

Answers:

Unit 01

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

Unit 02

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

Unit 03

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

Unit 04

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

Unit 05

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

Unit 06

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

Unit 07

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

Unit 08

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

Unit 09

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

Unit 10

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

Unit 11

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

Unit 12

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



Unit 01 Animal keepers, true animal heroes

- 1. What is the main role of an animal keeper?
 - a) Training animals to perform tricks for visitors
 - b) Teaching people about different animal species
 - c) Taking care of animals in zoos and wildlife parks
 - d) Rescuing stray animals from the streets
- 2. Why do animal keepers need to have a strong sense of responsibility?
 - a) Because they have to entertain zoo visitors
 - b) Because animals rely on them for their health and happiness
 - c) Because they have to teach animals new tricks
 - d) Because they need to sell tickets to the zoo
- 3. Which of the following is NOT a duty of an animal keeper?
 - a) Feeding animals
 - b) Cleaning their habitats
 - c) Designing zoo maps
 - d) Providing activities for animal
- 4. What makes the job of an animal keeper dangerous?
 - a) They work long hours
 - b) They take care of dangerous animals like tigers and alligators
 - c) They have to travel far distances for work
 - d) They clean animal cages
- 5. What does the passage suggest about animal keepers?
 - a) They are only responsible for cleaning animal habitats
 - b) They only take care of small and harmless animals
 - c) They do not need to worry about an animal's mental health
 - d) They have a special bond with the animals



Unit 02 Clouds, an art in the sky!

- 1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a) Clouds can create beautiful colors in the sky
 - b) Clouds have different types, shapes, and colors
 - c) Nimbus clouds bring good weather
 - d) Clouds never change their form
- 2. Why does the passage compare clouds to a "canvas"?
 - a) Because clouds are made of paint
 - b) Because clouds can be shaped like animals
 - c) Because clouds change colors and create beautiful scenes in the sky
 - d) Because clouds never move from one place to another
- 3. Which of the following describes cumulus clouds?
 - a) They are dark and heavy
 - b) They look like cotton candy
 - c) They bring rain
 - d) They appear only at night
- 4. What happens when clouds gather and become dark?
 - a) They disappear from the sky
 - b) They turn into cumulus clouds
 - c) They release rain as nimbus clouds
 - d) They become smaller and lighter
- 5. Which statement is TRUE about clouds?
 - a) Clouds stay the same color all the time
 - b) Clouds can turn pink, orange, and purple during sunrise and sunset
 - c) Nimbus clouds are white and fluffy
 - d) Clouds do not affect the weather



Unit 03 The World Cup, the World Festival!

- 1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) The history of football
 - b) How people celebrate the World Cup
 - c) Why Korean people love football
 - d) How to become a football player
- 2. Why do people feel excited during the World Cup?
 - a) Because they can see players' skills and cheer for their country
 - b) Because only their country can win the tournament
 - c) Because the matches are always played in their country
 - d) Because the World Cup is held every year
- 3. How often is the World Cup held?
 - a) Every two years
 - b) Every three years
 - c) Every four years
 - d) Every five years
- 4. Which of the following is NOT a way people cheer for the Korea National Team?
 - a) Wearing Red Devil T-shirts
 - b) Painting their faces
 - c) Watching the games alone at home
 - d) Cheering together with others
- 5. What is one benefit of watching the World Cup?
 - a) Learning about different countries and cultures
 - b) Learning how to play football professionally
 - c) Playing football with famous players
 - d) Traveling to every country in the tournament



Unit 04 Igloos, ingenuity of the Arctic People

- 1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) The lifestyle of people in the Arctic
 - b) How to build an igloo step by step
 - c) The purpose and beauty of igloos
 - d) Different types of houses around the world
- 2. Why do igloos have a small hole in the roof?
 - a) To let in fresh air
 - b) To let out smoke from a fire
 - c) To allow snow to come inside
 - d) To make the igloo colder
- 3. How does the curved shape of an igloo help in cold weather?
 - a) It helps trap heat and keep the inside warm
 - b) It allows cold air to circulate inside
 - c) It makes the igloo stronger against storms
 - d) It creates more space inside
- 4. Which of the following is NOT a feature of an igloo?
 - a) Thick ice walls to block the wind
 - b) A small space for family activities
 - c) Large windows for sunlight
 - d) A small hole in the roof for smoke
- 5. What does the passage suggest about igloos?
 - a) They are only practical but not beautiful
 - b) They are both useful and visually stunning
 - c) They are made of wood and ice
 - d) They are too cold to live in during winter



