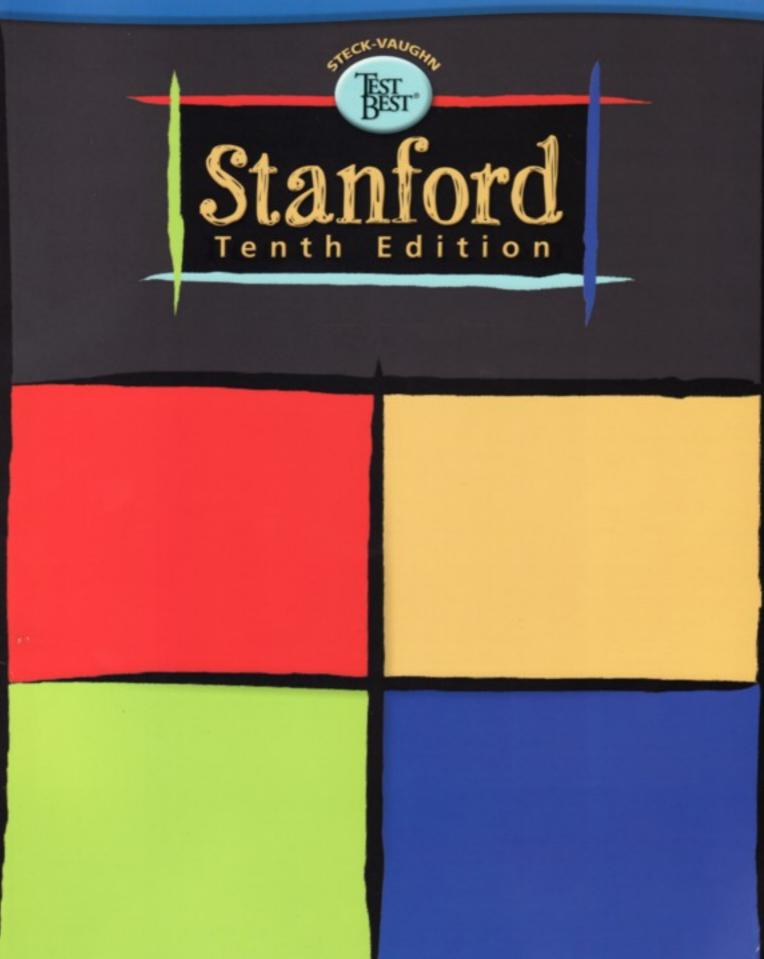
**Intermediate 2** 

Reading

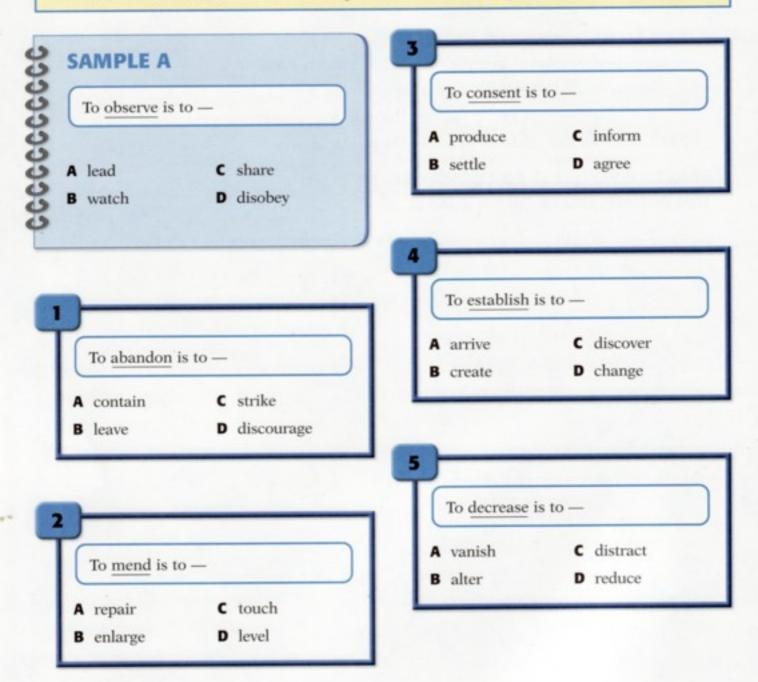


# **Reading Vocabulary**



#### DIRECTIONS >

Choose the word or group of words that means the same, or about the same, as the underlined word. Then mark the space for the answer you have chosen.



