

LIFE IN THE SEA

WHALES

There are over 80 different species of whale. The biggest are the Blue Whales. These can be over 30 metres long and weigh 150 tonnes. A Blue Whale's heart is 2 metres tall and weighs half a tonne. Its tongue is huge: it is heavier than an elephant.

Whales are mammals, not fish. This means that they have warm blood, that they have to come to the surface to breathe and that they give milk to their young. Whales are very intelligent and enjoy playing. In fact, they spend three times longer playing than looking for food. They "sing" to each other underwater. These songs can last for several hours and are very loud. Whale songs can travel a long way, too - 850 kilometres.

DOLPHINS

There are over 28 different species of Dolphin. The best-known are the Common and the Bottle-nosed.

On average, dolphins are two metres long and can swim as fast as 45 kilometres per hour. They have a complex language. They can understand each other and some can even copy human speech. Dolphins live in groups or schools. If one member of the school becomes old or ill, the others look after it.

In the Vietnam War, America's navy used dolphins. They taught them to put mines on the sides of enemy ships.

A. ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY:(4pts)

1. Whales can get air underwater:

2. Baby whales have small fish for food.

3. The Bottle nosed is a famous dolphin.

4. Dolphins are quick swimmers.

B. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS : (4 pts)

1. What do whales do most of their time?

2. How far can a whale's song go?

3. How did dolphins help in the Vietnam War?

C. WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO?(1pts)

1. These (p1) :/ 2. It (p4) :

D. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE WORD THAT MEANS THE SAME AS:(1 pts)

1. very big (p1) :/difficult (p4) :

A-Vocabulary : 10pts

1- use the words in capitals at the end of each sentence to make words which fit in the space : 4pts

1. The annual list ofspecies tells us which animals are close to extinction and must be protected. **DANGER**
2. Sometimes animals die from because they can't find food. **STARVE**
3. Many Africans who used to have farms are working in **TOUR**
4. Sam has been anfor two years. **EMPLOY**

2: CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD: 4pts

1. I changed my mobile last night but it only **lasted / continued** for one hour.
2. I don't think I will be able to come out with you on Sunday; I have **a job /work** to do.
3. My **employer /employee** is happy with work that he is going to give me more money.
4. My parents **disagree/ disapprove** of my friends because they ride motorbikes.

3:COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THESE PHRASAL VERBS AND PHRASES: 2pts

Call off make up for run out set up

- 1.They want toTheir own import-export business.
- 2.Rescuers had to the search because of bad weather conditions.
- 3.They of money and had to abandon the project.
4. I don't eat breakfast but I it at lunch.

B-Grammar : 10pts

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS :

1. We **are going to / go to** Spain for our holiday every summer.
2. Most of the people in my classes **are taking/ take** exams this week.
3. They **gave / were giving** the hero a fantastic welcome when he **returned /was returning** home.
4. Charles **used to spend/ was spending** many hours studying in his house in London he **read/was reading** many scientific books.
5. I **missed /have missed** my art lesson on Monday because I was sick.
6. Oh! No! I **have lost / lost** my ticket for the summer!
7. I **met / had met** my wife just after I had finished my communications degree at university.
8. I **have been / have been going** to the local beach 3 times and each time it was full of rubbish.
9. When I phoned her flat, her friend told me she **left / had left** ten minutes earlier.

