

FCE Multiple matching, 1



Read the text below and decide which answer A,B,C or D best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning

EXAMPLE: 0 A **arrived** B came C got D reached

Lake Malawi

When David Livingstone (0)_A_ in this part of Africa in the 1850s he asked the name of the great stretch of (1)___ water. He was told it was called "nyasa", which means "lake". So the lake became (2)___ as Lake Nyasa (Lake Lake) and the country as Nyasaland. When the country became independent in 1964 the new Republic chose the name of Malawi.

Lake Malawi (3)___ nearly 24,000 square kilometres , about one-fifth of the total (4)___ of the Republic of Malawi. The lake (5)___ 473 metres above sea (6)___ in the deep valley which stretches the length of the country. Wide grassy plains (7)___ the valley on both sides and the (8)___ round the lake is spectacular. The water is fresh and there are no tides or currents. The lake contains over 220 varieties of fish, the (9)___ of which are not found anywhere else in the world. There are also crocodiles, but these generally keep away from (10)___ areas.

Lake Malawi has a constantly changing character (11)___ on the time of the day, the weather and the (12)___ . One moment the water may be as (13)___ as silk and then suddenly waves seven metres high can beat against the (14)___ . It is generally calmest from March to May, and the temperature never (15)___ below 21°C. The area has a particularly low annual rainfall.

1. A inland B inner C interior D internal
2. A called B considered C known D named
3. A contains B covers C crosses D includes
4. A district B region C territory D state
5. A exists B lays C lies D rests
6. A height B level C position D surface
7. A overcome B overflow C overlook D overtake
8. A environment B scenery C sight D vision
9. A chief B majority C rest D whole
10. A inhabited B lived C lodged D occupied
11. A based B counting C depending D determined
12. A occasion B period C season D term
13. A even B flat C smooth D steady
14. A banks B borders C coasts D shores
15. A decreases B depresses C drops D lowers

ANSWERS

- 1 C
- 2 C
- 3 B
- 4 C
- 5 D
- 6 B
- 7 C
- 8 B
- 9 B
- 10 A
- 11 C
- 12 C
- 13 C
- 14 D
- 15 C