Unit 6: Endangered species

A. PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

B. habitat	C. approach	D. impressive
B. explore	C. profession	D. altitude
B. parabolic	C. ecology	D. authority
B. emergency	C. experiment	D. collaborate
B. evolutionary	C. ecologically	D. biologically
B. environment	C. missionary	D. spacewalk
B. historical	C. activity	D. vulnerable
B. surface	C. survival	D. extinction
B. survival	C. vulnerable	D. traditional
B. conservationist	C. trainee	D. biological
	B. exploreB. parabolicB. emergencyB. evolutionaryB. environmentB. historicalB. surfaceB. survival	B. explore C. profession B. parabolic C. ecology B. emergency C. experiment C. ecologically B. environment C. missionary B. historical C. activity C. survival

II. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. t <u>ea</u> ch	B. d <u>ea</u> d	C. r <u>ea</u> ch	D. t <u>ea</u> m
2. A. campaign	B. hor <u>n</u>	C. rhi <u>n</u> o	D. extinct
3. A. <u>c</u> all	B. <u>c</u> urtain	C. <u>c</u> ontain	D. <u>c</u> ity
4. A. enclosure	B. conservation	C. species	D. nest
5. A. y <u>ou</u> r	B. f <u>ou</u> r	C. c <u>ou</u> rt	D. h <u>ou</u> r
6. A. nesting	B. sh <u>e</u> llfish	C. reserve	D. <u>e</u> lephant
7. A. d <u>oo</u> r	B. m <u>oo</u> d	C. sh <u>oo</u> t	D. h <u>oo</u> d
8. A. <u>e</u> ndangered	B. evolution	C. extinct	D. <u>e</u> xtinguish
9. A. <u>s</u> un	B. <u>s</u> ure	C. <u>s</u> een	D. <u>s</u> ort
10. A. h <u>a</u> bitat	B. dr <u>a</u> gon	C. m <u>a</u> mmal	D. danger

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Put the verb in the future perfect tense.

1. We (not/eat) before we come, so we'll be hungry.	
2 (we/arrive) by the time it gets dark?	
3. He (not/complete) the project by July.	
4. I (not/finish) the essay by the weekend.	
5. Why (she/finish) the cleaning by six?	
6. They (not/go) by 9 tomorrow.	
7. By this time next year we (marry) for 30 years.	
8. If all goes well, by June 2012 I (finish) my university degree.	
9 she (get) her passport by then?	
10. By the time I start my shift, Dr. Frazier (wait) for 18 hours straigh	t.
II. The word in brackets at the end of each of the following sentences can be	<u>,</u>
used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank.	
1. We now realize that it is important to maintain the planet's, which	h
is the richness of animal and plant life. DIVERSITY	
2. A is any natural region where wildlife lives undisturbed, for	
example, forests, ponds, marshes or deserts. HABITION	
3. Take actions in your community. CONSERVE	
4. Officials said there were no of the plane crash. SURVIVE	
5. Logging, oil and gas drilling, over-grazing and development all result in habit	at
DESTROY	
6. The more species disappear, the more entire-systems become	
VULNERABLY	
7 are killing rhinos because of their horns. POACHING	
8. Although conservation groups are working to wildlife, natural	
habitats are still being destroyed. PROTECTION	
9. Due to poaching and civil war, the of gorillas drops sharply.	
POPULAR	

10. The dodo very quickly declined in numbers, and it was by 1681.
EXTINCTION
III. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Use each word once
only.
dangerous conservationists survivors vulnerably extinction
survival biodiversity poaching endangered extinct
1. His condition left him exposed to the slightest cold or cough.
2. People all over the world are working to help save endangered animals
from
3. Floods and drought are both to humans and crops.
4 are calling for additional measures with a focus on more
effective management of the habitat.
5. The government is sending help to the of the earthquake.
6. By losing, we are losing the chance to discover new medicines
that could end the suffering of millions of people.
7. Do not purchase illegal products that come from species.
8. Since 1600 about 500 species of animals have become
9. Gorilla and chimpanzee populations in Central Africa continue to decline due
to, habitat loss and disease.
10. To ensure the of the world's animals, we must learn how to keep 'sustainable
populations' alive for the animals to survive on their own.
IV. Give the correct form of the words in the following sentences.
1. The movie was (interesting) than the one on TV.
2. We've got (little) time than I thought.
3. This shirt is too small. I need a (large) one.
4. Lan is (clever) and (pretty) than Lien.
5. She is (nice) than I expected.

