

MAHARAJ PUBLISHERS LIMITED

Reading and Comprehension Made Simple - Level 3

Answer Key

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The kangaroo and koala are mostly alike but have some differences

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Passage 5

Steven's parents made new rules so the new carpet stays clean.

Passage 6

A few simple changes can save water at the home.

Passage 7

The piano is both a string and percussion instrument.

Passage 1

In the library

the children began looking around at the shelves of books.

Passage 2

At the airport

They had baggage, a delay on an arrival from Barbados

Passage 3

He was going to paint

His mother took down some jars and brushes/ he took out blank sheet of paper from his mother's desk/ the boy filled a cup of water

Passage 4

Spotty

How do you know?

Spotty in the corner. He had a ball in his mouth ready to play.

Passage 5

- 1) The son of the lady.
- 2) By the vet
- 3) There were other animals/ He said as I waited I watched a tiny puppy wander toward the lady with a cat in a crate.
- 4) A man with who was buying medicine.

Passage 6

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) True
- 4) False
- 5) true

Some people think singing is their way to talk to other whales.

Sequencing - The Lion and the Mouse

- 1) The Lion was asleep
- 2) The Mouse ran on the Lion's face
- 3) The Lion woke
- 4) The Lion laid his paw on the Mouse
- 5) The Mouse promises to help the Lion someday if he will let her go
- 6) The Lion let the Mouse go
- 7) The Lion went hunting and got caught in a net
- 8) The Lion roared with anger
- 9) The Mouse found the Lion in the net
- 10) The Mouse gnawed on the net until the Lion was freed.
- 11) The Mouse said ,“You see even a mouse can help a Lion.” _____

Sequencing - The Fox and the Grapes

- 1) A fox was taking a stroll
- 2) After a while, he came across a vineyard
- 3) The fox was thirsty so when he saw the grapes he decided to pick some
- 4) He saw the juicy bunches of grapes were hanging from its branches
- 5) The fox took a run up and jumped and almost reached the grapes
- 6) The fox jumped for a third time but he still couldn't reach
- 7) But he still couldn't reach the grapes
- 8) He became very tired and couldn't jump any more
- 9) He put his nose in the air and said to himself
- 10) I'm sure the grapes were sour

Sequencing - The Hare and the Tortoise

- 1) The Hare was boasting about his speed.
- 2) He said that no one has ever beaten him in a race.
- 3) The Hare said that he challenged any one here to race with me
- 4) The Tortoise said quietly, "I accept your challenge."
- 5) "That is a good joke," said the Hare. "
- 6) A course was fixed and a start was made
- 7) The Hare darted almost out of sight at once.
- 8) He lay down to have a nap
- 9) The Hare awoke and saw the Tortoise just near the winning-post
- 10) He could not run up in time to save the race
- 11) The Tortoise said, "Plodding wins the race."

READING AND COMPREHENSION MADE SIMPLE - LEVEL 3

CHAPTER 1

PASSAGE 1

- 1) to create patterns
- 2) Colour can be used to show different moods
- 3) a) happy and energetic
b) Dark colours make us feel calm or sad
- 4) a) The primary colours are red, yellow, and blue.
b) Main, chief, key
- 5) a) Mixing two primary colours makes a secondary colour.
b) Green is made by mixing yellow and blue.
- 6) Intermediate colours can be made by mixing a primary and a secondary colour together
- 7) Improve, enrich
- 8) It helps them know which colours they want to use together.
- 9) Neutral colours
- 10) How colours are mixed/Colours of different kinds/The use of colours

PASSAGE 2

- 1) They were playing
- 2) It was lunch time
- 3) The pigs' pen was on fire. They could not save their pets.
- 4) His fingers got stuck in the hot flesh of the pig and got burnt
- 5) He put his fingers into his mouth to cool them.
- 6) A) "This roast pig tastes very sweet"
b) Started
- 7) Lee noticed smoke rising in the backyard.
- 8) Chinese people used to keep pigs as pets
- 9) The news spread quickly/Everybody found out what happen quickly
- 10) After the day the pigs got roasted pork became a part of Chinese menu.

