

Reading Selection

Reading Selection Comprehension Checklist

Whether or not you agree with the ideas presented in the reading selection below, make sure to:

- ☐ briefly scan the entire selection.
- ☐ look at the questions for the selection before reading it.
- ☐ carefully read the selection.
- ☐ understand the purpose or reason the selection was written.
- ☐ understand the main idea and the details that support it.

Complete the Multiple-choice that follow this reading selection.

1 Hamilton, City of Waterfalls

by Patrick Lashmar, Photography by P. David Lashmar

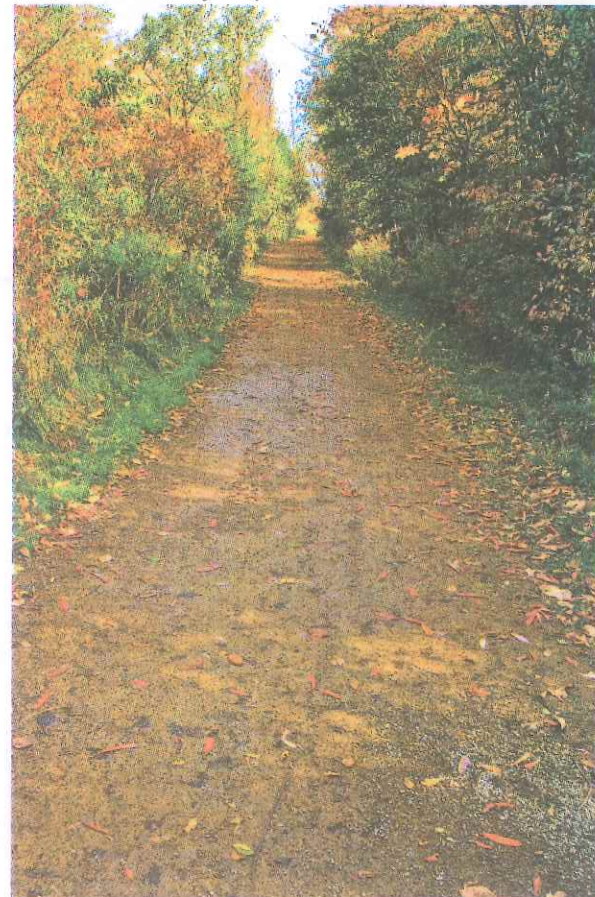


Towering Tews Falls cascades over the Niagara Escarpment in Hamilton.

The Niagara Escarpment

The lush Niagara Escarpment which was designated by UNESCO as a World Biosphere Reserve in 1990, divides Hamilton's lower city and the upper city, also

known as "the mountain." Cascading down numerous gorges along this escarpment are more than fifty pristine waterfalls – more than in any other Canadian city. Weaving its way through dense vegetation, the Bruce Trail dissects Hamilton by winding along the side of the escarpment. Hikers and joggers explore the many kilometres of tree-lined pathways. They can observe herds of deer, an abundance of birds, and a wide variety of other wildlife all along this unique green belt – an unspoiled woodland that meanders through and softens the cityscape.



The Bruce Trail snakes along the escarpment dividing the upper city from the lower city.

The Waterfront

Marinas, parks and trails ring the city's waterfront. Living by Lake Ontario and Burlington Bay, Hamiltonians enjoy some of the best waterfront trails in Canada. There are also sandy beaches and expansive parks. On the water, attractions include the destroyer, HMCS Haida, Canada's most famous fighting ship during World War II. Visitors can walk the steel decks, explore the huge guns, and check out the quarters for the sailors. This floating monument is a timeless reminder of the 1.1 million Canadians who fought and the 45 000 who gave their lives for decency and democracy during World War II.



Her Majesty's Canadian Ship Haida

Burlington Bay has been home to Hamilton's Around the Bay Road Race since 1894 – the oldest road race in North America. Long before the Boston Marathon, Hamilton has brought together the world's greatest long distance runners every March for this gruelling 30 kilometre event.



Fish and waterfowl thrive in Burlington Bay.

Numerous sailing clubs and the famed Leander Rowing Club call Hamilton home. Generations of Hamilton rowers have trained at the Leander to compete at local, national, Commonwealth, and Olympic levels. A rich legacy of well-earned medals attests to the club's success.



