



CWK Book 6

Answers:

Unit 01

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

Unit 02

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

Unit 03

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

Unit 04

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

Unit 05

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

Unit 06

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

Unit 07

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

Unit 08

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

Unit 09

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

Unit 10

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

Unit 11

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

Unit 12

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

Unit 13

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



Unit 01 Mexico, an attractive country

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) The traditions of Mexican festivals
 - b) The geography, climate, clothing, and food of Mexico
 - c) The history of Mexican independence
 - d) The government system of Mexico

2. Why do people in Mexico wear specific types of clothing?
 - a) To show their social status
 - b) To follow ancient fashion trends
 - c) To protect themselves from the hot and humid weather
 - d) To make it easier to dance in festivals

3. What kind of landscapes does Mexico have?
 - a) Only deserts
 - b) Only rainforests
 - c) Both deserts and rainforests
 - d) Only mountains

4. How does a sombrero help people stay cool?
 - a) It absorbs sweat
 - b) It creates shade
 - c) It releases heat
 - d) It keeps the head dry

5. What ingredient do Mexican people use to make their spicy sauce?
 - a) Pepper
 - b) Chili peppers
 - c) Garlic
 - d) Onion



Unit 02 Cornflakes, Invention by mistake

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a) The Kellogg brothers accidentally invented cornflakes.
 - b) Breakfast cereals are very expensive.
 - c) The Kellogg brothers were famous doctors.
 - d) Cornflakes were first made in ancient times.

2. What can we learn from the story of the Kellogg brothers?
 - a) Mistakes can sometimes lead to great inventions.
 - b) Only doctors can create new types of food.
 - c) Cornflakes were first made using rice.
 - d) People don't like eating breakfast cereals.

3. Who created cornflakes?
 - a) James Harvey Kellogg
 - b) John Harvey Kellogg
 - c) William Kellogg
 - d) George Kellogg

4. How did the Kellogg brothers create cornflakes?
 - a) They followed a traditional recipe.
 - b) They accidentally toasted wheat flakes.
 - c) They used corn as the first ingredient.
 - d) They mixed different types of fruits.

5. Why did the Kellogg brothers originally create healthy foods?
 - a) To sell them in supermarkets
 - b) To feed their family
 - c) To provide healthy meals for hospital patients
 - d) To win a cooking contest



Unit 03 What is Earth Day?

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is Earth Day about?
 - a) A day to celebrate the beauty of nature
 - b) A day when people travel to space
 - c) A day to plant crops and harvest food
 - d) A day to raise awareness about protecting the Earth

2. Why do people turn off lights for an hour on Earth Day?
 - a) To make their homes darker
 - b) To save energy and reduce pollution
 - c) To celebrate by having candlelit dinners
 - d) To scare children for fun

3. When was the first Earth Day held?
 - a) April 22, 1960
 - b) April 22, 1970
 - c) April 22, 1980
 - d) April 22, 1990

4. How do people help the Earth on Earth Day?
 - a) They throw away old clothes
 - b) They buy more plastic products
 - c) They pick up trash and plant trees
 - d) They travel by airplane more often

5. What is one way people reduce air pollution on Earth Day?
 - a) They use more electricity
 - b) They walk or ride bicycles instead of driving
 - c) They build more factories
 - d) They increase the use of gas-powered machines



Unit 04 Help Earth!

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) The history of environmental pollution
 - b) The effects of climate change on animals
 - c) Ways to protect the environment in daily life
 - d) The dangers of using home appliances

2. Why is recycling important according to the passage?
 - a) It helps create new products from used materials
 - b) It makes garbage disappear completely
 - c) It is the easiest way to save money
 - d) It helps people clean their homes faster

3. What should you do instead of throwing away used products and clothes?
 - a) Burn them
 - b) Donate them to others
 - c) Hide them in storage
 - d) Throw them into the ocean

4. How can people save energy at home?
 - a) Keep all lights on
 - b) Use more home appliances
 - c) Turn off lights when leaving rooms
 - d) Buy extra refrigerators

5. What is one action mentioned in the passage to protect the environment?
 - a) Eating more fast food
 - b) Separating garbage for recycling
 - c) Driving bigger cars
 - d) Cutting down more trees