PASSAGE 3

- 1) About Five kilometres from the beach Maracas Bay
- 2) Four people
- 3) He couldn't see clearly
- 4) A) Manipulate
B) received, got
- 5) The vehicle was a mangled wreck and the driver and his friend were lying motionless with blood oozing from the injuries that they had sustained.
- 6) A) Crushed, mashed, distorted
B) They immediately summoned the nearest police station
- 7) Fatal
- 8) The injuries sustained were minor cuts and bruises.
- 9) In order to take out the passengers/ The doors were probably stuck and couldn't be opened

The road was probably wet

PASSAGE 4

- 1) Tender/calm
- 2) When it is young it is grey in colour
- 3) it is white as snow
- 4) Among the bushes and high grass the swan builds its nest.
- 5) It is made of dried sticks
- 6) No one had to teach them how to swim, they were able to swim on their own. They were born natural swimmers
- 7) They open their wings
- 8) They have webbed feet
- 9) A) The swan has a very long neck and can reach its food without diving whereas a duck has a short neck so it has to dive for their food.
B) stylishly, smoothly
- 10) A) seeds, leaves and roots of the plants in the pond
B) They don't have webbed feet.

PASSAGE 5

- 1) In the forest.
- 2) There was a big thorn in the lion's paw.
- 3) The lion was moaning and groaning and he was afraid of the lion and started to run away.
- 4) Androcles pulled out the thorn and put a bandage on the paw.

- 5) The king decided that the slave should have to fight with a lion to pay for escaping.
- 6) He knew Androcles was the person who helped him in the forest. He was his friend.
- 7) The king happy when he heard the story about how Androcles helped the lion for that reason he set him free.
- 8) Caught/seized
- 9) He showed cruelty when he wanted the lion to kill Androcles for escaping and he showed kindness when he set Androcles free because he helped the lion.

If you are nice or good to someone that someone would be good or nice to you.

PASSAGE 6

- 1) Who was responsible for the origins of the first frozen desserts.
- 2) Emperor Nero of Rome
- 3) It was a mixture of snow, fruit pulp and honey
- 4) He discovered that a mixture of ice and salt provided more cooling than pure ice alone.
- 5) ice-cream became more widespread
- 6) a) initially
b) It moved from being served only in restaurants to being made in the homes of middle class citizens.
- 7) A) Create, develop, discover
B) A bowl filled with the ice cream mix, surrounded by a barrel filled with ice and salt
- 8) Nancy Johnson, of Philadelphia
- 9) Two spatulas that contained holes.
- 10) The history of ice-cream/the invention of ice-cream

PASSAGE 7

- 1) the big ripe banana which was resting on his reading book.
- 2) A) lunch-time
B) He was hungry
- 3) Risk
- 4) He had gotten detention for doing something wrong
- 5) Appear
- 6) Mr. Cooper would smell the banana and it was almost time for him to go home.
- 7) He bit another piece from the pencil he was holding and his eyes wandered listlessly around the room.
- 8) Because he didn't know much about birds
- 9) He wanted him to move faster
- 10) The leather strap which remained either curled up like a lazy snake on his desk, or hung lazily from his shoulder.

PASSAGE 8

- 1) Practice Test Papers
- 2) The Principal. He was seated alone with his hands still resting on the switch of the buzzer.
- 3) The entire school went in silent mode
- 4) Normal, usual
- 5) His hands became cold instantly and his heart began to pound furiously.
- 6) Hardly, scarcely
- 7) They thought he did something wrong and he is going to be punished.
- 8) Destiny
- 9) He noticed all the children from the other classes were glaring at him

He had won an Essay Competition

PASSAGE 9

- 1) A) adjust, acclimatise
B) So they can survive.
- 2) By behaviour or by forming a physical characteristic.
- 3) Some trees grow taller than the plants around them to reach the sunlight. Shorter plants learn to live in shade and less sunlight.
- 4) Monkeys have long tails which helps them to swing quickly through the treetops even while holding their babies or gathering food.
- 5) Unsafe, hazardous
- 6) They have dangerous thorns that prevent animals from eating their leaves.
- 7) They protect themselves with their horrible smell which makes larger animals choose something else to eat.
- 8) To reach the leaves at the top of tall trees.
- 9) Acacia trees.
- 10) How living things adapt to their environment

