

## A

As you leave the Bandhavgarh National Park in central India, there is a notice which shows a huge, **placid** tiger. The notice says, 'You may not have seen me, but I have seen you.' There are more than a billion people in India and Indian tigers probably see humans every single day of their lives. Tigers can and do kill almost everything they meet in the jungle, they will kill even attack elephants and **rhinos**. Surely, then, it is a little strange that attacks on humans are not more frequent.

## B

Some people might argue that these attacks were in fact common in the past. British writers of adventure stories, such as Jim Corbett, gave the impression that village life in India in the early years of the twentieth century involved a stage of constant **siege** by man-eating tigers.

*Which paragraph contains the following information?*

1. a claim about the relative frequency of tiger attacks on humans

Your answer:

2. a reason why tiger attacks on humans might be expected to happen more often than they do

Your answer:

Hoàn thành bảng từ vựng sau:

Sort elements

placid      rhino      siege

tê giác	
sự bao vây, vây hãm	
bình tĩnh, điềm tĩnh	