REPORT ON A CAVE RESCUE

Comprehension, Gap-Fill, Vocabulary & HOTS Worksheet

A. GAP-FILL EXERCISE (Part A + B =20 marks)

Instructions: Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

Word Box: Thailand | rainfall | trapped | divers | entrance | monsoon | sedated | oxygen | pumped | teamwork | flooded | coach | high rock | rescue | July

1. The football team became _____ inside Tham Luang Nang Non cave.

2. The cave was located in Chiang Rai province, northern _____.

3. The boys entered the cave with their assistant _____ after a practice session.

4. Heavy _____ caused the cave system to become flooded.

5. The boys moved deeper into the cave to escape the rising _____.

6. The boys eventually stayed on a _____ about 2 km from the cave entrance.

7. Two British _____ found the boys alive and healthy.

8. The rescue organisers considered waiting for the _____ rains to stop.

9. Rescue teams _____ water out of the cave for many days.

10. The boys were _____ before they were taken through the dangerous parts of the cave.

11. Each boy was fitted with an _____ mask.

12. The operation began on 8 _____ and ended on 10 July 2018.

13. Saman Kunan died because he ran out of _____.

14. The _____ operation was difficult and dangerous.

15. One important lesson from the incident is that _____ and quick action can save lives.

B. VOCABULARY EXERCISE – MATCHING

Instructions: Match the words in Column A with their correct meanings in Column B.

No.	Column A	Answer	Letter	Column B
1	strategy	_____	A	A person who swims or works underwater
2	drowned	_____	B	To make something more difficult
3	trapped	_____	C	A plan used to achieve a particular goal
4	extracted	_____	D	Unable to escape from a place
5	submerged	_____	E	The place where someone enters a building, cave or

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				area
6	hamper	_____	F	Completely covered by water
7	entrance	_____	G	Died because of being unable to breathe underwater
8	sedated	_____	H	Taken or brought out from somewhere
9	rainfall	_____	I	Rain that falls over a particular area
10	diver	_____	J	Given medicine to make a person calm, sleepy or unconscious

C. VOCABULARY EXERCISE – SYNONYMS (8 marks)

Choose the word that has the closest meaning to the underlined word.

1. The boys became trapped inside the cave.

A. lost B. unable to escape C. tired D. injured

2. Rising water levels hampered rescue efforts.

A. improved B. stopped completely C. made more difficult D. completed

3. The divers extracted the boys from the cave.

A. brought them out B. found them C. fed them D. watched them

4. The rescue organisers had several strategies.

A. problems B. plans C. accidents D. dangers

5. The boys were sedated before being taken through the cave.

A. given food B. given medicine to make them calm or unconscious C. given oxygen D. allowed to sleep naturally

6. The cave was submerged by rising water.

A. dry B. dark C. covered by water D. crowded

7. Saman Kunan drowned after running out of oxygen.

A. became unconscious B. died underwater C. escaped D. became injured

8. The rescue operation required quick action.

A. slow decisions B. immediate response C. careful waiting D. longer preparation

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D Vocabulary Exercise - WORD FORMATION

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. The cave was _____ after heavy rain. (FLOOD)
2. The rescue was a very _____ operation. (DANGER)
3. International _____ teams arrived to help. (RESCUE)
4. The boys were successfully _____ from the cave. (EXTRACT)
5. The divers showed great _____ during the rescue. (BRAVE)
6. Good _____ was important during the operation. (COMMUNICATE)
7. The rescuers had to make _____ decisions. (QUICK)
8. The incident taught people about cave _____ during the rainy season. (SAFE)

E. MULTIPLE-CHOICE COMPREHENSION

1. Why did the football team become trapped? _____

A. They became lost in the cave.
B. Heavy rainfall flooded the cave.
C. The entrance collapsed because of an earthquake.
D. The boys ran out of food.

