



CLOZE PASSAGES

GRAMMAR CLOZE

VOCAB CLOZE

COMPRE CLOZE

The Write Tribe



DATE:

NAME:

CLASS:

GRAMMAR
BASIC**EXERCISE 5****110**
marks

Read the passage carefully. From the list of words given, choose the suitable word for each blank. Write the letter (A to Q) in the blank. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion during marking. (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| (A) during | (E) whenever | (J) between | (N) sometimes |
| (B) which | (F) since | (K) around | (P) until |
| (C) shall | (G) of | (L) seldom | (Q) where |
| (D) will | (H) wherever | (M) another | |

The elephant is by far the largest land animal in the world. Its name comes from the Greek word "eliphio", meaning mountain. There are two main elephant species: the African and the smaller Indian or Asian. The African elephant can be distinguished by its large ears **1** _____ act as fans to keep it cool.

The life span of an elephant is very much like that **2** _____ a human being. A baby elephant is fed by its mother for at least a year. It stays close to her **3** _____ it is five. It is ready for work at about fourteen and becomes a fully-grown adult at sixteen. Its best working years are **4** _____ thirty and forty, and it dies at the age of seventy.

Elephants live in herds and they are very responsible animals. Members of a herd **5** _____ adopt and protect orphaned, sick or injured members of their community. **6** _____ the birth of a calf, most of the adults form a tight ring **7** _____ the birthplace and two females act as nurses. For the first few years, the young elephant is **8** _____ left alone. Two cow-elephants - its mother and **9** _____ - keep it between them **10** _____ they go.

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EXERCISE 6

110
marks

Read the passage carefully. From the list of words given, choose the suitable word for each blank. Write the letter (A to Q) in the blank. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion during marking. (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| (A) which | (E) until | (J) how | (N) around |
| (B) where | (F) unless | (K) about | (P) as |
| (C) during | (G) since | (L) of | (Q) by |
| (D) with | (H) like | (M) thus | |

Gorillas, which are the largest of the apes, are similar to us in height, but they are much heavier than us, and about three times **1** strong. An adult male gorilla can weigh up to two hundred kilograms and have a chest measurement **2** nearly two metres. Their strength and size make gorillas seem very frightening. **3** recently, people believed all sorts of stories about **4** fierce and dangerous they are.

Now we know these stories are not true. Zoologists have lived **5** gorillas in the wild and studied their behaviour closely. Wild gorillas live in families, just like we do.

Gorillas are very shy creatures, and they never attack people **6** _____ they feel that their families are in danger. They live to the age of about thirty, and their babies are looked after **7** _____ the adults until they are three years old.

Gorillas eat the fresh succulent shoots of plants which they find in the West Africa forests **8** _____ they live. **9** _____ the day, they move about the forest in small separate groups, looking for food. At night, they build a rough nest of branches and leaves from the trees **10** _____ them, and then sleep in it.

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VOCABULARY
BASIC**EXERCISE 27****15**
marks

Read the passage. For each question from 1 to 5, choose the word(s) closest in meaning to the underlined words. Write the correct number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

The kris, perhaps more than any other weapon in the world, has been endowed with great mysticism. According to some legends, there are crises which when (1) taken out from their scabbards, refuse to return until they have drawn blood. Some crises are (2) deemed to possess the power of flight. Others can (3) refuse to accept or even attack an unworthy owner. One of the most popular beliefs is that the blade of a kris contains the soul of its first or most (4) valiant owner.

The earliest dated kris was made in Java in 1342 but some of the finest ones were made during the Majapahit and Mataram dynasties. The kris is essentially a thrusting (5) object, held not like a dagger but with a 'pistol grip'.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|
| 1 | (1) expelled
(2) separated | (3) removed
(4) dislodged | () |
| 2 | (1) inclined
(2) imagined | (3) expected
(4) considered | () |
| 3 | (1) desert
(2) eliminate | (3) reject
(4) prohibit | () |
| 4 | (1) adventurous
(2) courageous | (3) reckless
(4) steadfast | () |
| 5 | (1) weapon
(2) tool | (3) appliance
(4) paraphernalia | () |

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EXERCISE 28



Read the passage. For each question from 1 to 5, choose the word(s) closest in meaning to the underlined words. Write the correct number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

Every living creature has a place where it feels at home. Its natural habitat is a place where it and its ancestors have lived for (1) perhaps millions of years. They are used to the (2) weather conditions and the other species in the same habitat. Very often, wild animals can only live in one type of habitat.

