

501 Reading Comprehension Questions

- 188.** You could infer from this passage that these flowers are called day-lilies because
- a. they only bloom in the daytime.
 - b. the blooms last for one day.
 - c. they look like real lilies, but aren't.
 - d. Charles Day developed the hybrid.
- 189.** How deep should daylilies be planted, according to the passage?
- a. 18 to 24 inches
 - b. one inch or more
 - c. one inch or less
 - d. any depth works
- 190.** The underlined word *perennial*, as used in this passage, most nearly means
- a. it blooms once.
 - b. it blooms every year.
 - c. it is always popular.
 - d. it is part of the lily genus.

IMPLICIT

Something that is implied by a passage, though not clearly stated.

For example, "John is late for work again."

This *implies* that John is frequently late for work

The crystal clear, blue water and the magnificent sun make the Caribbean island of Saint Maarten a favorite vacation spot, one that is popular with North Americans during their winter holidays from December through March, as well as with South Americans and Europeans from April through August. The French and Dutch settled on the island in the 1600s, and to this day, the island is divided between the two of them. The French capital is Marigot; the Dutch capital is Philipsburg.

Tourists soon discover that St. Maarten has an intriguing history. Ancient artifacts found on the island date back to the Stone Age, 6,000 years ago! Tourists also learn that 1,200 years ago the Arawak

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Indians inhabited all the islands of the West Indies and were a peaceful people living under the guidance of their chiefs. Three hundred years after the Arawaks first arrived on St. Maarten, in the 1300s, they were defeated and forced to abandon the island by a hostile tribe of Indians originating in South America. This new tribe was called the Carib. The Caribbean Sea was named after them. Unlike the Arawaks, they had no permanent chiefs or leaders, except in times of strife. And they were extremely warlike. Worse, they were cannibalistic, eating the enemy warriors they captured. In fact, the very word *cannibal* comes from the Spanish name for the Carib Indians. The Spanish arrived in the fifteenth century and, unfortunately, they carried diseases to which the Indians had no immunity. Many Indians succumbed to common European illnesses; others died from the hard labor forced upon them.

- 191.** One can infer from the passage that the Stone Age people lived on St. Maarten around the year
- a. 6000 B.C.
 - b. 4000 B.C.
 - c. 800 A.D.
 - d. 1300 A.D.
- 192.** Which of the following is NOT true about the Carib Indians?
- a. The sea was named after them.
 - b. They were peaceful fishermen, hunters, and farmers.
 - c. They ate human flesh.
 - d. They settled after defeating the Arawak Indians.
- 193.** According to the passage, the Carib Indians were finally defeated by
- a. sickness and forced labor.
 - b. the more aggressive Arawak tribe.
 - c. the Dutch West India Company.
 - d. the French explorers.
- 194.** One can infer from the passage that the underlined word *strife* means
- a. cannibalism.
 - b. war.
 - c. duty-free.
 - d. chief.