PASSAGE 10

- 1) The cycle of water changes from liquid to vapour to solid.
- 2) Evaporation, condensation, precipitation.
- 3) Solid, liquid, gas
- 4) The process of changing from vapour to liquid.
- 5) Rain, snow, hail
- 6) The warm sun and transpiration

- 7) To change
- 8) A) Masses of condensed water formed by cool water vapours.
B) discharge
- 9) The weight of the clouds
- 10) When plants release water vapour into the atmosphere.

PASSAGE 11

- 1) 4 main stages
- 2) The caterpillar eats as much as possible. As it grows, it sheds its outer skin, or exoskeleton. This may happen four or five times.
- 3) Chrysalis stage
- 4) The caterpillar will liquefy into a soup of living cells. Then, it will reorganize into a butterfly.
- 5) It pumps its wings to send blood through them so that it can fly.
- 6) When the soup of living cells reorganize into a butterfly.
- 7) Drink flower nectar and mate
- 8) A couple of weeks
- 9) Monarch Butterfly
- 10) A) Outer skin
B) The Life Cycle of a butterfly

PASSAGE 12

- 1) A greenhouse is made of glass and is used to keep plants warm in temperate countries so that plants can grow well
- 2) Blossom, flourish
- 3) They help to keep the Earth at the right temperature for living things to **thrive**.
- 4) human activities are upsetting the balance of these gases in the atmosphere.
- 5) Carbon dioxide, methane, water vapour and oxides of nitrogen keeps the earth at the right temperature
- 6) Meaning
 - a. Increasing - growing
 - b. Phenomenon - sensational, wonder, extreme
- 7) carbon dioxide is produced in large quantities when the trees and fossils such as coal, gas and oil are burnt.
- 8) Because Green plants absorb carbon dioxide during photosynthesis, but not as fast as it is being produced.
- 9) in the melting of the ice cap/ drastic changes in climate and rising sea levels
- 10) Yes, Oxides of nitrogen and CFCs, which are also greenhouse gases, are being released into the atmosphere by the activities of man.

PASSAGE 13

- 1) Snow White was a princess.
- 2) a) She was jealous because Snow White was the fairest person of them all
b) Worried, troubled
- 3) the wolves were starting to howl/ Tall tree branches seemed to reach down to the very ground to grab her/ She got scratches and scrapes on her hands and feet.
- 4) A) She was tired because she did a lot of cleaning
B) in the jewel mines
- 5) Grumpy
- 6) Costume, cloak, masquerade
- 7) They had a lot of books filled with wonderful tales and they were would love to read them but they cannot read
- 8) Reasonable
- 9) The apple had poison/ The evil Queen put poisoned in the apple.
- 10) When the Prince took Snow White's hands in his own and kissed it

PASSAGE 14

- 1) A) Soil is the thin layer of material covering the earth's surface
B) land
 - 2) Rocks are solid things made out of one or more minerals.
 - 3) Three things
It shows how rocks are formed.
It shows how they break apart.
It shows how they are made into other kinds of rocks.
 - 4) Tiny particles found in nature.
 - 5) Weathering is the process that makes rocks break into smaller pieces.
 - 6) Water, wind, chemicals or growing plants
 - 7) Many rocks have small cracks that can let water in. the cracks get bigger if the water freezes and then melts again. The cracks finally get so big that the rocks break into smaller pieces
 - 8) Layering
 - 9)) Tiny bits of rock and soil build up in layers over long periods of time. The more layers there are, the heavier they are. The top layers push down on the lower layers, and the bits of soil and rock bind together
 - 10) The Rock Cycle/The Weathering of Rocks
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PASSAGE 15