These days, people (3) understand that saving species which are being endangered is not enough. Their natural habitats have to be saved as well. When people (4) chop down forests or drain swamps, the creatures which live in those habitats may have nowhere else to go. The creatures in a habitat also live as neighbours. Therefore, if we (5) brought a new species into the habitat, this can cause trouble.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | (1) unlikely
(2) maybe | (3) definitely
(4) conceivably | () |
| 2 | (1) humidity
(2) climate | (3) surroundings
(4) atmosphere | () |
| 3 | (1) realise
(2) appreciate | (3) envisioned
(4) noticed | () |
| 4 | (1) cut out
(2) cut through | (3) cut down
(4) cut off | () |
| 5 | (1) introduced
(2) included | (3) exposed
(4) imported | () |

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COMPREHENSION
BASIC**EXERCISE 49****115**
marks

Fill in each blank with a suitable word. (15 x 1 = 15 marks)

The Second World War ended in 1945. Most of the countries involved had been **1** _____ into a devastating war which lasted six years. The countryside was destroyed and the towns were in **2** _____. Here and there a lone building would stand miraculously **3** _____ above the rubble. The **4** _____ toll was frightening. Thirty million people died in Europe alone. Some died from fighting in the war. Some died from bombing and others from the appalling **5** _____ of the concentration camps. Then, on 8 May 1945, the fighting stopped and the war in Europe came to an end.

The war continued, **6** _____, in the Pacific region as the Japanese forces battled it out, island by island. Then abruptly, in August, the Japanese **7** _____ when two atomic bombs exploded, one over Hiroshima and the other over Nagasaki, killing three hundred thousand people at a stroke with unbelievable **8** _____. This, however, **9** _____ the Second World War to an end. People around the world were horrified and stunned by the great destructive effects of atomic bombs. The nations of the world decided that they must work together to **10** _____ such a thing from ever **11** _____ again. A Third World War must not be **12** _____ to happen.

It was for these reasons that the United Nations was **13** _____. The members of the United Nations pledged themselves to practise tolerance and to **14** _____ peace and harmony. The great powers stay united so as to maintain peace and security in the world, and to ensure that armed forces are used only as a last **15** _____ to maintain peace.

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EXERCISE 50**15**
marks

Fill in each blank with a suitable word. (15 x 1 = 15 marks)

There was little activity in the village as the rain fell in torrents continuously for days. Each day, the water level of the river gradually rose until, on the sixth day, it **1** _____ its banks and flooded the countryside. The flood spread **2** _____ inland and by noon, the water had risen to a **3** _____ of one metre. All preventive measures taken by the villagers were of no **4** _____, and the water started to seep into their homes.

Many decided that it was not safe to remain in their homes and were prepared to move to the community hall which was **5** _____ on higher ground. It was quite some time before the men and women carrying children and their **6** _____ were safely assembled in the building.

The flood **7** _____ looked out of the windows of the hall. They could see masses of logs, planks and other floating objects being carried away by the flood. The flood had **8** _____ their crops and poultry. The villagers **9** _____ not be consoled easily. The scene was one of desolation and destruction.

Two uneventful days **10** _____ before the rain ceased and the flood began to **11** _____. On the third day, the level of the flood water had gone down to a few centimetres. The sun was shining again and the villagers **12** _____ to their homes to assess the extent of the **13** _____ caused by the flood. They shook their heads at the sight **14** _____ them. Here and **15** _____ were carcasses and decayed vegetation which contaminated the environment.