

## VOCABULARY

**A/** Complete the sentences with a word missing:

1. This room is very cold, you should cover yourself with this b\_\_\_\_\_
2. The monkey uses its t\_\_\_ to hang upside down from branches.
3. We didn't take an umbrella so we got w\_\_\_
4. A football match l\_\_\_\_\_ about an hour and a half.
5. Are you going to take p\_\_\_ in the dance competition next Saturday?
6. My sister is interested in the arts, e\_\_\_\_\_ painting.
7. Our teacher asked us to find i\_\_\_\_\_ about Edinburgh castle on the internet.
8. Is anybody in the garden? I heard a s\_\_\_\_\_ sound.

**B/** Use the words in capitals to form a new word that fits into each blank:

1. The other pupils at my new school are very ..... (FRIEND)
2. Our camping trip last summer was very ..... (ADVENTURE)
3. George's performance in the school play was .....(IMPRESS)
4. I've never played this game before. It's really .....(ENJOY)
5. They have made an amazing ..... It's an ancient shipwreck.  
(DISCOVER)
6. The Loch Ness monster doesn't really exist. It's a .....creature (MYTH)
7. Africa is the ..... continent of all. (DRY)
8. The printer doesn't work anymore. It's ..... (USE)

**C/** Complete the gaps with a suitable word from the box:

**long   wonder   limited   approximately   formed   clean   heavy   essential**

You're thirsty and you get yourself a glass of water. Do you ever ..... how old that water really is? The glass of water that you're about to drink may have fallen from the sky as rain only last week. However, water itself has been around pretty much as ..... as the earth has! In fact, although oceans, seas and rivers cover 70% of the earth, there is a ..... supply of water, which keeps on moving round the earth. This is because of what's known as the water cycle. The sun heats up water and it turns into clouds, which are ..... from water vapour. When the clouds become ....., the water falls back onto the earth as rain. Of course, clean water is absolutely .....for good health. The amount of safe drinking water has gone up around the world, but ..... one billion people still lack easy access to .....water.

**D/** Match the words with their **opposites**:

1	<b>noisy</b>	<b>worsen</b>	
2	<b>cheerful</b>	<b>guilty</b>	
3	<b>innocent</b>	<b>quiet</b>	
4	<b>annoyed</b>	<b>sad</b>	
5	<b>improve</b>	<b>pleased</b>	

## USE OF ENGLISH

**A/** Complete the sentences below by choosing the correct answer A, B, or C.

1. Walk .....if you want to be there on time.  
a) quicker      b) more quicklier      c) more quickly
2. Australia is .....destination I've ever travelled to.  
a) Farther      b) a far      c) the farthest
3. He promised .....Jessica's printer one of these days.  
a) fix      b) to fix      c) fixing
4. Amelia doesn't talk very much. She .....be shy.  
a) must      b) can't      c) should
5. ....is that pencil case on the table?  
a) Who      b) Where      c) Whose
6. They really enjoyed ..... on the school trip.  
a) theirselves      b) themselves      c) themself
7. There isn't.....ink left. I can't print it.  
a) some      b) many      c) any
8. Janice ..... Edward not to swim in the lake.  
a) said      b) told      c) spoke to

**B/** For each question, write the correct answer. Use **only** one word in each gap.

### Beautiful Scotland

We're in Scotland! We're staying in a hotel in the centre of Edinburgh. We don't usually come to Scotland on holiday, but we're having a wonderful time here. The sun's shining **(1)** ... the moment, so Mum and Dad are eating ice cream in a cafe. My brother's writing postcards and I'm sitting in an internet cafe just round the corner **(2)** ... our hotel.

Scotland is a beautiful country, but the weather is awful. It often rains in Scotland, but it isn't raining today. **(3)** ... we are on holiday, we always go to a different place every day. We also visit famous buildings, old castles **(4)** ... historic sites.

