



CWK Book 11

Answers:

Unit 01

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

Unit 02

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

Unit 03

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

Unit 04

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

Unit 05

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

Unit 06

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

Unit 07

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

Unit 08

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

Unit 09

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

Unit 10

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

Unit 11

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

Unit 12

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



Unit 01 Pizza : One of the most popular foods

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the main topic of this passage?
 - a) the invention of tomato sauces for different dishes
 - b) the origin of pizza in Italy and how it spread worldwide
 - c) the history of Italian cheeses
 - d) the story of how to grow fresh herbs

2. What can be inferred about pizza from the passage?
 - a) it is no longer popular outside of Italy
 - b) it can only be made with tomatoes, mozzarella, and basil
 - c) people around the world enjoy personalizing pizza with various toppings
 - d) Queen Margherita disliked new pizza toppings

3. Which city is considered the birthplace of pizza?
 - a) Milan
 - b) Venice
 - c) Naples
 - d) Rome

4. Why is one of the famous pizzas called “pizza Margherita”?
 - a) it uses Margherita cheese from the United States
 - b) it was named after Queen Margherita who enjoyed it
 - c) it was first served at a restaurant called “Margherita”
 - d) it has ingredients that are only grown in Margherita’s garden

5. Which of the following statements is true about pizza’s journey to the United States?
 - a) it did not gain popularity in the United States
 - b) it was banned due to the use of cheese
 - c) people in the United States began adding their own toppings like pepperoni and pineapple
 - d) it disappeared soon after reaching the United States



Unit 02 The most loved snack at the cinema

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a) how to grow and harvest popcorn
 - b) the history and spread of popcorn as a popular snack
 - c) different ways to cook corn in various countries
 - d) the best flavors for popcorn
2. What can be inferred about popcorn's popularity?
 - a) it is only enjoyed in movie theaters in the united states
 - b) it has remained the same since native americans discovered it
 - c) it became popular worldwide, often with different flavors
 - d) it is no longer a common snack
3. Who first discovered popcorn?
 - a) street vendors in the united states
 - b) european settlers
 - c) native americans
 - d) charles cretors
4. Who made popcorn easier to enjoy by inventing a machine in 1885?
 - a) charles cretors
 - b) thomas edison
 - c) andré michelin
 - d) christopher columbus
5. Where did popcorn become a favorite snack to eat while watching films?
 - a) at school cafeterias
 - b) in movie theaters
 - c) on airplanes
 - d) in music concerts



Unit 03 Comfort foods

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a) comfort foods are only popular in certain countries.
 - b) comfort foods connect people and bring warmth and happiness.
 - c) comfort foods are too expensive for most families.
 - d) comfort foods must be eaten during special occasions only.

2. What can be inferred about comfort foods?
 - a) they only work in cold climates.
 - b) they always require meat as an ingredient.
 - c) they can remind people of family, friends, and special memories.
 - d) they are only served in fancy restaurants.

3. Which is an example of a comfort food mentioned for children in the united states?
 - a) lasagna
 - b) macaroni and cheese
 - c) kimchi stew
 - d) tea and biscuits

4. How do warm drinks like hot chocolate or tea make people feel?
 - a) they make people hungrier.
 - b) they create anxiety.
 - c) they bring joy and relaxation on chilly days.
 - d) they are only for summer.

5. Why do comfort foods connect people?
 - a) they are always eaten alone.
 - b) they remind people of unpleasant times.
 - c) sharing them creates lasting memories and happiness.
 - d) they must be eaten in complete silence.



Unit 04 The Benefits of Creative Hobbies

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. what is the main idea of the passage?
 - a) creative hobbies are only useful for children.
 - b) creative hobbies can help keep the brain healthy and strong.
 - c) physical exercise is more important than creative activities.
 - d) people should not spend time on creative hobbies.
2. what can be inferred from the passage about creative hobbies?
 - a) they are too difficult for most people to enjoy.
 - b) they require expensive materials to practice.
 - c) they can help develop problem-solving skills and reduce stress.
 - d) they are only meant for professional artists.
3. Which of the following is an example of a creative hobby mentioned in the passage?
 - a) playing music
 - b) running marathons
 - c) cleaning the house
 - d) reading textbooks
4. How do creative hobbies help the brain, according to the passage?
 - a) they stop the brain from learning new things.
 - b) they replace the need for physical exercise.
 - c) they build new connections and keep the brain active.
 - d) they only benefit people who want to become artists.
5. Why is creativity compared to exercising a muscle in the passage?
 - a) because it tires you out quickly.
 - b) because you need special equipment to do it.
 - c) because it only works if you do it every day.
 - d) because it strengthens the brain, like exercise strengthens the body.