6. This was the (big)		farm I've ever	visited.
7. Who between the two	workers is the (go	ood)	?
8. This old machine is (p	oowerful)		than we thought.
9. The farmers have never	er had a (rich)		harvest than that.
10. Which is (difficult) _		English or	Math?
11. It is the (expensive)		of the two	cars.
12. Which is the (expens	sive)	of the	ese two coats?
V. Indicate the word(s)	CLOSEST in m	eaning to the unde	rlined word(s) in
each of the following qu	uestions.		
1. Hundreds of thousand	s of elephants we	re illegally poached	and their tusks
sold for profits.			
A. conserved	B. preserved	C. captured	D. hunted
2. When the forest disapp	pears, so too will	Indonesia's rich bio	logical <u>diversity</u>
be effected and disappea	r forever.		
A. variety	B. direction	C. similarity	D. closeness
3. The saola is also indire	ectly threatened b	y insufficient attent	ion to and
investment in its conserv	vation.		
A. protest	B. protection	C. production	D. induction
A Baby sea turtles are th	e most <u>vulnerabl</u>	<u>le</u> when they leave t	heir nests and make
their way to the sea.			
A. well-protected	B. immune	C. susceptible	D. shielded
5. The number of amphil	bians on our plane	et is declining rapidl	ly in both local
mass extinction and pop	oulation crashes.		
A. reservation	B. protection	C. threat	D. disappearance
6. Saving <u>endangered</u> sp	pecies from becor	ning extinct is cruci	al for our health and
the future of our children	1.		
A. resistant	B. dangerous	C. threatened	D. preserved

7. The domestic dog is the	hought to have <u>ev</u>	olved from the wol	f.
A. resolved	B. involved	C. revolted	D. developed
8. The main threat to the	survival of these	creatures come fro	m heir loss of habitat
A. usual behaviou	r B. favour	ite activity	
C. place of living	D. rituals		
9. They are too <u>rare</u> and	l valuable a bird to	be hawked about	with the rest of your
menagerie.			
A. in small number	ers B. 1	real	
C. half-cock	D.	not done properly	
10. He looks after the lan	nd as a private <u>re</u> s	serve for wildlife h	abitat, running
marsupials and their pred	dators instead of o	cows.	
A. money reserve	B. 1	booking reservation	1
C. a protected area	a D.	an emergency fund	
VI. Indicate the word(s	s) OPPOSITE in	meaning to the un	derlined word(s) in
each of the following qu	uestions.		
1. Dinosaurs were unabl	e to <u>survive</u> seve	re ice age weather o	conditions.
A. remain alive	B. persist	C. get through	D. lose their lives
2. At the moment it is di	fficult to assess th	ne extent of the dan	nage that his
company has caused to t	he environment.		
A. benefit	B. destruction	C. devastation	D. extinction
3. Severe weather condi	tions can also red	uce population nun	bers because animals
tend to have fewer offsp	ring.		
A. alarming	B. grave	C. dreadful	D. mild
4. The dunes harbor a nu	umber of freshwat	er lakes <u>abundant</u>	in wildlife.
A. plentiful	B. lavish	C. bountiful	D. scarce
5. All visitors are kept out of the conservation area.			
A. prevented from	n entering	B. preven	ted from destroying

