      | 56   |
| ■ Assessment of Readi       | ing and Writing | 1-17 |
| ■ Answers                   |                 | 1-2  |
|                             |                 |      |

## Copyright © 2014 Popular Book Company (Canada) Limited

All rights reserved. No part of this book can be reproduced in any form or mechanically stored in any retrieval system without written permission from the publisher.

Copies of student pages may be reproduced by the classroom teacher for classroom use only, not for commercial resale. Reproduction of these materials for an entire school or school system is strictly prohibited.

Printed in China



How many types of bears do you know? Some well recognized types are the polar bear, black bear, brown bear, and honey bear.

1

Polar bears live in the Arctic. They eat marine animals and birds. Polar bears are covered in thick white fur so that they can hide in the snow. They also have a layer of insulating fat to help them survive the extreme cold. Not only are polar bears the greatest hunters of all the bears, they can also swim 100 kilometres without stopping to rest!

2

The black bear weighs about 136 kilograms, which is about as heavy as two adults. It averages 1.8 metres long, the height of a tall man. Like all bears that live in cold climates, the black bear hibernates throughout winter.

3

Brown bears can be found in Europe, Asia, and North America. One of the best known types of brown bears is the grizzly bear, which can weigh as much as 450 kilograms. Grizzlies also hibernate throughout winter.

5

The largest of all the bears is a type of brown bear called the Kodiak bear. At 2.75 metres tall, it weighs as much as 725 kilograms – almost as much as eight people combined. Kodiaks eat plants and roots, but they love fish too, especially salmon. Every year, large groups of Kodiaks gather in streams to catch salmon as they swim their way upstream to the spawning grounds.

Honey bears live in Southeast Asia and are only about 1.2 metres 6 long and weigh 45 kilograms. In fact, they are the smallest of all bear species.

The headline in the *Toronto Star* on August 27, 2005 was bad news for bears. It read, "Fish Bad for Grizzlies". If bears eat fish rather than berries and plants, they would have a high level of pollutants in their bodies because the fish are swimming in polluted waters. When they get contaminated, they pass the pollutants on to the bears.

Maybe one day you will have a job as a naturalist. It might be your responsibility then to track and count bear populations, record the changes to their habitats, and suggest ways of protecting them.

## Bear Attack .....

Bears are more curious than aggressive. They may approach, but will usually run if they sense that you are aware of their presence. Should you be confronted by a bear, there are ways to protect yourself. If it is going to attack, keep a cool head. The worst thing you can do is panic and run. Never try to outrun a bear because it moves much faster than you think. An average bear can run up to 40 kilometres an hour!

If the bear looks like it is going into a full confrontation, drop to the ground, roll into a fetal position, and cover your head, chest, and abdomen by rolling yourself into a tight ball. Usually, if you allow the bear to roll on you while you are still in a tight ball, the bear will give up and deem you dead. It will wander away.

- In North America, we do not find
  - a polar bears.
  - b honey bears.
  - c grizzly bears.
  - d Kodiak bears.
- Read the following sentence from "Bear Attack" in the box.

## It will wander away.

What does the word "wander" mean?

- a walk casually
- b walk cautiously
- c sneak
- d move disappointingly
- Why is "Bear Attack" put in a box on page 5?
  - a It is unrelated to the article.
  - b It is the most important part of the article.
  - c The author thinks that it is some additional information that the reader may be interested in.
  - d The author wants to highlight the danger of bears.
- Which of the following statements is true?
  - a Grizzlies like eating berries and fish.
  - b All kinds of bears hibernate in winter.
  - c The polar bear is the largest among bears.
  - d Honey bears are found in the warmer regions of North America.

- Which of the following statements is NOT true?
  - a Salmon swim their way upstream to the spawning grounds.
  - b When fish get contaminated, they pass the pollutants on to the bears that eat them.
  - c The honey bear is usually shorter than a man.
  - d Polar bears have a layer of fat to help them store food.
- 6 Which of the following actions is wrong when you are confronted by a bear?
  - a Run as fast as you can.
  - b Drop to the ground.
  - c Curl up in a tight ball.
  - d Pretend that you are dead.
- 7 What is the theme of paragraph 7?
  - a The *Toronto Star* reported some bad news about bears.
  - b Bears would absorb pollutants after feeding on contaminated salmon.
  - c It is better for bears to eat berries and plants.
  - d There is a high level of pollutants in salmon.
- What is probably NOT the job of a naturalist?
  - a Record the number of bears in a certain area.
  - b Make sure that bears do not eat contaminated salmon.
  - c See how bears' habitats change.
  - d Find ways to protect bears.