Test 1 Training Reading and Writing Part 5

In this part you:

- **read** some information
- **find** eight missing words (choose from A, B or C)

Grammar Comparatives

Remember!

Comparing:
Elephants are **bigger than** most other animals.
Dolphins are **much smaller than** whales.
Giraffes are **the tallest** animals in Africa.
Monkeys are **the most interesting** animals in the world.
Dragons are **very different from** dinosaurs.
Spiders are **not the same as** insects.

1 Cross out the two wrong words in each sentence.

Example *The mountains in Canada are higher* ***than / what / then*** *the ones in Italy.*

1 The sun is *much / more / most* bigger than the moon.
2 It's hotter in Africa *when / than / then* it is in India.
3 The River Nile is one of the *long / longer / longest* rivers in the world.
4 *A / The / One* largest area of rainforest is in South America.
5 Our world is not the same *as / like / to* the other planets.
6 Some of the *much / most / many* unusual animals in the world live in Australia.

KET candidates often use *than* when they should use a different word.

2 Correct the mistakes.

1 It's great than she did that. .....
2 I think than I'll arrive at 5 p.m. .....
3 I had dinner than watched TV. .....
4 Let's go to the shops than to the beach. .....
5 My mobile is not as good than yours. .....
6 My jumper is the same than his. .....

Grammar Pronouns

Remember!

The woman/person/child **who/that** …
The book/bike/country **which/that** …

Tip! Sometimes *who, which* or *that* are the missing words. Look at the noun that comes before the space to see which one you need.

3 Choose the best word for each space.

Example *One day, I want to have a job* ....which.... *is really exciting.* *what/which/who*

1 I'd like to be an explorer ..... finds a new kind of animal. *who/whose/which*
2 I saw a movie about two men ..... did that. *what/that/whose*
3 They found a kind of dragon ..... lived in the jungle there. *who/what/which*
4 The photo ..... they took of the dragon was in the newspapers. *that/who/what*
5 But most people ..... saw the picture didn't believe it! *which/what/who*

4 Complete the text with words from the box.

you	It	its	we	They	them	their

Did (0) .....you..... know that an elephant uses (1) ..... ears to make it look more dangerous and to keep cooler on hot days too? The oldest elephant that (2) ..... know about lived for 82 years and the largest one weighed 12,000 kilos! (3) ..... have to eat nearly all the time because (4) ..... bodies are so big. (5) ..... is easy to find out more about (6) ..... on the internet.

Tip! Pronouns are also often tested in Part 5. Always read the whole sentence before you choose the missing word.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading and Writing • Part 5

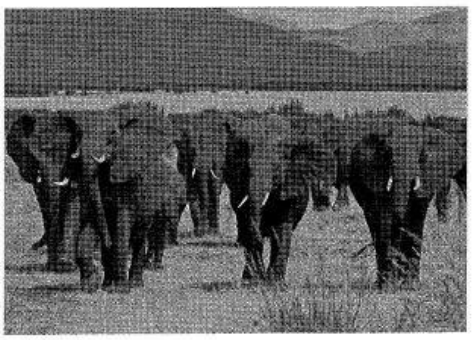
Questions 28 – 35

Read the article about elephants.
Choose the best word **(A, B or C)** for each space.
For questions **28 – 35**, mark **A, B or C** on your answer sheet.

Tips!

- Read the whole text once before you begin.
- Remember the difference between *who* and *which*.
- Think carefully about which pronoun to use.

What do you know about elephants?



There are two kinds **(0)** ..... elephant – African elephants and Indian elephants. African elephants, **(28)** ..... are taller, also have bigger, rounder ears. An African elephant's ears are almost **(29)** ..... same size as sheets for a single bed! But elephants don't only use **(30)** ..... ears to hear with. They wave them around to make them look much **(31)** ..... dangerous than they really are.

Elephants stay together in groups called 'herds' and can live **(32)** ..... 80 years. They are very big and they never stop **(33)** ..... . They often eat for 20 hours each day because they have such big bodies. An African elephant is heavier **(34)** ..... six cars! The only animals that are **(35)** ..... than elephants are whales.

Example:

0 **A** from **B** off **C** of

Answer: 0 A B C

28 **A** what **B** which **C** who

29 **A** any **B** a **C** the

30 **A** their **B** them **C** they

31 **A** more **B** many **C** most

32 **A** ago **B** since **C** for

33 **A** grows **B** growing **C** grow

34 **A** than **B** then **C** when

35 **A** large **B** larger **C** largest

Advice

*0 We say: two **kinds of** animals, three **types of** fish, six **pairs of** trousers, four **pieces of** cake.*

*31 We can say **much bigger**, but we can't say **much dangerouser**. Which word do we need to add here to form the comparative of **dangerous**?*

34 Which word often comes after a comparative adjective?

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