C. allowed to enter		D. allowed to take photos		
6. It is predicted that the	e natural resources	will run out by the	end of the century.	
A. come in	B. run short	C. run away	D. remain intact	
7. It is urgent that these	governments worl	k out a solution to th	ne problem that	
they are all facing.				
A. keep secret	B. find	C. share	D. arrive at	
8. In order to protect en	dangered species, i	it is important that a	ll people <u>join in</u> .	
A. participate	B. leave	C. take par	t D. enjoy	
9. Many people decided	d to give up eating	meat and become ve	egetarians.	
A. cut up	B. put up	C. continue	D. use up	
10. Let's <u>clear up</u> this r	ubbish and put it ir	n the bin.		
A. mess up	B. clear away	C. tidy	D. clean off	
VII. Choose the best a	nswer to complete	e the following sent	ences.	
1 is a branch of N	Vatural Science, and	d is the study of living	ng organisms and	
how they interact with t	cheir environment			
A. Biology	B. Biological	C. Biologist	D. Biologically	
2. A/ an species is	a population of an	organism which is	at risk of becoming	
extinct.				
A. dangerous	B. endanger	C. endangered	D. endangerment	
3. Besides, several prog	grammes should be	that spreads th	ne world of the	
conservation of the elep	phants in the public	.		
A. told	B. used	C. operated	D. introduced	
4. Cheetah's tail is	during fast runnin	g, because it balanc	es the animal and	
allows fast and sudden	turns which happer	n often when the pre	y tries to escape.	
A. essential	B. basic	C. adequate	D. sufficient	
5. People should be told	d about the things the	hat threaten the safe	ty of so that	
they can avoid doing th	em.			

	A. the wild	B. wildness	C. wild life	D. '	wildlife
6. H	umans depend on sp	ecies <u>diversity</u> to p	provide food,	clean air aı	nd water,
and	fertile soil for agricu	ılture.			
	A. destruction	B. contami	nation C. fe	rtilizer	D. variety
7. T	he more you talk abo	out the situation,	·		
	A. it seems worse		B. the wors	e it seems	
	C. the worse does	it seem	D. it seems	the worse	
8	the Sun is,	the shadow is.			
	A. The higher / th	e low	B. The mor	e high/ the	more low
	C. The higher / th	e lower	D. The mor	e higher / tl	he more lower
9. L	ife on Earth is disap	pearing fast and w	rill continue to	o do so unle	ess urgent
actio	on is taken.				
	A. vanishing	B. damaging	C. polluting	g D. o	destroying
10.	By December next y	ear, we in this	s house for tw	venty years.	
	A. will have lived	B. have lived	C. will live	D. 1	had live
11.	it is, mise	erable I feel.			
	A. The hotter / mo	ore	B. The hott	er / the mor	re
	C. The more hotte	er / the more	D. The mor	e hot / the i	more
12.	The saola is also ind	irectly threatened b	y insufficient	: to an	d investment in
its c	onservation.				
	A. interest	B. attention	C. care	D. 1	treatment
13.	The better the weath	er is,			
	A. the beaches ge	t the more crowded			
	B. the beaches get	the most crowded			
	C. the most crowd	led the beaches get			
	D. the more crowd	ded the beaches get			
14.	Hunting for meat and	d burning forests for	or soil cause <u>d</u>	lestruction	to wildlife.

A. organization	B. contamination	C. protection	D. damage	
15. Species become exti	nct or endangered f	or number of	reasons, but	
primary cause is the desi	truction of habitat b	y human activities.		
A. Ø/ a	B. a/ the	C. the/ a	D. Ø/ Ø	
16. I think I my do	or key. I can't find	it anywhere.		
A. will have lost	B. am losing	C. have lost	D. will lose	
17. Only a few of the ma	any species at risk o	of extinction actually	y make it to the lists	
and obtain legal				
A. protect	B. protection	C. protective	D. protector	
18. Probability of extinc	tion depends1	both the population	size and fine details	
of the population demog	raphy.			
A. on	B. in	C. from	D. for	
19. Many modern medic	ines are derived	plants and anima	als.	
A. on	B. for	C. from	D. in	
20. Toxic chemicals from	n factories are one	of the serious factor	rs that leads wildlife	
to the of extinction	l .			
A. wall	B. fence	C. verge	D. bridge	
21. Saving species	from becoming ext	inct is crucial for o	ur health and the	
future of our children.				
A. dangerous	B. endanger	C. endangering	D. endangered	
22. The more she practic	ces, she becon	nes.		
A. the greater con	fidence B. m	ore confidently		
C. the more confid	dent D. th	ne most confident		
23. The older you are, _	·			
A. the more you n	nay become worried	d		
B. the more worried you may become				
C. the more worry	C. the more worry you may become			

