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# Vocabulary MCQ, Cloze & Editing

# **P5 ENGLISH**



X

### For each question from 1 to 5, four options are given. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and write your answer in the brackets. (5 marks)

- 1 The rescue team had to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the entrance door to reach the people trapped inside.
  - (1) break in
  - (2) break out
  - (3) break into
  - (4) break down
- 2 I did not expect the laptop to be so \_\_\_\_\_! It survived the fall from the fifth floor.
  - (1) steady
  - (2) sturdy
  - (3) stable
  - (4) steely

3 The young man was \_\_\_\_\_\_ embarrassed when he realised he had walked into the wrong meeting room.

- (1) utterly
- (2) entirely
- (3) significantly
- (4) extensively

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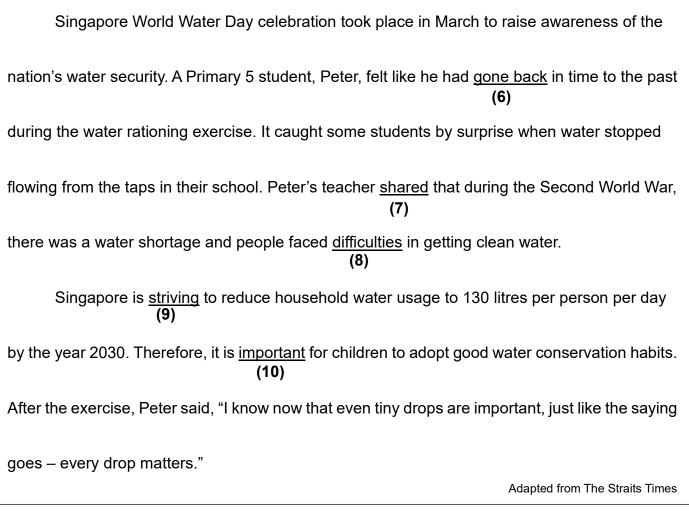
- 4 Ms Tan \_\_\_\_\_\_ the position of CEO after her predecessor had retired.
  - (1) subsumed
  - (2) presumed
  - (3) assumed
  - (4) resumed

5 Jake watched in \_\_\_\_\_ as the athlete broke the world record right before his eyes.

- (1) uncertainty
- (2) trepidation
- (3) confusion
- (4) disbelief

( )

## For each question from 6 to 10, choose the word(s) closest in meaning to the underlined word(s). Write your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets. (5 marks)



- 6 (1) relived
  - (2) returned
  - (3) recollected
  - (4) reappeared

( )

- 7 (1) informed
  - (2) explained
  - (3) clarified
  - (4) notified ( )

- 8 (1) conflicts
  - (2) chaos
  - (3) challenges
  - (4) trials ( )
- 9 (1) aiming
  - (2) focusing
  - (3) managing
  - (4) considering ( )
- 10 (1) essential
  - (2) vital
  - (3) crucial
  - (4) necessary ( )

**Comprehension Cloze** Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

Komodo	dragons	are	huge.	They	are	the	biggest	and
(11)	liza	ards on	Earth. Fu	ıll-grown	adults o	can rea	ch 3 metre	s long
and weigh more t	han 140 kilo	grams!						
These end	langered gi	iant rep	otiles hav	ve been	(12)			for
millions of years, but scientists did not (13) the science of the science						them until	about	
hundreds of years ago, thus there is not much information about them. Wild Komodo						modo		
dragons are (14) only on Indonesia's Lesser Sunda Islands.								
Dominant	(15)		0	n the isla	ands wl	here th	ey live, Ko	modo
dragons will eat almost anything they catch, (16) already dead								
animals. When (1	7)		, Ko	omodo dr	agons i	rely on	camouflag	e and
patience, lying in	bushes or ta	ll grass	ses (18) _			a \	ictim pass	es by.
They pounce on their prey with powerful legs and sharp claws, then sink their jagged,								
sharklike (19) in.								
An anima	al that es	scapes	the ja	ws of	a Ko	modo	will not	feel
(20)	for	· long. E	Dragon sa	iliva cont	ains lar	ge amo	ounts of bac	cteria,
which (21)		the	eir victims	. Dragon	ns will c	almly f	ollow their	bitten
prey for miles, using their keen (22) of smell to find the corpse.								

Female Komodo dragons (23)	up to 30 eggs, which they
will (24) for so	everal months, to keep them safe. Babies are
greenish with yellow and black bar	nds but those turn solid grey to reddish-brown
(25) the babies	s get older. The young dragons will stay in trees
until they are about eight months old	to avoid predators, which include larger dragons.
Adapted from https://kids.natic	onalgeographic.com/animals/reptiles/facts/komodo-dragon

### Editing for Spelling and Grammar

Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or grammatical error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes.

Circling the globe, the boreal forest - its name derived from Boreas, the Greek

God of North Wind - covers one-third of Earth's wooded lands. Half of the boreal

(26)

(27)

forest were in Russia, one-third is in Canada and the rest can be found in Alaska and

Scandinavia. The forest begins where the temperate woods of oak and maple

dissapere and continue north, often past the Arctic Circle, to the treeless tundra.

With long, cold winters and short, cool summers, the boreal woods have far

(28)		(29)					
little	ttle biodiversity than tropical forests - Canada has 3270 plant <u>speeshees</u> as						

compared to Indonesia's 29 375.

(30)

If the tropical forests, who contain half the planet's woodlands, make up one

half of the Earth, then the boreal forests <u>okkewpie</u> the other half. Both play a vital

(31)

(32) role in regulating the <u>wheather</u>. But in many ways, the boreal forest is the forest the (33)

world has forgot. Over the past two decades, as the public focused to the destruction

of tropical forests, few others would look North. That is because tropical forests

(35)

has been undergoing destruction - an area twice the size of Florida is lost every year (36)

to farming or other <u>aktiveteez</u> - while the boreal forests are still relatively intact.

Remote and sparsely inhabited, more than half the boreal in Russia and Canada

(37)

remains <u>eesenshully</u> untouched. They would be a real sight to behold.

Adapted from National Geographic, Untold Stories of D-Day, June 2002