

Read the extracts below then answer the questions that follow.

<p><b>A</b></p>	<p>Coffee is produced from the roasted and ground seeds of a tropical evergreen plant. Coffee, along with water and tea, is one of the three most popular beverages in the world and one of the most profitable worldwide commodities.</p> <p>There are both hot and cold techniques for extracting flavour and aroma from ground coffee, and the caffeine concentration varies depending on the bean variety and brewing method.</p> <p>Although coffee is now a global commodity, its origins are deeply rooted in the culinary traditions surrounding the Red Sea. The oldest reliable evidence of coffee drinking in the shape of the present beverage emerges in modern-day Yemen from the mid-15th century at Sufi shrines, where coffee seeds were initially roasted and boiled in a manner similar to current processes. In the 20th century, coffee became a worldwide commodity, resulting in the development of diverse coffee cultures throughout the world.</p>	<p><b>C</b></p>	<p>Milk, ice cream, and flavourings or sweeteners such as butterscotch, caramel sauce, chocolate syrup, fruit syrup, or entire fruit are blended into a thick, sweet, chilly combination to create a milkshake. It can also be prepared using a foundation produced from non-dairy ingredients, such as almond milk, coconut milk, or soy milk.</p> <p>Milkshakes began in the United States around the turn of the 20th century, and their popularity increased with the advent of electric blenders in the following decades. Ice cream shops were a culturally acceptable meeting place for young people, and milkshakes were a symbol of the innocence of youth, therefore they became a component of youth popular culture.</p> <p>Because milk is their primary ingredient, milkshakes are incredibly nutritious. Milk is a source of fat as well. The fat in milk cannot be ignored, as it typically serves as a heat source during extremely cold conditions. Fruit can also be added to milkshakes, as it is an excellent source of vitamins and nutritional fibre for improved digestion.</p>
<p><b>B</b></p>	<p>Juice is a beverage produced by extracting or pressing the natural liquid found in fruits and vegetables. It can also refer to liquids flavoured with concentrate or other biological food sources, such as meat or seafood, like clam juice.</p> <p>Commonly, juice is taken as a beverage or as an ingredient or flavouring in foods or other beverages, such as smoothies. After pasteurisation processes made it possible to preserve juice without utilising fermentation, juice became a popular beverage choice (which is used in wine</p>	<p><b>C</b></p>	<p>A soft drink is typically composed of water (frequently carbonated), a sweetener, and natural and/or artificial flavouring. The sweetener may consist of sugar, high-fructose corn syrup, fruit juice, a sugar substitute (in the case of diet beverages), or a combination of these. Additionally, soft drinks may contain caffeine, colorings, preservatives, and/or additional substances.</p> <p>Soft drinks may be served at room temperature, over ice cubes, or chilled. They are available in cans, glass bottles,</p>

<p>production). The countries that eat the most fruit juice each day are New Zealand and Colombia (more than three quarters of a cup each day). Average fruit juice consumption rises with a country's income level.</p> <p>Juices are frequently ingested due to their purported health benefits. High consumption of fruit juice with added sugar may be associated with weight gain, but not all research has demonstrated this association.</p>	<p>and plastic bottles, among others. There are several sizes of containers, ranging from little bottles to multi-liter containers. Soft drinks are readily available from soda fountain machines in fast food restaurants, movie theatres, convenience stores, casual dining restaurants, specialty soda stores, vending machines, and bars.</p> <p>According to the CDC, soda is detrimental to one's health, primarily due to its high sugar content. Sugar can have negative consequences on a person's health.</p>
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**Answer the following questions by choosing the correct letter that matches the description. Take note that the letters can be repeated accordingly.**

**Which extract mentions about...**

1	a beverage that evolved into a global product, causing the emergence of a distinct lifestyle worldwide?
2	a beverage as being extraordinarily healthy since a certain type of dairy is its principal ingredient?
3	a beverage made by collecting or squeezing the organic fluid from fruits and vegetables?
4	a drink that is among the three most widely consumed beverages in the world and is among the most lucrative goods globally?
5	a beverage that quickly became a part of young pop culture because it represented the youth's innocence?
6	a drink that can be served over ice cubes or cooled?
7	a beverage that is consumed as a drink or as a component in dishes or other refreshments?
8	a beverage that is unhealthy because of its excessive amount of sugar?
9	a drink that is consumed frequently because of its alleged health advantages?
10	how milk fat cannot be overlooked because it functions as a heating element in severely cold weather?

