



"Something is very wrong," says the detective.

"I know!" says Ms. Gervis. "It is wrong that someone has stolen from me!" The detective looks around Ms. Gervis' apartment. "That is not what I am talking about, ma'am. What is wrong is that I do not understand how the robber got in and out."

Ms. Gervis and the detective stand in silence. Ms. Gervis' eyes are full of tears. Her hands are shaking.

"The robber did not come through the window," says the detective. "These windows have not been opened or shut in months." The detective looks at the fireplace. "The robber did not squeeze down here."

The detective walks to the front door. He examines the latch. "And since there are no marks or scratches, the robber definitely did not try to break the lock."

"I have no idea how he did it," says a bothered Ms. Gervis. "It is a big mystery." "And you say the robber stole nothing else?" asks the detective. "No money, no jewelry, no crystal?"

"That's right, detective. He took only what was important to me," Ms. Gervis says with a sigh. "There is only one thing I can do now."

"And what is that?" the detective asks with surprise.

"I will stop baking cakes," Ms. Gervis says. "They are mine to give away. They are not for someone to steal."

"You can't do that!" says the detective with alarm. "Who will bake those delicious cakes?"

"I am sorry. I do not know," says Ms. Gervis.

"I must solve this case immediately!" says the detective.

- Where does this story take place?
A. in a bakery B. at the police station
C. in Ms. Gervis' house D. in Ms. Gervis' apartment
- Near the beginning of the story, "Ms. Gervis' eyes are full of tears. Her hands are shaking." How does Ms. Gervis probably feel?
A. She is upset. B. She is tired.
C. She is hungry. D. She is confused.
- What makes the detective sure that the robber did not come through the windows?
A. The windows are locked.
B. The windows face the police station.
C. The windows have not been used in months.
D. The windows are too small for a person to fit through.
- "And the robber definitely did not use the front door." Which is the best way to rewrite this sentence?
A. "And the robber may not have used the front door."
B. "And the robber probably did not use the front door."
C. "And the robber was not able to use the front door."
D. "And the robber certainly did not use the front door."
- What else could the detective have asked Ms. Gervis in order to solve the mystery?
I. Which types of cakes does Ms. Gervis know how to bake?
II. Does someone else have a key to the apartment?
III. Does Ms. Gervis ever leave the door unlocked?
- What does Ms. Gervis do with her cakes?
A. She eats them. B. She sells them.
C. She hides them. D. She gives them away.
- What does the detective seem to think will happen if he solves the mystery?
A. Ms. Gervis will start baking cakes again
B. Ms. Gervis will bake him extra cakes
C. Ms. Gervis will give him her secret recipe
D. Ms. Gervis will give him money and jewels
- What is a mystery?
A. something that is wrong
B. something that happens at night
C. something a robber leaves behind
D. something that cannot be explained
- What else was stolen from the apartment?
A. crystal B. jewelry C. money D. nothing
- If something is said with alarm, how is it said?
A. with fear and panic
B. with bells and whistles
C. with smiles and laughter
D. with sadness and tears

Find the answers in next MONDAY issue

ANSWER KEY TO THE LAST EIS PAGE ACTIVITIES (DATED MRACH 25, 2019)

TEST 2 LEVEL 2 (-- zero article, which means no article is needed)

- The moon goes round the earth every 27 days.
- The Soviet Union was the first country to send a man into space.
- Did you see the film on television or at the cinema?
- I'm not very hungry, I had a big breakfast.
- I never listen to the radio. In fact, I haven't got a radio.
- What is the highest mountain in the world?
- It was a long voyage. We were at sea for four weeks.
- Look at the apples on that tree. They're very large.
- women are often better teachers than --- men.
- In Britain --- coffee is more expensive than --- tea.
- The 12. the 13. the 14. zero, zero 15. The 16. the 17. zero, zero 18. The 19. zero 20. zero 21. zero 22. the 23. The, the 24. The 25. The 26. the, the 27. zero, zero, zero 28. the, the 29. zero 30. zero 31. zero 32. zero 33. zero, zero 34. zero, zero 35. the 36. zero

- What kind of book does Ana get?
A. a City Guide Book B. a Map Book
C. a House Book D. an Apartment Book
- What did Ana consider while looking through the Apartment Book?
I. school districts II. amenities
III. locations
A. I only B. I and II C. II and III D. I, II, and III
- Where is Ana's family staying while they look for a place to call home?
A. in an apartment close to Mario's work
B. at an apartment next to Antonio's school
C. in Ana's mother's house
D. in a hotel near Mario's work
- What does Ana realize as she looks through the Apartment Book?
A. that the nicest apartments are far away
B. that all the apartments are small and cramped
C. that it is easy to find a nice apartment in a good school district
D. that the number of amenities is related to cost
- Why doesn't Ana want to spend too much money on an apartment?
A. Her husband will get upset.
B. She does not have the money.
C. She cannot find one she likes.
D. She wants to save money for a house.

Summary Work

Summarize in not more than 120 words, how Bombay's existing situation contradicts with its flourishing economic status.

