

Cambridge Solution

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B1.1 : Unit 1 R

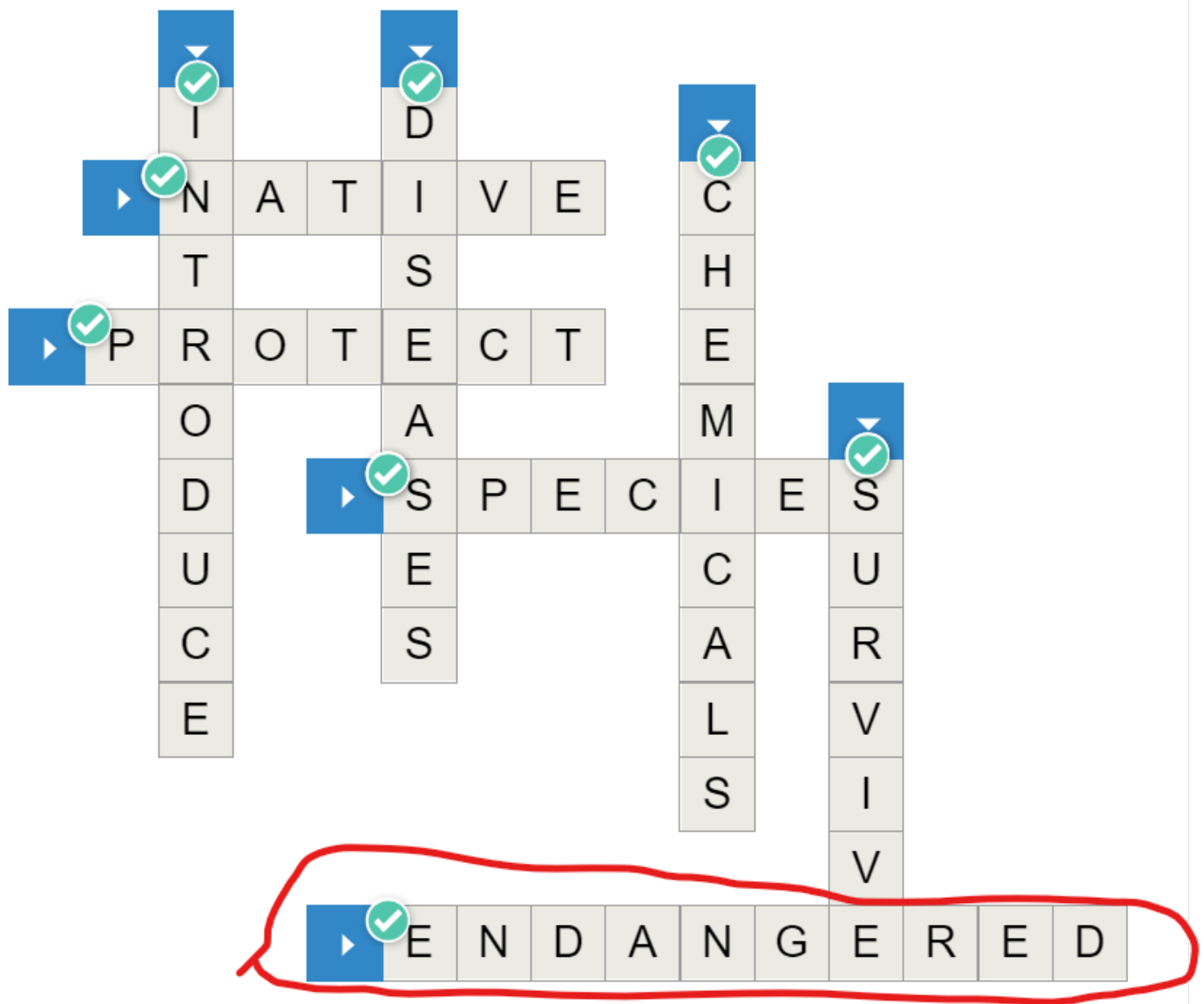
The Mongolian wild horse is the closest wild relative of the domestic horse and it comes from Eastern Europe and Central Asia. In the 20th century, numbers declined until the breed was almost extinct. However, with the help of scientists and zoos, the Mongolian wild horse has been saved. Although it is still considered an endangered species, its future looks good.

- 1 Mongolian wild horses are unique because
they have never been trained to work .
- 2 Scientists agree that Mongolian wild horses are
related to the domestic horse .
- 3 The very bad weather was one reason for the decline in
the number of Mongolian wild horses.
- 4 Another reason for the decline was that the horses' water
was being used for farm animals.
- 5 The last group of Mongolian wild horses was seen in Mongolia in
1967 .
- 6 Between 1992 and 2005, 38 Mongolian wild horses were
successfully released into the wild.