D. you may becon	ne more worried			
24. Mr. Edwards history for 35 years, and is retiring soon.				
A. teaches	A. teaches B. will have taught			
C. taught	D. has been teach	ing		
25. It is high time we had	d to some mea	asures to protect en	dangered animals.	
A. take	B. bring	C. hold	D. use	
26. Many groups n	ow support putting	a value on ecosyste	ems.	
A. conserve	B. conservative	C. endangering	D. endangered	
27.15,589 species (7,266	animal species and	d 8,323 plant specie	es) are now	
considered risk	extinction.			
A. at / of	B. on / in	C. for / with	D. in / at	
28. Internationally, 189	countries have sign	ed accord agre	eeing to	
create Biodiversity Action	on Plans to protect of	endangered and oth	er threatened	
species.				
A. a	B. an	C. the D. Ø		
29. I'm tired. I the house since 9 this morning.				
A. am cleaning B. will have cleaned				
C. had been cleani	ing D. have bee	en cleaning		
30. Clearing forests for t	imber has resulted	the loss of bic	diversity	
A. with	B. at C. in	D. fo	r	
C. READING				
I. Choose the word or p	ohrase among A, E	B, C or D that best	fits the blank	
space in the following p	oassage.			
The World Wide I	Fund for Nature (W	WF) is an internation	onal (1)	
governmental organization	on for the (2)	, research, and resto	oration of the	
environment. The organi	zation was (3)	_ as a charitable tru	st on September 11,	

1961, in Morges, Switzerland, under the name **World Wildlife Fund**. It was an initiative of Julian Huxley and Max Nicholson.

It is the wor	ld's largest independ	dent conservation o	rganization with over 5
million (4) w	orldwide, working	in more (5) 90	countries, supporting
100 conservation a	and environmental p	projects around the	world. It is a charity, with
(6) 9% of its	funding coming fro	om voluntary. (7)	by private individuals
and businesses.			
The group s	ays its mission is "t	o halt and reverse tl	ne (8) of our
environment". Cur	rently, much of its	work focuses on the	e conservation of three
biomes that contain	n most of the world	's biodiversity: fore	sts, freshwater
ecosystems, and od	ceans and coasts. A	mong other issues,	it is also concerned (9)
endangered s	pecies, pollution, a	nd climate change.	The organization (10)
more than 20	field projects world	dwide. In the last fe	ew years, the organization
set up offices and	operations around th	ne world.	
1. A. non	B. not	C. no	D. nor
2. A. challenge	B. keeping	C. conservation	D. awareness
3. A. produced	B. discovered	C. used	D. formed
4. A. supporters	B. residents	C. inhabitants	D. citizens
5. A. as	B. than	C. to	D. as to
6. A. generally	B. individually	C. commercially	D. approximately
7. A. deposits	B. donations	C. refunds	D. loans
8. A. destroy	B. destructive	C. destruction	D. destroyed
9. A. on	B. by	C. with	D. upon
10. A. goes	B. walks	C. reaches	D. runs

II. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.

When the word "endangered" is mentioned, people usually think of particular species, like the panda or whooping crane. However, we would like to

encourage you to t	think about (1)	_ in a broader conte	ext. It is (2), the		
physical places wh	physical places where species live and interact with one another. Although the				
development of sp	ecial breeding prog	rams, also known a	s captive conservation,		
may help some spe	ecies in some cases	, it is clearly not (3)	answer to the global		
problem. Indeed, ((4) we are able	e to protect natural	areas where endangered		
species actually liv	ve, they have no fut	ure.			
Species bec	ome endangered for	r a wide (5) or	f reasons. By analyzing		
and grouping man	y individual cases,	however, we find th	ne same broad causes (6)		
again and ag	ain. They are Habit	at Destruction, Exo	tic		
Species, and Over	exploitation. Amon	g other factors thre	atening particular species		
are limited: distrib	oution, disease, and	pollution. Limited	distributions are often a		
consequence of other	her threats: populat	ions confined to on	e or a few small		
areas because of h	abitat (7), for	example, may be d	isastrously affected by		
random factors. D	iseases can have se	vere (8) on sp	ecies lacking natural		
genetic protections	s against particular	pathogens, like the	rabies and canine		
distemper viruses	that are currently de	evastating carnivore	e populations in East		
Africa. Domestic	animals are usually	the reservoirs of the	ese and other diseases		
affecting wild (9)	, showing once	e again that human	activities lie at the root of		
most causes of end	langerment. Polluti	on has seriously do	ne harm (10) number		
of terrestrial speci	es, although species	s living in freshwate	er and marine ecosystems		
are also suffering.					
1. A. development	B. endangerment	C. pollution	D. contamination		
2. A. plants	B. conservations	C. habitats	D. organizations		
3. A. a	B. an	C. the	D. Ø		
4. A. so	B. but	C. if	D. unless		
5. A. variety	B. commerce	C. extinction	D. destruction		
6. A. expressing	B. showing	C. disappearing	D. appearing		

