

**1** For each question, choose the correct answer.

**Blogs: today's diaries**

Throughout history, people have written about (1) \_\_\_\_\_ events in their lives. In the past, people kept diaries, and these documents are (2) \_\_\_\_\_ helpful to experts, who are able to understand important events in history.

These days, people keep a record of their lives by (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a blog instead. There are differences between blogs and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ diaries, however. Diaries require only a pen and paper while blogs require a computer, access to the internet and something entertaining to write about. This could be something you've (5) \_\_\_\_\_ done or something you did a while ago. Diaries of the past were often (6) \_\_\_\_\_ with drawings, while blogs often include photos, videos and links. Whatever their differences, though, both diaries and blogs are important records of life which will be interesting for the people to read in the future.

- |   |              |               |               |              |
|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | A brand new  | B recent      | C modern      | D fresh      |
| 2 | A absolutely | B exactly     | C totally     | D extremely  |
| 3 | A creating   | B customising | C mending     | D inventing  |
| 4 | A classical  | B original    | C traditional | D historical |
| 5 | A yet        | B still       | C just        | D only       |
| 6 | A fixed      | B decorated   | C painted     | D made       |

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

**2** For each question, write the correct answer. Write one word for each gap.

### Why you should eat more chocolate

You're enjoying a nice bar of chocolate and you hear a voice in your head: 'Chocolate's bad for you!' Too late, you think. You **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ almost finished it – all that fat and sugar! It's true that some chocolate contains a lot of the bad stuff. However, research shows that although you ought **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ to eat too much chocolate, you don't **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ to stop eating it altogether.

Chocolate makes us feel good and there's **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ wrong with that. But some kinds are definitely better for us **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ others. A small amount of dark chocolate is good for your heart and brain – it's even good for your skin! Unfortunately, milk chocolate isn't as good for you **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ dark chocolate because it contains less cocoa: the ingredient which provides all the benefits.

**1** .....

**2** .....

**3** .....

**4** .....

**5** .....

**6** .....

# Animals and countries

Some animals are well-known symbols that make people think of certain countries. They may be national animals that appear on flags, coins or stamps because they have a special meaning. They might also be animals that only live in that country or imaginary animals from traditional folk tales.

When people think of the United States, there's one animal that comes to mind – the bald eagle. It's the national bird and has been a symbol of the USA for more than 200 years. It represents the qualities of independence and freedom. Another symbol of the USA is the bison, which became the national mammal in 2016. The bison is the largest land animal in North America and it symbolises strength and power.

Canada has got two national animals – the beaver and the Canadian horse. Both animals were important to the first Europeans who came to Canada. They hunted beavers and used their fur to make warm coats and hats. Beavers are also hard-working animals, which makes them a positive symbol. In a similar way, Canadian horses were very useful to early farmers because of their strength and good nature.

The United Kingdom hasn't got a national animal, but its different countries have got traditional animal symbols. England is represented by the lion – a strong, brave animal that is often a symbol for kings. Scotland's animal symbol is the unicorn – a mythical white horse with a long, magical horn on its head. Similarly, Wales is represented by a red dragon with wings. This symbol appears on the Welsh national flag.

One of Australia's national animals is the red kangaroo, which isn't surprising. After all, kangaroos are unique to Australia. They don't appear anywhere else in the world. The same is true for the emu, which is Australia's enormous national bird. It can be up to two metres tall and weigh up to 60 kilograms. Many places and companies in Australia are named after kangaroos and emus because they're so typically Australian.

The kiwi is a small, brown flightless bird that only lives in New Zealand. It's such a famous national symbol that the word 'kiwi' has become a nickname for New Zealanders. Another unique animal from New Zealand is the tuatara. It's a reptile that looks like a lizard that only lives on 32 small islands. The tuatara's closest relatives died about sixty million years ago, so many people call them 'little dinosaurs' or 'living fossils'.



### 3 Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 The bison is a typical symbol of independence.
- 2 Beavers and Canadian horses were useful in the past.
- 3 Canadian horses were strong but difficult to manage.
- 4 The national animals of Scotland and Wales aren't real.
- 5 Emus are found in Australia and some other countries.
- 6 Tuataras live in most of the areas of New Zealand.

### 4 Match the highlighted words in the text to the meanings.

- 1 imaginary or not real
- 2 an animal's coat of hair
- 3 small pieces of metal that we use as money
- 4 not able to fly
- 5 the quality of being strong
- 6 not afraid of anything

### EX 3

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....

### EX 4

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....