

Cloze

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This passage is about a famous house.

Fallingwater is recognized as one of the most unique and innovative works of American architecture of the twentieth century. Designed in 1935 by architect Frank Lloyd Wright, this beautiful house in western Pennsylvania is actually built over a waterfall. Wright (91) the house above the waterfall by (92) it to the rock next to the falls with concrete "trays," which (93) the natural shape of rock ledges. As a result, the house appears to be suspended above the waterfall, which cascades (94) it.

Wright took much care in (95) Fallingwater as harmonious with nature as possible by linking the house to its natural surroundings. He placed large windows on (96) walls of the house so that the breeze and sound of the water could flow through the house without hindrance. Wright also proposed covering the building in gold leaf in (97) to imitate the color of dying plants, and (98) connect the house to the change of seasons and the (99) of time. Furthermore, he added a (100) of outdoor terraces where people could enjoy the cool air of the wooded valley.

Today, Fallingwater is open to the public with its original setting, furnishings, and artwork intact.

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| 91. | a. spotted
b. viewed | c. directed
d. placed |
| 92. | a. holding
b. supporting | c. establishing
d. anchoring |
| 93. | a. arrange
b. contain | c. appear
d. mimic |
| 94. | a. underneath
b. over | c. into
d. across |
| 95. | a. preserving
b. keeping | c. remaining
d. maintaining |
| 96. | a. other
b. few | c. no
d. many |
| 97. | a. place
b. that | c. attempt
d. order |
| 98. | a. thereby
b. not | c. minutely
d. still |
| 99. | a. passage
b. portrayal | c. variation
d. changing |
| 100. | a. kind
b. balance | c. covering
d. number |

This passage is about frogs.

Several new brightly colored and diverse frog species have recently been identified on the tropical island of Sri Lanka. The new species were identified by noticeable differences in physical features, habitat, development, and genetic (101). Some are tiny and dwell on the ground, whereas others are large and (102) trees. Five of the new species lay eggs in homespun baskets suspended (103) water, so that when the eggs (104) the tadpoles have no difficulty (105) their first swim. The remaining new frog species give birth to their young by producing eggs on the forest (106). These frogs bypass the tadpole stage and emerge as miniature (107) of their parents.

Frogs and other amphibians are important indicators of ecological balance; therefore a decline in their numbers would be considered a warning that (108) of the natural environment for a particular area is needed. (109) that Sri Lanka has already lost much of its forests, measures to protect the remaining forest fragments are (110). Since many frogs produce chemicals that could have practical applications in health care and medical treatment, they are a potential source of new drugs. Thus, ensuring that frogs are protected by preserving and restoring their habitat is very important.

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| 101. | a. similarities
b. modifications | c. make-up
d. levels |
| 102. | a. lodge
b. inhabit | c. establish
d. reside |
| 103. | a. above
b. onto | c. from
d. through |
| 104. | a. emerge
b. reproduce | c. hatch
d. arrive |
| 105. | a. going
b. doing | c. taking
d. getting |
| 106. | a. ceiling
b. floor | c. canopy
d. nest |
| 107. | a. sizes
b. versions | c. species
d. samples |
| 108. | a. prevention
b. consumption | c. reduction
d. preservation |
| 109. | a. Given
b. Such | c. Indeed
d. Once |
| 110. | a. crucial
b. insistent | c. prohibited
d. trivial |