1. Aries pointed out that children did different types of work like adults during the Middle Ages.

✓ Answer: FALSE

Keywords: Aries, different types, children, Middle Ages

P Location: Aries' historical view of medieval childhood

Logic: Aries showed that children did the **same** types of work as adults, not different.

2. Working children during the Middle Ages were generally unloved.

✓ Answer: FALSE

P Keywords: working children, unloved

P Location: Discussion of children's roles in medieval society

Logic: There is no suggestion that working children were unloved; love is not mentioned.

3. Some scientists thought that overwork might damage the health of young children.

✓ Answer: TRUE

Keywords: overwork, damage, health, young children

Location: Industrial revolution child labor discussions

Logic: Scientists worried that overworking harmed children's health.

4. The rise of trade unions majorly contributed to the protection of children from exploitation in the 19th century.

🗸 Answer: NOT GIVEN

Keywords: trade unions, protect, exploitation

Location: Labor movement section

Logic: There is no clear information about trade unions specifically protecting children.

5. By the aid of half-time schools, most children went to school in the mid-19th century.

✓ Answer: FALSE

Keywords: half-time schools, mid-19th century

P Location: Education reform passage

Logic: Half-time schools existed, but not "most" children attended;

therefore, FALSE.

6. In the 20th century, almost all children needed to go to school with a full-time schedule.

🗸 Answer: NOT GIVEN

Keywords: full-time schedule, 20th century

P Location: Education system changes

Logic: No clear information saying *almost all* children had full-time

education.

7. Nowadays, children's needs are much differentiated and categorized based on how old they are.

✓ Answer: TRUE

Keywords: children's needs, differentiated, categorized

Location: Modern developmental psychology

Logic: Children's education and needs are tailored by age stages today.

Questions 8–13 (Short Answer)

8. What has not become a hot topic until Philippe Aries' book?

Answer: history of childhood

🔑 **Keywords:** hot topic, Aries, childhood

Location: Introduction of Aries' book

Logic: Aries highlighted "history of childhood" as a serious subject.

9. What image did Aries believe children were like during the Middle Ages?

Answer: miniature adults

Example 2 Keywords: Aries, image of children

P Location: Aries' historical analysis

Logic: Children were seen as small versions of adults, not separate beings.

10. What historical event led to more children working long hours in the 18th–19th centuries?

Answer: industrialisation/industrialization

Keywords: historical event, children work

Location: Industrial Revolution context

Logic: Factories during industrialization demanded child labor.

11. What bill was enacted to protect children in 19th-century Britain?

Answer: the Factory Act

🔑 **Keywords:** bill, protect, 19th century Britain

Location: Labor law section

Logic: The Factory Act limited working hours and conditions for children.

12. What activities were increasingly regarded as preferable for children?

Answer: play and education

P Keywords: preferable activities, children

Location: Changing views on childhood

Logic: Play and education became seen as better for children than work.

13. Where did children spend most of their time in school?

Answer: (a) classroom

Example 2 Keywords: school, majority of time

Location: Modern schooling discussion

Logic: Children spent most of their school day inside classrooms.

Reading Passage 2

14. According to Ted Selker, human reproduction has been disturbed throughout history.

🗸 Answer: NOT GIVEN

🔑 Keywords: Ted Selker, reproduction, history

Location: Discussion about interruptions, not reproduction

Logic: No mention about reproduction disturbance.

15. If people are interrupted by calls or emails, they usually put up with it.

Answer: TRUE

P Keywords: interruptions, tolerate

Location: Workplace communication section

Logic: People typically tolerate interruptions without strong complaints.

16. Microsoft is now investigating a software compatible with ordinary offices.

Answer: TRUE

P Keywords: Microsoft, compatible software

Passage about communication technologies

Logic: Microsoft is researching compatible workplace solutions.

17. People usually have a misperception about whether they are busy or not.

Answer: TRUE

P Keywords: misperception, busyness

P Location: Cognitive misperceptions discussion

Logic: People wrongly perceive their own level of busyness.

18. Carnegie Mellon experts conducted research on all IBM occupations.

✓ Answer: FALSE

Keywords: Carnegie Mellon, IBM occupations

P Location: Workplace study

Logic: Study focused on interruptions, not on observing all IBM jobs.

19. Current phone and computer systems have shortcut keys for immediate information access.

🗸 Answer: NOT GIVEN

Keywords: shortcut keys, phone and computer systems

P Location: Communication systems

Logic: No clear mention about shortcut keys in the text.

Questions 20–26 (Bestcom System Summary)

20. Bestcom system makes efforts to find about what users are doing
Answer: clues
Keywords: find, users doing
• Location: Bestcom system section
Logic: Bestcom tries to find clues about user activities.
21. Check the between the caller and the user.
✓ Answer: relationship
Keywords: caller, user, relationship
• Location: Bestcom checking system
Logic: System verifies caller-user relationship.
22. If callers are not in directory, a will show up.
✓ Answer: message
Keywords: not in directory, screen message
P Location: Bestcom system
Logic: A message appears when caller is unknown.
23. The system will a suitable time for both.
Answer: reschedule
Keywords: suitable time, reschedule
P Location: Bestcom's solution options
Logic: The system offers to reschedule a call.

