

[1-7] Read the passages again. Choose the correct answers.

1. Horses can be a (mixture / family) of these colors.
2. Zebras' manes are short and (heavy / spiky).
3. Zebras are good at sprinting in (zigzags / stripes).
4. Zebras run this way to (avoid / ride) predators.
5. The capybara can (paddle / weigh) up to 65 kilograms.
6. Tough plants are hard to (digest / grow).
7. It has (small / webbed) toes to paddle around in water.

[8-9] Go back to the passages. Complete the sentences.

8. Horses' ears are small, and they have a sharp end.
→ Horses' ears are small and _____.
9. Eating tough plants helps the capybara wear down its teeth.
→ The capybara wears down its teeth _____ eating tough plants.

[10-12] Read and choose the correct answers.

Both zebras and horses have large bodies and strong legs. But zebras are smaller and lighter than horses. Zebras have black-and white stripes. Horses can be white, gray, black, brown, or a mixture of these colors.

10. Zebras are bigger than horses. True / False
11. Horses have black-and-white stripes. True / False
12. What is NOT true about zebras and horses?
 - a) They both have strong legs.
 - b) They both can be gray or brown.
 - c) They both have large bodies.

[13-15] Read and choose the correct answers.

Rats and mice are well-known rodents. They are small animals with long tails. One rodent, however, is not small and has no tail. It can weigh up to 65 kilograms and grow to be 1 meter long. It is the capybara, the world's biggest rodent.

13. What is the paragraph mainly about?

- a) the world's biggest animal
- b) the world's biggest rodent
- c) the world's most famous rodent

14. What are two examples of rodents?

- a) zebras and horses
- b) rats and mice
- c) cats and lions

15. What is true about the capybara?

- a) It is the most well-known rodent.
- b) It has a long tail.
- c) It can be 1 meter long.