**Form 1A**

**US Smoking Rate Declines, but Poor Remains at High Risk**

Smoking, the leading cause of \_\_\_1\_\_\_death in the United States, continued to \_\_\_2\_\_\_ last year, federal health authorities \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_ Thursday, with the share of American adults who smoke dropping to 16.8 percent, down from 17.8 percent in 2013.

Smoking has been one of the \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ public health successes of recent history. Nearly half of all Americans smoked in the 1960s, but a broad push against the \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_, starting with the surgeon general’s \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_ in 1964, helped bring rates \_\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_. The rate has dropped by about a fifth since 2005, when it was 21 percent.

But the national numbers \_\_\_8\_\_\_ deep trouble spots within the American population. About 43 percent of less \_\_\_9\_\_\_\_Americans smoked in 2014, compared with just 5 percent of those with a graduate degree. About a third of Americans insured by [Medicaid](http://topics.nytimes.com/top/news/health/diseasesconditionsandhealthtopics/medicaid/index.html?inline=nyt-classifier), the [health insurance](http://topics.nytimes.com/top/news/health/diseasesconditionsandhealthtopics/health_insurance_and_managed_care/index.html?inline=nyt-classifier) program for the poor, \_\_\_10\_\_\_, compared with 13 percent of Americans with private insurance.

1. A. premature 5. A. campaign 9. A. healthy

B. preventable B. event B. obese

C. accidental C. habit C. active

D. tragic D. belief D. educated

1. A. thrive 6. A. statement 10. A. smoked

B. suffer B. report B. quit

C. decline C. warning C. died

D. grow D. endorsement D. recovered

1. A. promoted 7. A. even

B. examined B. steady

C. warned C. surge

D. reported D. down

 4. A. brightest 8. A. show

 B. popular B. bring

 C. false C. mask

 D. remaining D. create