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Sixth Intensive- Test 4

A- **READING_1**- Read the text about Zoos very carefully.

ARE ZOOS A GOOD THING?



Zoos are hugely popular attractions for adults and children alike. But are they actually a good thing?

Critics of zoos would argue that animals often suffer physically and mentally by being enclosed. Even the best artificial environments can't come close to matching the space, diversity, and freedom that animals have in their natural habitats. This deprivation causes many zoo animals to become stressed or mentally ill. Capturing

animals in the wild also causes much suffering by splitting up families. Some zoos make animals behave unnaturally: for example, marine parks often force dolphins and whales to perform tricks. These mammals may die decades earlier than their wild relatives, and some even try to commit suicide.

On the other hand, by bringing people and animals together, zoos have the potential to educate the public about conservation issues and inspire people to protect animals and their habitats. Some zoos provide a safe environment for animals which have been mistreated in circuses, or pets which have been abandoned. Zoos also carry out important research into subjects like animal behavior and how to treat illnesses.

One of the most important modern functions of zoos is supporting international breeding programs, particularly for endangered species. In the wild, some of the rarest species have difficulty in finding mates and breeding, and they might also be threatened by poachers, loss of their habitat and predators. A good zoo will enable these species to live and breed in a secure environment. In addition, as numbers of some wild species drop, there is an increased danger of populations becoming too genetically similar. Breeding programs provide a safeguard: zoo-bred animals can be released into the wild to increase genetic diversity.

However, opponents of zoos say that the vast majority of captive breeding programs do not release animals back into the wild. Surplus animals are sold not only to other zoos but also to circuses or hunting ranches in the US or South Africa, where some people are willing to pay a lot of money for the chance to kill an animal in a fenced enclosure. Often, these animals are familiar with humans and have very little chance of escaping.

So, are zoos good for animals or not? Perhaps it all depends on how well individual zoos are managed, and the benefits of zoos can surely outweigh their harmful effects. However, it is understandable that many people believe imprisoning animals for any reason is simply wrong.

A-2. After reading the text, decide whether the sentences below are true or false. (12/1:12)

1- Modern zoos can offer animals a living environment that is as good as their natural habitats.

True False

2- One of the reasons zoo animals become distressed is because they are separated from their families.

True False

3- Dolphins and whales usually live longer in zoos than in the wild.

True False

4- People who have visited zoos are more likely to support animal conservation and protection.

True False

5- Zoos protect animals from being used for scientific research.

True False

6- Endangered animals kept in zoos are less likely to meet a mate and breed.

True False

7- In their natural habitats, animals suffer problems related to human activity.

True False

8- Endangered species often lack genetic diversity in their population.

True False

9- Zoos promote genetic diversity by breeding animals and then releasing them back into the wild.

True False

10- If zoos have more animals than they can look after, they always give them to another zoo or release them back into the wild.

True False

11- Animals that have been bred in captivity quickly adapt to life in hunting ranches.

True False

12- The author thinks that, on balance, zoos are generally a good thing.

True False



A-2. Read the text again and then, fill in the gaps with the correct words underlined in the text. There are two extra words. (8/1:8)

1. Even the best artificial environments cannot come close to an animal's natural -----

2. Whales and dolphins in zoos are often made to perform -----

4. Zoos can provide a safe ----- for animals that have been mistreated or abandoned.
5. Zoos carry out important research into how to treat -----
6. International breeding programs are particularly important for endangered -----
7. In the wild, some of the rarest species have difficulty finding -----
8. One criticism of breeding programs is that they do not always release animals back into the -----

B- LISTENING- Many people wonder whether Zoos are beneficial or detrimental to those animals held in captivity. Listen to this YouTube video where Julia Wilde, an animal lover and Zoo expert, talks about the *Pros and Cons of Zoos*. Then, choose the best option to complete the sentences. (12/1,5:18)

1- In the past Zoo animal environments did not allow animals to interact with their surroundings which

- a) Was detrimental for their health
- b) Was beneficial for some species only
- c) Was not beneficial for predators

2) -Nowadays Zoos have changed,

- a) they are much bigger, they introduced natural elements similar to their habitats.
- b) They are much spacious, they introduced animal sound and jungle environment.
- c) They are bigger, almost all animals were put out of their cages and they have a natural environment.

3)- Many Zoo animals are under stress and no matter how natural their environment may look,

- a) some of them may show extreme pain and even die
- b) some animals may not show it openly and that can be really dangerous for the Zookeepers
- c) some may get extreme sadness and end up in isolation

4)- An entire stingray population and 50 cownose rays from Chicago Zoo died

- a) because of low water level in their tanks.
- b) because of lack of proper nurturing
- c) because of low oxygen levels in their tanks.

5)- In 2008 there was another horrible episode in Chicago Zoo ,

- a) many stingrays died because of food- poisoning.
- b) many stingrays died because of some heating malfunction.
- c) many stingrays died because of muddy water in their tanks.



6)- Animals held in captivity can also be affected by

- a) light and sound
- b) noise levels and malnourishment.
- c) by noisy Zoos, like in Eastern California zoos.

7)- If Lions and other carnivorous are fed the regular Zoo cuisine

- a) they can attack other animals in search of the kind of food they are used to eating in the wild.
- b) They take more time chewing and smelling their food and they end up exhausted.
- c) Their molars and dental hygiene can be affected

8- The treatment of Elephants is at the forefront of the debate against Zoos because

- a) They are social creatures and need to live in a heard surrounded by other animals.
- b) They are social creatures and they need to live in the wild.
- c) They are social creatures and when held in captivity they do not live with many other elephants and this may shorten their lifespan.

