

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

There has been a lot of talk recently about how best to meet the needs of students. One of the suggestions has been to place boys and girls into separate schools. Some educators feel that students would be able to focus better on their schooling if this was the case. There are approximately 100 public schools in the country that have separate schools for girls and boys. These schools claim great success.

Educators believe that girls especially benefit from this arrangement. Educators claim that girls will get more attention from teachers if there are no boys in the class. They also say that girls will speak up more if they are in all-girl classes. Educators believe that students in all-boy or all-girl classes will be better behaved.

On the other hand, other educators feel that those who support this plan are missing an important point. Boys and girls have to learn how to get along with each other. Students can't learn this if they are kept apart. These educators also feel that this model assumes that girls are weak and not able to handle competing and interacting with boys. They feel that girls do not need to be protected.

\sim		$\overline{}$				

- Some educators feel that girls will get more _____ if they are separated from boys.
 a. attention _____ c. study time
 - b. homework d. concentration
- 2. Which of the following is a reason presented in this passage as to why scientists believe separating boys and girls would benefit girls?
 - a. Boys are in trouble more than girls.
 - Boys are able to get the teacher's attention more easily.
 - c. Scientists say that girls will speak up more if they are in all-girl classes.
 - d. Girls are too shy when the boys are in the classroom.
- 3. Which of the following statements would the author of this passage most likely make?
 - a. Children need to be taught how to get their teacher's attention.
 - Parents should hold schools responsible for how girls and boys are treated differently in the classroom.
 - Teachers should be held to higher standards about how girls and boys are treated.
 - d. Educators should be aware of the differences in how boys and girls are treated and receive attention in class.

NEW CITY PLANNERS

Many of the cities in the United States are a mess. They are crowded with too many houses and too many people. Cities have smog, too much traffic, noise, and run-down buildings. Cities continue to grow and spread, taking up more natural land and countryside.

It is time to make changes. Adults have planned cities for years, and they still produce the same outcome. It's time that kids become the city planners. New ideas and techniques are needed. Kids are an important part of the cities. Their ideas are creative and fresh. They are the future.

Each year, the Future City Competition is held. It is part of National Engineers Week. This gives kids across the United States a chance to design a city that would be easy to live in and beautiful as well. Thousands of schools send teams to participate each year. Each team is composed of three students, a professional engineer, and a teacher. They are able to use software to build a 3-D town.

Of course, it's a lot easier to design a city from scratch without all the existing problems. It's also a lot easier to fix cities on paper than in real life. But using the imagination of kids is the key to the future. Besides, the kids will be the ones living in these cities in years to come.

STORY QUESTIONS

- 1. Why does the author of this passage think that kids should be asked to plan cities?
 - a. They are innocent.

c. They have requested input.

They haven't been asked before.

- d. Their ideas are new and innovative.
- 2. What is the meaning of the word existing as used in the passage?

a. previous

c. desired

b. current

d. interfering

- 3. Who makes up a team for the Future City Competition?
 - a. three engineers, three students
 - b. three teachers, one engineer, one student
 - c. engineers and students
 - d. three students, one teacher, one engineer
- 4. Which paragraph helps you answer the previous question?
 - a. first paragraph

c. third paragraph

b. fourth paragraph

d. second paragraph

CAPTIVE WHALES

People from around the world love to come watch whales perform at sea-animal aquariums and theme parks across the country. At first glance, this may seem harmless enough, but it is not. After researching the lasting effect on these whales, some marine biologists are wondering if these whales should be set free. Keeping whales locked up and out of their natural habitat is cruel and should be prohibited. They feel that it's just not the humane thing to be doing.

It's understandable that people love to see these whales and dolphins doing tricks and entertaining audiences, but at what expense? These whales are trapped and confined and ordered to perform on command. In the wild, whales and dolphins live in groups, but in the aquariums and theme parks they live alone. It's been said that they receive little medical care as well. Evidence of this is the sores they have covering their skin.

Other marine biologists claim that these whales and dolphins receive excellent care and live in state-ofthe-art conditions. Their homes at the aquariums and theme parks are of the highest quality. They feel they get better treatment than if they lived in the wild. They further claim that many of these whales have been saved from the wild. If left out in the wild, they would have died.