Unit 05 A unique house

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) Unique houses in Cyclades Island, Greece
 - b) The history of Greek architecture
 - c) How to build a house on an island
 - d) Different types of windows in houses

2. Why do houses in Cyclades Island have small windows?
 - a) To keep strong winds out
 - b) To prevent too much sunlight from entering
 - c) To make the houses look more beautiful
 - d) To protect the houses from heavy rain

3. Where are the unique white houses mentioned in the passage?
 - a) Santorini
 - b) Athens
 - c) Cyclades Island
 - d) Crete

4. Why are the houses in Cyclades Island painted white?
 - a) To match the traditional Greek style
 - b) To reflect heat and stay cool
 - c) To make them easier to see at night
 - d) To follow the rules of modern architecture

5. What is a benefit of the small windows in Cyclades Island houses?
 - a) They make the house warmer in winter
 - b) They block noise from the street
 - c) They let in less sunlight, keeping the house cool
 - d) They make the house look more expensive



Unit 06 Hula Dance

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) Different dance styles in Hawaii
 - b) The most famous hula dancers in history
 - c) The history and meaning of hula dance
 - d) How to make a grass skirt

2. What can we infer about hula dancing?
 - a) It was originally more serious and meaningful than it is today
 - b) Only women were allowed to dance hula in the past
 - c) People only dance hula at traditional Hawaiian weddings
 - d) Hula dancing is only performed in Hawaii

3. Where did hula dancing originate?
 - a) Japan
 - b) Hawaii
 - c) Brazil
 - d) India

4. What do female hula dancers wear?
 - a) A red dress and a headband
 - b) A black suit and a hat
 - c) A silver mask and a feathered cape
 - d) A grass skirt, a flower necklace, and a flower in the hair

5. What do hula dancers express through their dance?
 - a) Fast and powerful moves
 - b) Stories, nature, and feelings
 - c) Competitive dance battles
 - d) Acrobatics and high jumps



Unit 07 Pyramids, mysterious constructions!

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) The daily life of ancient Egyptian people
 - b) The discovery of hidden treasures in pyramids
 - c) The history and purpose of ancient Egyptian pyramids
 - d) The myths and legends of the Sphinx

2. What can we infer about the construction of the pyramids?
 - a) It was a difficult and complex task that required many workers
 - b) The pyramids were built quickly with modern technology
 - c) Only the pharaohs themselves built their pyramids
 - d) The pyramids were made from a single giant stone

3. What were the pyramids in ancient Egypt mainly used for?
 - a) Schools for Egyptian children
 - b) Homes for the pharaohs
 - c) Tombs for kings
 - d) Meeting places for traders

4. Who was the largest pyramid built for?
 - a) Menkaure
 - b) Khufu
 - c) Khafre
 - d) Tutankhamun

5. What is the Great Sphinx's role according to the passage?
 - a) It is a statue that guards the Pyramid of Khafre
 - b) It is a tomb for the most powerful pharaoh
 - c) It is a temple where people worship the gods
 - d) It is a pyramid built for the queen



Unit 08 Leonardo da Vinci

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) The history of the Mona Lisa painting
 - b) The life and achievements of Leonardo da Vinci
 - c) The famous scientists of the 15th century
 - d) The architecture of Renaissance Italy

2. What can we infer about Leonardo da Vinci from the passage?
 - a) He wrote books only about plants
 - b) He was curious and explored many different subjects
 - c) He became famous only after his death
 - d) He only focused on painting and art

3. Where was Leonardo da Vinci born?
 - a) Italy
 - b) France
 - c) Spain
 - d) Germany

4. What is one of Leonardo da Vinci's most famous artworks?
 - a) The Scream
 - b) The Starry Night
 - c) The Mona Lisa
 - d) The Last Supper

5. What did Leonardo da Vinci record in his notebooks?
 - a) The history of the Roman Empire
 - b) His favorite recipes
 - c) His observations of science, plants, and the human body
 - d) The names of his students



Unit 09 Butterflies

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) The different types of flowers in the world
 - b) How insects help the environment
 - c) The difference between butterflies and moths
 - d) The life cycle and characteristics of butterflies

2. Why are butterflies important to plants?
 - a) They make plants grow taller
 - b) They help flowers produce seeds by moving pollen
 - c) They eat harmful insects on the plants
 - d) They provide shade for flowers with their wings

3. What do butterflies eat?
 - a) Small insects
 - b) Nectar from flowers
 - c) Grass and leaves
 - d) Fruits and seeds

4. What is the name of the process where a caterpillar changes into a butterfly?
 - a) Evolution
 - b) Metamorphosis
 - c) Migration
 - d) Adaptation

5. What happens right before a butterfly emerges?
 - a) The butterfly lays eggs
 - b) The caterpillar grows inside the egg
 - c) The caterpillar forms a chrysalis
 - d) The butterfly drinks nectar from flowers



Unit 10 Bees, big helpers!