9- African elephants are expected to

- a) live an average of 36 years when they are kept in a National Park.
- b) live up to 16 years when they are in the wild.
- c) live longer when they are in Zoos.

10- Bronx Zoo and San Diego Zoos

- a) apparently have a lot of elephants in natural habitats.
- b) apparently take better care of elephants' nutrition.
- c) apparently take better care of elephants because they live longer there.

11- Zoos have great educational values because they

- a) Allow young people to see some of the rarest animals in the world and learn about their habitat.
- b) Allow people to see some of the rarest animals and learn about their populations and conservation efforts.
- c) Allow people to see animals and their populations and efforts.

12- On the whole, Julia Wilde thinks that

- a) zoos are detrimental for animals but they teach people about them.
- b) zoos help people get closer nature, learn about animals and might save some endangered species.
- c) Although zoo animals may not be in their habitat and some may even die, people can learn a lot about them.

C- **GRAMMAR-** 1) Marie Shelley, one of the certified zookeepers, is talking to the visitors. Read what she says and re-write the sentences using **Reported Speech**. (8/1:8)

1- "This old gorilla was taken from the Savanna last year"

2- "We love animals and we take great care of them"

3- "Don't feed the lions"

4- "Look at all the birds in that giant pond!"

5- "Have you ever heard of Omaha Zoo?"

6- "Omaha Zoo houses one of the largest species of apes in the world"

7- "Will you come back to visit our Zoo soon?"

8- "We really enjoyed your visit!"

C-2) Some unexpected things happened in California Zoo. Read the sentences and make deductions using modals in the past. (*May/might have; Must have, can't have or Should/shouldn't have + Participle form*) (6/1:6)

1- Last week, three black-footed ferrets were found dead next to the bird pond.

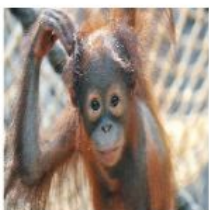
2- The Polar bear looked sad and tired. It couldn't even walk.

3- Mary, the zookeeper, did not come to the Zoo last week.

4- The cheetahs are getting thinner and more aggressive.

5- Many people avoided going to California Zoo last year.

6- Last week, children fed the gorillas and they got food poisoned.



C-3) People in Omaha would really like to attract more visitors to Omaha Zoo. Read the following sentences and re-write them using **Passive Voice**. (6/1,5:9)

1- The Zookeepers recorded a video of **all the exotic species in the Zoo**.

2- Employees will give **free tickets** to children in the town.

3- The major has invited **all schools** to the Zoo Grand Opening.

4- The maintenance team bought **millions of balloons** to offer the young visitors.

5- The trainers are teaching **the gorillas** different funny tricks.

6- Zoo stores will offer **special prizes** for the first visitors.

D- **VOCABULARY**- Keeping animals in captivity has recently become a big concern among people all over the world. Read what different people say about this issue and fill in the blanks with the correct words in the box. There are two extra options. (10/2:20)

**WEIGHTY- ILLUSTRATE - HOOVES- FRACTION- DEPTHS- OVERWHELMED- FANGS - PARTICLES- FEROCIOUS- DREAD-
FEATURES- DECEPTIVE**

- 1- Two years ago some visitors to the Zoo were attacked by a pack of ----- wolves.
- 2- You should----- your viewpoint about animal mistreatment a little better, maybe by using some graphs.
- 3- Visitors notice that even when all the glass cages had been cleaned, there were still some ----- of dust there.
- 4- Ticket prices have dropped to a ----- of what they were five years ago.
- 5- The documentary on Zoos clearly ----- how animals in captivity suffer and even die when kept out of the wild.
- 6- That giant black ray, for instance, is a strong swimmer that goes from coral reefs to the ----- of the oceans at the highest speed. Of course, this creature could never do that in a water tank!
- 7- Japanese spider crabs don't inspire a sense of ----- when we hear about them but when you see them in a Zoo they may give you cause for thought!
- 8- I watched as the tiger growled and revealed a white set of -----, a clear sign it was about to attack the old man!
- 9- Rather than feeling ----- by the situation, the zookeeper welcomed the challenge and saw this as an opportunity to fight for all the animals in danger.
- 10- I know it is said that there are no animals in captivity here but I just heard the sound of horses' ----- passing by.



- E- **WRITING**- Read the extract from “The Tribuno” newspaper about “*San Lorenzo Zoo, 2021*” very carefully. (19 p.)



The City of Salta has granted land-use approval to the construction of a zoo in San Lorenzo district. The decision, which took effect October 28th, allows work to proceed on the full completion of the zoo project approved by 2,000,000 voters in 2019.

This issue has brought many concerns among people in town. **Write a letter to the Governor of Salta, Mr. Gustavo Adolfo Saenz, giving your opinion on the topic.**

*Start your letter with: Dear Mr. Saenz,

*Write 4 paragraphs: 1- Introduce yourself and state the reason for your letter.

2- Write the pros of building a Zoo in the city backing up your ideas with facts.

3- Write the cons of building a Zoo in the city backing up your ideas with facts.

4- Conclude the letter with your opinion. Thank Mr. Saenz for taking your letter into consideration. Include polite remarks.

***REMEMBER** to avoid repetition using synonyms when possible. Use connectors and in the end, finish the letter with a closing remark, like: Yours truly or Sincerely yours, + your FULL NAME.

*When writing, please **use double-spaced lines** so it is easier for your teacher to make any comments on your letter.