2. Where did the boys stay when the water continued to rise? _____

A. Near the main entrance
B. Inside a rescue station
C. On a high rock
D. At a nearby village

3. Who found the boys alive? _____

A. Thai soldiers
B. Two British divers
C. Their parents
D. Local farmers

4. Which of the following was NOT one of the rescue choices mentioned in the report? _____

A. Waiting for the monsoon rains to stop
B. Drilling an opening from the top
C. Using the main entrance
D. Destroying part of the mountain

5. Why was water pumped out of the cave?

A. To provide drinking water
B. To make the cave entrance wider
C. To reduce the water level and help the rescue
D. To clean the cave

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6. When did the rescue operation take place? _____

A. 23–25 June 2018
B. 1–3 July 2018
C. 8–10 July 2018
D. 10–12 August 2018

7. What happened to Saman Kunan? _____

A. He became trapped with the boys.
B. He drowned after running out of oxygen.
C. He was injured by falling rocks.
D. He disappeared during the first search.

F. HOTS MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

8. Why was waiting for the monsoon rains to stop considered a difficult choice? _____

A. The boys might have had to remain trapped for a long time.
B. The boys did not want to leave the cave.
C. The divers could not swim.
D. The cave was too small for the rescuers.

9. Which factor was probably most important in making the rescue successful? _____

A. The boys were professional football players.
B. The rescue teams worked together and acted quickly.
C. The cave was easy to enter.
D. The rainfall stopped immediately.

10. What can we infer from the death of Saman Kunan? _____

A. Cave rescue operations can be extremely dangerous.
B. Divers do not need oxygen equipment.
C. The boys were responsible for his death.
D. The rescue operation was unnecessary.

11. If the boys had entered the cave during the dry season, what would most likely have happened? _____

A. The risk of flooding would probably have been lower.
B. The boys would definitely have become lost.
C. The cave would definitely have collapsed.
D. The rescue would certainly have taken longer.

12. Which lesson from the report could be applied to other outdoor activities? _____

A. People should always avoid outdoor activities.
B. People should understand weather conditions and prepare for risks.
C. Young people should never participate in sports.
D. Rescue teams should work alone.

13. Which rescue strategy required the greatest physical risk? _____

A. Waiting for the rain to stop
B. Pumping water from the cave

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C. Taking the boys through the flooded cave with divers
D. Watching the cave from outside

14. What would have been the best preventive action before the boys entered the cave? _____

A. Checking the weather and avoiding the cave during the rainy season
B. Taking more football equipment
C. Entering the cave with fewer people
D. Staying inside the cave longer

15. What is the main message of the report? _____

A. Football is a dangerous sport.
B. Caves should never be explored.
C. Good teamwork, preparation and quick action can help save lives.
D. British divers are better than other divers.

G. CRITICAL THINKING

16. Imagine you are responsible for the rescue operation. Which plan would you choose first? _____

A. Wait without doing anything.
B. Study the weather, reduce the water level and prepare a safe rescue plan.
C. Send everyone into the cave immediately.
D. Tell the boys to find their own way out.

17. What does the rescue tell us about teamwork? _____

A. One person can always solve a difficult problem alone.
B. Team members with different skills can work together to solve a crisis.
C. Teamwork is only useful in sports.
D. Teamwork makes rescue operations slower.

18. Why is this event an example of risk management? _____

A. The rescuers ignored all the dangers and brought many people in to help.
B. The rescuers identified different dangers and considered several possible solutions.
C. The rescuers waited until there was no danger, in addition they brought in equipment.
D. The rescuers used more than one simple method and did not choose the best.

19. **Which statement best evaluates the decision to rescue the boys through the cave**? _____

A. It was completely safe.
B. It was unnecessary because the boys could wait.
C. It was extremely risky but necessary because the situation was dangerous and the water was rising.
D. It was easy because the cave was dry.

20. **What is the most important lesson f**or young people from this incident? _____

A. Adventure activities are always dangerous.
B. Young people should never explore nature.
C. They should understand risks, follow safety advice and make responsible decisions.
D. They should depend on rescue teams whenever there is a problem.

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