



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## EXTREME SPORTS: BMX RACING

1. Write a sentence that explains the main idea of Chapter 2.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What do you think is the most exciting part of a BMX race? Why?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. When was BMX racing invented?
  - A. 1960s
  - B. 1970s
  - C. 1990s
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Why are BMX races divided by skill level?
  - A. to make sure riders won't go too fast
  - B. to make sure crashes do not happen
  - C. to make sure races are as fair as possible

5. What does **popularity** mean in the *BMX Racing* book?

*BMX racing continued to gain **popularity** in the 1990s. Riders from all over the world took part.*

- A. when something is liked by many people
- B. when people are able to move very quickly
- C. when very few people enjoy something

6. What does **expert** mean in the *BMX Racing* book?

*They are also divided by skill level. Beginners and **expert** riders take part in different races.*

- A. unsure of one's ability
- B. very good at something
- C. not able to perform well



## **ANSWER KEY FOR EXTREME SPORTS: BMX RACING**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. B

# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## EXTREME SPORTS: MOTOCROSS

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 3.
2. Would you like to ride on a motocross track? Why or why not?
3. In which type of motocross event do racers get points by doing tricks?
  - A. EnduroCross
  - B. hillclimb
  - C. freestyle
4. Why do bikes with different engine sizes race in separate groups?
  - A. Bikes with different engine sizes can go different speeds.
  - B. Bikes with different engine sizes must use different tracks.
  - C. Separate groups keep the bikes from crashing.



5. What does **spectators** mean in the *Motocross* book?

*Racers did laps around outdoor dirt tracks. Many **spectators** came to watch.*

- A. people who make rules
- B. people who fix cars
- C. people who watch a sport or event

6. What does **protection** mean in the *Motocross* book?

*The sport can be dangerous, too. Riders wear helmets, goggles, and boots for **protection**.*

- A. a way to stay safe from danger
- B. a way to take more risks
- C. a way to cause more problems



## **ANSWER KEY FOR EXTREME SPORTS: MOTOCROSS**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. C
4. A
5. C
6. A

# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## EXTREME SPORTS: MOUNTAIN BIKING

1. Write a few sentences explaining how the sport of mountain biking began.
2. Which MTB event would you most want to see? Why?
3. In which event do riders do tricks as they move through a course?
  - A. slopestyle
  - B. cross-country
  - C. enduro
4. Why would good suspension be more important for a mountain bike than for a road bike?
  - A. People ride road bikes over rougher terrains.
  - B. People ride mountain bikes over rougher terrains.
  - C. Mountain bikes have thinner tires.



5. What does **head-to-head** mean in the *Mountain Biking* book?

*In four-cross, four riders race **head-to-head**. The winner crosses the finish line first.*

- A. with their heads touching
- B. at the same time
- C. at different times

6. What does **runs** mean in the *Mountain Biking* book?

*Downhill racers do many practice **runs**. They learn the course.*

- A. sets of dance steps
- B. ways of writing
- C. laps on a course





## **ANSWER KEY FOR EXTREME SPORTS: MOUNTAIN BIKING**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. C



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## EXTREME SPORTS: RALLY CAR RACING

1. Write a sentence that explains the main idea of Chapter 3.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Would you like to drive in a rally car race? Why or why not?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What part of a rally car helps it grip the road?
  - A. its wide tires
  - B. its suspension
  - C. its roll cage
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Why would a mechanic be an important part of a rally team?
  - A. The driver needs help steering the car.
  - B. The rough course means the car is likely to crash or break down.
  - C. The many stages make it easy for cars to get lost.