Unit of A soccer for deaf people

- 1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) The history of soccer
 - b) The rules of professional soccer
 - c) How to become a soccer referee
 - d) How deaf people play soccer
- 2. Why do referees use colorful flags instead of whistles in deaf soccer?
 - a) Because flags are easier to carry
 - b) Because the sound of a whistle cannot be heard by players
 - c) Because referees do not make calls in deaf soccer
 - d) Because players prefer colorful objects
- 3. When did deaf soccer start in the U.S.?
 - a) 1871
 - b) 1905
 - c) 1965
 - d) 2000
- 4. How do deaf soccer players communicate on the field?
 - a) By shouting at each other
 - b) By using sign language and gestures
 - c) By writing notes to their teammates
 - d) By listening carefully to instructions
- 5. Which of the following is TRUE about deaf soccer?
 - a) Players cannot pass the ball
 - b) Referees use whistles instead of flags
 - c) Deaf players create strategies using gestures
 - d) Deaf people are not allowed to play soccer



Unit o6 Cueva, a underground world

- 1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) The history of Spain
 - b) A special type of underground house called a Cueva
 - c) How to build a cave house
 - d) Different ways ancient people traveled
- 2. Why might ancient people have chosen to live in Cuevas?
 - a) Because they enjoyed painting on walls
 - b) Because they did not know how to build houses
 - c) Because caves were easier to decorate
 - d) Because caves provided natural temperature control
- 3. What does "Cueva" mean in Spanish?
 - a) House
 - b) Mountain
 - c) Cave
 - d) Sculpture
- 4. What is one feature of the inside of a Cueva?
 - a) It has modern furniture
 - b) It has stalactites and stalagmites
 - c) It has glass windows
 - d) It is very cold in summer
- 5. What can you find deep inside some Cuevas?
 - a) Ancient paintings
 - b) Underground rivers
 - c) Gold and treasure
 - d) Large animal fossils



Unit 07 Why their feathers are pink?

- 1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) How flamingos hunt for food
 - b) Why flamingos are pink
 - c) The different places flamingos live
 - d) The special abilities of flamingos
- 2. What would happen if flamingos ate a different diet without carotenoids?
 - a) They would stay white or gray
 - b) They would become even brighter pink
 - c) They would start flying longer distances
 - d) They would lose their ability to swim
- 3. What color are baby flamingos when they are born?
 - a) Pink
 - b) White or gray
 - c) Green
 - d) Blue
- 4. Where do flamingos get their pink color from?
 - a) From their diet
 - b) From their environment
 - c) From their parents' feathers
 - d) From swimming in colorful water
- 5. Which of the following foods helps flamingos turn pink?
 - a) Berries
 - b) Grass
 - c) Shrimp
 - d) Nuts



Unit o8 Stay safe from earthquakes!

- 1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) How earthquakes create damage
 - b) The history of earthquakes
 - c) Ways to stay safe during an earthquake
 - d) Different types of natural disasters
- 2. Why do schools and homes practice earthquake drills?
 - a) To make people scared of earthquakes
 - b) To prepare people so they know what to do during an earthquake
 - c) To test the strength of buildings
 - d) To study how earthquakes happen
- 3. Which of the following is the correct order of actions during an earthquake?
 - a) Run, cover, and wait
 - b) Cover, drop, and hide
 - c) Drop, cover, and hold on
 - d) Jump, run, and call for help
- 4. What is one thing communities do to help during earthquakes?
 - a) They build earthquake-proof houses
 - b) They provide emergency shelters and rescue teams
 - c) They stop earthquakes from happening
 - d) They make people leave their homes permanently
- 5. Why is it important to hold on when taking cover during an earthquake?
 - a) To keep from falling and getting hurt
 - b) To move quickly to a new place
 - c) To stop the earthquake from happening
 - d) To signal for help immediately



Unit 09 Be safe from fires!

