✏️ Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

A mountain is a landform that **(0) *reaches*** a high elevation. Elevation is the height of a point on Earth above or below sea level. For a hill or mound to be classified as a mountain, its summit, or **(1)** ………….. point, must be more than a few hundred meters above the land around it. Most mountains do not stand alone. A group of mountains with the same general shape and structure is called a mountain range. Groups of mountain ranges form into what are called mountain systems, which, in turn, can be broken into mountain **(2)** …………..

Over millions of years, mountains change and take on different forms. Mountains change as the crust is either built up or **(3)** …………. away by various processes. This process is called mountain **(4)**…………… Some mountains have steep slopes. The peaks are sharp and **(5)** …………... The valleys are narrow. These mountains are often called "young" because they are formed from new crust. As time passes, a mountain's peak is worn down by weather conditions. These make the peak more rounded. The slopes become **(6)** …………. steep. Mountains like these are called "mature" mountains. Some mountains continue to be worn away for a very long time. No buildup occurs. These "old" mountains are almost **(7)** ………….. and have no jagged peaks. They have many rolling hills, and the valleys between these mountains are wide.

Deep inside, the Earth is so **(8)** …………. hot that everything is melted, or molten. This molten material, or lava, **(9)** …………. to the Earth's surface when volcanoes erupt. The lava cools and becomes hard and solid. This happens again and again, collecting **(10)** …………. there is a volcanic mountain. Mount Fuji in Japan and Mount St. Helens in Washington state, U.S., are volcanic mountains.

0	A	comes	B	*reaches*	C	arrives	D	rise
1	A	height	B	high	C	higher	D	highest
2	A	circles	B	belts	C	regions	D	bands
3	A	worn	B	warning	C	warned	D	wore
4	A	evolution	B	progress	C	development	D	growth
5	A	smooth	B	level	C	plain	D	jagged
6	A	least	B	more	C	less	D	most
7	A	flat	B	narrow	C	broad	D	elevated
8	A	incredible	B	incredibly	C	incredibility	D	credible
9	A	triggers	B	sends	C	gets up	D	escapes
10	A	before	B	if only	C	until	D	just