Copps, home to world-class entertainment

Hamilton has a long and storied sports history. The city has been home to the Tiger Cats Football Club since 1869 and some of Canada's greatest moments in hockey occurred at Copps Coliseum. Wayne Gretzky and Mario Lemieux connected here in this 18 000 seat arena to give Team Canada not one, but two Canada Cup World Hockey Tournament Championships. The arena is named after Victor K. Copps, a former mayor. It is home to the Hamilton Bulldogs of the American Hockey League.

The Bulldogs are the "farm team" for the Montreal Canadiens. Hamilton is where their young stars play until they are ready for the big league.

In 2007, the national men's curling championships were held at Copps. Fans from all across Canada gathered to watch the Tim Hortons Brier. It was the third time the national men's championship was held in the city.

Many world-class entertainers call Hamilton home. Comedians Martin Short and Eugene Levy grew up in the city and Steve Smith, better known for his Red Green character, lives in town. Copps is home to world-class entertainment as well. The Coliseum is one of Ontario's largest venues, where performers such as Shania Twain, Elton John, Bruce Springsteen, Bob Dylan, Avril Lavigne, Nine Inch Nails, The Who, and countless others perform world-class entertainment for all of Southern Ontario.

The Royal Botanical Gardens (R.B.G.)



Canada's largest botanical garden

The Royal Botanical Gardens in Hamilton form Canada's largest botanical garden. The garden offers many educational programs to the city's students. It serves as a giant outdoor laboratory for botanists and other scientists. It is 1 100 hectares in size and its arboretum boasts the world's largest collection of lilacs. School children can explore the 30-kilometre trail system that connects numerous exciting sections of the giant garden.

Dundurn Castle



Dundurn Castle overlooks Burlington Bay.

Dundurn Castle was constructed between 1832 and 1835 by Sir Allan McNab. At the time, it was one of the largest homes in Upper Canada. This 40-room mansion so amazed the people of Hamilton that they nicknamed it "The Castle." Sir Allen McNab was a hero for his actions in helping defeat the Americans during the War of 1812. He later became Prime Minister of the United Canadas. Today, tours lead visitors through the castle's narrow halls and dark rooms. Some say that more than one ghost continues to haunt this historic mansion.

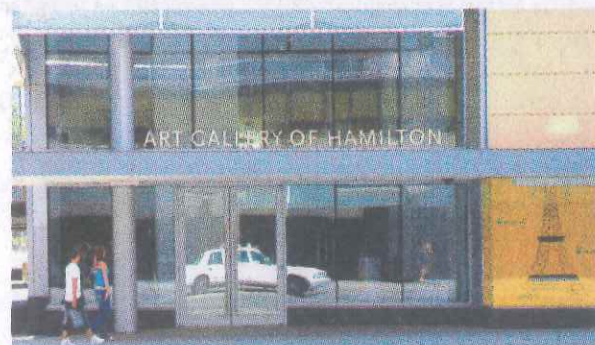
The Ronald V. Joyce Center for the Performing Arts at Hamilton Place



"The Great Hall" boasts world-class acoustics.

"The Great Hall" at Hamilton Place seats 2 181 people and has a worldwide reputation for outstanding acoustics. Hamilton Place presents more than 200 performances annually. Its resident groups include: Opera Hamilton, The Hamilton Philharmonic Orchestra, and the Bach-Elgar Choir. Recently, Hamilton Place was renamed the Ronald V. Joyce Centre to honour the renowned Hamiltonian and co-founder of Hamilton's own Tim Hortons chain of restaurants.

Art Gallery of Hamilton (AGH)



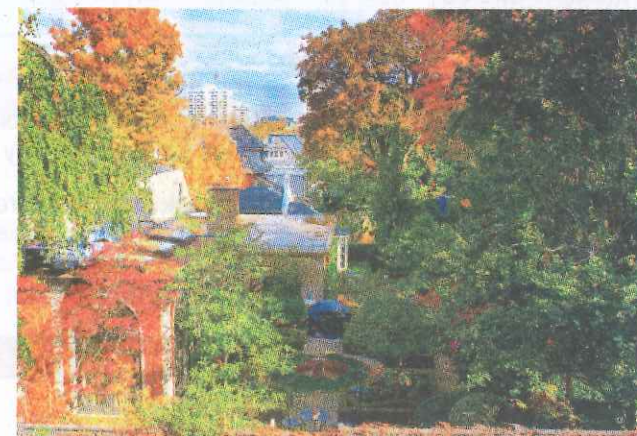
The AGH is Ontario's third largest public art gallery.

