

English Test LAB AM**Second Year****1. Read the text and do the activities below.**

This photo shows a famous landmark in the desert of central Australia. European explorers saw it for the first time in 1873 and named it Ayers Rock. The original inhabitants of this part of Australia, the Aborigines, call it Uluru **1** _____. It is 348 metres high, 3.6 kilometres long and 1.9 kilometres wide. It is a beautiful red-

brown colour, especially when the sun shines on it early in the morning and in the evening.

When tourists want to visit Uluru, they often start 440 kilometres away in a town called Alice Springs. **2** _____ People on these trips usually sleep outside under the stars not in tents, because it's more exciting. A fire keeps away snakes and other animals during the night. And when the sun comes up in the morning, the view of Uluru is amazing. After breakfast, visitors often walk around the base of the rock **3** _____. There are caves around the base of the rock and inside them, you can see paintings. Some of them are thousands of years old. **4** _____ By law, Uluru belongs to the Aborigines and they still use it today for religious ceremonies. Because of this, they ask visitors not to climb it. However, about 100, 000 visitors each year ignore this request.

2. Match sentences A-E with gaps 1-4. There is one sentence that you do not need.

- A. From there, they organise a camping trip into the desert.
- B. The Aborigines use these to teach their children about their history and religious beliefs.
- C. The rock is huge.
- D. This walk is 9.4 kilometres long and takes two hours.
- E. But the Aborigines have their own stories about Uluru.

3. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1. The Aborigines' name for Uluru is 'Ayers Rock'. _____
- 2. It is 348 metres wide. _____
- 3. It's difficult to visit Uluru from Alice Springs. _____
- 4. Visitors to the rock can see caves. _____
- 5. Today, the Aborigines use Uluru for ceremonies. _____
- 6. The Aborigines do not like people climbing the rock. _____