Last week, we went to Loch Ness, but we didn't see the monster, unfortunately. My brother often **(5)** ... photos of everything and Mum always writes a diary. I'm sending you some photographs with this email, and I hope you like **(6)** ...

## READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text below and answer the questions.

This is an extract from 'White Fang', a novel by Jack London, written in 1906. It is set in the wild regions of Canada and is about a young wolf cub who comes across a group of men.

# White Fang

The cub came upon them suddenly. It was his own fault. He had been careless. He had left the cave and run down to the stream to drink. It might have been that he took no notice because he was heavy with sleep. And his carelessness might have been due to the familiarity of the trail to the pool. He had travelled it often, and nothing had ever happened before.

He went down past the blasted pine, crossed the open space, and trotted in amongst the trees. Then, at the same instant, he saw and smelt. Before him, sitting silently on their haunches, were five live things, the like of which he had never seen before. But at the sight of him the five men did not spring to their feet, nor show their teeth, nor snarl. They did not move, but sat there, silent and ominous.

Nor did the cub move. Every instinct of his nature would have impelled him to dash wildly away, had there not suddenly arisen in him another instinct. A great awe descended upon him. He was overwhelmed by his own sense of weakness and littleness. Here was mastery and power, something far and away beyond him.

The cub had never seen man, yet deep within him was the knowledge of his ancestors, the eyes that had circled in the darkness around countless winter camp-fires and peered from safe distances at the strange, two-legged animal that was lord over living things. Had he been full-grown, he would have run away. As it was, he cowered down in a paralysis of fear, already half offering the surrender that his kind

**had made from the first time that a wolf came in to sit by man's fire and be made warm. He**

covered closer to the ground. It was the unknown, revealed at last, in flesh and blood, bending over him and reaching down to seize hold of him. His hair bristled involuntarily; his lips writhed back and his little fangs were bared. The hand, poised like doom above him, hesitated, and the man spoke laughing, "WABAM WABISCA IP PIT TAH." ("Look! The white fangs!")

The other men laughed loudly, and urged the man on to pick up the cub. As the hand descended closer and closer he experienced two great impulses - to yield and to fight. The resulting action was a compromise. He did both. He yielded till the hand almost touched him. Then he fought, his teeth flashing in a snap that sank them into the hand. The next moment he received a clout alongside the head that knocked him over on his side. Then all fight fled out of him. His puppyhood and the instinct of submission took charge of him. He sat up on his haunches and howled.

1. Who does the word **them** in the first sentence refer to?

Tick **one**.

- the men**
- the trees**
- the wolves**
- the trails**

2. Choose the best word or group of words to fit the sentences below and put a ring around your choice.

(a). The cub had gone down to the stream for .....

**a sleep**      **water**      **food**      **a swim**

(b) The cub was careless because

**he was fearless**

**he knew his mother was near**

**he had never come to harm there**

(c) When the men first saw the cub they were

**motionless**      **fascinated**      **excited**      **noisy**

3. Find and copy one word or phrase which shows that the cub was used to that particular trail.

.....  
.....

4. Look at the paragraph beginning: *He went down past the blasted pine...* Give the two ways the cub first notices the men.

- I) .....  
II) .....

5. *But at the sight of him the five men did not spring to their feet, nor show their teeth, nor snarl.* (paragraph 2) What does this show us about the cub's experience of men?

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.....  
.....

6. Look at the paragraphs beginning: *Nor did the cub move...* and *The cub had never seen...* Find and copy two phrases which show that humans have total control over animals.

.....  
.....

7. Use the text below to answer questions 7 (a) and (b).

*Had he been full-grown, he would have run away. As it was, he cowered down in a paralysis of fear, already half offering the surrender that his kind had made from the first time a wolf came in to sit by man's fire and be made warm.*

- a) Underline the phrase that shows that the cub is too frightened to move.  
b) Find and copy the word that suggests the cub is giving up to the humans.

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- 8) How does this extract try to make you feel sorry for the cub?

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