



## Answers:

### Unit 01

1. a 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. b

### Unit 02

1. b 2. a 3. a 4. c 5. c

### Unit 03

1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a

### Unit 04

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a

### Unit 05

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a

### Unit 06

1. d 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. a

### Unit 07

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. a

### Unit 08

1. b 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. a

### Unit 09

1. b 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. a

### Unit 10

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a

### Unit 11

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a

### Unit 12

1. c 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. a



## Unit 01 Hydrogen Energy : A Nature's Gift

### Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What can hydrogen be used for?
  - a) to create electricity using fuel cells.
  - b) to build houses and bridges.
  - c) to make clothes and furniture.
  - d) to replace all types of metals.
2. What can be inferred about hydrogen energy?
  - a) it is the only energy source that will be used in the future.
  - b) it is an eco-friendly energy source that does not cause pollution.
  - c) it is very dangerous and cannot be used in cities.
  - d) it is more expensive than all other energy sources.
3. Where can hydrogen be found?
  - a) inside metal objects.
  - b) in water ( $H_2O$ ).
  - c) only in special factories.
  - d) in the air we breathe.
4. What happens when hydrogen and oxygen meet in a fuel cell?
  - a) they explode and create smoke.
  - b) they disappear without any effect.
  - c) they create electricity, heat, and water.
  - d) they turn into metal.
5. Why are hydrogen-powered cars eco-friendly?
  - a) they produce only water vapor instead of harmful gases.
  - b) they use gasoline more efficiently.
  - c) they never need fuel to run.
  - d) they can fly instead of driving.



## Unit 02 A Total Lunar Eclipse

### Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is a Total Lunar Eclipse?
  - a) when the Sun moves behind the Moon.
  - b) when the Earth blocks the Sun's light from reaching the Moon.
  - c) when the Moon disappears forever.
  - d) when the Moon moves closer to the Sun.
2. What can be inferred about a Total Lunar Eclipse?
  - a) it allows people to see stars and planets more clearly.
  - b) it happens every single month without fail.
  - c) it can only be seen from space.
  - d) it makes the Sun turn red.
3. Why doesn't a Total Lunar Eclipse happen every month?
  - a) because the Moon's orbit is slightly tilted.
  - b) because the Sun never aligns with the Moon.
  - c) because the Earth does not move.
  - d) because the Moon never enters the Earth's shadow.
4. What color might the Moon turn during a Total Lunar Eclipse?
  - a) blue.
  - b) green.
  - c) reddish-brown.
  - d) bright white.
5. How long can a Total Lunar Eclipse last?
  - a) only a few seconds.
  - b) just one minute.
  - c) for a few hours.
  - d) for several days.



## Unit 03 Reading different viewpoints

### Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the purpose of a newspaper?
  - a) to help people get the latest news and learn new things.
  - b) to provide only jokes and comic strips.
  - c) to sell products and advertisements.
  - d) to replace all books in schools.
  
2. What can be inferred about reading newspapers?
  - a) it helps people see different opinions and become more open-minded.
  - b) it is only useful for adults and not for children.
  - c) it is the only way to learn about the world.
  - d) it always tells only one side of a story.
  
3. What kinds of topics do newspapers cover?
  - a) only entertainment and sports.
  - b) news about science, politics, economy, sports, and entertainment.
  - c) only stories written by kids.
  - d) advertisements for new products.
  
4. How do newspapers help children?
  - a) they provide articles about animals, history, and space to help them learn.
  - b) they teach children how to write books.
  - c) they give children free puzzles to play.
  - d) they replace school textbooks completely.
  
5. How do pictures in newspapers help readers?
  - a) they show scenes from different places and help readers understand stories.
  - b) they make the newspaper heavier to carry.
  - c) they are only used for decoration.
  - d) they take up space so there is less text to read.



## Unit 04 Human Rights

### Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What are human rights?
  - a) rules that only apply to some people.
  - b) basic rights that every person should have, like safety and education.
  - c) laws that only protect governments.
  - d) special privileges for rich people.
  
2. What can be inferred about human rights?
  - a) when protected, they help people live a happier life.
  - b) they only apply to adults, not children.
  - c) they are not important in today's world.
  - d) they only exist in certain countries.
  
3. What is one of the most important human rights?
  - a) the right to play video games.
  - b) the right to have a family or caregivers.
  - c) the right to own a pet.
  - d) the right to travel the world for free.
  
4. Why is the right to education important?
  - a) because all people should have the chance to learn and grow.
  - b) because only rich people should go to school.
  - c) because education should only be for adults.
  - d) because schools should be closed forever.
  
5. What should people do about human rights?
  - a) try to protect them so everyone is treated fairly.
  - b) ignore them because they are not important.
  - c) only follow them when they feel like it.
  - d) take them away from others.



