

Reading

Read the passage. Answer questions 1 and 2.



There are many ways to communicate. People communicate with other people not only by speaking and writing but also by making faces and moving their arms and heads. Animals communicate too. For example, blackbirds make loud noises to communicate danger. Bees use a special dance to explain where to find food. Elephants move their ears up and down when they are excited.

1. **What is the reading about?**
 - (A) How animals and people are different
 - (B) How animals and people communicate
 - (C) How animals and people move their bodies

2. **When do bees dance?**
 - (A) When they are excited
 - (B) When they are in danger
 - (C) When they are telling others about food

 **Listening**

Listen to a teacher in a history class.

1. Why do some zoos have moats?

- (A) To keep people away from animals
- (B) To give animals water to drink
- (C) To make space for more animals

2. How can people make moats?

- (A) By digging around a building
- (B) By building very tall walls
- (C) By joining two large buildings together

3. Why did people build moats hundreds of years ago?

- (A) To make a castle more beautiful
- (B) To make castle walls stronger
- (C) To keep a castle safe

Passage Script

Hundreds of years ago, leaders such as kings and queens lived in large, fancy houses called castles. They needed to keep the castles safe, so they had workers dig moats around the castles. A moat was a deep ditch all around a castle and sometimes filled with water. The moat kept dangerous people and the king's or queen's enemies away from the castle. People had to cross the moat on a bridge or in a boat. Some moats were small, but some were more like a lake. There were even castles with moats inside the castle. These moats separated different parts of the castle. Most places today, even very large houses or museums, do not have moats. But some places do—like zoos. Sometimes zoos use moats to separate animals from people.