

IMPLIED MAIN IDEA

Read the paragraphs below and write the implied main idea of each in the space provided.

- 1- Spring showers can result in hazardous road conditions. The National Safety Council has put together a list of suggestions for drivers. First, make sure your windshield wiper and tires are in good shape. Check the depth of the grooves in your tires by putting a penny into the grooves. If the top of Abraham Lincoln's head appears, you need new tires. The oil on the roadway mixes with water, causing slippery roads. Leave more distance between you and the car in front of you. Cars need as much as ten times more space to stop on wet roads. Next, don't drive through large puddles. The splashing water could affect your brakes and your vision. Above all, drive defensively in the rain. Be alert for any hazard, including other drivers who are not being cautious.

- 2- The term "killer bees" refers to a group of aggressive bees that escaped from an experiment in Brazil in 1957. They have migrated at a rate of 100-200 miles per year, and have arrived in the United States. There have been reports that killer bees are larger than the European honeybees we have grown accustomed to in the United States. In truth, they are a little smaller. Some people who have been stung have said that killer bees have stung them repeatedly. They are incapable of stinging more than once, as they lose their stinger with the first sting. Some have claimed that the venom of the killer bee is stronger than other bees. Actually, it is the same strength as other honeybees. Also some other people have claimed that they were "hunted" by killer bees; they, however, do not hunt. Nonetheless, they are more easily provoked than other bees, and when they become agitated they sting in groups, often chasing their victim.

ANSWER KEY TO IMPLIED MAIN IDEA QUESTIONS

- 1- In order to drive safe when raining, drivers should be careful with certain points.
- 2- There are several misconceptions about killer bees.