

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

1

permanent

A

B

C

D

temporary

alternate

brief

fixed

2

seldom

A

B

C

D

hardly

slightly

rarely

often

3

public

A

B

C

D

civil

local

specific

private

4

united

A

B

C

D

damaged

integrated

divided

torn

5

eager

A

B

C

D

shy

afraid

reluctant

tardy

6

verified

A

B

C

D

unconfirmed

unjustified

unreliable

unstable

7

trust

A

B

C

D

faith

hope

doubt

nerve

8

glum

A

B

C

D

fretful

boastful

baleful

cheerful

9

many

A

B

C

D

less

few

several

partly

10

sharp

A

B

C

D

short

blunt

rough

snappy

Three of the words are antonyms, please can you spot the synonym?

cover

hide

expose

conceal

unmask

decompose

thrive

decay

flourish

grow

drab

ordinary

theatrical

dramatic

unsensational

Three of the words are antonyms, please can you spot the synonym?

arrogant

modest

humble

haughty

proud

unjust

fair

impartial

biased

prejudiced

offensive

disgusting

pleasant

agreeable

revolting

Three of the words are antonyms, please can you spot the synonym?

deplorable

disgraceful

admirable

shameful

commendable

calm

composed

anxious

fraught

serene

vague

obscure

obvious

unclear

evident

Three of the words are antonyms, please can you spot the synonym?

aloof

friendly

unapproachable

pleasant

welcoming

affluent

wealthy

impoverished

poor

prosperous

normal

extraordinary

unusual

commonplace

typical

Cloze 1

Reading

Passage 1

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
look	after	instead	silly	sadness	seek	foolishly	without	find	various

Mary, Queen of Scots was a rival to Queen Elizabeth. She was Elizabeth's cousin and would become queen if Elizabeth died Question 1 having any children. Mary fled to England to

Question 2 Elizabeth's protection after a rebellion of the Scottish lords in 1568.

Mary was also a Catholic and many Catholics felt that she should be queen Question 3 of Elizabeth. For nineteen years Mary was imprisoned in Question 4 English castles.

Question 5, she became involved in Catholic plots against Elizabeth and when proof of Mary's plotting was given to the queen, she signed Mary's death warrant with Question 6.

Reading

Passage 2

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
struck	perfect	happened	narrow	characteristically	sometimes	unusually	shown	ideally	visited

Unlike previous summers, the summer of 1665 was Question 7 hot. During June of that year a terrible plague Question 8 London, killing 68,000 people; a quarter of the population. The filthy, Question 9 streets provided Question 10 conditions for the rats to breed and for the disease to spread. Red crosses were painted on the doors of houses which had been Question 11 by the plague. The people inside were not allowed to come out.

Question 12 food was left for them on the doorstep.

Pygmy hippos are smaller cousins of the hippopotamus that are native to West Africa. Of the 2,000 estimated pygmy hippos remaining in the wild, most are thought to be in Liberia, with smaller numbers in Sierra Leone, Guinea and the Ivory Coast.

The pygmy hippo is only half as tall as the hippopotamus and weighs less than a quarter of a full sized hippo. Adult pygmy hippos reach 70-80 cm in height and are nocturnal and reclusive by nature so, together with the vastly declining numbers over the last few decades, little is known about their behaviour in the wild. Most research has been carried out by studying the pygmy hippos that are held in captivity in zoos around the world.

Pygmy hippos are primarily nocturnal, secretive and relatively solitary. They live either singly or in pairs, with males wandering between patches inhabited by solitary females. Unlike many other wild animals, they are not aggressive when they meet, tending to ignore each other instead. However, they can be highly territorial when defending their enclosure. As a result of their behavioural traits, less is known about their lifestyle than their larger cousin.

A new-born pygmy hippo weighs just 4.5 to 6.5 kg. Calves then remain with the mother until weaning, hiding near the water as the mother leaves to forage for food. Weaning occurs between six and eight months of age. Accurate lifespan is not known, but it is believed that they live between 30-50 years old.

Most of their time is spent in swamps and near rivers - in order to keep their skin wet - and feeding on leafy surrounding vegetation later in the day and at night. They mainly eat grasses, leaves, shoots and fallen fruits.

Various folklore tales exist about pygmy hippos in West Africa. The most popular tale claims that pygmy hippos carry a diamond in their mouths at night, to light a pathway through the forest and that should a hunter capture a pygmy hippo, they also gain a diamond!

