ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Reading Comprehension MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 02

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Explanations

1. The main concern of the passage is _____.
✓ **C) how to treat fingers and toes that have been frozen**
The whole passage is about the best way to **treat frozen fingers and toes**: rapid rewarming, warm baths, hot water bottles and hot drinks. Not **why they should be slowly rewarmed**, because the passage says slow rewarming is not the best treatment.

2. It is pointed out in the passage that _____.
✓ **B) one should try to rewarm frozen fingers and toes fairly rapidly**
The passage says: "The best treatment, however, is not slow rewarming but **rapid rewarming**." Not "the higher the temperature the better", because the heat should not be greater than 43°C.

3. The author warns that _____.
✓ **B) in rewarming the body, care must be taken not to burn the skin**
The writer warns: "One must be **careful about burning the skin**." Not the option about 43°C, because 43°C is the **maximum** temperature, not the minimum.

4. Bicycling in America has been growing at an amazing rate. Bicycles used to be sold to parents for their children. Now those same parents are buying them for themselves, as well as for their children. And grandparents are cycling, too. Moreover, people don't simply cycle for fun and for exercise. Many young executives ride bikes to work as an alternative to adding to the pollution of cities, and to fighting traffic jams, while college and high school students find bikes an economical alternative to cars or buses.

In the passage, it is emphasized that in America, _____.
✓ **A) more and more people of all ages are now using bicycles**
The passage says cycling is "growing at an amazing rate" and that children, parents and grandparents all ride bikes. So **more and more people of all ages** are cycling.

5. Cycling is also a hobby that _____.
✓ **E) the whole family can enjoy**
Children, parents and grandparents are all cycling now, so it is a hobby **the whole family can enjoy**. The passage says nothing about accidents or cost.

6. From the passage, we can infer that _____.
✓ **A) different people have different reasons for preferring bicycles to a car**
The passage gives **different reasons**: some people cycle for fun or exercise, executives to avoid pollution and traffic jams, and students because it is cheap. Not "most Americans can no longer afford a car": only students are described as saving money.

7. On the day of the recital, the music teacher _____.
✓ **A) advised the writer to put cabbages in the room where he practised and play for them**
The writer says: "my piano teacher told me to **place several cabbages in the room** where I practised", and then he played to them for hours.

8. The writer stopped feeling nervous _____.
✓ **E) when he found he couldn't see the audience**
He was still nervous when the recital started. He relaxed when he looked out and **could not see anyone**, so the audience could "just as easily have been cabbages". Not "before he walked onto the stage", because his hands still felt like ice then.

9. In the passage, it is explained that _____.
✓ **C) the writer finally began to relax just before he began his recital**
The passage says: "**As I sat down to play**, my hands relaxed." So he relaxed just before he started playing. Not the cold-room option: his hands felt like ice because he was nervous, not because the room was cold.

10. As pointed out in the passage, mountaineering is a sport _____.
✓ **A) in which nobody wins and nobody loses**
The first sentence says mountaineering is "a sport **without winners and without losers**". Not "enjoyed anywhere in the country", because the writer says you need to go to really good mountain country.

11. When climbing one must _____.
✓ **B) be careful to check that new holds are safe before leaving old ones**
One of the three things that matter is: "**don't leave the holds you have until you have tested new ones**". Not "never look back": the passage tells you to look up often, but it says nothing about looking back.

12. The passage emphasizes the fact that _____.
✓ **D) one climber should always help another**
The last point in the passage is "**do all you can to help those climbing with you**". Not "the techniques are of great importance", because the writer says technique matters very little.

13. The desires of a child were naturally rather limited in the Victorian era. Toys were simple and comparatively few. There were no bicycles or mechanical models; the average child “made his own fun” from very cheap materials. Really the only shop the child dreamed of entering for his own purposes was the sweetshop. Nowadays, a bewildering variety of toys, magazines and entertainment in a multitude of shops compete for his interest and money; and the boredom of having everything ready-made leads to a constant desire for something new.

It is suggested in the passage that the modern child _____.
✓ B) suffers from boredom in spite of all the toys
The last sentence mentions "**the boredom of having everything ready-made**", so today's child gets bored even though there are many toys. Not "is well able to amuse himself": that describes the Victorian child, who "made his own fun".

14. The passage implies that _____.
✓ C) home-made toys give more pleasure than ready-made ones
The passage contrasts the Victorian child, who "made his own fun" from cheap materials, with the modern child, who feels **the boredom of having everything ready-made**. This implies that **home-made toys give more pleasure** than ready-made ones. Not "there was a constant desire for something new": the passage says this about modern children, not children in the past.

15. The passage emphasizes _____.
✓ E) the difference between a Victorian childhood and a present-day one
The passage first describes a **Victorian childhood** (few, simple toys) and then a **present-day one** (a huge variety of toys and boredom). Its main point is the difference between them. Not "how lucky the modern child is", because the writer stresses the modern child's boredom.

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