TEST 44

0 A have B make C get D put

Slacklining

Slacklining is an increasingly popular activity in London's parks. All you need if you want to **(0)** ..... a go at slacklining is two trees about fifteen metres apart, a five-centimetre-wide strap of around the same length and the equipment to **(1)** ..... the strap to the trees.

The slackline is not a rope, but a flat piece of strong webbing material. The **(2)** ..... is to try to walk along the line without **(3)** ..... your balance. As the line is usually **(4)** ..... about a metre or so above the ground, there is no **(5)** ..... risk of injury if you don't **(6)** ..... to stay on the line. Other street sports, such as skateboarding and parkour are much more dangerous.

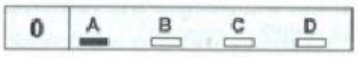
Basically, slacklining **(7)** ..... quite a lot of practice, but it is something that you can learn to do. At first, most people like to **(8)** ..... on to a friend's hand until they get used to the feeling of the moving line under their feet.

1	A	join	B	attach	C	unite	D	stick
2	A	aim	B	target	C	plan	D	schedule
3	A	dropping	B	missing	C	losing	D	slipping
4	A	positioned	B	stood	C	settled	D	arranged
5	A	deep	B	great	C	wide	D	tall
6	A	realise	B	achieve	C	manage	D	succeed
7	A	asks	B	requests	C	calls	D	requires
8	A	keep	B	hold	C	touch	D	stay

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TEST 45

0 **A** found **B** arrived **C** fetched **D** reached



Vera Neumann: fabric designer

Vera Neumann was a designer and businesswoman whose products **(0)** ..... their way into the homes of people across the USA.

Vera was born in Connecticut in 1907 and showed artistic **(1)** ..... from an early age. After attending art college in New York, she got a job as a textile designer, but didn't like being **(2)** ..... what to do. Determined to develop her own styles, Vera started to produce tablecloths each item printed by hand in her kitchen.

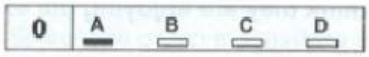
But it was her scarves that **(3)** ..... Vera's name. Good fabric was in short **(4)** ..... during the Second World War, but Vera was lucky enough to **(5)** ..... across some silk left over from the manufacture of parachutes. Vera used it to design scarves with floral, abstract and geometric designs. These were an **(6)** ..... success when they appeared in department stores and during the 1950s they were the **(7)** ..... of fashion, being worn by celebrities such as the film star Marilyn Monroe. By 1960, the company which Vera had **(8)** ..... was employing 200 staff and producing 130 patterns per season.

1	**A**	training	**B**	talent	**C**	expert	**D** gift
2	**A**	led	**B**	directed	**C**	told	**D** forced
3	**A**	got	**B**	did	**C**	gained	**D** made
4	**A**	supply	**B**	availability	**C**	quantity	**D** delivery
5	**A**	fall	**B**	come	**C**	happen	**D** run
6	**A**	acute	**B**	urgent	**C**	instant	**D** extreme
7	**A**	height	**B**	peak	**C**	top	**D** crown
8	**A**	worked out	**B**	put on	**C**	carried off	**D** set up

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TEST 46

0 A meet B link C join D unite



What is a coincidence?

A coincidence is a surprising thing that happen to us. For example, two friends go shopping alone on the same day. When they **(0)** ..... up afterwards, they discover that they've each bought an identical T-shirt. Many people **(1)** ..... coincidences as significant or mysterious. But the simple **(2)** ..... could be that friends tend to have similar taste in clothes.

In reality, life is **(3)** ..... of coincidences, but normally we don't notice them. For example, in almost fifty percent of all football matches, two players share the same birthday. This seems surprising, **(4)** ..... that there are 365 possible birthdays in the year. But most of these matches will be played without anybody being **(5)** ..... that the coincidence exists. **(6)** ..... your birthday is today or tomorrow, you don't generally go around telling people when it is. What's more, without realising it, you probably **(7)** ..... into contact with lots of people born on the same day as you. But when a coincidence is **(8)** ..... to your attention, it still seems amazing.