- 1. In the wild, whales usually live in . . .
 - a. solitary confinement.
 - b. groups.
 - c. colonies.
 - d. coral reefs.
- 2. What do some scientists say the sores on whale skin show evidence of?
 - The whales receive little medical care.
 - b. They are allergic to the water they live in.
 - c. They are suffering from depression.
 - d. They are not receiving enough vitamins and nutrients.
- 3. Why do other marine biologists say that the whales in these conditions are doing just fine?

THE V CHIP

One of the newest things in television technology is the V chip. The idea behind the V chip is to protect children from violence on television, but is that really what it does?

This sounds like a good plan, but just like most new ideas, there are many things that still need to be considered. Television producers don't like the V chip because they feel like they are being monitored and censored. Whose responsibility is it to monitor what can be shown on television or not?

There are many questions associated with this issue. For example, who decides the definition of violence? Does the government have the right to decide this? Do the parents? Do the broadcasting companies? What happens if people can't agree? The V chip is only successful with standards for what is considered violent and what is not.

Opponents also say that they don't think the V chip or other such forms of monitoring and censoring will be effective. Kids know more about technology and how it works than their parents do. Will they know how to reprogram a television just as soon as they set it up with the V chip?

- 1. What is the purpose of the V chip?
 - a. to allow free television minutes
 - b. to protect children from seeing violence on television
 - c. to reprogram the television to work with VCR
 - d. a program designed for the government to monitor television shows
- 2. What is the key question associated with implementing the V chip?
- 3. What is the main idea of paragraph two?
 - a. to explain the concerns parents have about violence on television
 - b. to explain the benefits of implementing the V chip
 - c. to explain the benefits of television producers monitoring shows
 - d. to explain the questions and issues related to the V chip
- 4. Which of the following is not one of the reasons opponents do not like the V chip?
 - a. Kids know more about technology, the V chip, and how it works than their parents do.
 - b. They don't think the V chip or other such forms of monitoring and censoring will be effective.
 - c. They feel that children will be able to override the V chip.
 - d. They don't feel it's the government's right to monitor or censor programs.

SCHOOL FUNDING

School funding is one of the biggest issues in schools today. There just isn't enough money to go around. Many schools across the country are so old that they are falling apart. Each time it rains, hallways are filled with buckets and trash cans to catch the water. Some schools are filled with mold, causing problems for children and teachers allergic to mold. This mold can also be toxic. Old schools that are falling apart are often safety hazards, as well.

Another problem with our education is that the schools are not funded properly. Teachers struggle on a daily basis to teach lessons with no paper or materials available to do so. How can a teacher possibly teach students without the necessary supplies? Schools cannot afford to hire enough teachers, either. The ratio of students to teachers is much too high to meet the needs of all the students. The government spends a lot of money on programs that are not necessary. The government should stop this waste and send this money to the schools.

Educators feel that schools can no longer be ignored. There will be a price to pay. Uneducated students cannot be as productive in society. Society pays the price in the cost of crime and violence and families on welfare.

STORY QUESTIONS

- 1. Which would be another good title for this reading passage?
 - a. "Choose Your Own School"
- c. "Schools vs. Government"
- b. "My Community, My Choice"
- d. "Schools Need Money"
- 2. Which of the following is the main reason to support school funding?
 - Another problem with our education is that the schools are not funded properly.
 - Many schools across the country are so old they are falling apart.
 - c. Schools cannot afford to hire enough teachers either.
 - Uneducated students cannot be as productive in society.
- **3.** What is meant by the word *productive* as used in this passage?
 - a. amorous

c. ineffective

b. industrious

- d reliant
- 4. What will ultimately happen if schools do not receive money to teach students?
 - Students will have to skip grades.
- c. Schools will have to be shut down.
- b. Teachers will have to use their own money.
 d. Students will not receive adequate education.



LUNCH MENUS

If you're having trouble paying attention in school because you are hungry, don't blame your stomach. Chances are you are not getting the right nutrients in the lunchroom. Across the country, many students are not eating a healthy lunch and are suffering the consequences.

Have you looked at a school lunch menu? Many of the same bland foods are offered again and again. Most of these foods are unhealthy, with a high fat and sodium content. You would be lucky to find a menu that includes fresh fruit and vegetables other than the small carrots. How can this possibly be acceptable?

