

Synonyms

2
minutes

1 verify

A	B	C	D	E
pay	confirm	allow	explain	settle

2 altitude

A	B	C	D	E
height	attitude	depth	summit	elevate

3 reside

A	B	C	D	E
locate	lean	show	live	remain

4 hang

A	B	C	D	E
swing	droop	drop	sling	suspend

5 emulate

A	B	C	D	E
erode	copy	immerse	emigrate	accumulate

6 spacious

A	B	C	D	E
extended	various	special	roomy	size

7 lucrative

A	B	C	D	E
fortunate	smart	favourable	incapable	profitable

Antonyms

2
minutes

1 traitor

A	B	C	D	E
speaker	champion	adversary	lawyer	supporter

2 flourish

A	B	C	D	E
demolish	blast	wither	spoiled	damaged

3 comfort

A	B	C	D	E
concern	shame	distress	calamity	try

4 magnify

A	B	C	D	E
slash	develop	prolong	drain	reduce

5 chose

A	B	C	D	E
quit	grant	reject	desert	undo

6 unknown

A	B	C	D	E
vanished	famous	unkempt	inaudible	fear

7 vile

A	B	C	D	E
corrupt	vicious	horrid	pleasant	courageous

Word Association

2
minutes

1 cobweb

A	B	C	D	E
scorpion	snail	spider	squirrel	silkworm

2 boat

A	B	C	D	E
mariner	tailor	confectioner	solicitor	aviator

3 creak

A	B	C	D	E
cardboard	whiteboard	snowboard	surfboard	floorboard

4 key

A	B	C	D	E
twist	twirl	tilt	turn	tack

5 hair

A	B	C	D	E
chubby	cushy	curly	curvy	crunchy

6 parachute

A	B	C	D	E
submerge	concede	emerge	descend	decline

7 food

A	B	C	D	E
flattering	catering	slithering	bartering	building

Formerly known as Ceylon, the island country of Sri Lanka - shaped like a teardrop - sits in the Indian ocean, just off the southern coast of India. Sri Lanka is home to an impressive variety of flora and fauna and the country also features a wide range of landscapes - there are fairly dry plains in the north east and south-east and verdant rainforests in the south-west. The heart of the island is dominated by the hills and mountains of the Hill Country and is covered with tea plantations.

Ceylon Tea has been prized for its flavour, colour, strength and character, which cannot be found in other teas. The humidity, sunshine and the rainfall during the two annual monsoons make ideal conditions for the manufacture of unique quality tea. The tea leaves are still handpicked and processed using methods that remain unchanged for over a century. Ceylon Tea is regarded as one of the cleanest teas in the world as the tea plantations are all required by Sri Lankan law to adhere to the strictest pesticide regulations and controls.

The West Coast

The west coast is home to the capital, Columbo and the country's principal airport.

Much of the area remains fairly unexplored by most tourists, but things are on the cusp of change. The Sri Lankan government, largely inspired by the kind of exclusive and successful beach resorts of the neighbouring Maldives to the south west of the country, has embarked on an ambitious tourism project in the nearby town of Kalpitiya.

Wilpattu National Park in the region is the largest on the island and is home to almost all of the large animals to be found in Sri Lanka. Elephants, water buffalo and barking deer can be seen here but by far the biggest attraction are the leopards. The Sri Lankan leopard is a subspecies of the smaller Indian leopard and can easily be spotted near lakes inside the park. Wilpattu National Park is also home to the very rare and elusive sloth bear.

The East Coast

The east coast of Sri Lanka is renowned for its beaches and the half moon-shaped Dutch Bay is increasingly popular with wind surfers. Due to the extraordinary clarity of the water, scuba divers flock to the area for a chance to explore caves, coral reefs and to catch a glimpse of numerous varieties of tropical fish.

Pretty Arugam Bay village on the east coast suffered catastrophic damage in the tsunami which originated in Indonesia in 2004. There has been extensive renovation work in an aim to promote Arugam Bay as a vibrant tourist destination, with significant work to improve the roads and transport links. However, the locals fear that such large tourism developments might alter the atmosphere and the unique character of their once sleepy village.

The South Coast

Sri Lanka's southern coast is primarily a rural region, made up of sleepy fishing villages and towns, where stilt fishermen can still be commonly seen perched above the surf.

