

132.

A. The body of the common African civet is about 90 cm long, a little less than the length of its bushy tail. B. The coarse grey fur is tinged with yellow and marked with black spots and bands. C. As a rule the civet lives in a hole in the ground, coming out mostly at night to search for rodents, birds and insects; it will also eat fruit. D. The civets of India and other parts of Asia, of which there are several kinds, are usually smaller and their fur is striped rather than spotted.

Answer

133.

A. Nowadays, many people camp without 'roughing it', using caravans, campers or tents with all the modern comforts of home: a cooker, shower, toilet and even a television. B. Tents have been used by people for thousands of years. C. Explorers and mountain climbers have camped in some of the most remote and unfriendly places on earth. D. They are still the chief homes for some, such as the wandering Bedouin of North Africa and Arabia.

Answer

134.

A. Slow-speed film (50 ASA or less) reacts slowly to light and is used in very bright conditions, such as sun or snow. B. Film comes in different 'speeds', given on the packet in ASA/ISO or DIN numbers. C. The light passing through the lens of a camera acts on the light-sensitive chemicals in the film which, after being developed (or processed), produces a negative from which prints can be made. D. Medium-speed film (50 to 125 ASA) is for normal sunny conditions, and fast-speed film (200 to 400 ASA) is best for cloudy or dim conditions.

Answer

135.

A. The state has been made habitable by water, natural gas and hydroelectric power, mostly brought in from the outside, and by the invention of air conditioning. B. Most of its landscape consists of rugged mountains, arid desert, mesas and buttes. C. More than 300 ranges of mountains cross the state north to south. D. Nevada is the driest state in the United States and one of the hottest.

Answer

136.

A. At intervals along the mycelium, fruiting bodies, or sporophores, develop. B. Mushrooms spread by spores that develop on the gills. C. These grow into a massive network of underground threads (mycelium). D. When the spores ripen they are released, and if they land in a warm, moist place they grow into thread-like chains of cells (hyphae).

Answer

137.

A. Some people are born with greater possibilities or 'potential intelligence' than others. B. Intelligence is improved by learning. C. It is no longer thought that intelligence is a general quality, underlying all behaviour and inherited wholly from our parents. D. However, this potential may not develop unless it is encouraged and stimulated by influences surrounding the child from birth.

Answer