

O/L English Language

Cloze Test

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Tips to Solve A Cloze Test

Following steps will help you to solve a cloze passage.

1. Read the passage two , three times and be familiar with the passage.
2. Then, with the next reading, associate the words given in the list.
3. complete the blanks you are 100% sure of.
❖ To find out the missing words in the remaining gaps,
4. Pay attention on the words around the blank.
5. Think about the word class of the word that suit for the blanks.
6. Think about the grammar points.
7. Eliminate wrong options.

Word classes

articles

a / an / the + noun
adjective + noun

nouns

adjectives

adjective + noun
adjective

be
appear, seem,
look, smell,
sound, taste.

+ adjective

pronouns

adverbs

verbs

conjunctions

prepositions

adverb + verb

determiners

– Are used to modify a noun.

Tells us whether the noun phrase refers to someone/ something specific or general.

Determiners

→ Specific Determiners

- Definite article – the
- Possessives – my, your, his, her, its, our, their, whose
- Demonstratives – this, that, these, those
- Interrogatives – which

→ General Determiners

- Indefinite article – a, an
- Quantifiers - a few, a little, much, many, a lot of, most, some, any, enough
- Numbers – one, ten, thirty
- Distributives - all, both, half, either, neither, each, every
- Difference words – other another
- Pre-determiners – such, what, rather, quite

Objective : Asses the ability to the overall proficiency of language

Test 13 O/L 2013 Technique : Cloze

Fill in the blank in the following text using the words given in the box.

What makes anyone want to run a marathon?

Running a marathon means getting up (1) early in the morning when (2) others are snoring in bed.(3) it means practicing for long (4) hours .Some attempt to run a (5) marathon to prove that it (6)can be done, no matter (7) what others say about their (8) skinny legs . For others , it (9) may be the culmination of (10) a period of training. Trying to (11) build up enough strength to (12) make it to the finish (13) line is not easy .Whatever (14) the reasons are it is a battle of an individual against himself : it is a battle between the tired body and the strong mind.

hours	early	others	it	the	marathon	can
what	may	skinny	a	build	make	line

1. Fill in the blanks in the following passage by selecting the words from the given list.

Hans Christian Anderson was born in Denmark in 1805. He was the son 1. **of** a poor shoemaker. His 2. **father** died when he was 3. **only** 11 years old. He 4. **attended** the city school for 5. **poor** children. When he 6. **was** 14 years old, he 7. **left** home looking for a 8. **job** and he nearly starved 9. **without** money to buy food. 10. **Later** he got a Royal 11. **Scholarship** to study. He wrote 168 12. **fairy** tales and folk tales. 13. **These** books have been read 14. **all** over the world. They are simple, humorous stories. Some of the tales are: The Tinder box, Little Claus and big Claus, The Travelling Companion. The Emperor's New Clothes is very popular among children and adults. He died in 1875.

job	Without	Later	Scholarship	fairy	left	was
poor	attended	only	These	all	father	of

2. Fill in the blanks in the following passage by selecting the words from the given list.

The Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage is in the Kegalle District. The road that leads to the 1. **orphanage** is about two kilo meters from 2. **Kegalle** town, on the Kandy road.

It 3. **was** started in 1975. There are baby 4. **and** adults elephants in the orphanage. They 5. **are** all rescued elephants. Farmers shoot at 6. **elephants** when they come to their villages. 7. **Sometimes** they throw fire brands to scare 8. **them** away. Some elephants fall into pits, 9. **wells** and water-holes, when they come 10. **in** search of water in the dry 11. **season** Some injured elephants fall on the 12. **way**. They cannot get up because of 13. **pain**, hunger and thirst. Such elephants are 14. **rescued** and brought to the orphanage.

them	wells	in	season	way	pain	rescued
Sometimes	elephants	are	and	was	Kegalle	orphanage

3. Fill in the blanks in the following passage by selecting the words from the given list.

Kitulgala was a calm, quiet and sleepy village. The Kelani river flowed down the 1. **village**. The morning were beautiful with the 2. **mist** around. Some years back, a team 3. **of** foreigners came there. They were looking 4. **for** a location to shoot a film. 5. **The** name of the film was a “The 6. **bridge** over River Kwai”. It was a 7. **true** story. In the story there was 8. **a** bridge. A train was running 9. **on** the bridge. It was carrying 10. **soldiers**. The bridge was blown up by 11. **mistake**. It happened during the Second World 12. **War**.

The film-makers liked the 13. **place**. They built a bridge over the 14. **river**. They laid a track on it. Kitulgala is a popular holiday resort now. Many hotels and guest-houses have come up. Tourists are there throughout the year. They come specially for rafting, water skiing and other water sports.

a	on	soldiers	mistake	war	place	river
true	bridge	The	for	of	mist	village

4. Fill in the blanks in the following passage by selecting the words from the given list.

In Sri Lanka, there are two seasons. They are the dry 1. **season** and the rainy season. 2. **The** weather becomes very hot 3. **in** the dry season. Under the 4. **heat** , streams and wells dry 5. **up** . In large lakes only 6. **some** muddy water remains. The 7. **fish** in them die. The 8. **water** level in rivers goes 9. **down** . Animals in jungles trek 10. **miles** and miles looking for water. 11. **Most** of them die on the 12. **way** . There is suffering 13. **everywhere** .

