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A.

1. After Craig Rogers fell into the water, the shark (c. swam away).

2. It is difficult for the author to understand why great whites (a. often let humans escape).

3. The word their in line 26 means (b. great whites’).

4. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?

- (d. There is reason to doubt that great whites see well enough to attack humans.)

5. Which of the following is closest in meaning to make up on line 25?

- (b. are)

B.

a. Great whites can see well. F

b. Great whites are curious animals. T

c. Great whites bite to get information. T

d. Great whites eat seals and sea lions. T

e. Great whites vary the force of their bite. T

A.

In 1974, writer Peter Benchley wrote the famous novel Jaws on the subject of a killer shark that hunted humans around a small island. The next year, Steven Spielberg created the movie of the same name which gave audiences around the world a feeling of (horror) towards sharks. While the movie was thrilling, it led to some (confusion) about the true nature of sharks. The behavior of the shark shown in Jaws is rarely (bite) humans, even when given the opportunity, In his later life, Peter Benchley felt bad about spreading false information and worked to educate adults and children with (inaccurate) information about sharks.

B.

1. Because sharks are seen as dangerous killers, it’s difficult for most people to (comprehend) that sharks are actually in danger from humans and need our protrction.

2. Whale sharks, the largest sharks in the world, never bite or chew, although they have thousands of tiny teeth (arranged) in more than 300 rows.

3. Scientists (hypothesized) that the decline in the number of sharks may be related to overfishing.

4. Each year, great white sharks (gather) off Cape Town to eat seals, which are plentiful in South Africa’s water.

5. Hundreds of sharks have been (categorized) as endangered species by the International Union for Conservation of Nature.