

Part 1

Read the text about wildlife bridges and tunnels in Banff National Park in Canada.

Choose **ONE** word to complete the gaps. Use each word only once.

There is one **EXAMPLE**.

EXAMPLE: building	deer	safe
motorway	across	habitat
engineers	pictures	

Banff National Park has invested millions of dollars in (**EXAMPLE**) building road crossings for its wildlife. This is Canada's oldest national park with a major motorway running through it. In the summer, over 25,000 vehicles drive through the park each day on the Trans-Canada Highway. It runs right 1. _____ the park's 6,640 square kilometres.

In the early 1980s, about a hundred animals a year were killed by vehicles, and so 2.4-meter-high fences were built by 2. _____ on both sides of the motorway. Then, 22 underground tunnels and two footbridges were built only for wildlife. The paths are designed in a special way; animals cannot see the 3. _____ from them. There have been more than 80 percent fewer animal deaths in road accidents.

In 1996, researchers began studying the crossings with new cameras that took 4. _____ of animal footprints. They wanted to see which types of animals used the structures. The study discovered that grizzly bears, moose, wolves, and 5. _____ preferred to use the two bridges. On the other hand, the tunnels under the motorway were not very popular with the animals.

To begin with, only a black bear and a cougar used the tunnels. Slowly, this began to change. It seemed that the animals needed time to understand that it was 6. _____ to use the tunnels. Now all kinds of animals are using them to cross the road and the paths have become part of the animals' natural 7. _____.

Part 2

Read the text and answer the questions.

For questions **8-12**, circle **ONE** correct answer.

For question **13**, circle **TWO** correct answers.

There is one **EXAMPLE**.

As a child, Ann Makosinski spent hours experimenting with her toys to create new things. Even when she was small, she was interested in how inventions like electrical appliances and cameras worked.

When Ann thinks of an invention, she first designs it, then builds it. She actually likes it when it doesn't work because she loves working out a way to fix it and make it work better.

At 15, Ann invented a torch for a Grade 9 project. That same year, it won first prize at an international science fair. As a result, articles about her appeared in lots of newspapers. Now she is 19, and she is studying design at university.

Ann got the idea for the torch after visiting the Philippines. She made friends with a girl there who was failing school because she had no electricity at home and there wasn't enough time to study during daylight hours. It became Ann's dream to find a way to help people without access to electricity.

At first, Ann planned to use solar energy to power the torch. But then she discovered a way to use the heat from a person's hand. This meant the torch could produce light without needing either the sun or batteries.

Ann would now like to improve the torch to make the light brighter. Since she isn't an engineer, she's aiming to work together with engineers in China. Then she'll start producing the torch there.

Ann's latest project is writing a book. She says it's her life story but she's making fun of the fact she's writing it when she's only 19. She hopes her story will help young people realise it's possible to become an inventor at any age. Ann also wants to warn people to use their time correctly. She wants to make it clear that if you do that, you are more likely to achieve your goals.

EXAMPLE

As a young child, what did Ann Makosinski make inventions with?

- A toys
- B cameras
- C electrical objects

8. What does Ann enjoy most when she is working on a new invention?
- A drawing the first picture of the invention
 - B building the invention with her own hands
 - C finding out ways to improve the invention
9. How old was Ann when she first became famous?
- A 9 years old
 - B 15 years old
 - C 19 years old
10. How did Ann get the idea for her invention?
- A after meeting a girl in the Philippines
 - B after visiting a school in the Philippines
 - C from a dream she had in the Philippines
11. How does the torch get power to work?
- A from batteries
 - B from body heat
 - C from the sun
12. What is Ann planning to do first in China?
- A to learn engineering to improve the invention
 - B to find a company to make the invention
 - C to work with engineers to improve the invention
13. Why is Ann writing a book about her life? Choose **TWO** correct answers.
- A to tell some funny stories
 - B to encourage people to invent things
 - C to describe all the inventions she has made
 - D to explain why using your time well is important
 - E to share advice she has received from successful inventors