

NAME:

G & T ENGLISH 1 **ROB OLLIS Edition 1**





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MASTER

1 COMPREHENSION

THE LOST KINGDOM

In former times, the best land in Wales lay towards the West. The fertile plains and lush grasslands were fine country for farming, and all who worked these fields grew rich. But there was one problem with the country in the West. The ground lay so low that it was often flooded by the sea. So the kings of the West built a great wall, with strong sluice gates, to hold back the sea. For many years the people of the West enjoyed a life without floods, and they became the envy of all Wales.

One of the greatest of all the western kings was Gwyddno. Sixteen beautiful cities grew up in his kingdom while he reigned, and the lands of the West became more prosperous than before. After the king, the most important person in the West was a man called Seithennin, whom Gwyddno appointed as the keeper of the sluices. Whenever a storm brewed, and the sea threatened to overwhelm the kingdom, Seithennin would close the great sluice gates, and the lands of the West would be safe.

Seithennin was a big, strong man, chosen because he could easily turn the handles to close the heavy oak sluice gates. But there was a problem. Seithennin was a drunkard. Sometimes, when he had too much to drink, he would be late to close the gates, and there would be some light flooding. But the kingdom would recover, and no great harm was done.

One day, King Gwyddno ordered a great banquet in his hall. All the lords and ladies of the kingdom were there, as well as other men of importance such as Seithennin. The banquet went on long into the night, and the sluice-keeper got more and more drunk. There was singing and harping, and everyone was enjoying themselves to the full. But because of all the noise of the revelling, no one could hear that a great storm was brewing up outside. Even when people did start to notice, they assumed that Seithennin had closed the sluice gates and that they would be safe from flooding, as they had been for years now. But no one saw that the sluice-keeper, who had drunk more than anyone else at the banquet, was fast asleep.

Outside, the waters of the sea were pouring through the sluice gates. Soon the fields were flooded and the streets of the towns were awash. But still the banquet went on, until the flood waters poured through the doors of Gwyddno's hall. There had been floods in this part of Wales in earlier years, before the sea wall was built. Then people had lost their lives and good farm land had been spoiled.

But this time it was worse. The water poured in with such speed that it was unstoppable. Men, women, and children, lords and servants alike, were swept under the flood. Even those who knew the sea, including many fishermen who were excellent swimmers, lost their lives. Sheep and cattle went the same way. Soon the whole great kingdom of the West, every field and every town, was deep under the water. And all were drowned apart from one man, the poet Taliesin, who survived to tell the tale. They say that the sigh that Gwyddno let out as he was lost under the waves was the saddest sound ever heard.



									COACH	ING
5.	BOOT is to	o FOOT a	as FEDO	RA is to						
A	HAND	В	HEAI) C	EYES	Γ) SH	OULDER	S	
 5	VERBAL	REASO	NING							
1.	At a birthday party, Andrew had a slice of cake, 2 pieces of chicken, and a fruit juice. Jane ate a piece of chicken drumstick, three slices of cheese, four crackers, and 2 glasses of juice. Owen had a sandwich, an ice cream cone, a glass of water, and a slice of cheese. Patty had a slice of cake, two crackers, a slice of cheese, and juice. Who didn't eat cheese?									
A	JANE	В	ANDI	REW	C	OWEN	D	PATT	Υ	
 2.			· •	arrived before d Paige. Whe		0		5	fore Luke.	
4	DOROTH	Y	В	HARRY		C L	UKE	D	PAIGE	
3.	an <mark>other</mark> 6 c	ans of co	ola. Mary	sausages and brought bre refreshments	ad and lem	onade. F	atty broug	ght chicke	n and pie.	
A	MICHAEI	and AN	DY	В	MARY	and PA	ГТҮ			
С	MICHAEI	and MA	RY	D	ANDY	and MA	RY			
4.	swings and on the slide	l played o e and joir	on the slid ned Daisy	the slide, the de. Daisy wa on the merry monkey bars	as on the m y-go-round	erry-go-r	ound and	the swing	. Carl playe	
A	TERRY		В	MARK			CARL	D	DAISY	
5.	from each	other and	go to the	er, Holly, and e same schoo l does not kn	l. Heather	Jennifer met Grae	and Holly		-	
A	GRA <mark>CIE</mark>		В	JENNIF <mark>ER</mark>		C H	IOLLY			
D	NONE OF	THE AE	BOVE							
									Page 5 of 7	
			Com	right @ Pohort Ollis	for Mactor Coach	ing 2014				



4. In German, wir kommen auch can be translated as "we're coming too," or "we're also coming," and ich kann's – ich auch can be translated as "I can do it – me too." What is the German word for TOO/ALSO?

А	WIR	В	AUCH	С	ICH	D	KANN			
5.	In Italian, femminilità means femininity; femminismo means feminism; and femminista means feminist. What does femmina stand for in English?									
А	PRETTY	В	MOTHER	С	FEMALE	D	FRIEND			

Question	Key	Answers and explanations: The Lost Kingdom
1	В	Lines 5-7: The ground lay so low that it was often flooded by the sea.
2	А	Lines 11-13: Seithennin was appointed by Gwyddno as the keeper of the sluices. He had the very important responsibility of closing the sluice gates
3	С	Lines 16-18: Seithennin was a drunkard and when he had too much too drink, he would be late to close the gates and there would be light flooding.
4	А	Lines 24-26: They assumed that Seithennin had closed the sluice gates and that they would be safe from flooding, as they had been for many years.
5	D	You should not take your responsibility for granted, especially if other people are depending on you.

Answer Key

2	SYNONYMS	3	ANTONYMS					
2	SINONIWIS							
1 D	2B 3A 4C 5B	1 C	2 D 3 A	4 C 5 A				
4	ODD-WORD OUT	5	VERBAL ANALOGIES					
1 B	2 D 3 A 4 B 5 C	1 A	2 B 3 C	4 D 5 B				
6	VER <mark>BAL REASONING</mark>	7	LETTER CODES					
1 B	2 C 3 C 4 A 5 C	1 B	2 A 3 C	4 B 5 D				
8 FOREIGN LANGUAGES								
1 A	2 C 3 D 4 B 5 C							