

## Text 1

Read the text below and answer the questions.

|                                                                                                |    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| <b>The RSPCA- Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals</b>                       | 1  |
|                                                                                                | 2  |
| We were founded in a London coffee shop in 1824. The men present knew they were                | 3  |
| creating the world's first animal welfare charity, but they couldn't have imagined the size    | 4  |
| and shape that the charity would become today. Back then we were the SPCA - Society for        | 5  |
| the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Royal patronage followed in 1837 and Queen Victoria      | 6  |
| gave permission to add the royal R in 1840, making us the RSPCA as we're known worldwide       | 7  |
| today.                                                                                         | 8  |
| When we were founded, our focus was working animals, such as 'pit ponies', which were          | 9  |
| worked down the coal mines. But we've changed with the times. <b>Making</b> the First and      | 10 |
| Second World Wars we worked to help the millions of animals enlisted to serve alongside        | 11 |
| British, Commonwealth and Allied forces. And, our work with pets that we're best known         | 12 |
| for today, only developed with the trend to keep them.                                         | 13 |
| We've always been influential in forming and improving animal welfare law. In 1822, two        | 14 |
| years before we were founded, 'Martin's Act' was passed. It was the very first animal          | 15 |
| welfare law and it forbade 'the cruel and improper treatment of cattle'.                       | 16 |
| Thirteen years on, in 1835, and 'Pease's Act' consolidated this law. The prohibition of        | 17 |
| cruelty was extended to dogs and other domestic animals; bear-baiting and cock-fighting        | 18 |
| was forbidden, it insisted on better standards for slaughter houses. Other successes along     | 19 |
| the way have included laws for lab animals, the abolition of fur farming in the UK, the ban    | 20 |
| of fox hunting with dogs and the Animal Welfare Act.                                           | 21 |
| The greatest's shift across the times has been in attitude. In the UK we're known as 'a        | 22 |
| nation of animal lovers' but it wasn't always that way. When we were founded it was a          | 23 |
| challenge to get the British public to recognise animals as emotional creatures - and not just | 24 |
| commodities for food, transport or sport.                                                      | 25 |
| It's inspiring to think how much more of a difference we can make.                             | 26 |

1. **Where was the organisation founded?**
  - a. in a coffee shop in New York
  - b. in a church in London
  - c. in a coffee shop in London
2. **What was the name of the company when it began?**
  - a. RPCA
  - b. SPCA
  - c. CPCA
3. **Which member of the royal family gave permission for the charity to use the "R" for "Royal" at the start of the name?**
  - a. Queen Elizabeth
  - b. Queen Victoria
  - c. King Charles
4. **What did the charity do during the first and second world wars?**
  - a. give animals to the army
  - b. helped animals enlisted into the army
  - c. sold animals for food for soldiers
5. **In which year was "Martin's Act" passed?**
  - a. 1822
  - b. 1835
  - c. 1840
6. **A spelling error has been made on:**
  - a. Line 20
  - b. Line 19
  - c. Line 25
7. **A grammatical error has been made on:**
  - a. Line 19
  - b. Line 22
  - c. Line 26
8. **The word "commodities" has been used on line 25, it can be replaced with:**
  - a. helpful animals
  - b. workers
  - c. possessions
9. **The word in bold on line 10 is incorrect, what word should be in its place:**
  - a. During
  - b. Forgetting
  - c. Describing
10. **The word 'influential' as used on line 14, can be best replaced by:**
  - a. able
  - b. uninterested
  - c. powerful