



For questions 1 – 12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

# Yellowstone Park

When John Colter visited the area in 1807, the (1) ..... inhabitants were Tukadikas, a Shoshone Bannock people who hunted bighorn sheep. Now Yellowstone Park is one of the biggest parks in the world. It was (2) ..... in 1782 by the US Congress. It is part in the region of the Rocky Mountains and is located primarily in the State of Wyoming, (3) ..... also into Montana and Idaho.

Yellowstone is known for its hydrothermal features (4) ..... for geysers and mud pots. It has about 200-250 active geysers, the most famous of which is called Old Faithful, in addition to some 10,000 thermal features.

Yellowstone National Park (5) ..... lakes, canyons, rivers and mountains.

Yellowstone Lake is the largest body of water in Yellowstone, and there is a (6) ..... of rivers and streams. The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone is one of the most magnificent canyons in the United States.

Yellowstone is equally known for its wildlife, (7) ..... elk, mule deer, bison, moose and many others, including several that are (8) ..... endangered or threatened.

Therefore it (9) ..... an excellent area for research with studies on large mammals, fisheries, vegetation and geology.

Many of the most famous and interesting features in the park are (10) ..... accessible for tourists from the park's 300 miles of roads. The national park attracts (11) ..... 30,000 visitors daily in summer and three-million gatecrashers annually.

To escape the crowds, take (12) .....

- |    |               |               |             |             |
|----|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1  | A unique      | B only        | C lonely    | D single    |
| 2  | A built       | B established | C set       | D set off   |
| 3  | A lengthening | B widening    | C extending | D enlarging |
| 4  | A especially  | B widely      | C largely   | D unlikely  |
| 5  | A includes    | B comprehends | C concludes | D involves  |
| 6  | A little      | B number      | C figure    | D kind      |
| 7  | A either      | B that's it   | C namely    | D nor       |
| 8  | A neither     | B nor         | C or        | D either    |
| 9  | A presents    | B introduces  | C gives     | D provides  |
| 10 | A widely      | B simply      | C easily    | D largely   |
| 11 | A until       | B up to       | C to        | D towards   |
| 12 | A a hike      | B a bike      | C a swim    | D relax     |

