Read the text below. For questions 22—26 choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

THE BRAVEST DOG OF WWI

During WWI, while training for combat on the fields of Yale University, Private J. Robert Conroy found a small stray puppy. Named Sergeant Stubby due to his short tail, this puppy grew to be a highly regarded soldier, serving in 17 battles and suffering numerous injuries. Stubby became familiar with the routines of the soldiers, learning the bugle calls, the drills, and even was able to salute his officer as the others did by placing a paw over his opposite elbow. Stubby had a positive effect on morale, and was allowed to remain in the camp, even though animals were forbidden.

When the division shipped out for France aboard the SS *Minnesota*, Conroy smuggled Stubby aboard. After hiding in the coal bin until the ship was far out to sea, Stubby was brought out on deck where the sailors soon adored the small pup. Conroy's commanding officer discovered the dog but allowed Stubby to remain after Stubby gave him a salute.

Stubby survived the trenches, the cold and wet, and the hunger. He also survived a shrapnel injury and poisonous gas. Each time, he was treated and cared for as his human comrades were, in the hospitals and the Red Cross. Stubby's exposure to the gas made him extremely sensitive to it and thus saved his entire company from a gas attack. He smelled the gas during the attack and ran through the trenches, waking the sleeping soldiers. He also learned to listen for the wounded, find them, and bark to alert the paramedics of their whereabouts. This heroic barking even led to the capture of a German spy whom Stubby found in a bush and barked to alert the troops of his presence.

Upon returning to the states, Stubby was awarded many medals for his heroism, made a lifetime member of the American Legion, marched in every Legion parade and attended every Legion convention from the end of the war until his death. He was written about by practically every newspaper in the country at one time or another and even met three presidents of the United States: Wilson, Harding and Coolidge.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

22 Which of the following is TRUE about Stubby according to paragraph 1?

A He got his name owing to his size.

B He was wounded seventeen times.

C He saluted to soldiers with his paw.

D He stayed in the camp against the rules.

23 What happened aboard the SS *Minnesota*?

A Sailors helped Conroy to hide Stubby in his cabin.

B Stubby stayed under the deck on the way to France.

C Stubby quickly became the seamen's favourite.

D The officer punished Conroy for smuggling Stubby.

24 Which of the following did Stubby NOT have to face in the war?

A lack of food

B toxic substance

C low temperature

D absence of medicines

25 What did Stubby learn to do on the front?

A to hide in trenches during gas attacks

B to help to seek for injured soldiers

C to bark to warn about shrapnel attacks

D to lift soldiers' morale in the Red Cross

26 How did the country recognize Stubby's brave deeds?

A Stubby was taken to live in the White House.

B Stubby was made a symbol of his division.

C Stubby was given numerous high rewards.

D Stubby was featured in the film about WW1.

LIVEWORKSHEETS