Unit 05 Facial Recognition System

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - a) It explains how phones can take better selfies.
 - b) It describes the history of photography.
 - c) It explains how facial recognition systems identify people and where they are used.
 - d) It shows why face scanning technology has replaced all other security methods.

2. What can be inferred about facial recognition technology?
 - a) It is continually being improved to become more accurate.
 - b) It has never made any mistakes in identifying people.
 - c) It is only used for security in movie theaters.
 - d) It will soon be banned in all airports for privacy reasons.

3. Which facial features do facial recognition systems mainly scan?
 - a) The color of a person's hair
 - b) A person's clothing style
 - c) The eyes, nose, and mouth
 - d) The shape of the ears

4. Why do scientists want to improve facial recognition systems?
 - a) Because they want it to track people's daily routines
 - b) Because it has already replaced all traditional security methods
 - c) Because it never makes mistakes
 - d) Because it can sometimes confuse one person for another

5. How does facial recognition technology make life easier?
 - a) By allowing people to avoid using any security measures
 - b) By recognizing faces quickly and helping keep things secure
 - c) By preventing people from traveling
 - d) By eliminating the need for any cameras



Unit 06 The Origin of Coffee

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - a) How goats became popular farm animals
 - b) The story of how coffee originated and spread around the world
 - c) The differences between tea and coffee
 - d) Methods of roasting coffee beans in modern times

2. What can be inferred about coffee from the passage?
 - a) It quickly lost popularity outside of Ethiopia
 - b) It has no connection to legends or stories
 - c) It was valued for its energizing effect, helping people stay awake
 - d) It was never introduced to places outside the Middle East

3. Where does the legend say coffee was first discovered?
 - a) Ethiopia
 - b) Brazil
 - c) Australia
 - d) China

4. What was the name of the goat herder who noticed the energizing berries?
 - a) Moki
 - b) Ardi
 - c) Zedi
 - d) Kaldi

5. After Ethiopia, which region helped coffee become widely popular by roasting and brewing it?
 - a) North America
 - b) The Middle East
 - c) Eastern Europe
 - d) Southern Africa



Unit 07 The Secret of the Scytale Cipher

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a) The Scytale cipher was used only for writing poems.
 - b) The Scytale cipher was invented in ancient Egypt.
 - c) The Scytale cipher was an ancient Spartan code using a stick to scramble messages.
 - d) The Scytale cipher is more advanced than any modern cipher.
2. What can be inferred about the Scytale cipher?
 - a) It was an effective method for protecting secrets in ancient times.
 - b) Everyone in ancient Greece could easily read it.
 - c) It required a complicated machine to scramble the letters.
 - d) It was never used by the Spartans.
3. Where did the name “Scytale” come from?
 - a) A Latin word meaning “paper strip.”
 - b) A Greek word meaning “stick.”
 - c) A Persian word meaning “secret.”
 - d) A Roman word meaning “message.”
4. Why was the Scytale cipher useful in wars?
 - a) It was the only method to send messages at that time.
 - b) It replaced the need for face-to-face communication.
 - c) It allowed messages to be scrambled so only someone with the right stick could read them.
 - d) It warned the enemy that a message was on its way.
5. Which of the following describes a key characteristic of the Scytale cipher?
 - a) It uses advanced computer software to encrypt messages.
 - b) It doesn't involve any physical object.
 - c) It is impossible to decode, even with the right stick.
 - d) It requires wrapping a strip around a specific-sized stick to align letters.



Unit 08 The Invention of the Threshing Machine

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - a) The invention of the printing press changed communication.
 - b) The invention of the threshing machine revolutionized farming.
 - c) The invention of the steam engine helped transport grains.
 - d) The invention of the internet connected farmers worldwide.

2. What can be inferred about the threshing machine?
 - a) It had no effect on how farmers worked.
 - b) It made farming more difficult and time-consuming.
 - c) It was only used on very small farms.
 - d) It helped farmers produce more food for growing populations.

3. Who invented the first successful threshing machine?
 - a) Andrew Meikle
 - b) Henry Ford
 - c) James Watt
 - d) Thomas Edison

4. Why was the threshing machine important for farmers?
 - a) It replaced the need for farmland.
 - b) It was used mostly by people in big cities.
 - c) It quickly removed grains from stalks, saving time.
 - d) It was only useful for storing crops, not harvesting.

5. How did the threshing machine impact agriculture?
 - a) It prevented farmers from growing grain.
 - b) It slowed down the production of food.
 - c) It made farming more complicated.
 - d) It allowed farmers to produce more food to feed a growing population.