Over the past few years, whale and dolphin watching have become increasingly popular on the south coast as the area sits in one of the world's great cetacean migratory routes and sightings are guaranteed for every month of the year. Blue whales - the largest ever mammals ever to have lived on Earth - can be sighted off Sri Lanka's southern coast and Spinner dolphins, so named for their acrobatic displays are abundant in these waters. These creatures enthral their audiences by leaping high into the air before twirling round several times before diving back once more into the ocean.

Marine researchers from around the world visit Sri Lanka to study its fascinating aquatic mammals.

1 What do you think the nickname for the island country of Sri Lanka may be?

- A The jewel in the crown.
 - B The land of a thousand lakes.
 - C The pearl of the Orient Seas.
 - D The teardrop of India.
-

2 Where are you most likely to land when flying to Sri Lanka?

- A Arugam Bay on the east coast.
 - B Columbo.
 - C Kalpitiya.
 - D Kandy.
-

3 What was Sri Lanka called previously?

- A Ceylon.
 - B India.
 - C The Maldives.
 - D Siam.
-

4 Geographically, where is Sri Lanka in relation to the Maldives?

- A It is situated south west of the islands.
 - B North west.
 - C Sri Lanka is located north east of the Maldives.
 - D Sri Lanka is to the south of the Maldives.
-

5 How many monsoon seasons are there every year in Sri Lanka?

- A None, Sri Lanka doesn't have monsoons.
 - B One, from May to August.
 - C Two.
 - D Several, Sri Lanka is prone to monsoons all year round.
-

6 According to the text, what is the main difference between the Sri Lankan and the Indian leopard?

- A The Indian leopard has fewer spots.
 - B The Sri Lanka leopard is larger than the Indian leopard.
 - C The Indian leopard is bigger than the Sri Lankan leopard.
 - D The Indian leopard is much more fierce than its Sri Lankan relative.
-

7 What shape is the beach at Dutch Bay?

- A It is like three sides of a rectangle.
 - B It is curved like the shape of a huge sword.
 - C It is shaped like an arc.
 - D It is crescent shaped.
-

8 According to the text, what attracts visitors into the ocean on the east coast of Sri Lanka.

- A They are able to swim with the dolphins.
- B The visitors are mostly marine biologists who like to study the fish.
- C The waters are so clear that many different fish can be seen underwater.
- D There are many sunken boats from World War II that they can explore.

9 Which one of the following statements is **not** true?

- A The residents of Arugam Bay are anxious that the on-going work to develop their area into a bustling tourist destination may adversely affect the character of their village.
- B Rigorous pesticide regulations have contributed to Ceylon Tea being acknowledged as one of the cleanest teas in the world.
- C Sri Lanka's tea plantations are increasingly using more modern methods to pick and process their tea leaves.
- D Sri Lanka's landscape is much more green in the south-west of the country.

10 Which one of the following statements is true?

- A The fishermen on Sri Lanka's southern coast have largely adopted modern fishing methods and are using huge trawlers nowadays.
 - B Developers working in Arugam have neglected to upgrade the transport links in the area.
 - C The biggest attraction at the Wilpattu National Park is the sloth bear.
 - D Dolphins and whales belong to the species of mammals known as cetaceans.
-

Cloze

5
minutes

Passage 1

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
hazards	fled	swam	smaller	impending	tusk	group	noses	legs	percentage

The Sri Lankan elephant is a subspecies of the Asian elephant. Distinct from the African elephant, the Asian elephant has ears, a relatively flat back and a one-fingered trunk. Also, only a small of male elephants have tusks compared with their African relatives. Wild elephants usually live in a close-knit of about fifteen and eat about 150kg of food every day.

Elephants ears are capable of detecting extremely quiet sounds. Not only does this enable them to communicate with each other over long distances but it also warns them of any dangers. Just prior to the devastating tsunami in 2004, the Sri Lankan elephants were able to sense the danger, screamed and inland to safety.

Passage 2

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
pursue	looked	dwindling	oceans	watch	releasing	soaring	of	viewings	protected

Five of the world's seven species of turtles nest on the beaches of Sri Lanka, especially around the southwest coast. The nesting sites are by the Turtle Conservation Project which was set up in 1993 to conserve the population of these marine creatures.

The Turtle Conservation Project arranges of turtles nesting and hatching on the beaches. It aims to devise and conservation strategies through education, research and community participation. Hatcheries collect newly laid eggs and re-bury them in safe, protected areas before the newly born hatchlings into the open sea.

