

## Solution page 210

### Vocabulary:

Label = Etiqueta

Foolish = Tonto

Down = Pasa

Includes = Incluye

Circus = Circo

Court = Tribunal

Jesters = Bufones

Emperors = Emperadores

Theatrical = Teatral

Onstage = En el escenario

Throughout = A lo largo de

Laugh = Risa

Often = A menudo

Fools = Tontos

Freedom = Libertad

Speech = discurso

During = durante

Planned = Planificado

Dared = atrevido

Criticize = criticar

Jokingly = bromeando

Wisdom = Sabiduría

Disguise = ocultar

Smart = Inteligente

Ancient = antiguo

Explaining = explicando

Scrutinized = escudriñar

Viewed = visto

Mistreat = maltratar

Starve = morir de hambre

Unexpected = inesperado

Dress = vestir

## READING COMPREHENSION



1 Read the following text and answer the questions.

### An Honorable Tradition

The word "clown" is sometimes used to label a person as foolish. But being called a clown is not always an insult. The art of clowning is an old, honorable tradition. It includes not just modern-day circus clowns but court jesters, who performed for kings or emperors, and theatrical clowns, who were onstage as early as 500 years ago.



Throughout history, most cultures have had clowns. These clowns do more than just make people laugh. They are often shown as powerless fools, but sometimes clowns actually enjoy great freedom of speech. Using humor, clowns are able to question their leaders in a way ordinary people might not.

For example, in ancient China, the Emperor Shih Huang-Ti ordered the Great Wall of China to be built. During its construction, thousands of workers died due to poor working conditions. The Emperor planned to have the Great Wall painted, which would have resulted in even more lives lost. The Emperor's jester, Yu Sze, was the only person who dared to criticize this plan. He did so jokingly, but his jokes persuaded the Emperor not to paint the Great Wall. For this Yu Sze is now celebrated as a national hero in China.

Clowns remind us that humor can be one of the most effective ways to influence people. The clowns of our culture—those who make us laugh and look at life in new ways—may not represent foolishness at all, but wisdom in disguise.

Based on its use in paragraph 1, it can be understood that honorable belongs to which of the following word groups?

- 1 smart, wise, intelligent
- 2 helpful, beneficial, useful
- 3 ancient, old-fashioned, traditional
- 4 respected, admirable, praised

Q. Read on its use in paragraph 1. It can be understood that honorable belongs to which of the following word groups

3 R) ancient, old-fashioned - traditional

6. The author of this passage is most interested in  
2 R) Discussing the role clowns play in a culture

6. In paragraph 2, the author suggests that sometimes clowns have great freedom of speech compared to ordinary people because clowns are

2 R) able to use humor to make a point

6. In paragraph 3, the author writes The Emperor's jester Yu Sze, was the only person who dared to criticize this plan. Like Yu Sze, which of these people also criticizes something?

3 R) Ed, who points out the problems with the boat he just read.

6. According to the author Yu Sze persuaded the Chinese Emperor not to

## 2 R | paint the Great Wall

In the final paragraph the author suggests that clowns may present "wisdom in disguise" By this the author means that clowns

1 R | are smarter than they appear

6. According to the author humor can be one of the most effective ways to

3 R | influence people