- 1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) How to escape from a fire safely
 - b) How firefighters put out fires
 - c) The causes of house fires
 - d) Different types of fire alarms
- 2. Why should you stay close to the ground during a fire?
 - a) Because the floor is cooler
 - b) Because smoke rises, and you can breathe better
 - c) Because you can move faster
 - d) Because firefighters will find you more easily
- 3. What should you do first if you see or smell smoke?
 - a) Run outside immediately
 - b) Call a firefighter
 - c) Tell a grown-up right away
 - d) Pour water on the fire
- 4. Why should you check a door before opening it during a fire?
 - a) To make sure it is not locked
 - b) To check if there is fire or smoke on the other side
 - c) To see if there is someone outside
 - d) To let fresh air in
- 5. What should you NEVER do during a fire?
 - a) Crawl on the ground
 - b) Get outside quickly
 - c) Go back inside for something
 - d) Call for help



Unit 10 Look at a supermoon!

- 1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) The different phases of the moon
 - b) How to travel to the moon
 - d) The history of moon exploration
 - d) The reason why a supermoon looks bigger and brighter
- 2. Why does the passage suggest going outside during a supermoon?
 - a) Because the moon will look closer and more beautiful
 - b) Because the supermoon happens every night
 - c) Because the moon will change colors
 - d) Because it is dangerous to stay indoors during a supermoon
- 3. Why does the moon look bigger during a supermoon?
 - a) Because it is actually growing larger
 - b) Because it is closer to Earth than usual
 - c) Because the sun shines on it more
 - d) Because the Earth's gravity changes
- 4. What shape is the moon's orbit around Earth?
 - a) A perfect circle
 - b) A straight line
 - c) An oval
 - d) A square
- 5. What should you do when a supermoon appears?
 - a) Stay indoors and watch it on TV
 - b) Go outside and enjoy the view
 - c) Look for shooting stars instead
 - d) Wear special glasses to see it



Unit 11 Turning to Renewable energy

- 1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) The importance of saving electricity
 - b) How renewable energy can power the world
 - c) The history of wind turbines
 - d) The dangers of using solar panels
- 2. Why is renewable energy better for the planet than fossil fuels?
 - a) Because it can be used only at night
 - b) Because it comes from nature and does not pollute the environment
 - c) Because it is more expensive than oil and coal
 - d) Because it helps reduce pollution and protect the Earth
- 3. Which of the following is NOT a source of renewable energy?
 - a) The sun
 - b) The wind
 - c) Coal
 - d) Water
- 4. How do wind turbines create electricity?
 - a) They use sunlight to make energy
 - b) They catch the wind and turn its power into electricity
 - c) They burn fossil fuels to generate energy
 - d) They store energy from the ocean
- 5. What is one benefit of using renewable energy?
 - a) It makes the planet cleaner
 - b) It produces a lot of pollution
 - c) It uses up the Earth's natural resources
 - d) It can only be used for small devices



Unit 12 Electric Cars for the future

- 1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a) The history of cars
 - b) The benefits of electric cars
 - c) How to build an electric car
 - d) The dangers of driving at night
- 2. Why do electric cars help the environment?
 - a) Because they use gasoline more efficiently
 - b) Because they can drive faster than regular cars
 - c) Because they don't need to be charged often
 - d) Because they don't produce harmful gases
- 3. What do electric cars use to run?
 - a) Gasoline
 - b) Diesel
 - c) Electricity
 - d) Water
- 4. How do you charge an electric car?
 - a) By filling it with gas
 - b) By plugging it into an electric outlet
 - c) By changing the engine battery every day
 - d) By driving it under the sun
- 5. Which of the following is TRUE about electric cars?
 - a) They produce loud engine noises
 - b) They can be charged at home or charging stations
 - c) They need oil to work properly
 - d) They pollute the air with harmful gases