Some tourists say tasting local street food is the best part of their **(3)** _____.

Food trucks are a modern version of street food in some **(4)** _____.

For questions 5-6, choose the correct answers A, B, C, or D.

5. Why do people enjoy eating street food?

A) It is always served in restaurants.
B) It is usually expensive.
C) It is quick and reflects local culture.
D) It requires a lot of preparation at home.

6. What is a good way to stay safe while eating street food?

A) Eat from quiet, unpopular stalls.
B) Always bring your own food.
C) Choose clean and busy stalls.
D) Avoid eating in open-air markets.

Exercise 22

Read the following text for questions 1-6.

HOW MUSIC AFFECTS THE BRAIN

Music is a big part of human life. People listen to music when they are happy, sad, tired, or excited. It plays at weddings, in movies, on the radio, and even in shops. But music is more than just entertainment—it also has a strong effect on the brain and how we feel, think, and behave.

When we listen to music, our brain becomes active. Different parts of the brain respond to rhythm, melody, and lyrics. Scientists have found that music can change our mood, help us relax, and even reduce pain. This is why hospitals sometimes use music to help patients feel better during treatment. Music therapy is becoming more popular in modern medicine because it's safe, natural, and effective.

One area where music is especially helpful is in learning. For example, some students like to listen to calm music while they study. This can help them focus and stay relaxed. Music with no lyrics, such as classical or instrumental music, is usually best for this. Some schools even play soft background

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music in classrooms to create a peaceful environment. Teachers say that students are more focused and less stressed when calm music is playing quietly in the background.

Music also helps people with memory problems. Older adults with diseases like Alzheimer's can sometimes remember songs from their youth even when they forget names or places. This is because music is stored in parts of the brain that stay strong longer. Music can bring back memories and emotions, even after many years. Families often play familiar songs to help their loved ones reconnect with the past and feel comforted.

Another benefit of music is its power to bring people together. People enjoy singing in groups, dancing at events, or playing instruments in bands. This creates a sense of connection and community. Music is often used at social events to unite people from different backgrounds, even if they don't speak the same language. In many cultures, music plays a key role in celebrations, religious events, and national traditions.

Of course, not all music affects everyone the same way. Some people like fast, energetic songs while others prefer slow, quiet ones. It depends on personality, mood, and cultural background. But in general, music has the power to improve mental health and bring joy.

In the future, researchers hope to learn even more about how music affects the brain. Some believe that music could be used more widely in schools, therapy sessions, and hospitals. As we understand more about the science of music, we may find new ways to use it for health and education. What is clear is that music is not just for fun—it is also a powerful tool for well-being, learning, and healing.

For questions 1-4, fill in the missing information in the numbered spaces. Write no more than ONE WORD and/ or A NUMBER for each question.

Some students play **(1)** _____ music while studying to improve focus.

Music is sometimes used in **(2)** _____ to help patients feel better.

People with memory problems can often remember **(3)** _____ from their youth.

Music can bring people from different **(4)** _____ together.

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For questions 5-6, choose the correct answers A, B, C, or D.

5. Why is music useful in classrooms?

A) It helps students sing better.
B) It increases physical energy.
C) It creates a peaceful atmosphere.
D) It improves writing skills.

6. What do scientists hope for the future use of music?

A) To apply it more in education and health.
B) To stop using it in therapy.
C) To use it for entertainment only.
D) To make it louder at public events.

Exercise 23

Read the following text for questions 1-6.

FAMOUS INVENTIONS THAT CHANGED THE WORLD

Throughout history, people have created inventions that made life easier, faster, safer, and more enjoyable. Some were small improvements, while others completely changed how we live and work. Many of these inventions still play a big role in our daily lives, even if we don't always notice.

One of the earliest and most important inventions was the wheel, first used over 5,000 years ago in Mesopotamia. It allowed people to move heavy objects and travel long distances carts and wagons. The wheel also led to the development of farming tools and machinery that helped build modern industry.

Another key invention was the light bulb, developed in the late 1800s by Thomas Edison and others. Before electric lights, people used candles or oil lamps, which were dim and dangerous. The light bulb made homes and streets safer and brighter, allowing people to work and enjoy activities after dark. It also supported the growth of cities.

The telephone, invented by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876, transformed communication. Before phones, messages were sent by hand, mail, or telegraph, taking days to arrive. The telephone allowed instant voice communi-

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