



MODULE A

THE BUS STOP LIBRARY

- 1) The Clinton Community Center started a project to help people (-). (lines 1-3)
 - ii) have more books to read.

- 2) What do we learn from lines 1-3?
 - i) where the library is.

- 3) According to lines 4-8, what can we do with the book you take from the library?
 - i) Read it at the bus stop.
 - iv) Bring it back to any bus stop in the city.

- 4) According to lines 9-14, people from the Community Center (-).
 - iii) come to take your old books.

- 5) "Cookbooks" (line 13) are an example of books that (-).
 - ii) the Bus Stop Library wants.

- 6) What does the Community Center do with the books it collects before putting them in the Bus Stop Library? (lines 9-14)
ANSWER: It checks all the books.

LIVING WITH A BEAR

- 7) In lines 1-5 we learn about (-).
 - a. the Logan's new pet.

- 8) According to the neighbors, what should the Logans do With Brownie?
ANSWER: They should send it/Brownie to a zoo//To send Brownie to a zoo.

- 9) What do we learn in lines 6-11?
 - ii) How old Brownie is now.
 - iv) What will happen when Brownie grows up.

- 10) What fact do experts mention to show that pet bears become "aggressive and dangerous"?
ANSWER: Some pet bears have even hurt and killed their owners.

- 11) How do people in Canada know about Brownie? (lines 12-13)
ANSWER: There are a lot of stories about him in the newspapers.



MODULE D

GOING TO MARS? HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL EAT

- 1) What do you learn from lines 1-5?
 - i) Why a trip to Mars presents many challenges.
 - v) What Dr. Brown's team is working on.
- 2) In lines 7-12, Dr. Brown presents (-)
 - iv) different types of meals for astronauts.
- 3) Why did NASA have to change the food that it used on space flights in the 1960s?
COMPLETE THE ANSWER ACCORDING TO LINES 7-12.
Because astronauts disliked it so much that they refused to eat it.
- 4) In line 7 Dr. Brown says, "NASA has made a lot of progress." What progress has it made? (lines 7-12)
ANSWER: It has managed to produce complete meals of real food.
- 5) For the flight to Mars, NASA needs to solve problems with its packaged meals.
Give TWO of these problems according to lines 14-19.
 - (1) They are too heavy for a spacecraft to carry.
 - (2) The/Today's methods of packing only keep the food fresh for about 18 months.
- 6) Lettuce and radishes are given as examples of (-).
 - ii) vegetables that astronauts could eat in space.
- 7) What is presented in lines 21-26?
 - iii) the benefits of growing food in space.



MODULE F

GOING TO MARS? HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL EAT

- 1) What are we told in lines 1-7?
iv) What Dr. Brown's team is responsible for.
- 2) Why will a trip to Mars present different challenges from earlier space trips?
iii) Because of the duration of the trip.
- 3) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.
in lines 10-16, Dr. Brown explains why astronauts in the 1960s returned to earth with most of their "meals" uneaten.
- 4) How is Dr. Brown's team trying to solve the problems related to the flight to Mars?
Give the TWO ways mentioned in lines 18-25.
(1) By testing various ways to reduce the weight of the food.
(2) By experimenting with new materials and techniques that will keep the food fresh (for the duration of the trip).
- 5) Lettuce and radishes are given as examples of (-). (lines 27-36)
iii) vegetables that astronauts could eat in space
- 6) What is presented in lines 27-36?
iii) Reasons why growing plants in space is difficult .
v) The benefits of growing food in the spacecraft.