•VOCABULARY•

1 **Complete the sentences with the words in the box. (10 points)**

valley	waterfall	~~canyon~~
cave	island	hill
desert	lava	rain forests

1. We drove through a huge __canyon__ with high rock walls on each side.

2. I'd love to live on an _____, surrounded by the sea.

3. They walked up the _____ behind the town and when they got to the top they stopped to admire the view.

4. The river moved faster and faster until it came to a huge _____ where the water dropped 100 m.

5. The hot _____ flowed down from the volcano all the way to the sea.

6. She lives in a peaceful green _____ between two mountains.

7. The plants in the _____ have adapted so that they do not need much water.

8. During the storm, they found shelter in a _____ on the side of the mountain.

9. Brazil is famous for its _____ filled with tropical plants and animals.

2 **Complete each sentence about a natural disaster. Unscramble the words in the box. (6 points)**

queehkrata	~~gthodru~~	nacreihuir	noirpuet
dolof	hendurt	gnignthil	canlovic

1. This has been a terrible __drought__. We haven't had any rain for months!

2. Yesterday we had an _____! The ground was shaking hard and lots of things fell to the floor.

3. A very strong _____ hit us last week. The wind was so powerful it sounded like a train!

4. The _____ really caused a lot of damage. The river was so high we had to stay on the second floor!

5. I hate it when there's _____ and _____. The noise and flashes in the sky really scare me!

6. The mountain has been very quiet for years. But if there's a _____ _____, this whole city could be destroyed!

•GRAMMAR•

3 **Complete each sentence using *who, whose, that,* or *which*. (9 points)**

1. It was my cousin __who__ told me about the new electronics store.

2. Rome is the city _____ we visited first in Italy.

3. Claude Monet is the artist _____ paintings are being shown at the museum.

4. Bill is the student _____ I told you about yesterday.

5. The Sears Tower is the building _____ we saw in the photo of Chicago.

6. Carmen is the Chilean woman _____ works at the bank.

7. A bat is a small animal _____ can sleep upside down.

8. The hurricane _____ hit Mexico was very strong.

9. Justin is the student _____ father saw an volcanic eruption in Ecuador.

4 **Combine two sentences into one using *who* or *that*. (4 points)**

1. The people gave us directions. They were very friendly.

_____

2. They gave us directions to a restaurant. It was very good.

_____

3. Did you hear about the earthquake? It hit Los Angeles this morning.

_____

4. We met a man. He had visited Antarctica three times!

_____

5 Complete the sentences with *while*, *as soon as*, *before*, or *until*. (7 points)

1. You have to study hard ___until___ you've remembered all this new vocabulary.

2. _____ you go home, could you help me move this table?

3. He called the ambulance _____ he saw the accident.

4. He should pay attention _____ he's driving.

5. She usually goes to bed _____ she brushes her teeth.

6. They watched TV _____ the game was finished. Then they went to bed.

7. You shouldn't talk _____ you're taking the test.

•READING•

6 Read the text and answer the questions. (6 points)

Elephants' habitat loss

Elephants are the largest land animals in the world. They have seasonal migration routes and need plenty of space to move around to find food. As the human population increases, elephant land is being cleared for agriculture and other kinds of development. Habitat loss means that large animal species end up sharing smaller and smaller areas. When animals are unable to move out of small areas of land, they suffer from shortage of food. It is common for elephants and rhinos to fight with one another when they are forced into smaller habitats.

Where elephant reserves are next to agricultural areas, elephants are often tempted to leave them to find food in fields and farms. Only the strongest walls will stop a mature elephant (males can weigh 6,000 kg.), so farmers have great difficulty protecting their fields. In India, elephants don't only raid for food; some have developed a taste for rice beer and get drunk! Where human communities are finding it difficult to grow enough food to eat, elephants that get in the way are shot or poisoned.

In Assam, elephant-human conflict has resulted in the deaths of more than 150 people and 200 elephants in the last two years.

In addition, poverty often leads to the killing of elephants for meat. This is a particular problem in Central Africa. If people don't have enough food and their governments cannot afford to enforce hunting bans, the result will be a decrease in the elephant population.

1. Why do elephants have less space to move in?
   Because elephant land is being cleared for agriculture and other kinds of development.

2. When do animals like elephants and rhinos fight each other?
   _____

3. What happens when elephant reserves are next to agricultural areas?
   _____

4. Why is it difficult for farmers to protect their fields from elephants?
   _____

5. Why do many people kill elephants for meat?
   _____

6. Where is this common?
   _____

•COMMUNICATION•

7 Answer the questions about yourself. (8 points)

1. Where did you go on your last vacation?
   _____

2. How long were you there?
   _____

3. What did you do there?
   _____

4. What did you like best about the vacation?
   _____

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