You may say that if a student is not happy with the lunch menu, then he or she should just bring his or her own lunch from home. The problem is that not all students have this luxury. Many students are on a reduced or free lunch program. They just don't have that option. Students are asked to suggest lunch menus, but eating pizza, hamburgers, or hot dogs every day is not sufficient. Cafeterias need to create menus that are not only appealing to students but nutritious, as well.

The U.S. government just came out with the new food pyramid guide. How many of the cafeteria school menus will meet these guidelines? A hard look at what we are feeding the future adults of America needs to happen. Let's take that look before it becomes too late for this generation. Too many lives are depending on it!

- 1. People who agree with this passage probably feel that . . .
 - a. parents should take more responsibility in providing lunch for their children.
 - schools need to adjust their budget to fund the lunch program better.
 - c. schools need to give the responsibility of school lunch to someone else.
 - d. schools need to look at more effective ways to feed delicious and nutritious lunches.
- 2. The main idea of this passage is . . .
 - a. cafeterias can be great resources for students, if they are funded appropriately.
 - b. cafeteria workers need to teach students to eat more healthy foods.
 - c. principals should have a meeting to discuss how to improve lunches.
 - d. schools need to make more appealing and nutritious lunches.
- 3. What is one of the ways suggested in the passage to improve cafeterias?
 - Ask the students for ideas.
 - b. Generate more appealing and nutritious lunches.
 - c. Require all students to bring their lunch from home.
 - d. Order food from local fast food restaurants.

RELIGION IN SCHOOLS

Recently, France instituted a law prohibiting students from wearing headscarves in public schools. Laws such as these came out of fear and concern of terrorists and other groups that practice religious fanaticism. Many Muslim women and girls wear the headscarves as an important part of their religion. But should religious expression be prohibited at a public school?

The supporters of the law said that this law was not passed to punish the Muslim students. They claim that this law was aimed to prohibit *all* religious symbols from being worn at public schools. This would include such items as head coverings worn by Jewish men and boys, the Christian cross, or any other religious symbol.

This law created a debate in France as well as around the world. Many Muslims felt that they were being discriminated against. Many of these students felt that their rights were being violated. But the government reiterated that the law was not directed at any one religion. Supporters of the law felt that religious matters should be kept at home and not at public school.

Those opposed to the law felt that even students in the United States had more rights. The United States has a law regarding the freedom of speech, which allows students to dress as they choose as long as it does not disturb the educational process. This allows members of a religion to express their beliefs in clothing and apparel as long as it does not interfere with the educational process.

STORY QUESTIONS

- 1. What is the main idea of the reading passage?
 - a. Students enjoy the right to choose what they wear.
 - b. Should students be forced to follow school rules about what they wear?
 - c. Do children need more supervision at school to ensure safety?
 - d. Are changes in society effecting the schooling students are receiving?
- 2. What is meant by the term fanaticism as used in this passage?
 - a. fervor

c. more likely to

b. uncertain

d. resonates

- 3. According to the passage, which of the following is a reason for people supporting the law?
 - a. They claim that this law was aimed to prohibit all religious symbols from being worn at public schools.
 - b. The law was written as a form of protection to all students.
 - Many of these students felt that their rights were being violated.
 - d. Should religious expression be prohibited at a public school?

MONEY OR HARD WORK?

Can money make you successful? Most people seem to think so, but think again. It depends on your definition of success. Some of the richest people in the world are far from successful. There is no argument that money brings with it many opportunities that may otherwise be unrealized. Money can buy opportunities and materials. But money is not the only key.

Tesa was born in Africa in the poorest of countries. She was without adequate nutrition and care for most of her childhood. At the age of 16, she was determined to stay in school, though most of the other girls her age were leaving to marry or to help provide for their families at home. Girls were just not encouraged to get an education. But Tesa worked at school during the day and in the fields at night. By the moonlight, she would pick crops that were often devastated with drought and pests.

All of this hard work paid off. When Tesa turned 17, a traveling professor from England noticed her hard work and skill. He was amazed with her intellect. This professor invited her to attend one of the most prestigious universities in England. Since that time, Tesa has become a distinguished professor. Luck, you may say? Tesa would probably disagree with you. She would say that her hard work and dedication got her where she is today.

