

Passage 1

Many people assume that memory works like a recording device, accurately storing information exactly as it is experienced. However, research in cognitive psychology has shown that memory is reconstructive rather than reproductive. This means that when people recall past events, they actively rebuild them using bits of stored information, personal beliefs, and contextual clues. As a result, memories can change over time.

Studies have demonstrated that even small suggestions can influence how individuals remember an event. For example, the wording of a question may alter a person's recollection of details such as speed, color, or sequence of actions. These findings suggest that memory is flexible and influenced by external factors rather than being a fixed record of the past.

Main Idea Question

What is the main idea of the passage?

- A) Memory functions as an exact record of past experiences
 - B) Memory is influenced by the emotions people feel during events
 - C) Human memory is reconstructed and can be affected by external influences
 - D) People often forget details because they do not pay attention
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Passage 2

Coral reefs are among the most diverse ecosystems on Earth, supporting thousands of marine species. They provide food, shelter, and breeding grounds for fish and other organisms. In addition to their ecological importance, coral reefs protect coastlines by reducing the impact of waves and storms.

Despite their value, coral reefs are increasingly threatened by human activities. Rising ocean temperatures cause coral bleaching, a process in which corals lose the algae that provide them with energy. Pollution and overfishing further weaken reef systems. If these threats continue, many coral reefs may disappear within the next few decades, leading to significant ecological and economic consequences.

Main Idea Question

What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The role of algae in coral reef ecosystems
- B) The importance of coral reefs and the threats they face
- C) How coral reefs protect coastlines from storms
- D) The economic benefits of fishing near coral reefs

Passage 3

For much of history, maps were created based on limited information and personal observations of explorers. As a result, early maps often contained inaccuracies, exaggerated features, or imaginary locations. These maps reflected not only geographical knowledge but also cultural beliefs and political interests.

With the development of satellite technology and digital tools, modern cartography has become far more precise. Today's maps rely on real-time data and advanced measurements, allowing for greater accuracy and detail. Nevertheless, maps continue to serve purposes beyond navigation, such as shaping perceptions of space, borders, and national identity.

Main Idea Question

What is the main idea of the passage?

- A) Early maps were inaccurate because explorers lacked motivation
- B) Modern technology has eliminated all errors in mapmaking
- C) Maps have evolved over time but still influence how people view the world
- D) Cartography is no longer important in the digital age