Ontario's third largest public art gallery had its roots in 1886 when the Hamilton Art School was founded. Early graduates were Group of Seven members J.E.H. MacDonald and A.J. Casson. Today, the gallery's collection has grown to 8500 pieces. In 2003, the gallery began an \$18 000 000 revitalization. It included encasing the building in a golden steel envelope and creating a dramatic glass-enclosed front entrance. This stunning showpiece re-opened in 2005 and has been showcasing the finest art collections from around the world.

Hamilton's "Rosedale," Grand Homes in a Green Community

Like Rosedale in Toronto, the south end of Hamilton's Durand neighbourhood is steeped in history and rich in architecture. It is a unique enclave of stately Victorian and early 20th century mansions situated on large manicured lots. The park-like feel of the community is enhanced by stately gardens and tree lined streets which wind up and around the wooded slopes at the base of the Niagara Escarpment.

Greater Hamilton, Canada's 8th largest city with a population of over 640 000, was home to wealthy industrialists, and bankers who, between 1840 and 1920, turned to the rolling hills at the foot of the Niagara Escarpment to construct the opulent variety of architecturally distinguished mansions that remain today. The maids and butlers are gone. Today, judges, doctors, lawyers, and business leaders call the neighbourhood home. Together, these homes constitute the south end of the Durand Neighbourhood – Hamilton's own Rosedale but with more green space.



The panoramic view from the terrace reveals spectacular gardens, a neighbourhood roof-scape, and part of the lower city.



The view of the eastern half of the expansive living room shows three of the double French doors that bathe the room in natural light.



Only a portion of this 16-room Durand residence built into the foot of the Niagara Escarpment is visible here. Most of its 650 m2 (7 000 sq. ft.) are at the rear. The home overlooks the lower city and represents the finest in classic French chateau architecture.



The expansive stone terrace floats in the canopy of rare, mature trees.

Multiple-choice

Multiple-choice Instructions

On the actual test, these questions will be on a sheet of paper separate from your test booklet and will be marked by a computer. Make sure to completely fill in the circle of the answer you choose.

IMPORTANT: Do NOT use an "X", check mark, half circle fill, nor a partial circle fill.



Choose the best or most correct answer. To indicate your answer fill in the circle completely.

6.1 The best meaning for the word "meanders" in the paragraph on page 58 is

- A cheapens.
- B wanders.
- C appears.
- D races.

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

6.2 What is the population of Hamilton's lower city?

- A 640 000
- B 1.1 million
- C 45 thousand
- D an unknown percentage of the 640 000

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

6.3 Besides waterfalls, Hamilton is known for

- A marinas, parks and trails.
- B beaches and Copps Coliseum.
- C historic treed neighbourhoods.
- D all of the above.

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

6.4 Hamilton has been known for its athletic pursuits since

- A 1990.
- B 1869.
- C 1894.
- D 1812.

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

6.5 Dundurn Castle is called a castle because

- A Sir Allen McNab lived there.
- B it's size amazed the people of Hamilton.
- C it has ghosts.
- D it has narrow halls and dark rooms.

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

6.6 The title of the article, along with many of the pictures, suggests that Hamilton is a city

- A with many areas of natural beauty.
- B with a large population.
- C with very few green areas.
- D a lack of water.

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

6.7 The best meaning for the word "industrialists" in the second paragraph on page 61 is

- A factory workers.
- B factory owners.
- C hard workers.
- D lazy workers.

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

6.8 Which photographs in this graphic text demonstrate that Hamilton is a city with an abundance of green space?

- A the Tews Falls photograph.
- B the Bruce Trail photograph.
- C the terrace photograph.
- D all of the above.

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D