REVIEW TEST 1

LISTENING

LISTENING FOR DETAILS

Listen to the talk about men and apes, and then complete each sentence with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS. (RT1_Track1)

1. Men and apes differ little in their _____ .
2. Both men and apes have _____ instead of claws or hooves.
3. Like apes, man have no _____ .
4. Both apes and men differ from other animals in having _____ .
5. Apes can make and use simple tools. Only man, however, can _____ .

SPEAKING

VOCABULARY

TOPIC: FOOD

Exercise 1. Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.

1. I have a _____ and always crave desserts after a meal.

a) mouth-watering

b) nutritious

c) adore

d) sweet tooth

2. I enjoy trying different _____ from around the world.

a) traditional cuisine

b) ingredient

c) recipe

d) beverage

3. I have a strong _____ for spicy food.

a) appetite

b) picky eater

c) mouth-watering

d) sweet tooth

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

READING FOR DETAILS

Read the passage and then complete the task below.

Prairie ecosystems are characterised by even terrain or gently sloping rolling hills, and by a predominance of herbaceous plant life. Trees, shrubs, and other woody plants are virtually absent in prairies, and there is very little shelter from the solar radiation and harsh breezes. Prairies generally receive a moderate amount of yearly precipitation, but summers are occasionally marked by severe drought. Consequently, for plants to thrive in the prairie ecosystem, they must endure seasonally dry conditions. Among the herbaceous plants suited for life in these ecosystems are prairie grasses, which have several adaptive mechanisms for survival.

Leaves of prairie grasses vary in width, but most are long, thin blades. On the epidermal layer of the leaves are small holes, called stomata, which can be opened to let in carbon dioxide and release oxygen, or closed to retain moisture. Because carbon dioxide is essential for plant photosynthesis, the stomata must remain wide for gas exchange; however, air spaces within the leaf are full of water vapour, which evaporates unless the pores remain closed and presents a challenge during dry conditions. To overcome the problem, prairie grasses have evolved to distinguish between day and night. In the daytime, the grasses keep their stomata shut to minimise moisture loss. The plants then expand the pores in the evening when the air is cooler for respiration.

Complete the notes below.

Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.

How Prairie Grasses Survive

Harsh prairie conditions

- Flat land with a few small hills
- A limited amount of protection from **(1)** _____ and high winds
- Some rainfall every year, but summer months bring drought

Prairie grasses' evolutionary adaptation

- Stomata: Tiny holes on the **(2)** _____ of the leaves
- Open to allow carbon dioxide in and oxygen out, or closed to preserve moisture
- The stomata remain closed during the **(3)** _____ to decrease loss of water
- The plant pores are opened in the cooler nighttime air

LIVEWORKSHEETS