- 1. Which of the following best describes the author of this passage?
 - a. reticent and quiet
 - b. obnoxious and loud
 - c. frustrated and demanding
 - d. encouraging and motivational
- 2. Which statement below helps support your answer to the previous question?
 - a. Many are left without the skills they need to survive in today's world.
 - b. Girls were just not encouraged to get an education.
 - c. Job wages have continued to be lower than they should be.
 - She would say that her hard work and dedication got her where she is today.
- 3. What is meant by the word distinguished as used in this passage?
 - a. annoying
 - b. different
 - c. challenging
 - d. illustrious

FEDERAL LAND

It is time for the U.S. government to keep their noses out of everything. The U.S. government is planning to take away thousands of acres in the state of Arizona. The government would like to turn this land into a national monument. Doesn't this country have enough national monuments? This action would prevent any mining or further development on the land.

The money needed to run these public facilities would come from the taxpayers. So not only will the government exercise more control, but it will also charge more money to its citizens for a monument it does not need. In addition to this, the state governments count on the taxes of these properties. As a result, the states will require more help from the federal government. And from where does this help come? From the taxpayers, of course.

The Antiquities Act of 1906 allows only the president of the United States or an act of Congress to create a national monument. This is far too much power and prevents the citizens of this country from holding either group accountable for these decisions. Aren't they supposed to carefully consider the opinions of the people who elected them? I don't remember anyone asking me.

The federal government already controls 25 percent of the land in the United States. Isn't that enough? It just doesn't seem right that an individual or a small group should have the right to determine the fate of millions of acres of land.

STORY QUESTIONS

- 1. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - a. The federal government already controls 25 percent of the land in the United States.
 - b. Doesn't this country have enough national monuments?
 - The federal government should stop taking over private land.
 - d. It just doesn't seem right that a small group should have this right.
- 2. Who else besides school children is the audience for this reading passage?
 - a. young adults

c. parents and guardians

b. federal government

- d. older citizens of the United States
- 3. Which statement from the reading passage indicates who the audience of this passage is?
 - a. Aren't they supposed to carefully consider the opinions of the people who elected them? I don't remember them asking me.
 - b. The Antiquities Act of 1906 allows only the president of the United States or an act of Congress to create a national monument.
 - c. As a result, the states will require more help from the federal government.
 - d. In addition to this, the state governments count on these taxes.

REALITY OF TELEVISION

Dear Television Executive:

As an avid television viewer, I am here to say that the quality of television shows has deteriorated. The shows that are not in the prime-time lineup are enough to make someone sick. The shows parade pornography, foul language, and infidelity as commonplace.

Whatever happened to classic shows like *The Brady Bunch* and *Bonanza*? These shows not only had a good moral message, but they were acceptable for all members of the family. There were no jumps to grab the remote to mute or change the station just in time before obscenities come screaming from the television.

It seems these days that the only thing the television executives think we are interested in are the ridiculous reality shows that have taken over time slots. Just who are these people? Their lives don't resemble mine at all. Exactly what redeeming qualities are we supposed to glean from these shows? What a waste of money!

I issue a challenge to television executives and the television audience alike. Settle for nothing less than the best. Accept only scripts that are entertaining and appropriate. Trash the reality shows and look for real stories out there. Clean up the language and the clothing worn by the actors. If we want to see this, we will just turn on the daytime soap operas. Make the changes needed. Let's show the youth of today what real television is. Better hurry! I'm ready to change the channel.

STORY QUESTIONS

- In the statement, "These shows not only had a good moral message, but they were acceptable for all members of the family," moral means . . .
 - a. to make room for.

c. to compensate or adjust for.

b. to show strength for.

- d. ethical.
- 2. Which of the following statements is the main complaint mentioned in this letter?
 - There are too many reality shows on television.
 - The companies that are making television shows are missing a huge market.
 - The shows on television are not clean shows to watch.
 - Television advertising has taken over what is seen on television.
- 3. This letter is mostly about . . .
 - a. how television producers rely too much on advertisers.
 - b. how the quality and appropriateness of television shows has deteriorated.
 - c. how television producers have been pressured by parents to change their lineups.
 - d. how the shows for children have diminished in number.

SAVE THE RAIN FOREST

For as long as I can remember, I have been taught to preserve the rain forest. In elementary school, I raised money with my class to preserve an acre of this rain forest. We were told story after story of how the rain forest was being destroyed in the name of development. We were instructed that the rain forest contained perhaps the cure to cancer and other incurable diseases. By sending money, we were also taught that we are preserving the habitat of rare birds, animals, and other species. So where are we today? After millions of dollars has been spent, what is the status of the rain forest?