1	A	regard	B	think	C	consider	D	believe
2	A	explanation	B	definition	C	motivation	D	resolution
3	A	heavy	B	rich	C	full	D	crowded
4	A	given	B	except	C	even	D	instead
5	A	noticed	B	known	C	aware	D	intelligent
6	A	Therefore	B	Whereas	C	Meanwhile	D	Unless
7	A	make	B	come	C	have	D	go
8	A	taken	B	carried	C	brought	D	shown

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TEST 47

0 A far B long C distant D remote

0	A	B	C	D

Karakamia wildlife sanctuary

The Karakamia reserve is located not **(0)** ..... from Perth in Western Australia. Suburban is not usually a word that you **(1)** ..... with a wildlife paradise, but Karakamia is actually part of the township of Chidlow. The land was purchased by the Australian government in 1991 with the **(2)** ..... of protecting threatened species of indigenous wildlife. That's why there is a nine-kilometre fence around it, designed to **(3)** ..... out species introduced by European settlers, **(4)** ..... foxes, cats and rabbits.

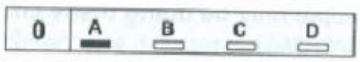
The sanctuary **(5)** ..... its name from the Aboriginal word meaning 'home of the red-tailed black cockatoos', and at dusk the air is **(6)** ..... with the calls of these birds. This is when the sanctuary is at its most magical. A guided walk by spotlight is the perfect way to experience it. Many of the animals are quite tame, which means you can **(7)** ..... them at close quarters and get an idea of what Australia was like **(8)** ..... to European colonisation.

1	A	refer	B	accompany	C	regard	D	associate
2	A	proposal	B	aim	C	target	D	plan
3	A	catch	B	send	C	keep	D	hold
4	A	including	B	intending	C	involving	D	indicating
5	A	bears	B	finds	C	gains	D	takes
6	A	crowded	B	filled	C	completed	D	packed
7	A	observe	B	notice	C	realise	D	glance
8	A	advance	B	former	C	ahead	D	prior

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TEST 48

0 A handed B brought C carried D taken



Old skills: new products

If ancient skills which have been (0) ..... down from generation to generation are going to survive, then we must find new uses for them. A good example is the cloth (1) ..... as Harris tweed, which is produced on an island off the northwest coast of Scotland. A few years ago, there was only one full-time weaver of the cloth left on the island. It was all that (2) ..... of an industry that once employed a large (3) ..... of local people.

But local producers are now providing material for use in a (4) ..... of fashionable handbags, hats and furnishings. This (5) ..... in the fortunes of the industry all started way (6) ..... in 2004, when a sample of Harris tweed was sent to Nike, the sportswear manufacturer. The company decided to use the material on a trainer called 'The Terminator' to demonstrate how (7) ..... a traditional material can be incorporated into a modern product. This (8) ..... to a large order for cloth, which involved lots of people on the island rediscovering the ancient skill of weaving.

1	A	seen	B	referred	C	known	D	regarded
2	A	remained	B	recalled	C	resumed	D	repeated
3	A	extent	B	number	C	degree	D	amount
4	A	range	B	choice	C	mixture	D	pick
5	A	turn	B	change	C	switch	D	move
6	A	ago	B	past	C	back	D	since
7	A	effectively	B	especially	C	actually	D	certainly
8	A	followed	B	resulted	C	caused	D	led

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TEST 49

0 A dating B ageing C growing D stretching

0	A	B	C	D

TREES FOR LIFE

Trees are amongst the biggest and longest-living things on Earth, some (**0**) ..... back longer than the oldest buildings. But (**1**) ..... being nice to look at, trees also (**2**) ..... an important role in improving the quality of our lives.

On a world-wide (**3**) ....., forests help to slow down the effects of global warming by using up the gas (**4**) ..... as carbon dioxide and giving (**5**) ..... the oxygen we need to breathe. At local neighbourhood level, trees also (**6**) ..... important environmental benefits. They offer shade and shelter, which in (**7**) ..... reduces the amount of energy needed to heat and cool (**8**) ..... buildings; at the same time, they also remove other impurities from the air we breathe.