24. Callers can choose to leave a to users.
Answer: voicemail
Keywords: leave a message
P Location: Bestcom backup option
Logic: Callers may leave a voicemail.
25. Bestcom will transfer your call to the user's
Answer: cellphone
Keywords: transfer, cellphone
• Location: Out-of-office transfer rule
Logic: Call is transferred to user's cellphone if needed.
26. If there is no in the user's schedule.
Answer: meeting
Keywords: meeting, schedule
P Location: Conflict check system
Logic: Calls only transfer if no meeting is scheduled.
Reading Passage 3
List of Headings
27. Paragraph A
Answer: v (Are hurricanes unbeatable?)

Keywords: unbeatable, hurricanes

Paragraph A

Logic: Discusses the challenge of controlling hurricanes.

28. Paragraph B

Answer: ii (How hurricanes form)

P Keywords: hurricane formation

Location: Paragraph B

Logic: Describes the scientific formation of hurricanes.

29. Paragraph C

Answer: vi (Re-visit earlier ideas)

Keywords: re-visit ideas, earlier concepts

Paragraph C

Logic: Revisits older hurricane control theories.

30. Paragraph D

Answer: iii (How a laboratory exercise re-route a hurricane)

Keywords: laboratory, re-route

Paragraph D

Quality Logic: Lab tests simulating hurricane control.

31. Paragraph E

Answer: vii (How lives might have been saved)

P Keywords: saving lives, hurricane impact

Location: Paragraph E

Logic: Discusses missed opportunities to prevent disaster.

32. Paragraph F

Answer: iv (Exciting ways to utilise future technologies)

🔑 Keywords: future technology

P Location: Paragraph F

Logic: Innovations for future hurricane control.

33. Paragraph G

Answer: viii (A range of low-tech methods)

Keywords: low-tech methods

Paragraph G

Logic: Describes simpler, accessible methods for hurricane intervention.

Questions 34–38 (Hurricane Formation Summary)

- 34. Hurricanes originate as groups of _____ over tropical oceans.
- **Answer:** thunderstorms
- **Keywords:** hurricanes, tropical oceans
- Location: Beginning of process
- **Logic:** Hurricanes form from thunderstorms.
- 35. ____ releases heat—the solar heat it took to evaporate the water.
- Answer: condensation
- 🔑 Keywords: condensation, heat release
- Location: Water vapor condensation
- **Logic:** Condensation releases stored heat energy.

36. ____ of condensation makes the air more buoyant. **Answer:** heat **Keywords:** buoyant, condensation Location: Feedback loop explanation **Logic:** Heat from condensation drives upward air currents. 37. ____ - the calm central hub around which a hurricane spins. 🗸 Answer: eye **Exergise :** calm hub, hurricane center P Location: Hurricane structure description **Logic:** Eye is the calm center of the hurricane. 38. Passing over ____ cuts off a hurricane's warm water source. **Answer:** land 🔑 Keywords: land, warm water source **Location:** Hurricane weakening explanation **Logic:** Hurricanes weaken when they pass over land. Questions 39–40 (Writer's Opinion) 39. What encouraged the writer to restart hurricane control research? **Answer:** B (the developments in computer technologies) **F** Keywords: restart, research, computer technologies **Location:** Research possibility Logic: New computer models enabled more experiments.

40. What was the writer's reaction after the first experiment?

Answer: C (surprised that their intervention had the intended effect)

Keywords: writer's reaction, experiment outcome

Location: First experiment results

Logic: Writer was surprised that the method worked.

Language Takeaway

1. 🎇 Distinct Nature

Definition: The unique or clearly different qualities of something.

Example: → Educators must recognize the distinct nature of early childhood compared to adolescence.

2. 5 Endure the Consequences

Definition: To suffer or deal with the results of something negative. **Example:** → Those who ignore hurricane warnings must often endure the consequences of severe flooding.

3. Sophisticated System

Definition: A system that is complex, advanced, and carefully designed. **Example:** → Bestcom developed a sophisticated system capable of managing office communications efficiently.

4. ☼ Legal Liability

Definition: The legal responsibility for something, especially if harm is caused. **Example:** → Diverting a hurricane's path could expose scientists to massive legal liability if new areas are damaged.

5. Unpredictable Outcomes

Definition: Results that cannot be foreseen or expected.

Example: → Small interventions in complex ecosystems often lead to

unpredictable outcomes.

6. Q Peculiar Characteristics

Definition: Strange, unusual, or special features that set something apart. **Example:** → Children exhibit peculiar characteristics that differentiate their thinking from that of adults.

7. X Technological Intervention

Definition: The act of using technology to actively change or manage a situation.

Example: → Effective technological intervention can significantly reduce communication overload in workplaces.

8. Ecological Impact

Definition: The effect that an action has on the environment and ecosystems. **Example:** → Artificial attempts to weaken hurricanes could have unintended ecological impacts on marine life.

9. Tinherent Complexity

Definition: The natural difficulty or complicated nature of something. **Example:** → The inherent complexity of hurricane systems makes them extremely difficult to predict and control.

10. Critical Awareness

Definition: A deep understanding and conscious evaluation of important issues.

Example: → Developing critical awareness about information security is crucial in the digital era.