- 1) The Country Mouse was a plain and sensible fellow. He was also rough and ready.
- 2) Beans and bacon, cheese and bread
- 3) The Town Mouse turned up his long nose because he didn't like the food he was served.
- 4) He thought it was poor food/ Food for the poor
- 5) Home
- 6) It was the remains of a fine feast
- 7) jellies and cakes
- 8) When they heard growling and barking
- 9) The Town mouse behaved like it was a normal thing to hear. The Country Mouse said he didn't like what he was hearing and ran away
- 10) It's better to live happily with little and be content, rather than live with abundance or a lot of something, but in fear all your life.
The country mouse though doesn't have much to live on, but he's happy and content with it and lives each day with satisfaction.

PASSAGE 16

- 1) Looking after the sheep
- 2) Looked after/ take care
- 3) It was rather lonely for him all day/ he thought about a plan by which he could get a little company
- 4) At the top of the hill
- 5) He pretended that a wolf was there attacking the sheep. He called very loudly, "Wolf, Wolf! And the people in the town came running up the hill to help him
- 6) Lying, misleading
- 7) They thought the boy was fooling/ deceiving them again because he had fooled them twice before
- 8) Moved
- 9) The wolf made a good meal off the boy's flock/ the wolf ate all the sheep
- 10) A liar will not be believed, even when he speaks the truth."

PASSAGE 17

- 1) An Earthquake is the shaking, rolling or sudden shock of the earth's surface.
- 2) Earthquakes happen along "**fault lines**" in the earth's crust.
- 3) When two blocks of rock or two plates are rubbing against each other, they stick a little. When the rocks break, the earthquake occurs

- 4) To tell/ to tell the future
- 5) The gentle shaking of the ground/ hanging plants swaying or objects wobbling on shelves. Sometimes you may hear a low rumbling noise or feel a sharp jolt.
- 6) A) The sensation was like riding a bicycle down a long flight of stairs
B) No, because you cannot tell (predict) when it will occur
- 7) To measure the intensity of an earthquake
- 8) over 5.0 on the scale can cause damage.
- 9) is a major earthquake.
- 10) A) Great/ great severity
B) hit Southern California in 1994

PASSAGE 18

- 1) He was a wood cutter
- 2) To sell to earn money to make a living
- 3) a) He earned just about enough to make a living,
b) Honest
- 4) While cutting a tree near a river, his axe slipped out of his hand and fell into the river.
- 5) a) To get back/recover/ rescue
b) The river was very deep
- 6) He became a very worried thinking how he will be able to earn his living now
- 7) God appeared
- 8) A silver axe/ a golden axe
- 9) a) To test his honesty
b) Pleased
- 10) a) He was given his iron axe as well as two other axes as a reward for his honesty.
b) Moral: Always be honest. Honesty is always rewarded

PASSAGE 19

- 1) a King who ruled China.
b) Rule, family, reign
- 2) Qin Shi Huangdi fame is different from other Kings because he was famous for the army he left behind whereas other Kings were famous for the temples they built or their ideas
- 3) Qin Shi Huangdi was a great general who defeated many enemies
- 4) He believed that his enemies might attack him after he died.
- 5) Save, secure
- 6) He ordered his workers to make thousands of clay soldiers. The clay soldiers were put in the tomb with him.
- 7) Scientists thought these pieces of clay might be an important part of China's history.
- 8) the tomb is a museum.

- 9) the soldiers look just as they did when they were put in the tomb. Some of the soldiers are on horses. Some look angry. Some soldiers look as if they are ready to fight.
- 10) swords, daggers, spears, and axes.

PASSAGE 20

- 1) Caves are home to many different animals
- 2) An environment in which certain plants and animals depend on each other to live.
- 3) Salamanders, bats, millipedes live in caves. Snakes live near caves.
- 4) They catch food by feeling the movements of other animals.
- 5) The author uses the word "slither" to describe how rat snakes move. The author might have chosen the word slither because it means to glide or slide so it helps the reader visualize the snake moving through the cave opening slowly looking for food.
- 6)
- 7) Stalactites hang from the ceiling, stalagmites rise from the ground.
- 8) They use their legs for digging underground.
- 9) Caves are home to many animals.
- 10) Answers will vary, but they may include that the cave is likely to be dark and damp; that there are likely to be animals there; and there may be rock-like formations coming from the ceiling and floor.

