

You are going to read an article about Admiral Horatio Lord Nelson, who was a British naval commander and national hero. Some words are missing from the text. Use the words in brackets to form the words that fit in the gaps (1-8).

- Then write the appropriate form of these words on the dotted lines after the text.
- There might be cases when you do not have to change the word in brackets.
- Use only one word for each gap.
- There is an example (0) at the beginning.

ADMIRAL NELSON

Born on 29 September 1758, Nelson was the (0) sixth (six) of the 11 children of a priest. He joined the navy (1) _____ (age) 12, on a ship commanded by an uncle. He became a captain at 20, and served in the West Indies, the Baltic and Canada.

When Britain entered the (2) _____ (France) Revolutionary Wars in 1793, Nelson became a commander. He helped capture Corsica and fought at Calvi, where he lost the sight in his right eye. He later lost his right arm too.

As a commander he was known for his courage and he (3) _____ (occasional) ignored his seniors' orders. This brought him victories

against the (4) _____ (Spain) in 1797, and at the Battle of Copenhagen four years later, where he ignored orders to stop (5) _____ (fight) by putting his telescope to his blind eye and claiming he couldn't see the signal to withdraw.

Between 1794 and 1805, under Nelson's (6) _____ (success) leadership, the Royal Navy won several battles against Napoleon. His most (7) _____ (fame) engagement, at Cape Trafalgar, saved Britain from the threat of (8) _____ (invade) by Napoleon, but it was his last. He was killed by a sniper on 21 October 1805.



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