- 1 Between 1969 and 2008, Mongolian wild horses were only found in zoos. extinct in the wild 
- 2 Scientists disagree about whether the Mongolian wild horse is a separate breed or part of a larger family of horses.
a full species or a subspecies 
- 3 The number of Mongolian wild horses decreased because of the weather and man's activities. human behaviour 
- 4 All the Mongolian wild horses in existence today have come from the 12 horses which lived in zoos. are descended from 
- 5 There is agreement that the wild horse is probably the closest wild family member of the domestic horse. relative 
- 6 In 1992, 16 horses were set free in Mongolia. released 

Q	D	V	E	C	X	R	E	G	H	F	K	I	B	F	B
I	T	I	F	Z	H	A	I	D	O	H	I	E	W	Z	N
N	R	J	P	B	D	W	F	E	J	M	A	C	E	Q	P
Y	H	M	Y	R	U	C	D	S	M	M	R	U	U	U	F
Y	V	J	Z	W	E	U	T	T	Q	A	A	M	S	U	L
V	V	H	G	Y	T	A	J	R	N	O	T	J	V	I	A
Y	D	N	J	C	O	M	M	O	N	H	X	L	O	G	O
R	L	A	A	R	A	O	C	Y	L	F	D	C	D	R	L
D	C	T	P	U	T	O	W	L	G	A	V	H	W	L	R
R	K	U	I	E	P	S	R	K	Z	T	L	Y	P	P	Q
P	T	R	T	L	H	Y	E	E	Z	A	Q	F	Q	F	Z
D	N	A	Q	D	A	E	H	P	O	L	L	U	T	E	Z
I	R	L	L	C	X	D	U	Z	L	H	P	A	H	X	T
Y	F	I	K	W	S	O	I	K	E	H	L	M	U	F	A
K	F	D	O	P	N	B	I	I	O	G	V	A	O	W	V
Q	E	J	E	X	G	L	J	S	Q	D	Y	B	G	G	B

- 1 make dirty
- 2 damage severely
- 3 comes from nature
- 4 deadly
- 5 important
- 6 because of
- 7 happens often
- 8 harsh



- 1 Pollution occurs when chemicals are released into the water.
- 2 Organizations should cooperate so that harmful chemicals are not used on crops.
- 3 When these chemicals get into the water supply, this affects plants and animals.
- 4 The Karner blue butterfly is endangered because it survives on one type of plant. This plant is being killed by harmful chemicals.
- 5 The butterfly also attaches its eggs to this plant. When the plant dies, the butterfly eggs also die.
- 6 I am comparing and contrasting the efforts of different organizations to protect endangered species.

1 The Mongolian wild horse is bigger than a domestic horse .

2 The Mongolian wild horse's legs are shorter than a domestic horse's legs .

3 In the early 2000s, the wild population of Mongolian wild horses was smaller than the population in 2008 .

4 For some time, the population of Mongolian wild horses living in zoos was larger than the population living in the wild .

5 The Mongolian wild horse is more beautiful than the domestic horse .

6

The Mongolian wild horse ✓

is ✓

less ✓

common ✓

than the domestic horse ✓

.

- 1 Alligators are less aggressive than  crocodiles and do not usually attack humans. (aggressive)
- 2 The tiger shark is smaller than  the whale shark. (small)
- 3 The whale shark is bigger than  all other sharks. (big)
- 4 The grey squirrel is more common than  the red squirrel and can be seen a lot in parks. (common)
- 5 The whale shark is more endangered than  the tiger shark and could become extinct.
(endangered)
- 6 Humans hunt sharks. This behaviour is more dangerous than  sharks' behaviour to humans.
(dangerous)

1

Humans use horses on farms .

2

The Mongolian wild horse is brown with a white stomach .

3

Humans never domesticated the Mongolian wild horse .

4

The native population declined due to the harsh climate .

5

The scientists protected the horses .

6

They put the horses in zoos .

7

Due to this, the horses survived extinction .

- 1 Grey squirrels are seen as pests, whereas red squirrels are protected. ✓
- 2 Scientists work to protect animals and zoos also help keep them safe. ✓
- 3 Both the red and grey squirrel have long tails and use them for balance. ✓
- 4 Neither British people nor scientists support destroying the population of grey squirrels. ✓
- 5 Not including their tails, both red and grey squirrels are under 38 cm long. ✓
- 6 The grey squirrel can be found on the ground or in trees. ✓
- 7 Grey squirrels can adapt to new situations easily, but red squirrels are not as intelligent. ✓

- 1 The Mongolian wild horse nearly became extinct and  is now an endangered species.
- 2 both  the grizzly bear and  the polar bear are endangered species in some areas. Their populations are decreasing.
- 3 The Mongolian wild horse has a bigger body and  shorter legs than a domestic horse.
- 4 In Canada, grizzly bears live mainly in the forests, whereas  polar bears live mainly on the ice.
- 5 neither  the Arabian oryx nor  the snow leopard is safe from hunters. The Arabian oryx is killed for its horns and the snow leopard for its fur.
- 6 The American black bear is not large or  aggressive.

- 1 Big cats are among the world's most amazing creatures.  The cheetah is one of the fastest animals. It can run as fast as cars can drive on the motorway. In contrast to what most people think, big cats are not all scared of water. Tigers and jaguars are strong swimmers.
- 2 Humans are a major threat to tigers.  People hunt them for their skin and bones. They use their body parts to make medicine. Due to these practices, three subspecies of these big cats have become extinct in the past 80 years. Other subspecies are endangered.
- 3 Jaguars are losing their habitat.  These cats live in the rainforest. As the rainforest is destroyed, they lose their hunting ground. These cats have survived for over two million years, but this may change.