#### **Answers:**

#### Unit 01

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

#### Unit 02

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

#### Unit 03

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

## Unit 04

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

#### Unit 05

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

#### Unit 06

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

#### Unit 07

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

#### Unit 08

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

## Unit 09

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

#### Unit 10

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

#### Unit 11

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

#### Unit 12

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

#### Unit 13

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



# Unit 01 Mexico, an attractive country

- 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 09 Butterflies**

- 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 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 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 02 The bright future of AI

- 1. What is the main idea of the passage?
  - a) AI will replace all teachers in the future.
  - b) AI can help us in many ways and make life easier.
  - c) AI is only useful for students at school.
  - d) AI will only be used for cleaning houses.
- 2. What can be inferred about AI in the future?
  - a) AI will likely improve and be used in more areas of life.
  - b) AI will stop being useful as technology advances.
  - c) AI will only be able to answer simple questions.
  - d) AI will not be able to help with household tasks.
- 3. How can AI assist students in classrooms?
  - a) by replacing teachers completely
  - b) by creating fun lessons and helping students learn
  - c) by stopping students from using technology
  - d) by making students do all their work alone
- 4. What is one way AI can help at home?
  - a) by tidying rooms and making snacks
  - b) by taking care of pets
  - c) by making all household decisions
  - d) by replacing family members
- 5. How can AI make the world greener?
  - a) by increasing pollution levels
  - b) by managing energy usage and reducing pollution
  - c) by stopping the use of all technology
  - d) by making people work harder



# Unit 07 A world-famous landmark in Paris

- 1. Why is the Eiffel Tower famous?
  - a) it was built as a home for the French king.
  - b) it is a symbol of France and a popular tourist attraction.
  - c) it is the tallest tower in the world.
  - d) it was built by Napoleon Bonaparte.
- 2. What can be inferred about the Eiffel Tower?
  - a) it was originally meant to be removed but became permanent.
  - b) it was always planned to be a permanent structure.
  - c) the tower was built using only wood.
  - d) people do not enjoy visiting the Eiffel Tower.
- 3. Who designed the Eiffel Tower?
  - a) a famous artist from Italy.
  - b) a clever engineer named Gustave Eiffel.
  - c) the president of France.
  - d) a group of tourists visiting Paris.
- 4. How can people reach the top of the Eiffel Tower?
  - a) by jumping up to the top.
  - b) by climbing a rope.
  - c) by taking an elevator or stairs.
  - d) by riding a bicycle.
- 5. What can people see from the top of the Eiffel Tower?
  - a) the beautiful buildings of Paris and the River Seine.
  - b) the mountains of Switzerland.
  - c) the Great Wall of China.
  - d) the deserts of Africa.



# Unit 07 A magical book inside us

- 1. What is DNA?
  - a) a special book that contains instructions for living things.
  - b) a type of food that helps people grow.
  - c) a language that only scientists can read.
  - d) a liquid found in the ocean.
- 2. What can be inferred about DNA?
  - a) everyone's DNA is exactly the same.
  - b) DNA helps determine how a person looks and how their body works.
  - c) DNA is only found in animals, not humans.
  - d) DNA is not important for living things.
- 3. What does DNA look like?
  - a) a straight line.
  - b) a twisted ladder.
  - c) a round ball.
  - d) a square box.
- 4. Why do children look like their parents?
  - a) because they copy their parents' fashion.
  - b) because they have a mix of their parents' DNA.
  - c) because they eat the same food as their parents.
  - d) because they live in the same house.
- 5. Where is DNA found in the body?
  - a) in the air around us.
  - b) in the food we eat.
  - c) inside tiny cells in our body.
  - d) only in the brain.



# Unit 10 Halloween is just for fun and creativity!

- 1. What do people do on Halloween?
  - a) they decorate their houses, wear costumes, and go trick-or-treating.
  - b) they cook special meals with pumpkins.
  - c) they exchange presents like on Christmas.
  - d) they stay inside and avoid going out.
- 2. What can be inferred about Halloween?
  - a) it is a fun and creative holiday where people dress up and enjoy the night.
  - b) only children are allowed to wear costumes.
  - c) people have to dress as something scary, like a ghost or a vampire.
  - d) Halloween is only celebrated in one country.
- 3. Why do people carve pumpkins with glowing faces?
  - a) to scare away evil spirits.
  - b) to use them as decorations at weddings.
  - c) to make them easier to eat.
  - d) to sell them at high prices.
- 4. What do children say when they go trick-or-treating?
  - a) "Happy Halloween!"
  - b) "Trick or Treat!"
  - c) "Give me candy!"
  - d) "Boo!"
- 5. What is the main idea of Halloween?
  - a) to have fun dressing up, collecting candy, and celebrating.
  - b) to give gifts to family members.
  - c) to watch scary movies all night.
  - d) to eat as many pumpkins as possible.



# Unit 09 A Giant Eye in the sky

- 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 12 A Best Travel Friend!**

- 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.



# **Unit 11 Go to the Human Library!**

- 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 04 The Benefits of Creative Hobbies**

- 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 11 CSAT in South Korea**

- 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