Pygmy hippos have been classified an endangered species by the Zoological Society of London. It has been estimated that there are around 2,000 pygmy hippos left in the wild, with numbers declining as their habitat is destroyed and they continue to be hunted for their meat. Pygmy hippos are threatened by a variety of factors which continue to contribute to dwindling pygmy hippo numbers. Loss of habitat, through deforestation, remains the main menace. During the civil war, large-scale logging for timber export was used as a political and financial pawn, and it is only in the last decade that the industry has been regulated as a result of political stability. Illegal mining, poaching and subsistence farming have lead to fragmentation of the forest, making wildlife habitat more accessible to human predators. Despite being illegal in Liberia and a governmental campaign aimed at raising awareness of its high conservation cost, the bushmeat trade continues to thrive in major towns throughout the country.

Food insecurity as a result of agricultural constraints, lack of infrastructure and poor water facilities have resulted in forest resources being stripped as people try to meet the food needs of their families. Pygmy hippo meat is more palatable than bigger hippos, resulting in continued hunting despite legal measures to prevent it.

1 Which one of the following statements is true?

- A Popular folklore has it that pygmy hippos carry Rubies in their mouths.
 - B Most research is carried out by observing pygmy hippos in the wild.
 - C You would be more likely to see a pygmy hippo in Liberia.
-

2 What is the difference in weight between the heaviest and the lightest new-born pygmy hippo?

- A Two kilograms.
 - B 1500 grams.
 - C One kilogram.
-

3 What is a baby pygmy hippo called?

- A A puppy.
 - B A kid.
 - C A calf.
-

4 How many pygmy hippos are thought to remain in the wild?

- A Less than five hundred.
 - B Two thousand.
 - C Ten thousand.
-

5 Why do pygmy hippos stay close to swamps and rivers?

- A So that they can wade in the water and catch fish to eat.
 - B So that they can protect themselves from predators such as lions and tigers.
 - C So that they can keep their skin wet in the heat.
-

Vocabulary - match the words to the correct definition

- A A strong feeling of misery or distress.
- B A way of greeting someone by taking their hand and shaking it.
- C A very heavy load that someone has to carry.
- D The structure of a building or other object.
- E Something that you buy for less than the usual price.
- F A fault or weakness in something or someone.
- G Money given to people or animals in need.
- H A book that gives you vital information or advice.

Q1	charity
Q2	failing
Q3	bargain
Q4	framework
Q5	burden
Q6	anguish

- A Suitable or right.
- B Taking place slowly.
- C Wishing that you had something that somebody else has got.
- D Something that is disgusting and horrible.
- E Lasting forever.
- F Worried or slightly afraid.
- G Happening often.
- H Easily snapped or broken.

Q7	brittle
Q8	eternal
Q9	appropriate
Q10	frequent
Q11	envious
Q12	apprehensive

Vocabulary - match the words to the correct definition

- A To enjoy or value somebody or something.
- B To keep away from a person or a place.
- C To lift something up.
- D To make something seem bigger, better or more important than it really is.
- E To give someone confidence by praising and supporting them.
- F To think that something is likely to happen.
- G To cut a design or letters onto a metal or glass surface, such as a trophy.
- H To look very carefully at something.

Q13	elevate
Q14	engrave
Q15	appreciate
Q16	exaggerate
Q17	avoid
Q18	encourage

- A To send goods to another country to be sold there.
- B To wrestle with somebody.
- C To give an answer that you know might not be correct.
- D To talk so fast that it is difficult for people to understand you.
- E To chop or cut something roughly.
- F To move smoothly and easily.
- G To move around in a circle.
- H To eat your food quickly and greedily.

Q19	glide
Q20	grapple
Q21	export
Q22	gyrate
Q23	gobble
Q24	gabble

Antonyms

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

Synonyms

1	unmask
2	decompose
3	dramatic
4	modest
5	fair
6	agreeable
7	commendable
8	fraught
9	evident
10	aloof
11	poor
12	extraordinary

Vocabulary

1	G
2	F
3	E
4	D
5	C
6	A
7	H
8	E
9	A
10	G
11	C
12	F
13	C
14	G
15	A
16	D
17	B
18	E
19	F
20	B
21	A
22	G
23	H
24	D

Cloze

1	H	without
2	F	seek
3	C	instead
4	J	various
5	G	foolishly
6	E	sadness
7	G	unusually
8	A	struck
9	D	narrow
10	B	perfect
11	J	visited
12	F	sometimes

Comprehension

1	C
2	A
3	C
4	B
5	C