Urban trees are especially important because for many people they provide the only daily (**9**) ..... with the natural world. What's (**10**) ....., urban trees also provide a home for birds, small animals and butterflies. (**11**) ..... the trees we would lose the pleasure of seeing these creatures in our cities. Regrettably, (**12**) ....., trees in cities are now coming under (**13**) ..... . There is a limit to the level of pollution they can (**14**) ..... and, down at street level, their roots are being seriously (**15**) ..... by the digging needed to make way for modern telephone, television and other cables.

1	A	as far as	B	as long as	C	as soon as	D	as well as
2	A	play	B	show	C	act	D	serve
3	A	scale	B	size	C	range	D	area
4	A	called	B	known	C	titled	D	referred
5	A	in	B	away	C	up	D	out
6	A	bring	B	make	C	take	D	find
7	A	turn	B	place	C	order	D	reach
8	A	opposite	B	close	C	next	D	nearby
9	A	junction	B	touch	C	contact	D	taste
10	A	more	B	else	C	most	D	other
11	A	Throughout	B	Beyond	C	Without	D	Outside
12	A	therefore	B	whilst	C	however	D	despite
13	A	risk	B	threat	C	danger	D	warning
14	A	stand in for	B	face up to	C	put up with	D	fall back on
15	A	concerned	B	disturbed	C	interfered	D	involved

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TEST 50

0	A	became	B	turned	C	appeared	D	succeeded

0	A	B	C	D
	■			

POLAR ADVENTURER

In March 1999, Amyr Klink, a Brazilian yachtsman and polar adventurer, (**0**) ..... the first man to circle Antarctica while staying south of 50 degrees latitude. He (**1**) ..... the most dangerous sea route in the world. Klink was already (**2**) ..... known because in 1984 he had rowed across the Atlantic in a small boat. The book which he wrote, based on his (**3**) ..... on that trip, had by then (**4**) ..... millions of copies.

For his polar adventure, Klink built his (**5**) ..... boat. He (**6**) ..... off in 1998 from South Georgia and he arrived back there 88 days later – although he (**7**) ..... eleven of those days on dry land in Antarctica. He did not stop there out of (**8**) ....., but because he wanted to see the Antarctic Peninsula.

Klink knew that his (**9**) ..... would be dangerous. On the way he had to be careful to (**10**) ..... huge floating blocks of ice. These icebergs, as they are called, were everywhere and (**11**) ..... one of them would have been a disaster. As Klink knew that any rescue mission would have been impossible in the rough seas, he did not (**12**) ..... to take a life-boat.

When he sailed into (**13**) ..... winds 750 miles south of Tasmania, he met waves that were twenty-five metres high. This meant staying awake most of the time. He only managed to sleep for twenty-minute (**14**) ..... at a stretch. But he succeeded in the end, (**15**) ..... all the difficulties that he had to face.

1	A	went	B	took	C	had	D	made
2	A	really	B	widely	C	broadly	D	thoroughly
3	A	events	B	incidents	C	happenings	D	experiences
4	A	sold	B	printed	C	bought	D	produced
5	A	proper	B	individual	C	own	D	single
6	A	set	B	put	C	left	D	got
7	A	passed	B	lived	C	spent	D	remained
8	A	necessity	B	demand	C	urgency	D	requirement
9	A	excursion	B	tour	C	voyage	D	cruise
10	A	expect	B	avoid	C	escape	D	refuse
11	A	crashing	B	breaking	C	knocking	D	hitting
12	A	consider	B	mind	C	bother	D	accept
13	A	fast	B	strong	C	heavy	D	hard
14	A	periods	B	times	C	occasions	D	lengths
15	A	as far as	B	apart from	C	according to	D	in spite of

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TEST 51

0 **A** as well as **B** as long as **C** as soon as **D** as good as

0	A	B	C	D

SINGING FOR A MUSICAL LIFE

According to a group called The Voices Foundation, everyone has a singing voice (**0**) ..... a speaking voice somewhere inside them. This, they say, should be encouraged from an early (**1**) ..... because it provides the best, and the cheapest, (**2**) ..... on which to build an understanding of music.

(**3**) ..... the Foundation's ideas, lies the teaching of the Hungarian composer Zoltan Kodaly. He observed that song can (**4**) ..... a key part of the relationship between mother and child almost from birth. This is especially (**5**) ..... of more traditional societies, like those of West Africa, where some small children are (**6**) ..... to sing literally hundreds of songs, all of which have been learnt by (**7**) ..... But many modern children first (**8**) ..... to an understanding of music when they learn to play an instrument, and (**9**) ..... some teaching of the theory of music is usually a part of this, their relationship with the music on the (**10**) ..... is often a mechanical one.