<b>A</b>	A train is a succession of connected vehicles that operate along a railway track	<b>C</b>	A taxi, often known as a taxicab or cab, is a form of for-hire vehicle with a driver,
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	<p>and transport passengers or freight. Some trains, such as multiple units, are self-propelled. Trains are constructed with a specific gauge, or distance between tracks, in mind. Due to the reduced friction of its steel wheels and steel rails, trains are more efficient than other modes of transportation.</p> <p>Wagonways, which utilised railway rails and were drawn by horses or cables, are the ancestors of trains. Rapid transit and trams were initially constructed in the late 1800s to move huge numbers of people within urban areas. As a result of the invention of more mobile automobiles, trucks, and large highway networks, as well as speedier jets, railways lost market share and significance, and many rail lines were abandoned. During this time, the proliferation of buses contributed to the demise of numerous rapid transit and tram systems.</p> <p>Since the beginning of railroading, trains have had a profound cultural impact on every continent. The advent of high-speed rail made it feasible to complete in days or hours travels that had previously taken months. Transporting both freight and humans became far less expensive, enabling the networking of economies across vast areas.</p>	<p>typically utilised by a single passenger or small group of passengers for a non-shared ride. A taxicab transports customers between their desired locations. This is in contrast to public transportation, where the pick-up and drop-off sites are determined by the service provider and not the passengers, but demand responsive transport and shared taxis offer a hybrid bus/taxi option.</p> <p>Horse-drawn transportation for hire In the early 17th century, hackney carriage services began operating in both Paris and London; these were the first taxis. London saw the first documented public hire of hackney coaches in 1605.</p> <p>Taxis have been both criticised for their contribution to pollution and lauded as an environmentally responsible alternative to the usage of private automobiles.</p> <p>One study, published in January 2006 in the journal Atmospheric Environment, revealed that the degree of pollution to which people are exposed varies depending on the method of transportation they utilise. People were exposed to the highest pollution when riding in the back of a taxi, whereas walking exposed them to the least pollution.</p>
<p><b>B</b></p>	<p>A plane is a fixed-wing aircraft propelled forward by thrust from a jet engine, propeller, or rocket engine. There are several sizes, forms, and wing layouts for aircraft. Aeroplanes are utilised for a variety of purposes, including recreation, transportation of goods and people, the military, and research. Annually, commercial aviation moves more than four billion passengers on airliners and more than 200 billion tonne-kilometres of</p>	<p><b>D</b></p> <p>A ship is a big vessel that cruises the world's seas and other sufficiently deep rivers, carrying freight or passengers, or in support of specialised tasks such as defence, research, and fishing. Ships are distinguishable from boats by their size, shape, carrying capacity, and function. Exploration, commerce, conflict, migration, colonialism, and science have all been assisted by ships. After the 15th century, the introduction of new crops</p>

<p>freight, which represents less than one percent of the world's cargo flow. Some aircraft are designed to be remotely or computer-controlled, such as unmanned aerial vehicles.</p> <p>In terms of fatalities per passenger-kilometre, air travel is approximately 10 times safer than bus or train travel. Using the figure of accidents per voyage, however, air travel is much more dangerous than automobile travel.</p> <p>The fundamental components of an aeroplane are a wing system to sustain it in flight, tail surfaces to stabilise the wings, moveable surfaces to regulate the plane's attitude in flight, and a propulsion system to give the necessary thrust to propel the vehicle through the air. The plane must be supported when it is at rest on the ground as well as during takeoff and landing. Most aircraft have an enclosed body (fuselage) to house the crew, passengers, and cargo; the cockpit is where the pilot operates the aircraft's controls and equipment.</p>	<p>from and to the Americas by European mariners contributed greatly to global population expansion. Ship transport accounts for the majority of international trade.</p> <p>There is no commonly recognised distinction between ships and boats, although ships are often larger. Ships can typically remain at sea for longer durations than boats. According to Indian case law, a ship is a vessel that transports products by sea. The widespread belief is that a ship can carry a boat, but not the other way around. A ship is very likely to have a full-time crew. In accordance with a US Navy rule of thumb, ships heel towards the outside of a steep turn, whereas boats heel towards the inside, due to the relative placement of the centre of mass and centre of buoyancy. American and British maritime law of the 19th century divided "vessels" from other types of watercraft; ships and boats belong to one legal category, whereas open boats and rafts are not considered vessels.</p> <p>Depending on the age and the context, the word ship has referred to either a huge vessel in general or a ship-rigged sailing ship with three or more square-rigged masts.</p>
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**Answer the following questions by choosing the correct letter that matches the description. Take note that the letters can be repeated accordingly.**

**Which extract mentions about...**

11	a reference to a vehicle that conveys goods by sea?
12	the vehicle that has been critiqued for contributing to pollution and praised as an ecologically friendly option to the use of private cars?
13	vehicles which were drawn by horses or cables are known to be the predecessors of a specific form of modern transportation?

14	how the level of pollution to which individuals are subjected depends on their mode of transportation?
15	a mode of transportation that has had a significant cultural significance on every continent?
16	a transportation vehicle in which there are kinds that are remote-controlled or computer-operated and may operate without the help of people?
17	a mode of transport that is more secure than travelling on land?
18	the mode of transportation responsible for most of global trade?
19	a vehicle that, unlike public transportation, transports consumers between their selected destinations?
20	a vehicle in which the arrival of its high-speed models made it possible to undertake trips that had before taken months now only take days or hours?