We are told the Amazon rain forest encompasses around 2.7 million square miles. The Amazon also holds one-fifth of the world's water supply. These facts should make it worth saving. But unless the governments report the status of the rain forest, all these efforts are for naught.

Are logging, mining, and burning continuing to take place? It was estimated in 2003 that an estimated 9,170 square miles had been burned or cleared. Is this number declining each year? The loss of the rain forest is not just a loss for Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia, but all countries that may benefit from its treasures. All governments should be holding these countries accountable. Reports should be distributed on a regular basis that review the ongoing status of the rain forest. We can't help unless we have the right information.

STORY QUESTIONS

- 1. This passage is mostly about how . . .
 - a. the rain forest is being destroyed.
 - b. updates and more information on the rain forests are needed.
 - c. fund raising projects have helped save the rain forest.
 - d. the governments have kept citizens informed about the rain forests.
- 2. Which of the following reasons was mentioned in the passage explaining why the author thinks that more information about the rain forest is necessary?
 - These facts should make it worth saving the rain forest.
 - b. We were told in school story after story of how the rain forest was being destroyed in the name of development.
 - c. After millions of dollars has been spent, what is the status of the rain forest?
 - d. But unless the governments report the status of the rain forest, all these efforts are for naught.
- 3. What is the meaning of the word *naught* as used in this passage?
 - a. deranged

c. nothing

b. impossible

d. uncertainty

PEANUT ALLERGIES

Dear Principal Rollins,

Recently a person at our school was diagnosed with having an allergy to peanuts. I have heard of this situation before and I realize it can be a serious problem. People that have allergies to peanuts can die before receiving the necessary treatment. Within seconds a reaction can appear, leaving the victim only few short minutes to counteract the attack. These individuals must avoid anything containing peanuts or peanut oil. Sometimes just smelling or touching peanut oil and/or dust can cause a reaction.

Since that time, all of the school personnel have overreacted. We are no longer allowed to bring candy to school or bring peanut butter sandwiches in our lunches. The crackdown on peanuts has been ridiculous. The school cafeteria has changed all menus eliminating anything that looks or smells like a peanut. Why should all of the students at the school be punished because one kid has allergy problems? Why doesn't this student eat lunch in an isolated area far from the 600 students and their lunches? It's not right to punish many people just because a certain food is harmful to a small number of people.

Understandably, the school is trying to avoid a lawsuit. But instead of overreacting, the school could use this as a wonderful educational opportunity. Teach students about peanut allergies and how these can be harmful and deadly. Inform the students of the precautions that can be taken. They are many ways to protect kids without punishing everyone.

STORY QUESTIONS

- 1. What is the meaning of the word counteract as used in this passage?
 - a. cancel out

b. assist

c. react

- 2. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
 - a. Why should all of the students at the school be punished because one kid has allergy problems?
 - b. Why doesn't this student eat lunch in an isolated area far from the 600 students and their lunches?
 - c. It's not right to punish many people just because of a certain food is harmful to a small number of people.
- 3. Which statement shows the author's opinion about the peanut policy changes?
 - The crackdown on peanuts has been ridiculous.
 - b. These individuals must avoid anything containing peanuts or peanut oil.
 - c. Sometimes just smelling or touching peanut oil can cause a reaction.
 - d. It doesn't take long for a person with an allergy to die from exposure.

ENDANGERED ANIMALS

When is the last time you saw a Bengal tiger? Was it in a zoo or other animal park? Though these animals are confined and locked up, they may also be safer than their counterparts in the wild. The Bengal tiger lives in places of central India. This group of tigers is the last of thousands that used to live there hundreds of years ago. The Bengal tiger is now endangered.

What has happened to the Bengal tiger? The tigers have been hunted and poached until they are now endangered. The Indian government has passed laws to protect these animals. People are not allowed to enter the 23 tiger reserves across India. The reserves are home to approximately 3,000 tigers. Because of these new laws, many of these tigers have survived illegal hunting and poaching.

Many of the natives that live near these tiger reserves are concerned and angry. They understand the importance of saving these tigers, but in the meantime, these people are going without food and other resources they used to get in the tiger reserves. The natives insist that they are not a threat to the tigers. Can these two groups really live together without endangering the tiger? And if people are let back into the reserves, how can the government ensure that their intentions are pure? All of these concerns and issues need to be addressed.