## Reading Comprehension



### Canada

Canada has an area of nearly 4 million square miles. This area makes it the second largest country in the world and the largest country in North America. However, although Canada's population is over 27 million people, the population is very small for the amount of land. California's population is about the same as Canada's.

The parts of Canada that are farthest north extend inside the frozen Arctic Circle. Not surprisingly, most of the people live in the southern part of the country, not more than 200 miles from the United States. Much of Eastern Canada was settled by the French when France owned the territory. Many people in Eastern Canada still speak French. Some French speakers speak a combination of the two languages. Other Canadians speak English as their native language.

Canada is made up of ten provinces and three territories. The provinces are similar to U.S. states; the territories are in the northern part of Canada. The capital city of Canada is Ottawa, located in the province of Ontario. The largest city in Canada is Toronto, also in the province of Ontario.

Canada is a land of many differing landscapes. Forests cover nearly half of Canada and not many people live in the forest region. However, immense plains, or prairies, cover a large area in the center of the country. Called the Great Plains, this area has the most fertile soil in Canada. One landscape feature that Canada shares with the United States is the Great Lakes. The Great Lakes are the largest group of freshwater lakes in the world. Another special land feature is Mount Logan. At 19,525 feet high, it is the highest point in Canada. Canada has many natural resources, such as forests, minerals, and fresh water. Canadians use many of their

country's natural resources for their industries. For example, many of Canada's rivers produce hydroelectric power. Canadians export some of that power to the United States. The timber industry also harvests trees from the vast forests to export lumber all over the world. Another important industry in Canada is farming, much of which is done in the Great Plains.

Canada is an enormous country with a rather small population. This northern neighbor of the United States is varied in its landscape and its natural resources.



### **Reading Comprehension**



7

Farming occurs in the Great Plains area of Canada because —

- A the plains have very fertile land
- B many people live in the Great Plains
- C the climate is good for farming
- D the mountains provide rich land

10

What statement is true about Canada?

- A The Arctic is well-populated.
- B The landscape is too rugged for most people.
- C The Great Lakes bring too much cold air to Southern Canada.
- D Forests cover much of the land.

8

Why do most Canadians live in the southern part of the country?

- A The Great Lakes are important sources of water.
- B Much of the country is too cold.
- C Canadians want to live in the arctic climate of southern Canada.
- People generally like to live among other people.

11

The passage gives the reader enough information to know —

- A that timber is an important export
- B where the Arctic Circle crosses Canada
- C how many people speak French
- **D** that Canada imports electricity

9

What is the passage mainly about?

- A Canada's largest city, Toronto
- **B** Canada's provinces and territories
- C Canada's landscape and resources
- D Canada's tallest mountain

12

Why did the author *probably* write the passage about Canada?

- A To explain the farming industry
- **B** To tell unbelievable facts about Canada
- C To persuade readers that Canada's timber industry is in trouble
- D To provide an overview of Canada's landscape and resources

Pretest 15

#### **Reading Vocabulary**

#### DIRECTIONS >

Read the sentence in the box. Then choose the answer in which the underlined word is used in the same way. Mark the space for the answer you have chosen.

1

I got extra credit for my good work.

In which sentence does the word <u>credit</u> mean the same as the sentence above?

- A His good manners worked to his credit.
- B Mom has good credit at the bank.
- C You should <u>credit</u> the teacher for her hard work.
- D The entire team should get <u>credit</u> for winning the game.

3

Let's try to develop a plan.

In which sentence does the word develop mean the same as the sentence above?

- A Can you <u>develop</u> an idea for your report?
- B I need to <u>develop</u> my pictures of the party.
- C The city wants to <u>develop</u> new homes in the neighborhood.
- Some people <u>develop</u> a taste for new foods as they grow older.

2

The teachers hoped to <u>spread</u> their information to the parents.

In which sentence does the word <u>spread</u> mean the same as the sentence above?

- A <u>Spread</u> your fingers to put on the glove.
- B She chose a striped <u>spread</u> for her bed.
- Write a letter to <u>spread</u> the good news.
- D Kim <u>spread</u> peanut butter on her crackers.

4

He heard a sudden <u>blast</u> when the firework exploded.

In which sentence does the word blast mean the same as the sentence above?

- A Listen to the band <u>blast</u> their horns.
- B A blast of noise came from the party.
- C We watched the rocket <u>blast</u> off into space.
- We felt a sudden <u>blast</u> of wind as we walked outside.