

Reading

Completion

Practice

Exercise 1.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

Worms

About a quarter of the world's population could have worms living in their guts. For many years experts have recommended treating large groups at risk of infection - but is this mass approach worthwhile?

Evidence showing the benefits of large-scale deworming projects has come under scrutiny in recent weeks - the debate has even been dubbed "worm wars". Parasites, such as roundworm, hookworm and whipworm could be living inside more than 1.5 billion people according to the World Health Organization (WHO).

"People are usually infected through contaminated food but hookworm larvae can also burrow into feet, get into blood vessels and make their way to the heart and lungs. From there they can climb up to the oesophagus* and be swallowed, ending up in the gut where they grow.

Worms are not usually fatal but in serious cases they can cause abdominal pain, diarrhoea, loss of appetite, weight loss, fatigue and anaemia. In children, they can also contribute to malnutrition, stunted growth, and absences from school. A nurse gives deworming treatment to a boy in India.

*oesophagus - throat

1. Now scientists doubt whether it is to treat large groups of possibly infected people.
2. The experts called the debate
3. Hookworm larvae might make his way to the and then be swallowed.
4. Although dangerous, worms are rarely

Exercise 2.

Complete the following statements using **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.

European Settlement of Australia

European settlement of Australia began in 1788 when a British penal colony was established on the east coast. From this starting point Australia grew rapidly and continually, expanding across the entire continent.

A number of reasons contributed to Britain's decision to colonise Australia. The most important factor was Britain's need to relieve its overcrowded prisons. Several violent incidents at overcrowded prisons convinced the British government of the need to separate unruly elements from the rest of the prison populace.

Additionally, Australia was of strategic importance to Britain, and it provided a base for the Royal Navy in the eastern sea. Also, Australia could be used as an entry point to the economic opportunities of the surrounding region. All these points figured in the decision by Lord Sydney, secretary of state of home affairs, to authorise the colonisation.

To this affect, on May 13, 1787, Captain Arthur Phillip, commanding eleven ships full of convicts, left Britain for Australia. He successfully landed a full fleet at Botany Bay on January 18, 1788. However, they left the bay eight days later because of its openness and poor soil, and settled instead at Port Jackson, a few kilometres north. The ships landed 1,373 people, including 732 convicts, and the settlement became Sydney. Australia Day is now celebrated on 26 January each year, to commemorate this first fleet landing.

1. Australia was originally founded as a
2. The major consideration in colonizing Australia was Britain's
3. It was thought that could be gained in that part of the world due to the access provided via Australia.
4. Lord Sydney took every factor into account when he gave official permission for the of Australia.
5. Botany Bay was abandoned by the settlers due to the lack of cover and

Key

Exercise 1.

1. worthwhile
2. worm wars
3. oesophagus
4. fatal

Exercise 2.

1. british penal colony
2. overcrowded prisons
3. economic opportunities
4. colonisation
5. poor soil