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24. Where does everything happen?
- on a farm in the middle of the forest
  - on the summit of a mountain
  - on an exotic island
  - on the bank of a river
25. What happened after Chip contradicted the bear?
- Ted was content that everything happened the way he wanted.
  - The animals went back to the forest to live in darkness.
  - The forest animals witnessed their first sunrise ever.
  - Chip the Chipmunk decided that it was time to go to sleep.
26. Such folk tales ...
- explain the origins of facts through myths and legends
  - present the fight between good and evil and always have a happy ending
  - are similar in all the cultures of the world
  - are closely related to historical fact

### **The Colony of South Carolina**

Originally part of the Province of Carolina, South Carolina was founded in 1663 when King Charles II decided to give the entire land to eight noblemen, otherwise known as The Lords Proprietors. Back then, both North Carolina and South Carolina were included in the province. It was not until 1729 that North and South Carolina became separate colonies.

In the 16th century, the Spanish and the French fought for the coast of South Carolina. In 1562, the French soldiers tried to found a settlement on Parris Island, somewhere off the coast of South Carolina, an attempt which turned out to be unsuccessful. A few years later, the Spanish built Santa Elena, a colony located near the site of the original French settlement. In 1576, Santa Elena was attacked by Indians, and, consequently, abandoned. Even if everything was rebuilt, the Spanish focused all their interest and their forces on Florida, since Sir Francis Drake, the famous British pirate, had destroyed St. Augustine. Hence, the next to colonize the region were the British.

In 1670, Albemarle Point was declared the first permanent English settlement in South Carolina. The origin of many of the new settlers, including the new governor William Sayle, was Caribbean. They had come from the island of Barbados. A year before, in 1669, the Fundamental Constitutions of Carolina was written by prospective Carolina settlers including John Locke, an act which served as an early form of government for the colony.

In 1680, the colony moved to Charles Town (later Charleston). This fact would rapidly turn Charles Town into the most important cultural and economic center of the southern colonies. As a result of the influence that the Caribbean settlers had, the original economy of the colony reminded everybody of the plantation colonies of the West Indies. Charles Town would become an important center for indigo, rice and tobacco production. This made the owners of the plantations be some of the wealthiest people in all the colonies. Because the number of cotton plantations had rapidly increased by the late 1700s, the majority of the population in South Carolina was made up of slaves of African-American origin.

27. South Carolina was colonized by the British ...
- before the French and Spanish
  - after the French and Spanish
  - before the Spanish but after the French
  - before the French but after the Spanish

## B. READING FOR DETAILS

### How Stripes appeared on the Chipmunk's back

The Earth used to be covered in darkness. It was a long time ago, but creatures back then didn't even know what daylight was and what everything looked like.

It so happened that, one day, all the animals of the forest decided to meet and they all gathered in a clearing everybody knew. They were wondering whether it would be better for things to stay the same or if it would be better to change and have light. Ted the Bear, Willy the Wolf, Rick the Raccoon, Chip the Chipmunk and Dan the Deer decided to climb to the top of the highest mountain, and many other creatures from the forest followed them. The mountain was so high that, up on its top, there were no trees, no grass, only rocks everywhere. But when they looked up to the sky, they saw millions of stars twinkling in the dark. Ted the Bear, the biggest and the strongest animal in the forest, was the first to get to the top. He just stood there, contemplating the forest below, but his opinion was that they should remain in the dark. He thought darkness would allow all forest creatures to sleep better, since light would make them stay awake. The other animals were afraid of Ted, and they immediately agreed with him. So did Rick the Raccoon, saying he was smart enough to find all the food he needed in the dark, so he had nothing against darkness. Willy the Wolf himself was pleased, too. Howling was what he liked best, and he could do it whether there was light or darkness.

There was only one animal who stood up to Ted the Bear, and that was the smallest of them all, Chip the Chipmunk. He considered that both darkness and light would do them a world of good. He was so clever that he came up with many good reasons for light, whereas Ted the Bear continued to argue for darkness.

Before they could tell, the night had passed. Ted was tired of talking, but Chip went on and on as if light had given him all its energy. The other animals were all sleeping, but he kept chattering. Suddenly the most amazing thing happened: the first sunrise to be seen on top of that mountain. Everybody woke up, astonished by what they were witnessing.

Chip the Chipmunk was so thrilled that he began to dance, jumping with joy. Ted the Bear was red with anger. Things hadn't turned out the way he wanted. He roared and started to chase Chip all the way down the steep mountain. He was fast and strong, so he soon reached out his frightening paws to grab Chip. Somehow, he managed to scratch his back, but Chip got away.

This is the reason why, to this day, Chip the Chipmunk's back is striped!

21. What is the message of the story above?
  - a. The best thing to do is to agree with the crowd.
  - b. Never contradict someone who is stronger than you.
  - c. Stand up for what you believe in.
  - d. It is easy to take decisions.
22. Which of the following characterizes Ted the Bear?
  - a. He likes to listen to the others' opinion.
  - b. He is not sure about what he wants.
  - c. He is used to everyone doing things the way he wants.
  - d. All the other animals like him.
23. Why is Chip the Chipmunk different?
  - a. Chip proved to be smarter than the Bear, giving strong arguments for light.
  - b. Chip the Chipmunk hated darkness.
  - c. Chip Chipmunk was the funniest forest animal.
  - d. Chipmunk was the only animal to prefer sleeping during the day.