Shuffled Sentences

4
minutes

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1 present from was on Friday Sophie school absent

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

2 can five hotel more thirty guests the accommodate

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

3 full village was activity our of hall even

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

4 about more told adventure latest Andrew us his

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

5 large of was legs hairy Hannah spiders afraid

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

6 herself and Rabia lost her found alone hopelessly

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

7 results our the experiment we concluded of analysed

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

8 an dreamt explorer becoming Chris of a adventurous

- 1 Syd bikes to his friend Hugo's house, a distance of 6 kilometres. He averages a speed of 12km/h on the journey. How long does it take him?

A	B	C	D	E
18 minutes	30 minutes	20 minutes	40 minutes	25 minutes

- 2 There are 28 passengers on the downstairs of a bus and 32 passengers on the upper deck. The ratio of adults to children in total on the bus is 3:2. How many children are on the bus.

A	B	C	D	E
20	18	25	24	36

- 3 George is off to China to see his sister. He leaves London at 20:40 on a non-stop flight to Shanghai and arrives at 15:40 local time the next day. Shanghai is 7 hours ahead of London. How many hours does the flight take?

A	B	C	D	E
10 hours	11 hours	12 hours	14 hours	19 hours

- 4 Before leaving for China, George exchanges some British pounds into Chinese Yuan (¥) for his trip. The exchange is £1 = ¥8.8. If George changes £200, how many Chinese Yuan will George receive?

A	B	C	D	E
¥1760	¥1880	¥1620	¥1500	¥176

- 5 The earth turns 360° in 24 hours. How many degrees does the earth turn in 16 hours?

A	B	C	D	E
210°	180°	225°	280°	240°

- 1 Sara has many earrings in her jewellery box.

She has 23 gold earrings, 14 silver earrings, 10 bronze earrings and 2 pairs of platinum earrings.

Unfortunately some have been broken over time. 3 of the gold earrings have lost their gems, 3 of the silver earrings have become tarnished and the hooks have broken off 3 of the bronze earrings. How many pairs in total can Sara actually wear?

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- 2 Ben has a collection of toy motorbikes. He has 15 Harley Davidsons, 10 Ducatis, 14 Vespas and 11 Triumphs. Half of the Ducati bikes, a third of the Harley Davidson bikes and one seventh of the Vespas are red. Two fifths of the Harley Davidsons are black as are 5 Triumphs and $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Vespas.

How many red bikes are there all together?

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

- 3 In a survey of 120 people, 30 of them said they preferred to take the bus rather than the train as you can't always get a seat on the train.

If I wanted to draw a pie chart to show this data, how many degrees will I need to show those people who prefer to take the bus?

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

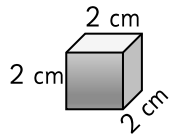
- 4 A bucket has a hole in it and it loses water at a rate of 200ml an hour.

If the bucket has a capacity of 4 litres, after how many hours will there be 2 litres left in the bucket?

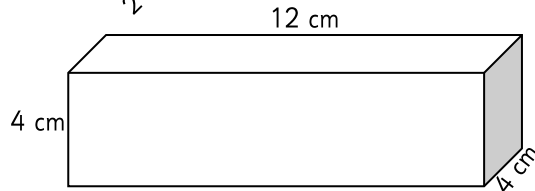
Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
04	40	18	20	36	24	72	15	22	12

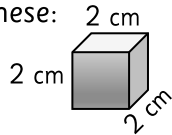
1 How many of these:



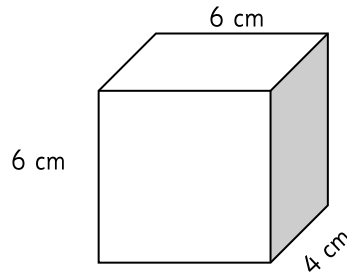
Could you fit in this:



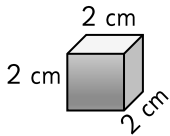
2 How many of these:



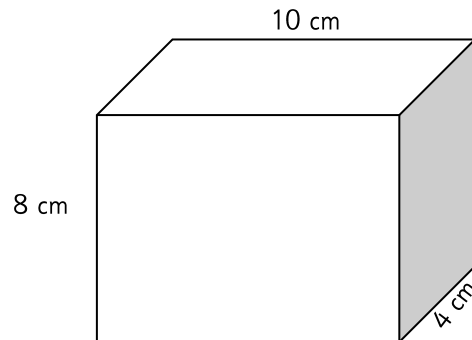
Could you fit in this:



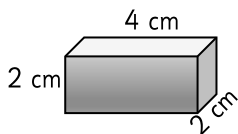
3 How many of these:



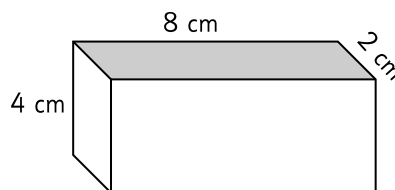
Could you fit in this:



4



How many of these:



Would go in here?