Bombay is often regarded as India's Capital of Hope. Often wondering why this is so, I made a fruitful trip down to the busy city, solving most of my queries.

Bombay consists of seven islands, joined by land reclamation. Many Indians, especially those from the rural areas, regard it as a paradise, since they can find work relatively easily here, as compared to their homelands.



A busy Bombay market place

Being the pillar for Bombay's economic growth, it has outperformed the per capita (head) and services is about more than that of Delhi - a prosperous city. Despite the economic boom, Bombay gives an image of deteriorated and stepped into the city.

revenue collection has far exceeded other cities. In fact, its production of goods is three times greater than India's second most. Despite the economic me an astonishing growth when I first

The ostentatiously dignified imperial buildings, erected by the British, are so overly populated that they look as if they are toppling over any minute. There are the 1950s kind of black and yellow taxis, which appeared as if brutally thrashed, lining up like ants trails, clotting up the small avenues. Amidst the dins of traffic jams, stood the oppressed-looking buildings of Benetton outlets, foreign car dealerships, croissant-serving outlets and so on.

Though unemployment is not a significant problem in Bombay, housing is. A visit in Dharavi, a slum area in Bombay will help clarify our imagination. The Bombayites' so called "houses" are actually movable shacks, built from unwanted bits of tarpaulin, tin and cardboard. There are so many of them that a maze of alleys emerged, passable only when I walked sideways like a crab between them. Curious about the living conditions, I wandered around the maze, meeting groups of scantily clad kids and hungry, stray dogs. Popping my inquisitive head into one of the small huts, I was totally amazed by their living conditions. Estimating about twelve or more Bombayites living in each hut, these two-storey houses are usually partitioned by rough platforms with ceilings no higher than five feet from the ground. Furthermore, these shacks look absolutely bare -- no furniture and I deduced that the inhabitants eat and sleep on the ground.

In spite of the poor living conditions, many Indians still hope to migrate to Bombay. Interviewing a few of the newcomers, a majority of them said that they came to Bombay to find jobs. There are some who regard Bombay as buoyant floats, saving them from natural disasters and tyrannies in their homelands.

Anna Finds an apartment

Ana, her husband Mario, and their four - year - old son, Antonio, just moved to North Carolina.

They need a temporary place to call home until they get settled into their new surroundings.

Right now, they are staying in a hotel not far from Mario's job.

Ana begins a search for an apartment for the family to live in.

First, Ana picks up an Apartment Book at the local newspaper stand. The Apartment Book contains listings of all the major apartment complexes in her area.

Ana starts by looking at the prices for apartments in the Apartment Book. Then, she reads about the amenities that each apartment complex offers.

For example, some apartments have a clubhouse. Some have a gym, which is also called a fitness center. Some have a pool. Some have all of these!

Ana notices that the more amenities an apartment complex has, the more it costs each month. She wants the family's new apartment to be nice, but she does not want to spend too much money on it. Ana and Mario are trying to save money to buy a house.

After considering prices, amenities, and locations, Ana finds several apartment complexes that she thinks the family will like.

Ana calls the apartment complexes. She sets up appointments with the apartment managers to see the apartments she thinks are interesting. Ana makes five phone calls in total.

When Mario gets back to the hotel from work, Ana shows him the list of apartments. "These look good," he says.

The next day, while Mario is at work and Antonio is at daycare, Ana visits the apartment complexes.



She likes the fifth one the best. It is in a good school district. It has a pool, but no fitness center or clubhouse. It is near Mario's job. Ana hopes to find a job nearby as well.

When Ana gets back to the hotel, she discusses all that she has seen with Mario. They decide to rent the last apartment Ana saw.

The next day, Ana calls the manager of the apartment complex with the news.

The manager asks Ana and Mario to sign a lease and pay a security deposit. If the family damages the apartment in any way while they are living there, the security deposit will help to pay for the cost of repairs.

Ana and Mario sign a lease and pay the money. The manager asks them when they plan to move in and Ana looks up at Mario. He looks back at her for a moment and then tells the manager, "In a few days." Finally, they have a place to stay.

6) As described in the beginning of the story, which of the following is not mentioned as an amenity?
A. carpet B. clubhouse C. fitness center D. pool

7) What makes Ana like the fifth apartment best?
I. It has many amenities. II. It is near Mario's job. III. It is in a good school district.
A. I only B. I and II C. II and III D. I, II, and III

8) Where is Antonio while Ana looks at apartments?
A. at daycare B. at the hotel
C. at school D. at work

9) As described in the middle of the story, what does it mean to consider something?
A. to rent it B. to think about it
C. to make it happen D. to read a book about it

10) "When Ana gets back to the hotel, she discusses all that she has seen with Mario." Which of the following is the best way to rewrite the above sentence while keeping its meaning the same?
A. When Ana gets back to the hotel, she reads about all she has seen with Mario.
B. When Ana returns to the hotel, she writes about all she has seen with Mario.
C. When Ana returns to the hotel, she talks about all she has seen with Mario.
D. When Ana leaves the hotel, she talks about all she has seen with Mario.