POEM 1

- 1) Rough
- 2) Tough
- 3) Bruises and pain
- 4) it can feel like a train
- 5) group
- 6) To win
- 7) The closer you get to the goal keeper to scoring a goal the rival (opposite side) becomes scared you might score a goal
- 8) Rival, foe
- 9) Last, final
- 10) Football is about the whole team being involve/ Football involves all the players on the team.

POEM 2

- 1) He is fed up of being a dragon.
- 2) Ferocious, despicable, ruthless, repulsive and fierce,
- 3) Cruel, merciless
- 4) Being repulsive, despicable, ruthless, and fierce

- 5) Dreadful
- 6) Pillage, Loot
- 7) The dragon said he wished he wasn't so dreadful/ugly looking
- 8) Frightened
- 9) finely fashioned to pierce
- 10) He doesn't wish to do the things a dragon does anymore but since he cannot change how he is (nature) he will just have to continue frightening people

POEM 3

- 1) The sky was grey /had nothing to do and nothing to say
- 2) a) Daddy fell into the pond
b) Because his father fell into the pond and he thought it was hilarious/ funny
- 3) Dull, gloomy, bleak
- 4) To capture the moment
- 5) He slapped his knee, and rolled /doubled up, shaking silently
- 6) And it sounded as if the old drake laughed
- 7) Everything around the pond felt some sort of joy
- 8) Click, quacked
- 9) Happiness/joy
- 10) Happiness/ Funny

POEM 4

- 1) He is very furry
- 2) Round, blue
- 3) Giant, midget
- 4) Move quickly
- 5) purr, mew
- 6) he is tired/ he got tired
- 7) a) Cannot see
b) He is probably tired
- 8) He starts and cocks his ear,
- 9) She loves the cat./She feels kindness. He's nothing much but fur
- 10) She admires the cat. She watches/ observes everything she does.
And he drops off to sleep/ With one paw on his nose.

POEM 5

- 1) He was looking at the things around him

- 2) So he won't fall
- 3) Distant, remote, strange
- 4) And looked abroad in foreign lands / Adorned with flowers, before my eye,
- 5) I saw the dimpling river pass/ And be the sky's blue looking-glass;
- 6) Decorated, beautified
- 7) Sight -next door garden with flowers/ the river/ dusty roads
- 8) people marching/walking up and down the road.
- 9) If he climbed a higher/ taller tree he will be able to see even further
- 10) Into the sea among the ships.

POEM 6

- 1) He describes his mother as the finest mother.
- 2) She cleanses all my scratches,
And binds them up with salve.
- 3) She cleanses all his scratches, she fixes all his clothes when they are torn and helps him with his lessons.
She teaches him about God
- 4) He has grown taller/ or gain weight
- 5) Wane means fade/ decline
- 6) She takes her time and helps the poet with his lessons and (takes great time) makes sure he understands and doesn't lose interest in his work
- 7) She is compared to all the jewels on earth.
- 8) She teaches him about God so that he'll learn to do the right things and when he dies he'll go to heaven.
- 9) Yes, She welcomes all my friends,
And lets us use her stuff;
She helps me with my lessons,
She teaches me of God
- 10) A caring mother/ A helpful mother/ A kind mother/ The best mother in the world

POEM 7

- 1) A) Yes, Free response/it will give you a chance to relax, enjoy nature, spend quality family time
B) take a hike, go swimming, enjoy the outdoors
- 2) To keep you safe when you go swimming
- 3) There is a lot of fauna and flora to see, wildlife to appreciate and countryside
- 4) rural, countryside
- 5) pack the right things (gears) you will need to suit the life of rural or countryside living
- 6) To capture the fun moments/ To have memories
- 7) To find or locate places where you want to go and in case you get lost/to find your route