7. A. benefit	B. reserve	C. loss	D. gone
8. A. impact	B. interest	C. infection	D. absorption
9. A. needs	B. populations	C. natures	D. medicines
10. A. to	B. for	C. with	D. at
D. WRITING			
I. Rewrite the f	following sentences		
1. Her old house	e is bigger than her r	new one.	
Her new 1	house		
2. No one in my	class is taller than I	Peter.	
Peter			
3. The black dre	ess is more expensive	e than the white or	ne.
The white	e dress		
4. According to	me, English is easie	r than Maths.	
Accordin	g to me, Maths		
5. No one in my	group is more intel	ligent than Mary.	
Mary			
6. No river in th	ne world is longer tha	an the Nile.	
The Nile		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
7. Mount Evere	st is the highest mou	ntain in the world	
No moun	tain		
8. This is the fir	rst time I have ever n	net such a pretty g	irl.
She is	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
9. He works mu	ich. He feels tired.		
The more	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
10. This compu	ter works better than	that one.	
That com	puter		
11. The apartme	ent is big. The rent is	s high.	

The bigger
12. We set off soon. We will arrive soon.
The sooner
II. Rewrite the following sentences so that the second ones have the same
meaning as the given sentence.
1. He not only loved her with all his heart but also went out of his way to protect
her from all the evil things in life.
Together with loving
2. Everyone in the class agreed to the given proposal except for Lan.
Lan was
3. I haven't heard from Lana for months on end.
It's many
4. "Call in on me if you should ever pass by, okay?" she told me.
She asked
5. You should never treat your mother like that, one day you'll realize why.
Never
6. Work shouldn't take priority over family in any circumstances.
Under no circumstances
7. "Hey you little girl, give me your notebook." said the naughty boy to his friend.
The naughty boy ordered
8. You really need to have your laptop fixed, it's broken down.
Your laptop
III. Rewrite the following sentences so that the second ones have the same
meaning as the given sentence.
1. "What a lovely dress you're wearing, mother." said Janet.
Janet complimented

2. The I	Euro wind	dow buildi	ng is so sp	acious th	at you may not finish visiting it in
one day	•				
S	uch				
3. Autu	mn is the	season I lo	ove the mo	st.	
T	here is				
4. Whet	her you a	are fluent i	n English o	or not, ta	lking to the president is sure to take
some re	al calmn	ess.			
Н	lowever .			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
5. The r	nanufacti	urer must l	nave cut of	f the amo	ount of ingredients used in this
extreme	ely small	cake.			
T	he manu	facturer alı	most		
6. You	won't find	d a more de	edicated er	nployee	than this woman.
N	lowhere .				
7. "I'll v	vait until	you come	back howe	ever long	it may take." said his wife.
Н	lis wife p	romised	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
8. Altho	ough Jenr	ny is small,	she can p	ush that l	nuge table for a long distance.
Iı	n spite of				
ĐÁP Á	N:				
A. PHO	NETIC	S AND PE	IONOLO	GY	
I. Choo	se a wor	d in each	line that h	as differ	ent stress pattern.
1.B	2.D	3.B	4.A	5.A	
6.B	7.D	8.B	9.C	10.C	
II. Find	the wor	d which h	as a differ	ent sour	nd in the part underlined.

