MUET CEFR READING PAPER WORKSHEETS PART 2 AND 3

PART 2

Read an email from a Art and Design University lecturer.

Answer questions **5 to 9 based** on the email.

To: student.logmail@university.my
From: hanibah@university.my

Subject: Sharing about Discovering Kites topic and please continue to do more research on Kites for the upcoming Cultural Presentation Project.

Dear students,

Below I am sharing a brief history of Kites. A sneak peak to get you started. Please read and do more research.

- 1 For generations, children and adults alike have enjoyed the simple delight of flying a kite on a windy day—the rush of air, the gentle tug from the string, the sight of colorful fabric lifting into the sky. However, kites were not always the bright and whimsical toys we think of today.
- 2 Kites actually started out as instruments of war. The first known kites were flown in China around 3,000 years ago and were used by the Chinese military to send signals, spy on enemies, and deliver urgent messages. Kites were also used to measure long distances. One general flew a kite above a town to measure how far his army would have to tunnel underground to sneak under the city walls. With this information, his troops were able to surprise their enemy.
- 3 The first kites were practical, not necessarily pretty. But during the Tang Dynasty (618–907 CE), people started using lighter materials like silk, bamboo, and decorative paper to make kites. A new focus was put on the appearance of the kites, and they became things of beauty. By the 1300s, making kites had emerged as an art form, and kites were decorated with colorful pictures of birds, flower blossoms, and calligraphy. Kites were flown for enjoyment and for celebration of the Chinese New Year. As the years went on, kites became increasingly more colorful and elaborate. Some artists added whistles so the kites could make charming sounds as they danced among the clouds. New kite shapes emerged, including insects like dragonflies and centipedes, and mythical creatures like dragons.

Continue with the research. I can only help if you do your part! Kind regards, Habibah

Lecturer

Faculty of Art and Design

Adapted from:

https://www.education.com/download/worksheet/175175/informational-reading-comprehension-discovering-kites.pdf

5) Habibah sent the email because she wants

A her students to read and do more research on Kites

B her students to only use her information for their presentation

C her students to read and do more research on Culture

6) Habibah says that the students need to do more research because

A she only shared a summary about Kites

B she wants a good presentation

C she wants only shared limited information about Kites

7) In the email Habibah aims to

A attract her students interest to explore further relating to Kites

B make her students memorise the information about Kites

C provide points so her students just copy and paste for their presentation

8) According to the information shared by Habibah in the email, Kites are not only toys but

A were used as tools of war

B were used as things of beauty

C were used as tools of war and now as decorative

9) Habibah says that she can assist her students if

A they complete their task

B they only rely on her given information

C they actively participate in doing further studies on Kites.

Answers 5a6c7a8c9c

Part 3

Read an extract from a novel.

Answer questions 10 to 14 based on the extract

"A new White Fang Wolf arrived on the same cave I was stuck for edges Hoping for Rescue!" I smiled and said to myself.

I continued watching him.

He was different from his brothers and sisters. Their hair already betrayed the reddish hue inherited from their mother, the she-wolf; while he alone took after his father.

He was the one little gray cub of the litter. He had bred true to the straight wolfstock—in fact, he had bred true to old One Eye himself, physically, with but a single exception, and that was he had two eyes to his father's one.

I woke up and ran to his space and watched him.

The gray cub's eyes had not been open long, yet already he could see with steady clearness. "So harmless" I said. He knew his two brothers and his two sisters very well. He had already begun to romp with them in a feeble, awkward way. And long before his eyes had opened, he had learned by touch, taste, and smell to know his mother—a fount of tenderness. She possessed a gentle, caressing tongue that soothed him when it passed over his soft little body, and that impelled him to snuggle close against her and to doze off to sleep.

I studied his World as it was so different!

He was a fierce little cub. So were his brothers and sisters. It was to be expected. But he was the fiercest of the litter. He could make a louder rasping growl than any of them. His tiny rages were much more terrible than theirs. It was he that first learned the trick of rolling a fellow-cub over with a cunning paw-stroke. And certainly it was he that caused the mother the most trouble in keeping her litter from the mouth of the cave.

Adapted from:

https://www.education.com/download/worksheet/175164/reading-comprehension-excerpt-from-white-fang.pdf

10) During the writer's first observation the writer was unsure whether

A the wolf was fierce or not B the wolf was harmful or not C the wolf was normal or different

11) During the writer's second observation the writer was certain that

A the wolf was harmless

B the wolf was different

C the wolf was fierce

12) During the writer's third observation the writer was sure that

A the wolf was fierce

B the wolf was not fierce

C the wolfs mother was gentle

13) According to the writer's observation he sensed that the wolf learnt

A the trick of rolling

B the trick of rolling a fellow cub

C the trick of rolling a fellow cub-over with a cunning paw-stroke

14) Based on the writer's observation the wolf caused a lot of trouble for the mother because

A his mother found it hard to stop him from growling

B he kept on trying to go out of the cave

C his rages were worse than his siblings

Answers10c11b12a13c14b