STORY QUESTIONS

- 1. What is the author's opinion about saving endangered animals?
 - a. The author feels that more money should be spent to save these animals.
 - b. Government should enforce more laws to protect these animals.
 - c. Endangered animals are a fact a life in a world of evolution.
 - d. Education and laws can play a major role in saving endangered animals.
- 2. What is the meaning of the word counterparts as used in the passage?
 - a. concerned

c. others that are the same

b. captive

- d. captivating
- 3. What is meant by the statement "All of these concerns and issues need to be addressed"?
 - a. The author wants to ensure that each point of the issue is included.
 - b. The author is trying to appeal to the audience to get more involved.
 - c. The author is showing that he/she has little faith in the government to address all the issues to help the Bengal tiger.
 - d. More funds and research needs to be done before humans are allowed in the tiger reserve.

HUNTING PROHIBITED

Dear Editor:

The debate on whether hunting should be allowed has been raging for years. For thousands of years, man was responsible for providing food for his family. This almost always included a weapon of some sort. The gun has proven to be the most efficient way to kill an animal and provide food. Now that society has progressed enough to sell the meat our family eats in a plastic and Styrofoam packaging in the grocery store, some people have decided to eliminate hunting.

But what about those of us who want to be self-reliant and provide for ourselves? I am a 16-year-old hunter with at least five years of experience hunting. I have gone to every gun safety class that has been presented in my community. I eat the meat from the animals I shoot, and I am careful to leave the environment as I found it. Why should someone who doesn't like hunting be allowed to tell me what I can and cannot do?

I do not want to take responsibility for all hunters, as I know there are irresponsible hunters that give hunting a bad name. I realize that not all people like the concept of killing and shooting animals. But I am not forcing them to hunt just because I like to. Some feel that hunting is violent. It is only violent, in my opinion, if you do shoot what you do not plan to eat.

STORY QUESTIONS

- 1. Which of the following are the benefits of hunting and killing your own meat?
 - a. to take out aggressions and frustrations
 - b. to be self-reliant and provide for yourself
 - c. for the joy of killing an animal
 - d. to teach where meat comes from and how it gets to the supermarket
- 2. Which of the following is one of reasons the author states as to why hunting should <u>not</u> be prohibited?
 - a. I am not forcing them to hunt just because I like to.
 - I eat the meat from the animals I shoot, and I am careful to leave the environment as I found it.
 - c. The gun has proven to be the most efficient way to kill an animal and provide food.
 - The debate on whether hunting should be allowed has been raging for years.
- 3. What is the meaning of the word efficient as used in this passage?
 - a. competence

c. effective

b. safe

d. dangerous

TIME ON MY HANDS

Young people these days are involved in more and more extracurricular activities. They are more involved than they have ever been before. How much is too much? Should there be a limit to the amount of extracurricular activities that a young person can be involved in? Personally, I think there should be a limit. I am an exhausted and concerned parent of three. We have been working to eliminate as many unnecessary activities from our schedule as we can.

There are many reasons for my concern. One of the reasons is that we just don't have enough time as a family. We used to sit around the table and discuss topics at the dinner table. We are lucky now if we even get dinner, let alone eat it as a family.

Another reason for the concern is that my children's grades are falling. These kids who used to be 'A' and 'B' students are now struggling to maintain a 'C' in most classes. There just isn't enough time for homework. Education should be the priority—not the extracurricular activities.

The final reason I feel concern is that we are all so tired. Everyone is running in three different directions. The kids are so exhausted they are even falling asleep in class. Kids need time to play, work, imagine, and create. Extracurricular activities that claim to create well-rounded kids end up taking away the personalities and freedom of the kids involved.

STORY QUESTIONS

- 1. Which paragraph explains the second reason the author wants to cut back on the amount of extra curricular activities?
 - a. fourth paragraph

c. third paragraph

b. first paragraph

d. none of the above

- 2. Which statement from the passage portrays the author's opinion about too many activities?
 - a. Education should be the priority—not the extracurricular activities.
 - b. We are lucky now if we even get dinner, let alone eat it as a family.
 - c. Should there be a limit as to the amount of extracurricular activities that a young person can be involved in?
 - We have been working to eliminate as many unnecessary activities from our schedule as we can.
- 3. What is meant by the word *extracurricular* as used in the passage?

a. advantageous

c. supportive

b. supplementary

d. rearranging