Synonyms:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]

Antonyms:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]

Word Association:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]

Comprehension:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
8	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
9	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
10	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]

Shuffled Sentences:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
8	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]

Cloze:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
8	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
9	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
10	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]

Maths 1:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]

Maths 2:

1			2			3			4		
	[0]	[0]		[0]	[0]		[0]	[0]		[0]	[0]
	[1]	[1]		[1]	[1]		[1]	[1]		[1]	[1]
	[2]	[2]		[2]	[2]		[2]	[2]		[2]	[2]
	[3]	[3]		[3]	[3]		[3]	[3]		[3]	[3]
	[4]	[4]		[4]	[4]		[4]	[4]		[4]	[4]
	[5]	[5]		[5]	[5]		[5]	[5]		[5]	[5]
	[6]	[6]		[6]	[6]		[6]	[6]		[6]	[6]
	[7]	[7]		[7]	[7]		[7]	[7]		[7]	[7]
	[8]	[8]		[8]	[8]		[8]	[8]		[8]	[8]
	[9]	[9]		[9]	[9]		[9]	[9]		[9]	[9]

Maths 3:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]

Antonym pairs to learn.

Ants 14 impel	Ants 14 discourage	Ants 14 occasionally	Ants 14 frequently
Ants 14 place	Ants 14 remove	Ants 14 talkative	Ants 14 speechless
Ants 14 against	Ants 14 for	Ants 14 ancient	Ants 14 modern
Ants 14 impressed	Ants 14 dismayed	Ants 14 grateful	Ants 14 thankless
Ants 14 affectionate	Ants 14 uncaring	Ants 14 sparsely	Ants 14 densely
Ants 14 apparent	Ants 14 unclear	Ants 14 emerge	Ants 14 disappear
Ants 14 affable	Ants 14 unfriendly	Ants 14 elaborate	Ants 14 plain
Ants 14 encrypt	Ants 14 decipher	Ants 14 unrelated	Ants 14 akin
Ants 14 earnest	Ants 14 insincere	Ants 14 affix	Ants 14 detach

Synonyms:

1	[A]	█	[C]	[D]	[E]
2	█	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	█	[E]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	█
5	[A]	█	[C]	[D]	[E]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	█	[E]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	█

Antonyms:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	█
2	[A]	[B]	█	[D]	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	█	[D]	[E]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	█
5	[A]	[B]	█	[D]	[E]
6	[A]	█	[C]	[D]	[E]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	█	[E]

Word Association:

1	[A]	[B]	█	[D]	[E]
2	█	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	█
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	█	[E]
5	[A]	[B]	█	[D]	[E]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	█	[E]
7	[A]	█	[C]	[D]	[E]

Comprehension:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	█
2	[A]	█	[C]	[D]
3	█	[B]	[C]	[D]
4	[A]	[B]	█	[D]
5	[A]	[B]	█	[D]
6	[A]	█	[C]	[D]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	█
8	[A]	[B]	█	[D]
9	[A]	[B]	█	[D]
10	[A]	[B]	[C]	█

Shuffled Sentences:

1	█	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	█	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	█
4	[A]	█	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	█	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	█	[F]	[G]	[H]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	█	[G]	[H]
8	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	█	[H]

Cloze:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	█	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	█
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	█	[H]	[I]	[J]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	█	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
5	[A]	█	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	█
7	[A]	[B]	█	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
8	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	█	[J]
9	█	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
10	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	█	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]

Maths 1:

1	[A]	█	[C]	[D]	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	█	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	█	[D]	[E]
4	█	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	█

Maths 2:

1	2	0	2	1	2	3	9	0	4	1	0
[0]	█	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	█	[0]	█	[0]
[1]	[1]	█	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	█	[1]	[1]
█	[2]	[2]	█	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]
[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]
[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]
[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	█	[9]	█	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]

Maths 3:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	█	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
2	[A]	[B]	█	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
3	[A]	█	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
4	█	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]