The (**11**) ..... of the Voices Foundation is that a natural (**12**) ..... for rhythm, harmony and musical structure, the very (**13**) ..... we appreciate in the greatest musicians, can only be achieved through the exploration of music with the voice from the start. The foundation has, therefore, (**14**) ..... itself the task of developing a singing-centred musical education programme that could (**15**) ..... junior pupils all over the world.

1	**A**	start	**B**	life	**C**	time	**D**	age
2	**A**	ground	**B**	basis	**C**	root	**D**	plot
3	**A**	Behind	**B**	Beneath	**C**	Besides	**D**	Between
4	**A**	grow	**B**	do	**C**	form	**D**	make
5	**A**	fact	**B**	true	**C**	real	**D**	actual
6	**A**	able	**B**	expert	**C**	skilled	**D**	fit
7	**A**	repeat	**B**	heart	**C**	memory	**D**	mind
8	**A**	come	**B**	reach	**C**	go	**D**	arrive
9	**A**	however	**B**	despite	**C**	although	**D**	whether
10	**A**	lines	**B**	notes	**C**	book	**D**	page
11	**A**	rule	**B**	certainty	**C**	trust	**D**	belief
12	**A**	awareness	**B**	touch	**C**	grasp	**D**	feeling
13	**A**	degrees	**B**	qualities	**C**	measures	**D**	practices
14	**A**	let	**B**	set	**C**	put	**D**	cut
15	**A**	benefit	**B**	favour	**C**	gain	**D**	profit

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TEST 52

0 **A** answer **B** reason **C** explanation **D** solution

0	A	B	C	D
	■			

WHALES

How far would you travel for a good meal? If you were a humpback whale, the (**0**) ..... would be five thousand miles. These large sea animals travel at least that far from their winter home off the (**1**) ..... of Columbia to their summer (**2**) ..... areas off Antarctica. The distance covered by some types of whale is amazing, especially when you (**3**) ..... their enormous size. The blue whale is the largest animal that has ever (**4**) ..... and it can weigh as much as thirty elephants. It (**5**) ..... as no surprise, therefore, to hear that ancient folk legends tell of sailors (**6**) ..... these creatures for islands.

The more we (**7**) ..... about whales, the more wonderful they seem. Some species can (**8**) ..... their breath for more than an hour and dive to a (**9**) ..... of over 2000 metres. They use a system of sounds (**10**) ..... as echo-location to find the fish they eat and they have further sounds to keep in (**11**) ..... with each other. The noises they (**12**) ..... can travel hundreds of miles under water. Some species seem to sing complicated songs which (**13**) ..... of a number of separate themes, sung in a specific order which can (**14**) ..... up to half an hour or more. If you ever get the (**15**) ..... to see one of these great creatures in the wild, you will understand why they have inspired so many legends.

1	**A**	beach	**B**	coast	**C**	seaside	**D**	ground
2	**A**	feeding	**B**	dining	**C**	eating	**D**	chewing
3	**A**	view	**B**	think	**C**	consider	**D**	believe
4	**A**	been	**B**	stayed	**C**	born	**D**	lived
5	**A**	gets	**B**	comes	**C**	goes	**D**	seems
6	**A**	supposing	**B**	mixing	**C**	confusing	**D**	mistaking
7	**A**	find out	**B**	look out	**C**	show up	**D**	turn up
8	**A**	store	**B**	keep	**C**	hold	**D**	save
9	**A**	depth	**B**	length	**C**	width	**D**	breadth
10	**A**	called	**B**	known	**C**	referred	**D**	named
11	**A**	reach	**B**	touch	**C**	call	**D**	range
12	**A**	provide	**B**	propose	**C**	process	**D**	produce
13	**A**	consist	**B**	compose	**C**	include	**D**	involve
14	**A**	long	**B**	last	**C**	play	**D**	give
15	**A**	break	**B**	choice	**C**	chance	**D**	luck

LIVEWORKSHEETS