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) The different types of insects in the world
 - b) The characteristics and importance of bees
 - c) The life cycle of a butterfly
 - d) How to protect flowers from harmful insects

2. Why are bees important to plants?
 - a) They protect plants from predators
 - b) They provide shade for plants with their wings
 - c) They spread pollen, helping flowers produce seeds
 - d) They water the plants by carrying nectar

3. What do honeybees do with nectar?
 - a) They turn it into honey
 - b) They use it to build their nests
 - c) They store it in their wings
 - d) They use it to protect their queen

4. How many types of bees exist in the world?
 - a) About 1,000
 - b) More than 20,000
 - c) Around 50,000
 - d) Less than 500

5. What is one difference between male and female bees?
 - a) Male bees are bigger than female bees
 - b) Male bees collect nectar, but female bees do not
 - c) Male bees turn nectar into honey
 - d) Male bees cannot sting, but female bees can



Unit 11 Main Nutrients

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) How to cook healthy meals
 - b) The history of nutrition science
 - c) The importance of a balanced diet and nutrients
 - d) Different types of food cultures

2. Why is fat important for the body?
 - a) It helps people run faster
 - b) It maintains body temperature and cushions organs
 - c) It builds strong muscles
 - d) It increases oxygen in the blood

3. What is the main function of proteins in the body?
 - a) Providing energy
 - b) Building strong bones
 - c) Helping the body grow well
 - d) Increasing body temperature

4. Which nutrient provides most of the body's energy?
 - a) Proteins
 - b) Carbohydrates
 - c) Minerals
 - d) Vitamins

5. What does iron do in the body?
 - a) Helps build red blood cells
 - b) Provides energy for daily activities
 - c) Makes bones stronger
 - d) Keeps the body hydrated



Unit 12 Helen Adams Keller

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) The history of Alabama
 - b) The life and achievements of Helen Keller
 - c) The development of Braille
 - d) The education system in the 1900s

2. What can we infer about Helen Keller's personality?
 - a) She was determined and hardworking despite her disabilities
 - b) She only relied on others for help
 - c) She was not interested in education
 - d) She avoided public speaking

3. What happened to Helen Keller when she was 19 months old?
 - a) She met Anne Sullivan
 - b) She learned to read and write
 - c) She started giving lectures
 - d) She lost her sight and hearing due to an illness

4. Who helped Helen Keller learn to read and communicate?
 - a) Her parents
 - b) Anne Sullivan
 - c) The American Foundation for the Blind
 - d) Her classmates at college

5. What did Helen Keller do after graduating from college?
 - a) She became a scientist
 - b) She became a musician
 - c) She wrote articles about blindness
 - d) She worked as a doctor



Unit 13 A Colorful Rainbow

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) Different types of weather
 - b) The history of light waves
 - c) The science behind rainbows
 - d) How raindrops form in the sky

2. Why do we see different colors in a rainbow?
 - a) The sun changes colors when it shines through the rain
 - b) Raindrops bend light waves with different wavelengths
 - c) The sky mixes colors together
 - d) The wind spreads colors across the sky

3. What is a rainbow?
 - a) A straight beam of light
 - b) A cloud that reflects sunlight
 - c) A multicolored arc in the sky
 - d) A shadow of the sun

4. How can you create a rainbow on a sunny day?
 - a) By looking directly at the sun
 - b) By throwing water into the air at night
 - c) By spraying water while standing with the sun behind you
 - d) By standing under a tree during rain

5. What are the colors of a rainbow?
 - a) Orange, pink, green, and brown
 - b) Purple, white, blue, and gray
 - c) Red, yellow, blue, and black
 - d) Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet