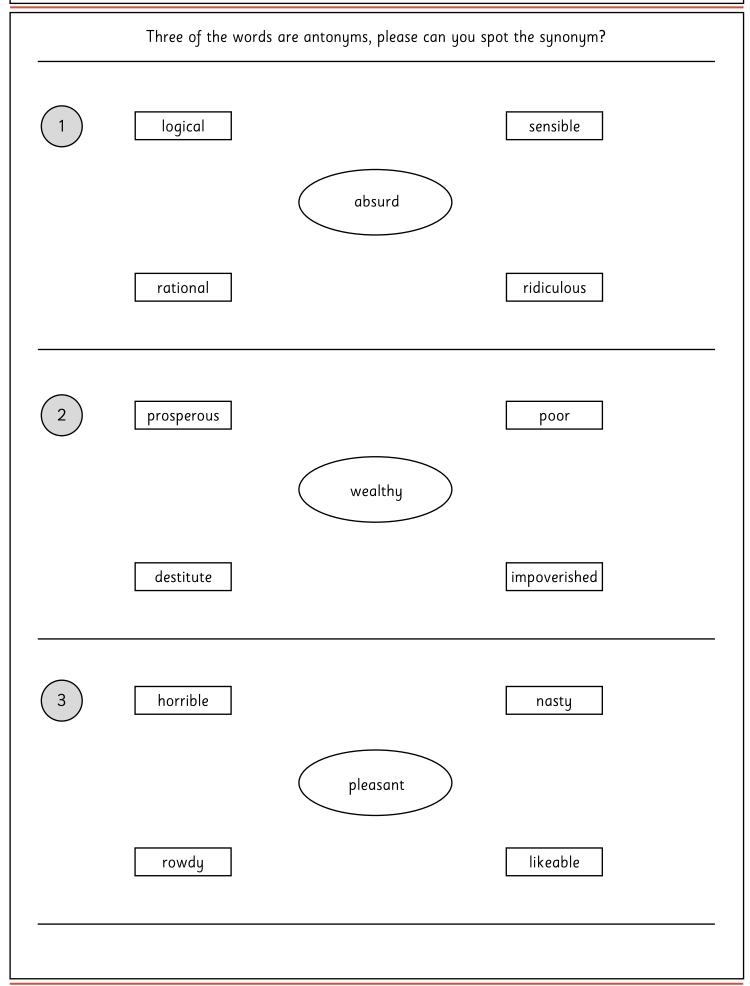


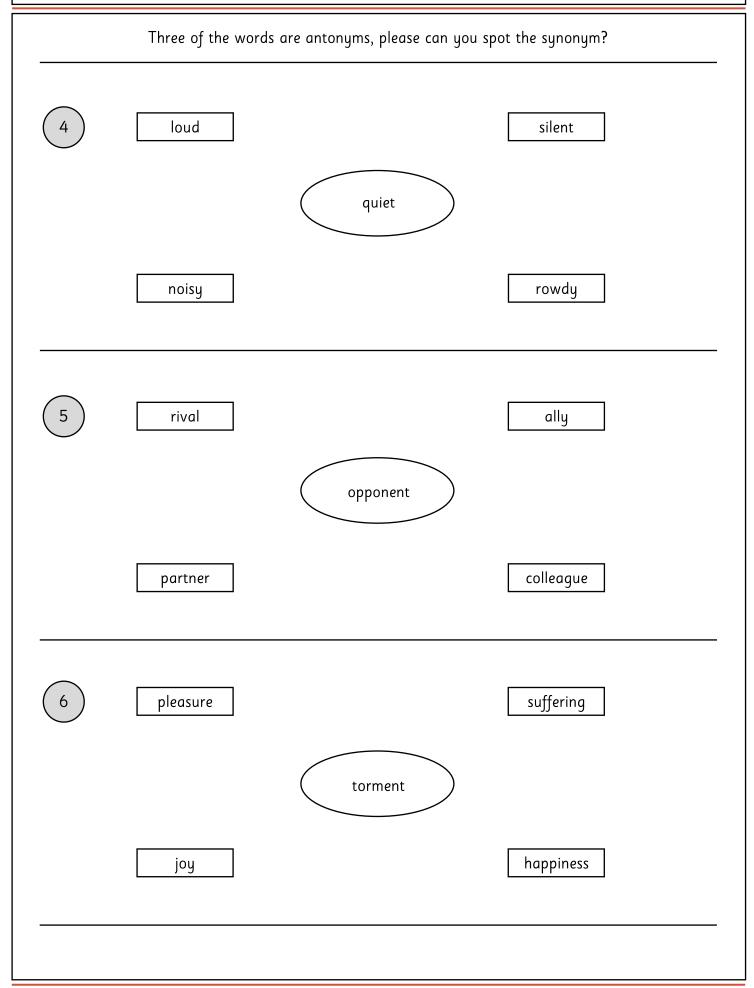
Antonyms - choose the word that is most opposite in meaning?

		А	В	С	D
1	introverted	reserved	informal	outgoing	reclusive
		А	В	С	D
2	melancholy	blessed	decent	happy	unlucky
		A	В	С	D
3	turbulent	calm	delicate	fragile	soft
		А	В	С	D
4	considerate	stingy	mean	extreme	generous
		Α	В	С	D
5	dreary	bright	golden	silvery	cunning
		А	В	С	D
6	challenging	plain	clean	simple	smooth
		А	В	С	D
7	scarce	roomy	extravagant	spare	I plentiful
		А	В	С	D
8	vacant	busy	occupied	employed	active
		А	В	С	D
9	reality	perception	vision	view	<u>I</u> fantasy
		А	В	С	D
10	inaudible	loud	lush	late	little





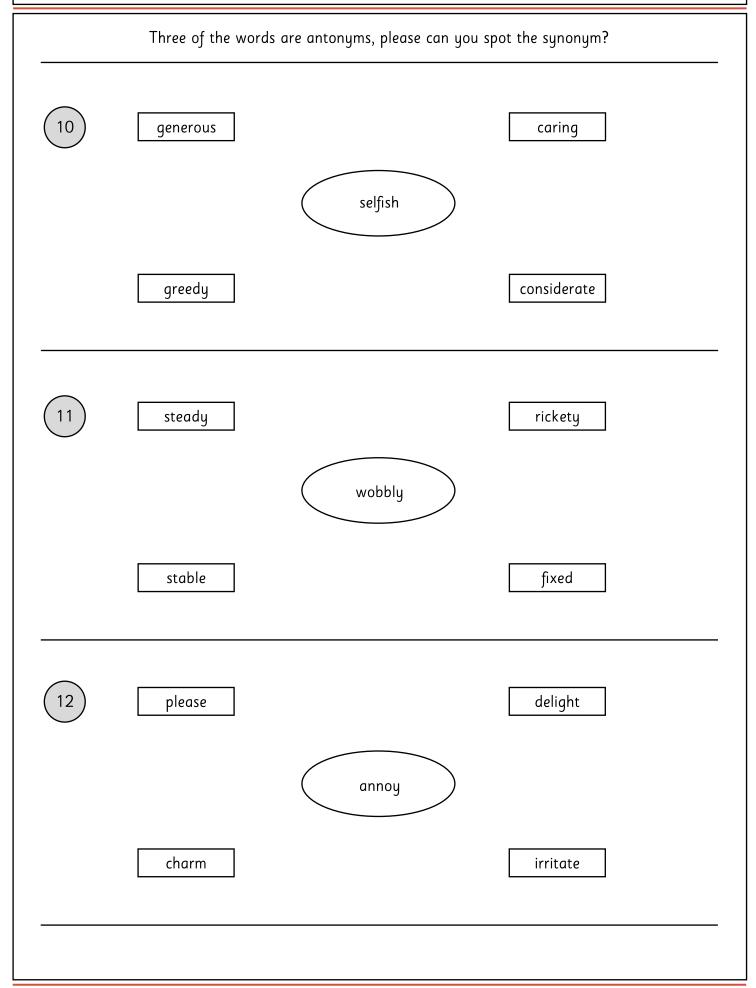






Three of the words are antonyms, please can you spot the synonym? insufficient lacking abundant scarce ample unplanned deliberate intentional accidental unimaginable needless essential unnecessary crucial vital







