

- h Animals that cannot survive outside water are *amphibians*. _____
- i If you find a trace of a bird or animal preserved in rock, you have found a *fossil*. _____
- j If an animal is used to living with other animals, it is *domesticated*. _____
- k Hunting may be legal but *poaching* never is. _____
- l If an animal is kept in a box with bars, it is in a *cage*. _____

3 Text completion

CB Section A4

Read this article written for a school website about the history of zoos.
Fill each gap with the best word from the choices.

A history of zoos

No one can be certain when zoos first began, but (a) _____ believe that the first 'zoo' may have belonged to Queen Hatshepsut in ancient Egypt. Ancient Chinese emperors are also thought to have collected different types of birds, fish and animals from all over their (b) _____. The creatures were kept in pleasant gardens where they could feel at home. Such places were essentially (c) _____, and the animals were kept for the pleasure and entertainment of their owners.

Although kings and queens continued to collect animals and exchange exotic creatures as gifts, it was not (d) _____ the 1700s that scientists began to study animals in order to (e) _____ them. Animals were sorted into groups and given Latin names. This meant that the same animal would have the same name wherever (f) _____ lived. The idea of creating a public zoo was a direct (g) _____ of the scientists' work. London Zoo, the first zoo to be opened to the public, was built in 1829.

Our understanding of the needs of animals in captivity has grown since the early days of public zoos. Modern zoos attempt to create natural settings (h) _____ their animals and to provide a reasonable amount of freedom. Wherever possible, fences, hedges and small lakes or ponds are used instead of cages to separate animals (i) _____ visitors. Polar bears and seals have pools to splash in. In specially darkened buildings, people can see animals which are normally only (j) _____ at night.