<p><b>A</b></p>	<p>Due to their lofty legs and long necks, giraffes are the world's tallest mammals. The giraffe's legs alone are approximately 6 feet tall, which is taller than many humans. These lengthy legs enable giraffes to reach speeds of up to 35 miles per hour over short distances and 10 miles per hour over longer ones.</p> <p>These intriguing animals typically explore the wide grasslands in tiny groups of approximately six.</p> <p>Giraffes may engage in combat by butting their long necks and heads. Typically, these battles are not harmful and finish when one animal surrenders and walks away.</p> <p>Giraffes have exquisitely patterned fur. Although no two individuals have the same pattern, giraffes from the same region have a similar appearance.</p> <p>A consensus existed until recently that there is just one species of giraffe with several subspecies. According to a</p>	<p><b>C</b></p>	<p>Rhinoceros, plural rhinoceroses, rhinoceros, or rhinoceri, any of five or six species of enormous horned herbivores that are among the largest surviving land mammals. Only African and Asian elephants are taller than the two largest rhinoceros species—the white, or square-lipped, rhinoceros, which some scientists divide into two species. and the Indian, or greater one-horned, rhinoceros. The endangered condition of the surviving species stands in stark contrast to this group's early history as one of the most successful hoofed mammal lineages. Rhinoceroses are now restricted to subtropical and tropical Asia and eastern and southern Africa.</p> <p>Personalities of rhinos are incredibly intriguing and varied. Calmness and obstinacy, inquisitiveness and explosive hostility are intriguingly linked in them.</p> <p>In general, rhinos are solitary animals. Black rhinos will defend their territory</p>
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	<p>study published in 2016, genetic discrepancies between giraffe populations indicate the existence of four separate giraffe species.</p>		<p>more forcefully, whereas Indian and Javan rhino territories are less clearly defined and may overlap. Sumatran rhinoceroses, who inhabit thicker forests and foliage, diligently mark their paths with excrement and urine.</p>
<p><b>B</b></p>	<p>The cheetah is the fastest land animal in the world. In about three seconds, a cheetah can accelerate from zero to sixty miles per hour, a feat that would leave most automobiles in the dust. It is believed that wild cheetahs can reach speeds of about 70 miles per hour, although they can only maintain that speed for approximately 30 seconds. These felines are agile at high speeds, capable of making abrupt manoeuvres in pursuit of prey.</p> <p>It is debatable whether or not cheetahs are "large cats." Some scientists argue that the word exclusively applies to roaring cats, such as lions, tigers, jaguars, and leopards. Although they cannot roar, cheetahs may purr. However, conservation organisations tend to adopt a definition of "big cats" that includes snow leopards and cougars.</p> <p>Despite being dangerous hunters due to their speed, cheetahs are the most susceptible of the world's large cats. Currently, the International Union for Conservation of Nature classifies the cheetah as an endangered species. In recent years, scientists have suggested that cheetahs should be classified as endangered, citing significant population declines. Less than 7,000 adult cheetahs exist in the wild today.</p>	<p><b>D</b></p>	<p>Hippopotamuses are big, semiaquatic mammals native to sub-Saharan Africa. Their name is derived from the Greek meaning "river horse" since they spend so much time in the water, although their closest living relatives are whales, dolphins, and pigs. They are unable to swim, breathe underwater, or float, but have devised a strategy that allows them to sleep underwater.</p> <p>These giant herbivores are renowned for their massive teeth, aggressive attitude, and the urban legend that they perspire blood.</p> <p>Hippos are the third largest terrestrial mammal in the world, after elephants and white rhinos.</p> <p>These sociable mammals live in groups known as herds or pods. They are extremely territorial and create small hills of dung middens to communicate and indicate their territory. As a sign of authority, males would fling their faeces in all directions with their tail.</p> <p>Although vegetarian, hippos can be hostile when they perceive danger, such as when something or someone encroaches on their environment, and their lethal strength makes them one of the most dangerous animals in Africa. The likelihood of dying in a hippo encounter is higher than that of lions.</p>

Answer the following questions by choosing the correct letter that matches the description. Take note that the letters can be repeated accordingly.

Which extract mentions about...

21	an animal where a series of unpleasant traits are related to them in an unusual way?
22	the world's largest land mammals, behind elephants and white rhinos?
23	an animal whose species dwell dense woodlands and vegetation and meticulously mark their trails with their own waste?
24	a safari creature that is so frequently in the water?
25	a safari animal that is considered as the world's swiftest land animal?
26	an animal in which genetic differences among populations imply the existence of four distinct species of this animal?
27	an animal whose precarious situation of its <u>surviving</u> species <u>strikingly</u> contrasts with its historical past being one of the most productive hoofed mammal bloodlines?
28	a very territorial species that piles their dung to express and mark its territory?
29	an animal that is nimble at high velocities and adept of sudden turns in hunt of prey?
30	a fascinating species that wanders the vast grasslands in small numbers?