The South West Monsoon 14. **and** the North East Monsoon bring in the rainy season. Tanks, rivers, streams, wells and water - holes begin to over - flow.

down	Most	everywhere	season	The	up	heat
water	miles	and	way	in	fish	some

5. Fill in the blanks in the following passage by selecting the words from the given list.

Keep your dog healthy

Human beings fall ill. So do dogs. Just as with 1. **human** beings, one of the biggest health 2. **problems** today in dogs is obesity. Many 3. **parents** think that when their children are 4. **fat**, they are healthy. Similarly, many dog 5. **owners** think their pudgy dogs are healthy, 6. **but** the truth is that they are 7. **really** sick. Overweight dogs simply develop the 8. **same** kinds of problems that overweight human 9. **beings** have, such as diabetes. Obesity can 10. **also** decrease your dog's life expectancy.

If 11. **you** are not sure whether your dog 12. **is** overweight or not, there is a 13. **very** easy way to find it out. 14. **It** is simply done by touch. The ribs of a dog of normal weight can be easily felt under his skin.

really	but	owners	fat	parents	problems	human
same	beings	also	you	is	very	It

6. Fill in the blanks in the following passage by selecting the words from the given list.

Pottery

Pots are made of clay. Pottery is a living craft that 1 **relates** very much to the life of 2. **Sri Lankans**. Small votive lamps, graceful water jugs, 3. **decorative** ornaments and various cooking vessels of 4. **clay** are very popular among people. Even 5. **though** there are many new ideas in 6. **this** field, many potters still employ traditional 7. **methods**.

Most of the pottery is made 8. **on** a rotating disk that the potter 9. **keeps** turning. It's called a potter's wheel. 10. **It** is a fast turning wheel. A 11. **lump** of clay is placed on this 12. **wheel** and then the potter forms a 13. **pot** by turning the lump of clay. 14. **Decoration** to the pot is done by incising patterns or stamping with dyes while the clay is still wet. Most pots are fired in a primitive kiln built of bricks or stones. It is covered with a Wattle and daub roof.

Decoration	Sri Lankans	wheel	clay	It	this	on
relates	pot	decorative	lump	though	keeps	methods

7. Fill in the blanks in the following passage by selecting the words from the given list.

Batik Printing

Batik printing is usually done on cotton or on pure silk cloth. Only good quality cloth is 1. **suitable** for this purpose. Synthetic materials 2. **are** never used.

First the cloth 3. **is** boiled in water. Some 4. **chemicals** are added to the water 5. **to** remove all the starch and 6. **dirt**. When the cloth is thoroughly 7. **dry**, it is placed on a 8. **table**. Then the artist draws a 9. **design** on the cloth. After 10. **the** design is drawn, he decides 11. **on** the colour scheme.

Some beeswax is 12. **heated** and the melted 13. **wax** is applied on the parts 14. **of** the design that are not going to be dyed. A special tool is used to do this, but a brush, too, can be used for this purpose.

dry	to	are	wax	on	design	chemicals
dirt	is	suitable	of	heated	the	table

8. Fill in the blanks in the following passage by selecting the words from the given list.

Water is everywhere. It is there on land, 1. **in** the oceans, in the atmosphere 2. **and** in all living things. It 3. **can** appear as liquid, steam and 4. **ice**. Water dissolves things fast. For 5. **this** reason, it is difficult to 6. **find** water in its purest form.

7. **Have** you heard water making different 8. **sounds**? Have you heard the sound 9. **of** falling rain drops or the 10. **murmur** of rivers? Some of 11. **the** sounds made by water are 12. **like** music to the ear.

Life on 13. **earth** depends on many natural resources. 14. **water** is one of them. The earliest human settlements developed in and around river valleys. Two well-known settlements are those of the Nile and the Tigris of Egypt.

Have	murmur	of	the	like	water	in
sounds	find	this	ice	earth	can	and

9. Fill in the blanks in the following passage by selecting the words from the given list.

Water enriches the soil making it fertile and crops grow well in this. The food we eat 1. **contains** a lot of water. 2. **Water** is a life giver. 3. **Man** cannot live without it.

Water 4. **is** also a destroyer. For 5. **example** heavy rains cause floods. These 6. **floods** can destroy both life 7. **and** property. Water can also 8. **carry** all sorts of diseases, 9. **too** It can for instance carry 10. **bacteria** that causes diseases like 11. **cholera**, dysentery and typhoid.

We 12. **need** to save water for 13. **life** to go on. We 14. **also** need to save man from its many dangers.

bacteria	cholera	also	and	floods	is	contains
life	need	too	carry	example	Man	Water

10. Fill in the blanks in the following passage by selecting the words from the given list.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has declared the new corona virus, which originated in Wuhan China, a pandemic.

Common signs of infection include fever, 1. **coughing** and breathing difficulties. In severe cases, 2. **it** can cause pneumonia, multiple organ failure 3. **and** death.

The incubation period of Covid - 19 is 4. **thought** to be between one and 14 5. **days** It is contagious before symptoms appear, 6. **which** is why so many people get 7. **infected**

The WHO recommends basic hygiene such 8. **as** regularly washing hands with soap and 9. **water**, covering your mouth with your elbow 10. **when** sneezing or coughing, wearing a 11. **face** mask, maintaining physical distancing - keeping at least one 12. **metre** between yourself and others, particularly if 13. **they** are coughing and sneezing and avoiding 14. **touching** your face, eyes and mouth with unwashed hands.

and	coughing	infected	days	water	touching	metre
it	thought	which	when	as	they	face

Thank You

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