## Unit 05 Keeling Curve

### Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What does the Keeling Curve show?
  - a) the amount of water in the ocean.
  - b) the amount of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) in the air over time.
  - c) the number of people using electricity.
  - d) the speed of cars on highways.
2. What can be inferred from the Keeling Curve?
  - a) carbon dioxide levels are increasing every year.
  - b) carbon dioxide levels stay the same every year.
  - c) burning coal and oil helps cool the Earth.
  - d) scientists do not care about measuring CO<sub>2</sub> in the air.
3. How do people release carbon dioxide into the air?
  - a) by eating too much food.
  - b) by driving cars, using electricity, and burning fuels like coal and oil.
  - c) by drinking a lot of water.
  - d) by sleeping too much.
4. What happens when there is too much carbon dioxide in the air?
  - a) the Earth gets warmer, causing climate change.
  - b) the air becomes fresher and cleaner.
  - c) animals grow bigger and stronger.
  - d) plants stop making oxygen.
5. Why is it important to study the Keeling Curve?
  - a) to understand how CO<sub>2</sub> levels are changing and find ways to reduce it.
  - b) to help people drive faster.
  - c) to make electricity more expensive.
  - d) to count the number of birds in the sky.



## Unit 06 The Haka

### Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the Haka?
  - a) a modern dance created for sports games.
  - b) a silent performance with no movement.
  - c) a type of music played on special instruments.
  - d) a traditional dance from the Maori people in New Zealand.
  
2. What can be inferred about the Haka?
  - a) it is more than just a dance; it carries deep cultural and historical meaning.
  - b) it is only performed by athletes in sports events.
  - c) it is only used to scare enemies in battles.
  - d) it has no significance in modern New Zealand culture.
  
3. What is one reason why the Maori people performed the Haka before battles?
  - a) to scare off enemies and show their strength.
  - b) to welcome visitors to their village.
  - c) to celebrate the harvest season.
  - d) to practice for their wedding ceremonies.
  
4. Where can you often see the Haka performed today?
  - a) before rugby matches by the New Zealand team.
  - b) only inside Maori villages, never in public.
  - c) during quiet meditation sessions.
  - d) on airplanes before long flights.
  
5. Why is the Haka important to the Maori people?
  - a) it connects them to their ancestors and keeps their traditions alive.
  - b) it is a way to learn new cooking recipes.
  - c) it is only performed for tourists.
  - d) it is a new tradition that started in the 21st century.



### Unit 07 “Composition” by Piet Mondrian

#### Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is Piet Mondrian known for?
  - a) painting detailed pictures of trees and flowers.
  - b) creating abstract paintings using squares, rectangles, and primary colors.
  - c) sculpting large statues of famous people.
  - d) designing buildings with unique shapes.
  
2. What can be inferred about Mondrian’s artwork?
  - a) it was easy to paint and did not require much thought.
  - b) it was only meant for children to enjoy.
  - c) it was carefully planned to create a sense of balance and harmony.
  - d) it was completely random and had no meaning.
  
3. How did Mondrian’s painting style change over time?
  - a) he went from painting detailed things to creating abstract compositions.
  - b) he stopped painting and became a musician.
  - c) he only painted black and white images.
  - d) he started painting only pictures of animals.
  
4. What shapes did Mondrian use in his "Composition" paintings?
  - a) triangles and circles.
  - b) squares and rectangles.
  - c) stars and hearts.
  - d) wavy lines and curves.
  
5. Why did some people think Mondrian’s paintings were easy to make?
  - a) because they only had simple shapes and colors.
  - b) because they were full of tiny details and hidden messages.
  - c) because they took years to complete.
  - d) because they included realistic images of nature.





### Unit 08 Let's come together for this!

#### Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty?
  - a) a day to celebrate people who have a lot of money.
  - b) a day to help people understand and find ways to reduce poverty.
  - c) a festival where people exchange gifts.
  - d) a holiday where people stop working.
2. What can be inferred about poverty?
  - a) poverty can be reduced when more people learn about it and take action.
  - b) poverty will always exist, and nothing can be done about it.
  - c) only adults can help solve poverty.
  - d) poverty only affects one or two countries.
3. What are some struggles that children in poverty face?
  - a) they may not have enough food, clothing, or a home.
  - b) they travel to space every year.
  - c) they always have more toys than others.
  - d) they live in the biggest houses.
4. Why is the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty important?
  - a) it helps people learn about poverty and think of ways to help.
  - b) it is a day to go shopping for expensive things.
  - c) it is a day to take long vacations.
  - d) it teaches people how to make money quickly.
5. What is one way people can help children in poverty?
  - a) by organizing events like a flea market to donate money.
  - b) by ignoring the problem and hoping it goes away.
  - c) by making it harder for people to get food.
  - d) by keeping all extra money for themselves.



