

DINOSAURS

In 2003, fossils of a dinosaur that could probably fly
¹ _____ discovered in China by a group of researchers.

The dinosaur had large feathers on both its arms and legs. The researchers ² _____ made the discovery argued that the creature probably belonged to a species that later developed into birds. ³ _____ interpreted the feathers as evidence that the dinosaur had wings on both arms and legs.

The Chinese researchers' report caused a lot of controversy. ⁴ _____ scientists suggested that the fossil was a fake or that the evidence ⁵ _____ changed in some way. Since then, however, more fossils of four-winged dinosaurs have ⁶ _____ found, although it still isn't clear if they were actually the ancestors of modern birds.

Last month, the American journal *Science* published a study ⁷ _____ seems to support the 'four-wing' theory. In fact, while closely ⁸ _____ 2,000 early bird fossils, scientists came across complete skeletons of birds from around 120 million years ago whose legs were covered with feathers. According to the authors of the study, this probably shows that birds evolved from feathered dinosaurs ⁹ _____ originally had four wings. But until we ¹⁰ _____ able to travel back in time, the speculation about the ancestors of birds is likely to continue.

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|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 A has | B is | C was | D were |
| 2 A who | B which | C what | D when |
| 3 A They | B Their | C Them | D They're |
| 4 A Some | B One | C The | D Few |
| 5 A had | B was being | C been | D had been |
| 6 A be | B being | C been | D to be |
| 7 A that | B it | C who | D whose |
| 8 A examine | B to examine | C examining | |
| | D exam | | |
| 9 A these | B while | C if | D which |
| 10 A can | B may | C are | D be |