Unit 09 The Beginning of the Olympic Games

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - a) The Olympic Games began in ancient Greece and continue in modern times.
 - b) Only running races were held in ancient Greece.
 - c) Pierre de Coubertin was an ancient Greek athlete.
 - d) The Olympics are celebrated every year.

2. What can be inferred about the Olympic Games?
 - a) They were not popular among Greek spectators.
 - b) They only included ancient Greek city-states.
 - c) They became a global event after being revived in 1896.
 - d) They ended immediately after their first modern competition.

3. Which god did the ancient Olympics honor?
 - a) Apollo
 - b) Zeus
 - c) Poseidon
 - d) Hades

4. What prize did winners in the ancient Olympics receive?
 - a) A large sum of money
 - b) A laurel crown
 - c) A gold medal
 - d) An olive wreath

5. Which statement is correct about the modern Olympics?
 - a) They were restarted by Pierre de Coubertin in 1896 with athletes from different countries.
 - b) They include only chariot races and wrestling.
 - c) They stopped taking place after the first competition.
 - d) They are still held in ancient Olympia.



Unit 10 What is GDP?

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - a) It explains how unpaid work at home can increase economic growth.
 - b) It discusses the most expensive products a country can make.
 - c) It describes GDP as a measure of a country's production and economic health.
 - d) It compares different countries' happiness levels.

2. What can be inferred about GDP from the text?
 - a) If a country's GDP never changes, it must have a perfect economy.
 - b) When GDP grows, it always means people are happier.
 - c) GDP includes all types of work, including unpaid housework.
 - d) A shrinking GDP suggests economic problems that need addressing.

3. Which phrase does "GDP" represent?
 - a) Gross Domestic Product
 - b) Global Development Plan
 - c) Government Data Poll
 - d) General Distribution Percentage

4. How do people use GDP per person?
 - a) To find out which country has the best weather
 - b) To get a rough idea of each person's average wealth
 - c) To measure how happy citizens are
 - d) To count how many roads have been built

5. Which of the following is a limitation of GDP mentioned in the passage?
 - a) It considers unpaid work like cooking at home
 - b) It can measure people's overall happiness
 - c) It does not include unpaid tasks or measure happiness
 - d) It prevents leaders from building new hospitals



Unit 11 CSAT in South Korea

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the Suneung in South Korea?
 - a) an optional test for college graduates
 - b) a physical fitness examination for high school students
 - c) an important college-entrance exam determining university placement
 - d) a sports festival for teenagers

2. What can be inferred about the Suneung from the passage?
 - a) it does not affect a student's future in any way
 - b) it can be stressful, but it offers significant opportunities for students
 - c) it is offered several times throughout the year
 - d) students do not receive support from family or friends

3. How often is the Suneung held?
 - a) once a year
 - b) twice a year
 - c) every month
 - d) every day

4. Which is an example of the country's support on the day of the Suneung?
 - a) the government gives free meals to all students
 - b) schools cancel all classes for a week
 - c) families do not allow students to sleep
 - d) traffic is reduced and flights are delayed to create a quiet environment

5. Why is the Suneung considered stressful for many students?
 - a) because it has no impact on university admissions
 - b) because it is easy for everyone to pass
 - c) because students must study long hours and balance rest
 - d) because it only tests physical abilities



Unit 12 The Future of AI for the children

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - a) AI is only helpful for older students who understand technology.
 - b) AI has no real impact on children's education.
 - c) AI transforms how children learn, offering personalized support and new opportunities.
 - d) AI should replace traditional teaching methods completely.
2. What can be inferred about AI's potential for children?
 - a) It can be beneficial but must be guided responsibly, emphasizing data privacy and safety.
 - b) It is only useful for developing entertainment apps.
 - c) It operates without any need for adult supervision.
 - d) It will remove the need for teachers altogether.
3. Which of the following describes how AI supports children with disabilities?
 - a) By taking away all learning materials
 - b) By offering tools like speech recognition and visual aids
 - c) By preventing them from interacting with technology
 - d) By making them learn at a faster pace
4. What aspect of AI is emphasized as a top priority?
 - a) Producing the cheapest possible hardware
 - b) Replacing human caregivers
 - c) Ensuring data privacy and safety for children
 - d) Limiting AI to entertainment purposes
5. Why do educators, developers, and policymakers collaborate in guiding AI?
 - a) To stop it from being used in schools
 - b) To design AI toys for children's amusement only
 - c) To make technology more expensive for the public
 - d) To ensure it benefits children ethically and responsibly