

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer questions 1–5 according to the passage below.

Honeybees are among the most useful insects in the world. People (1)---- honey from them for thousands of years, and many farmers still keep bees for this reason today. However, their most important job is to carry pollen from one flower to another. (2)---- this process, many fruit and vegetable plants could not produce food. A bee visits hundreds of flowers in a single day. When it finds a rich source of food, it returns to the hive and tells the others where to go (3)---- performing a special dance. In recent years, beekeepers in many countries (4)---- a large number of their colonies. Scientists are worried about these losses (5)---- a large part of our food depends on these small insects.

1.

- A) collect
- B) are collecting
- C) have collected
- D) will collect
- E) had collected

2.

- A) Without
- B) Despite
- C) Besides
- D) During
- E) Instead of

3.

- A) with
- B) for
- C) at
- D) from
- E) by

4.

- A) lose
- B) have lost
- C) lost
- D) will lose
- E) were losing

5.

- A) although
- B) unless
- C) so
- D) because
- E) while

Answer questions 6–10 according to the passage below.

Of the roughly 7,000 languages spoken in the world today, linguists estimate that nearly half (6)---- by the end of this century. A language rarely disappears (7)---- all of its speakers die; far more often, parents stop passing it on to their children because another language offers better economic opportunities. Once a language (8)---- only by elderly people, its decline becomes very difficult to reverse. Some communities, (9)----, have succeeded in reviving languages that were close to extinction. The revival of Hebrew as an everyday spoken language is the best-known example, but similar efforts in Wales and New Zealand have also produced encouraging results. Such projects suggest that the survival of a language depends less on the number of its speakers than (10)---- the willingness of a community to use it in daily life.

6.

- A) have disappeared
- B) had been disappearing
- C) are disappearing
- D) disappeared
- E) will have disappeared

7.

- A) because
- B) although
- C) unless
- D) so that
- E) whereas

8.

- A) is speaking
- B) has spoken
- C) is spoken
- D) had been speaking
- E) was spoken

9.

- A) therefore
- B) however
- C) for example
- D) in other words
- E) similarly

10.

- A) in
- B) at
- C) with
- D) on
- E) by