5.D

4.A

1.B

2.D

3.D

6.C	7.A	8.B	9.B	10.D

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Put the verb in the future perfect tense.

1. We (not/eat)will not have eaten before we come, so we'll be hungry.
2Will (we/arrive)have arrived by the time it gets dark?
3. He (not/complete) will not have completed the project by July.
4. I (not/finish) will not have finished the essay by the weekend.
5. Why (she/finish)will she have finished the cleaning by six?
6. They (not/go)will not have gone by 9 tomorrow.
7. By this time next year we (marry)will have married for 30 years.
8. If all goes well, by June 2012 I (finish)will (shall) have finished my
university degree.
9Will she (get)have got her passport by then?
10. By the time I start my shift, Dr. Frazier (wait)will have waited for
18 hours straight.
II. The word in brackets at the end of each of the following sentences can be

II. The word in brackets at the end of each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank.

1. biodiversity	2. habitat	3. conservation	4. survivor	5. destruction
6. vulnerable	7. poachers	8. protect	9. population	10. extinct

III. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Use each word once only.

1. vulnerably	6. biodiversity
2. extinction	7. endangered
3. dangerous	8. extinct

4. conservations	9. poaching
5. survivors	10. survival; survive

IV. Give the correct form of the words in the following sentences.

1. more interesting	7. better
2. less	8. more powerful
3. larger	9. richer
4. cleverer; prettier	10. more difficult
5. nicer	11. most expensive
6. biggest	12. more expensive

V. Indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1.D	2.A	3.B	4.C	5.D
6.C	7.D	8.C	9.A	10.C

VI. Indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1.D	2.A	3.D	4.D	5.C
6.D	7.A	8.B	9.C	10.A

VII. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

1.B	2.C	3.D	4.A	5.D
6.D	7.B	8.C	9.A	10.A
11.B	12.B	13.B	14.D	15.B
16.C	17.B	18.A	19.C	20.C
21.D	22.C	23.B	24.D	25.A

26.C	27.A	28.B	29.D	30.C

C. READING

I. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

1.A	2.C	3.D	4.A	5.B
6.D	7.B	8.C	9.C	10.D

II. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.

1.B	2.C	3.B	4.D	5.A
6.D	7.C	8.A	9.B	10.A

D. WRITING

I. Rewrite the following sentences.

- 1. Her new house isn't so/ as big as her old one.
- 2. Peter is the tallest in my class.
- 3. The white dress isn't so/ as expensive as the black one.
- 4. According to me, Maths isn't so/ as easy as English.
- 5. Mary is the most intelligent in my group.
- 6. The Nile is the longest river in the world.
- 7. No mountain in the world is higher than Mount Everest.
- 8. She is the prettiest girl I have ever met.
- 9. The more he works, the more tired he feels.
- 10. That computer doesn't work so/ as well as this one.
- 11. The bigger the apartment is, the higher the rent is.
- 12. The sooner we set, the sooner we will arrive.

II. Rewrite the following sentences so that the second ones have the same meaning as the given sentence.

- 1. Together with loving her with all his heart, he went out of his way to protect her from all the evil things in life.
- 2. Lan was the only one in the class that/ who did not agreed to the given proposal.
- 3. It's many months since I last heart from Lana.
- 4. She asked me to call in on her if I should ever pass by.
- 5. Never should you treat your mother like that, one day you'll realize why.
- 6. Under no circumstances should work take priority over family.
- 7. The naughty boy ordered his friend to give him her notebook.
- 8. Your laptop really needs fixing, it's broken down.

III. Rewrite the following sentences so that the second ones have the same meaning as the given sentence.

- 1. Janet complimented her mother on her lovely dress.
- 2. Such is the spaciousness if the Eurowindow building that you may not finish visiting it in one day.
- 3. There is no (other) season that I love more than autumn.
- 4. However fluent you are in English, talking to the president is sure to take some real calmness.
- 5. The manufacturer almost certainly cut off the amount of ingredients used in this extremely small cake.
- 6. Nowhere will you find a more dedicated employee than this woman.
- 7. His wife promised to wait until he came back however long it might take.
- 8. In spite of her smallness/ being small, Jenny can push that huge table for a long distance.