

Questions 1–5

Complete the notes below.

Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 1–5 on your answer sheet.

The thylacine

Appearance and behaviour

- looked rather like a dog
- had a series of stripes along its body and tail
- ate an entirely 1 diet
- probably depended mainly on 2 when hunting
- young spent first months of life inside its mother's 3

Decline and extinction

- last evidence in mainland Australia is a 3,100-year-old 4
- probably went extinct in mainland Australia due to animals known as dingoes
- reduction in 5 and available sources of food were partly responsible for decline in Tasmania

Questions 6–13

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 1?

In boxes 6–13 on your answer sheet, write

TRUE if the statement agrees with the information
FALSE if the statement contradicts the information
NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

- 6 Significant numbers of thylacines were killed by humans from the 1830s onwards.
- 7 Several thylacines were born in zoos during the late 1800s.
- 8 John Gould's prediction about the thylacine surprised some biologists.
- 9 In the early 1900s, many scientists became worried about the possible extinction of the thylacine.
- 10 T. T. Flynn's proposal to rehome captive thylacines on an island proved to be impractical.
- 11 There were still reasonable numbers of thylacines in existence when a piece of legislation protecting the species during their breeding season was passed.
- 12 From 1930 to 1936, the only known living thylacines were all in captivity.
- 13 Attempts to find living thylacines are now rarely made.