- 8) Let the charcoal burn down real low,
turn the burgers once or twice
they are better if cooked very slow.
- 9) mustard, ketchup, baked beans and marshmallows
- 10) Excitement/Happiness

POEM 8

- 1) the telephone wires are loose and hanging.
- 2) sadness
- 3) the kites
- 4) bobbing and buzzing
- 5) a) lonely, alone
b) forlorn, pitiful and limp
- 6) a) joy/
b) the sky
- 7) rose
- 8) their happy day of flying kites became one of tiredness/ unhappiness because their kites were tangled on wires. And their short day came to an end
- 9) gaunt, skinny
- 10) they resemble dead bodies

POEM 9

- 1) A girl/ Our sisterhood is here, is here to stay.
- 2) Love, respect and trust
- 3) We stick like glue, our friendship is also bright like the sun and the stars or our friendship is like a magnet.
- 4) The sun and stars or a magnet
- 5) Because they possess responsibility and cleverness
- 6) A stranger
- 7) Because it pulls them together
- 8) He hopes that their friendship lasts forever or never ends
- 9) He considers his friend as a sister
- 10) 'my best friend'
- 11)

POEM 10

- 1) On the street/ along the roadside.
- 2) 2
- 3) Smug and sluggish
- 4) boasted
- 5) The argument was about who would win the race and who was faster.
- 6) Happened, occurred
- 7) A car smashed the two snails so they never finished the race.
- 8) They moved at the same pace so no one was in the lead
- 9) Determination, boastful
- 10) The Snail Race

POEM 11

- 1) Pages, pictures and words
- 2) Flying witches and birds
- 3) A book is like your friend,
- 4) Happy
- 5) Excitement/joy
- 6) She announced the poet at assembly
- 7) Because you learn important things from a book and become intelligent.
- 8) a book is like your friend
- 9) What is a book?
- 10) To emphasise the importance of a book/ for emphasis

POEM 12

- 1) What they used to do on Sports day
- 2) Went out to race
- 3) When she was running the sack race
- 4) Next race is starting soon
- 5) A) Sack race, egg and spoon, bean bags
B) Free response/three-legged, relay, flat race
- 6) throwing beanbags
- 7) to show which team you someone belongs to
- 8) With a stupid egg and spoon
- 9) When she looked at the score board they didn't have any points
- 10) That it is not about winning it is about taking part.

POEM 13

- 1) In the sky. How bright on the blue Is a kite when it's new!
- 2) soars like a ship
- 3) The kite flies over tides and rides on wind
- 4) How bright on the blue
With a dive and a dip
You never will see
- 5) When string goes slack you will wind back the kite and run until a new breeze blows and take up the kite in the air again
- 6) Dive, dip, soar
- 7) Flying
- 8) When the wind stops blowing
- 9) A) the kite looks bright when it is in the sky and new
B) For emphasis
- 10) Happiness/excitement

POEM 14

- 1) They have lost their mittens
- 2) Scared
- 3) Happy
- 4) A) Dirty, stained
B) She told them they are good little kitten and they will get their
- 5) Good
- 6) When they were eating the pie.
- 7) To emphasise that the poem was about three kittens.
- 8) Moan, groan
- 9) Our mittens we have soiled/ Our mittens we have washed
- 10) a) To get them excited
b) They all will have pie if they catch the rat

POEM 15

- 1) The dog is looking for mischief.
- 2) People should hide their mats
- 3) The dog is playful and it has a whirly tail, a curly tail
- 4) No, he doesn't want to change his dog.
I wouldn't change that dog for all the treasures of the sea
- 5) A raggy dog, a shaggy dog, who's always looking out
his tail up in the air, A whirly tail, a curly tail
A raggy dog, a shaggy dog, with eyes like twinkling stars
- 6) new
- 7) eyes like twinkling stars

- 8) Treasures of sea means big amount of wealth.
- 9) happy
- 10) The playful little dog

SKILLS 1

- 1) a) a competition
b) the environment
- 2) to be fair/ to have a fair chance)
- 3) Have, hold
- 4) lands on a leaf

- 5) (to attract, entice, to emphasise)