

## 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

<b>TRUE</b>	<i>if the statement agrees with the information</i>
<b>FALSE</b>	<i>if the statement contradicts the information</i>
<b>NOT GIVEN</b>	<i>if there is no information on this</i>

- 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.