5. What does **compete** mean in the *Rally Car Racing* book?

*The World Rally Championship began in the 1970s. The world's best racers **compete** in it.*

- A. to lose an event
- B. to stay away from an event
- C. to try to win an event

6. What does **absorbs** mean in the *Rally Car Racing* book?

*Good suspension is also important. It **absorbs** bumps to make the ride smoother.*

- A. lessens something
- B. makes something bigger
- C. makes something louder



## **ANSWER KEY FOR EXTREME SPORTS: RALLY CAR RACING**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. A



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## EXTREME SPORTS: SKATEBOARDING

1. Write a paragraph summarizing the main ideas of Chapter 4.
2. Would you rather try street, park, or vert skateboarding? Why?
3. What material was used for the first skateboard wheels?
  - A. clay
  - B. plastic
  - C. metal
4. Why do judges look at many parts of a skateboarder's run?
  - A. Skating well is mostly based on luck.
  - B. Skating well involves lots of different skills.
  - C. There is only one way to skate well.

5. What does **resembles** mean in the *Skateboarding* book?

*But the course **resembles** city streets and sidewalks. Skaters leap over benches and stairs.*

- A. is similar to
- B. is different from
- C. is below

6. What does **massive** mean in the *Skateboarding* book?

*In big air, skateboarders go down a **massive** ramp. They try to land one huge trick.*

- A. easy to do
- B. short or small
- C. very tall or large



## **ANSWER KEY FOR EXTREME SPORTS: SKATEBOARDING**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. C



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## EXTREME SPORTS: SNOWBOARDING

1. Write a paragraph summarizing the different snowboarding events.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Which snowboarding event would you most want to see? Why?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. How old was Chloe Kim when she won her first Olympic gold medal?
  - A. 14
  - B. 17
  - C. 20
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Why might it be hard to do a trick like a 1980?
  - A. Riders need to jump very high to spin that many times.
  - B. Riders need to go extra slow to spin that many times.
  - C. Riders need to go upside down to spin that many times.





5. What does **modified** mean in the *Snowboarding* book?

*In the 1970s, people **modified** the board. They added straps for the rider's feet.*

- A. made changes
- B. rode downhill
- C. sold in stores

6. What does **variety** mean in the *Snowboarding* book?

*Snowboards come in a **variety** of lengths, widths, and shapes. Different boards work best on different terrains.*

- A. having no shape
- B. having all the same type
- C. having many different types



## **ANSWER KEY FOR EXTREME SPORTS: SNOWBOARDING**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. C



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## EXTREME SPORTS: SNOWMOBILING

1. Write a few sentences explaining the main ideas of Chapter 3.
2. Which type of snowmobile race would you want to compete in? Why?
3. Which type of snowmobile rider goes in a straight line?
  - A. snocross
  - B. drag racing
  - C. cross-country
4. Why do kids and adults take part in different races?
  - A. so adults do not have to teach kids how to ride
  - B. so kids have a fair chance of winning races
  - C. so the racetracks are not too crowded



5. What does **hosts** mean in the *Snowmobiling* book?

*The first race took place there in 1964. The town still **hosts** the World Championship every year.*

- A. sets up an event
- B. wins a race
- C. goes to a new city

6. What does **grueling** mean in the *Snowmobiling* book?

*Cross-country is the most **grueling** type of snowmobile racing. Riders race for hundreds of miles.*

- A. easy and fun
- B. difficult and tiring
- C. short and fast



## **ANSWER KEY FOR EXTREME SPORTS: SNOWMOBILING**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. B



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

## EXTREME SPORTS: SURFING

1. Write a sentence that explains the main idea of Chapter 3.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. If you went surfing, what kind of surfboard would you want to use? Why?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Where did surfing begin?
  - A. Polynesia
  - B. California
  - C. Australia
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Why do new surfers often start with longboards?
  - A. Longboards are best for doing difficult moves.
  - B. Small waves are easier to ride than large waves.
  - C. Longboards do not float very well.

5. What does **popular** mean in the *Surfing* book?

*The sport became very **popular**. Many more people started surfing.*

- A. enjoyed by large numbers of people
- B. practiced only in certain areas
- C. banned in lots of places

6. What does **stable** mean in the *Surfing* book?

*They are also more **stable**. This makes it easier for riders to balance.*

- A. likely to cause problems
- B. likely to fall apart
- C. not likely to shake or tip



## **ANSWER KEY FOR EXTREME SPORTS: SURFING**

1. Answers will vary
2. Answers will vary
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. C