Cloze - Florence Nightingale

Α	В	С	D	Е	F	(G	Н	I	J
destined	wanted	moved	enrolled	only	help	stan	dards	settled	every	expected
middle-cl England women v and raise her life, r Q4. the time hospitals Despite h	Florence Nightingale was born in Italy in May 1920 and her parents, who were very wealthy and middle-class, named her after her city of birth. The Nightingales Q1. back to England in 1821 and Florence was educated at home by a governess. In Victorian times, middle-class women weren't Q2. to have careers; they were to simply make a good marriage and raise a family. Florence sensed that she was Q3. to do something greater with her life, rather than just be a wife and mother. Her religion gave her a strong sense of moral duty to									
		1		1						
A	В	С	D	Е	- F		G	H	I	J
excess	improving	shortag	e up	happenir	ng tak	ing	came	respec	t due	returned
Harley the figh detailin facilities the dea The Min nurses Q10. cleanlin	By the time she was 33 years old, Florence was running a high-class hospital for 'gentlewomen' in Harley Street, London. It was at this time that Britain joined France and declared war on Russia; the fighting Q7. place in the Crimea. The government were receiving daily reports detailing the appalling conditions in the Crimea and the Q8. of supplies, medical facilities and nurses. Conditions in the military hospitals in Scutari were appalling. Two thirds of the deaths were Q9. to disease — not combat. The Minister of War invited Florence to travel to the Crimea to oversee the introduction of female nurses into the military hospitals. Florence arrived in Scutari shortly afterwards and set about Q10. supplies of food, blankets and beds, as well as the general conditions and cleanliness. The comforting sight of Florence checking that all was well with the patients at night earned her the name "Lady of the Lamp", along with the undying Q11. of the British soldiers.									
The inti	The introduction of female nurses to the hospitals was deemed an outstanding success and Florence Nightingale Q12. to England a heroine.									



Comprehension - Cocos Island.

Cocos Island is situated in the Pacific Ocean, approximately 500 km from its nearest neighbour, Costa Rica.



It is also the most famous treasure island in the world.

The most well known of the treasure legends is that of the "Treasure of Lima."

In 1820, many countries in South America were fighting for their independence from Spain and Portugal. Lima, the capital of Peru, had amassed a fabulous collection of statues and jewellery in their cathedrals and churches. The city was under threat from the Spanish Army approaching and so Governor José de la Serna decided to have the treasures placed on a ship for safekeeping until the country was secure again. He decided on the *Mary Dear*, captained by a Scot named William Thompson, who was a well known and respected man. The Governor instructed Thompson to steer his ship towards Mexico and wait for further instructions when they arrived. Instead, the sheer value of his cargo was far too tempting for Thompson and his crew and instead they sailed to Cocos Island, where they stole and buried the treasure. Shortly afterwards, they were apprehended by a Spanish warship. All of the crew bar Thompson and his first mate, Forbes, were executed for piracy. The two men said they would show the Spaniards where they had hidden the treasure in return for their lives, and sailed back to the island with the Spaniar crew. Soon after landing on Cocos, Thompson and Forbes managed to escape from the Spaniards and after a few days, a British ship by the name of *Captain* arrived and docked at Cocos Island. Thompson convinced them that they were shipwrecked and stranded and the *Captain* took them to Puntarenas, in Costa Rica.

While in Costa Rica, Forbes contracted yellow fever and died; Thompson remained in hiding. In 1841 he met a man called John Keating and they became good friends. Thomson was in ill health by then, and on his deathbed he told the story of the theft to Keating and gave him a map and directions to the treasure. Keating journeyed to Cocos Island to try and find the treasure but sadly for him, discovered nothing.

The Treasure of Lima is believed to still be buried on Cocos Island to this day.

