

### READING CLOZE TEXT

Books are written to provide knowledge and good books enrich the mind. By putting ourselves (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the influence of a superior mind, we improve our mental powers. Through good books we learnt that people everywhere are the same, in all ages, and in all classes. This knowledge improves our love of others and helps us to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ peace with them. We also understand that the world was made not only for man alone but for every creature that can feel hunger and thirst, warmth and cold.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ it may be possible for us to travel throughout the world and see the things happening today, it's not possible for us to see the things that happened in the past. But good books help us to see not only the most remote regions of the world today, but also the world in (4) \_\_\_\_\_ our ancestors lived.

However, not all books are worth reading. Some books are too simple or too difficult; (5) \_\_\_\_\_ are not in our interest.,.

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|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. in      | B. at        | C. under     | D. on      |
| 2. A. live in | B. stay with | C. live on   | D. stay on |
| 3. A. However | B. Since     | C. Because   | D. Though  |
| 4. A. whom    | B. which     | C. where     | D. that    |
| 5. A. others  | B. other     | C. the other | D. another |

Pandas are one of the rarest animals in the world. They live in a small area in the mountains of South - western China. There are only 500 to 1000 pandas (1) \_\_\_\_\_ survive in the wild and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is decreasing all the time. There are about 100 more in zoos and research units.

Although they are protected, pandas are still poached for their skins. Because they are so rare, their skins are very valuable. Pandas live in mountain forests and can only eat bamboo. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ their habitat is getting smaller and smaller, they are in (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of dying from lack of suitable food.

Zoos are making efforts to breed pandas in captivity, but this is very difficult. Moreover, baby pandas weigh only 100 grams at birth, so they need to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ very carefully. Since 1963, about 50 baby pandas have been born in captivity and around half of them are still alive today.

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|-----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. whom      | B. what       | C. which         | D. who             |
| 2. A. a number  | B. an amount  | C. the number    | D. the amount      |
| 3. A. As        | B. Although   | C. Since then    | D. Because of      |
| 4. A. dangerous | B. danger     | C. endangered    | D. endanger        |
| 5. A. rear      | B. look after | C. be taken care | D. be looked after |

Global warming is the current increase in temperature of the Earth's surface (both land and water) as well as its atmosphere. It is mainly man-made and has a great (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on people and nature. Average temperature around the world have risen by 0.75°C (1.4°F) over the last 100 years. About two thirds of this increase has occurred since 1975 in the past, when the Earth experienced increases in temperature it was the result of natural causes, but today it is being caused by accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere produced by human (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

The natural greenhouse effect maintains the Earth's temperature at a safe level making it possible for humans and many (3) \_\_\_\_\_ life forms to exist. (4) \_\_\_\_\_, since The Industrial Revolution what benefits human has significantly enhanced the greenhouse effect (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the Earth's average temperature to rise by almost 1°C. This is creating the global warming (5) \_\_\_\_\_ we see today

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|-----------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. effect    | B. influence     | C. results  | D. consequences |
| 2. A. behaviors | B. relationships | C. actions  | D. activities   |
| 3. A. others    | B. each          | C. other    | D. another      |
| 4. A. Therefore | B. Although      | C. Moreover | D. However      |
| 5. A. what      | B. which         | C. who      | D. where        |

If you want to prepare yourself for great achievement (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you have more to **encourage** to your education or your work, try reading more books. Pick up some of the interestingly informative books and search for well-researched material (2) \_\_\_\_\_ can help you grow. We should **encourage** our children to read more books and spend less time watching TV. Some people have commented that this is inconsistent. "Why is the written word a superior way to get information than television?" That is an interesting point of view worth further **exploration**. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ think reading is a skill that is in much greater demand than the demand for watching TV. There are no jobs that **require** a person to be able to watch TV

but reading is an (4) \_\_\_\_\_ part of many jobs. The written word is an incredibly flexible and efficient way of communication. You can write something down and, in no time, it can be communicated to many different people. Not only that, we can (5) \_\_\_\_\_ vast amounts of information through reading in a very short time.

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|-------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. and         | B. but     | C. because of | D. so       |
| 2. A. who         | B. whom    | C. when       | D. that     |
| 3. A. Other       | B. Others  | C. Each       | D. Every    |
| 4. A. unnecessary | B. useless | C. integral   | D. unworthy |
| 5. A. inhale      | B. breathe | C. eat        | D. digest   |

Nearly all the discoveries that have been (1) \_\_\_\_\_ through the ages can be found in books. The invention of the book is one of humankind's greatest achievements, the importance of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ cannot be overestimated. Books are very adaptable, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ us with both entertainment and information. The production of books (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in Ancient Egypt, though not in a form that is recognized to us today. The books read by the Romans, (5) \_\_\_\_\_, have some similarities to the ones we read now. Until the middle of the 15th century, in Europe, all books were written by hand. They were often beautifully illustrated and always rare and expensive. With printing came the possibility of cheap, large-scale publication and distribution of books, making knowledge more widespread and accessible.

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|------------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. done       | B. made    | C. achieved | D. attained    |
| 2. A. that       | B. who's   | C. Whose    | D. Which       |
| 3. A. giving     | B. Meeting | C. Offering | D. Providing   |
| 4. A. started on | B. Set     | C. Arose    | D. carried out |
| 5. A. however    | B. and     | C. although | D. so          |

#### WHY DO ANIMALS GO EXTINCT?

Different kinds of animals have appeared and disappeared throughout Earth's history. Some animals go extinct because the climate (1) \_\_\_\_\_ they live changes. The climate may become wetter or drier. It may become warmer or cooler. If the animals cannot change, or adapt, to the new climate, they die.

Some animals go extinct because they cannot (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with other animals for food. Some animals go extinct because they are killed by enemies. New kinds of animals are always evolving. Evolving means that the animals are changing slowly from generation (3) \_\_\_\_\_ generation. Small differences between parents, children, and grandchildren slowly add up over many, many generations. Eventually, a different kind of animal evolves.

Sometimes many of the animals on Earth go extinct at the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ time. Scientists call this a mass extinction. Scientists think there (5) \_\_\_\_\_ at least five mass extinctions in Earth's history. The last mass extinction happened about 65 million years ago. This mass extinction killed off the dinosaurs.

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|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. where    | B. which     | C. when      | D. what    |
| 2. A. complete | B. find      | C. compete   | D. exist   |
| 3. A. by       | B. on        | C. into      | D. to      |
| 4. A. same     | B. similar   | C. different | D. various |
| 5. A. has been | B. have been | C. will be   | D. are     |