## Unit 09 A Giant Eye in the sky

### Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST)?
  - a) a new spaceship designed to land on Mars.
  - b) a powerful telescope that looks deep into space using infrared light.
  - c) a robot that explores the deep ocean.
  - d) a telescope that is smaller than the Hubble Space Telescope.
2. What can be inferred about the JWST?
  - a) it is only used to take pictures of planets in our solar system.
  - b) it is not very different from ordinary telescopes.
  - c) it helps scientists learn about how the universe was formed by looking at ancient light.
  - d) it cannot see stars that are hidden behind clouds.
3. How far does the JWST travel from Earth?
  - a) 10,000 kilometers.
  - b) 1.5 million kilometers.
  - c) 100 million kilometers.
  - d) it stays in Earth's orbit.
4. Why does the JWST use infrared light?
  - a) to see objects hidden inside clouds of gas and dust.
  - b) to make stars shine brighter.
  - c) to change the color of the universe.
  - d) to take pictures in black and white.
5. How is the JWST different from the Hubble Space Telescope?
  - a) the JWST is larger and can see farther into space.
  - b) the JWST stays closer to Earth.
  - c) the JWST only looks at the Moon.
  - d) the JWST cannot take clear pictures.



## Unit 10 A Magical Show in the sky

### Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the Aurora?
  - a) a type of flower that blooms in the winter.
  - b) a natural light display in the sky caused by the Sun's particles.
  - c) a new type of colorful airplane.
  - d) a bright city with colorful lights.
2. What can be inferred about the Aurora?
  - a) it is a rare and beautiful natural event that not everyone can see in person.
  - b) it happens every night in every country.
  - c) it is caused by artificial lights from cities.
  - d) it is only visible during the summer.
3. What are the two types of Auroras called?
  - a) Northern Lights and Western Lights.
  - b) Aurora Borealis and Aurora Australis.
  - c) Fire Lights and Sky Lights.
  - d) Sunset Glow and Moonlight Shine.
4. Where can you see the Aurora Borealis?
  - a) near the North Pole in places like Canada, Norway, and Iceland.
  - b) near the Sahara Desert in Africa.
  - c) in the middle of large cities.
  - d) only from an airplane.
5. How does the Aurora appear?
  - a) the Sun sends tiny particles toward the Earth, which interact with the air.
  - b) people set off fireworks in the sky.
  - c) the Moon shines brighter than usual.
  - d) special cameras create colorful lights in space.



### Unit 11 Go to the Human Library!

#### Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the Human Library?
  - a) a library where people borrow books written by famous authors.
  - b) a museum that displays ancient books.
  - c) a special place where people can listen to real-life stories from others.
  - d) a bookstore that sells unique books.
2. What can be inferred about the Human Library?
  - a) it helps people learn about different experiences and perspectives through conversation.
  - b) it is a place where only famous people can share their stories.
  - c) it is just like a regular library with bookshelves full of printed books.
  - d) it only allows people to listen but not ask questions.
3. How do visitors choose a 'book' in the Human Library?
  - a) they randomly pick a book from a bookshelf.
  - b) the head librarian helps them select a human book from a catalog.
  - c) they have to bring their own books from home.
  - d) they read book titles online before visiting.
4. What makes the Human Library different from a regular library?
  - a) the books are real people who share their stories.
  - b) the books are written in a secret code.
  - c) it only has books about music and art.
  - d) it is a place where only children can visit.
5. What is one benefit of the Human Library?
  - a) it allows people to learn from different experiences and viewpoints.
  - b) it replaces all traditional books with human speakers.
  - c) it only shares stories about world travel.
  - d) it requires people to memorize every story they hear.



## Unit 12 A Best Travel Friend!

### Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the Michelin Guide best known for?
  - a) a book that helps people learn how to cook.
  - b) a travel magazine with vacation tips.
  - c) a guide to the best restaurants around the world.
  - d) a history book about famous chefs.
2. What can be inferred about Michelin-starred restaurants?
  - a) they are considered among the best restaurants in the world.
  - b) they are only found in France.
  - c) they must be visited by all travelers.
  - d) they are the only restaurants where people can eat good food.
3. Who started the Michelin Guide?
  - a) two brothers named André and Édouard Michelin.
  - b) a group of famous chefs from Paris.
  - c) the first restaurant owners in France.
  - d) a team of travel writers.
4. Why did the Michelin brothers first create the Michelin Guide?
  - a) to help people go on road trips and use their tires.
  - b) to teach people how to cook fancy meals.
  - c) to make a list of every restaurant in the world.
  - d) to replace maps and GPS systems.
5. How does a restaurant get a Michelin star?
  - a) it must serve delicious food and have a great atmosphere.
  - b) it must have the largest number of customers.
  - c) it must be owned by a celebrity chef.
  - d) it must have the oldest recipes in the world.