- 1 Which is the closest country to Cocos Island?
 - A Peru
 - B Mexico
 - C Spain
 - D Costa Rica



- 2 In which ocean is Cocos Island to be found?
 - A The Indian Ocean
 - B The Pacific Ocean
 - C The Southern Ocean
 - D The Atlantic Ocean

- 3 Where were most of Lima's treasures originally housed?
 - A In the city's museums
 - B In the city's churches and cathedrals
 - C At the Governor's residence
 - D In Lima's underground caves
- 4 Who instructed Thompson to look after the city's treasures?
 - A The Mayor of Peru
 - B The Governor of Peru
 - C Peru's Prime Minister
 - D The Governor of Lima
- 5 Where was William Thompson originally from?
 - A Spain
 - B Portugal
 - C Scotland
 - D England



6	What was	Forbes's	job on	the	Mary	Dear?
---	----------	----------	--------	-----	------	-------

- A He was the Captain
- B He was the First Officer
- C He was the First Mate
- D He was the ship's doctor

7 Why were Thompson and Forbes not executed for piracy?

- A They managed to convince the Spanish that they would divulge the location of the hoard.
- B They pretended to be Spanish.
- C They managed to escape.
- D They persuaded two other men from their crew to take their places.
- 8 What was the disease that caused the first mate's death?
 - A Typhoid
 - B Yellow fever
 - C Malaria
 - D Plague
- 9 In which year did Forbes first encounter Keating?
 - A 1841
 - B 1830
 - C 1825
 - D 1820



Vocabulary - match the words with the correct definition.

- A More than half of a total.
- B To keep in good condition.
- C To crush into a fine powder.
- D Unkind and wanting to see others hurt or unhappy.
- E To lose something for a short time because you have forgotten where you put it.
- F To interfere in things when you have not been asked.
- G Belonging to everyone.
- H A period of one thousand words.

Q1	meddle
Q2	malicious
Q3	majority
Q4	mislay
Q5	millennium.
Q6	maintain

- A An outstandingly skilful work of art.
- B An unfortunate accident.
- C An important job that someone is sent somewhere to do.
- D To imitate someone's actions or words.
- E Skills learned to do a certain job.
- F Adult, grown up.
- G A witty and cutting remark.
- H The greatest number or amount possible.

Q7	maximum
Q8	mission
Q9	masterpiece
Q10	mishap
Q11	mature
Q12	mimic



Vocabulary - match the words to the correct definition

- A Willing to do what you are told to do.
- B The first of its kind to exist or be made.
- C Strange and unusual.
- D Something who is against you in a contest or fight.
- E Without much noise.
- F Sending out light or heat.
- G Not well known.
- H A set of clothes, especially for a particular occasion.

Q13	original
Q14	obscure
Q15	peculiar
Q16	obedient
Q17	outfit
Q18	opponent

- A A long walk in the country.
- B Happening sometimes but not regularly.
- C To go on doing something and not give up.
- D To think deeply and carefully.
- E Lasting forever and not expected to change.
- F To make someone angry, usually on purpose.
- G Not compulsory, that you can choose or not choose.
- H To remember an event clearly.

Q19	optional
Q20	permanent
Q21	occasional
Q22	persevere
Q23	provoke
Q24	ponder



Antonyms

	J
1	С
2	С
3	А
4	В
5	А
6	С
7	D
8	В
9	D
10	А

Cloze

	0.020						
1	C	moved					
2	J	expected					
3	Α	destined					
4	F	help					
5	ტ	standards					
6	D	enrolled					
7	F	taking					
8	C	shortage					
9	-	due					
10	В	improving					
11	Ι	respect					
12	J	returned					

Synonyms

1	ridiculous
2	prosperous
3	likeable
4	silent
5	rival
6	suffering
7	deliberate
8	ample
9	needless
10	greedy
11	rickety
12	irritate

Comprehension

1	D
2	В
3	В
4	В
5	С
6	С
7	А
8	В
9	А

Vocabulary

F
D
Α
Е
Н
В
Н
С
А
В
F
С
В
G
С
А
Н
D
G
E
В
С
F
D