

Revision 4

Listen!



You are Kevin. You are reading an article in a geographic magazine about the Himalayas.



The Himalayas is one of the most amazing mountain ranges in the world. It is also the youngest. It extends from the Indus River in Pakistan through India, to Nepal, then to East India and Bhutan. Every year, many mountaineers try to reach the top of the renowned Mount Everest. While some succeeded, some failed and lost their lives.

5 How did the Himalayas come into existence? Many stories in Hindu mythology try to answer this question, but according to some geologists, the formation of the Himalayas was due to earthquakes. These massive earthquakes that formed this mountain chain occurred 40 to 50 million years ago. The crust of the Earth folded against the Indian subcontinent, which was moving north at that time. The surface of the Earth was forced upward, and this formed the mountains we know as the Himalayas. This mountain range includes the highest and the third-highest mountains in the world, which are Mount Everest and Kanchenjunga respectively.

10 The Himalayas stretches for about 3,000 kilometres and covers areas with varied climate conditions and landscapes. The southern part of the Himalayas is where many snow-capped mountains stand, which we often see in photographs. The glaciers there feed India's major rivers. These rivers provide abundant hydroelectric power and irrigation for the people in India. In the eastern part of the Himalayas, however, you can find tropical plants.



15 Besides tourism and limited amounts of iron and gold, the Himalayas has little economic value. Although most parts of the region are not ideal for people to reside in, there are hill resorts and hotels in cities in the Himalayan region, such as Shimla, Nainital, Mussoorie and Darjeeling, which are famous as summer holiday destinations. These places are popular because of their cool climate during the summer. Some parts of the Himalayas also serve as retreats for holy sages, gurus (teachers) and Tibetan monks. (307 words)

Part A

Answer the following questions using information from the article. Choose the **BEST** answers and blacken **ONE** circle only.

1. In line 3, the word 'renowned' can best be replaced by '_____'.
 - A. present
 - B. famous
 - C. massive
 - D. important
2. What caused the existence of the Himalayas?
 - A. massive tsunamis
 - B. Hindu mythology
 - C. earthquakes
 - D. none of the above
3. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE**?
 - A. The Himalayas is relevant in a lot of stories in Hindu mythology.
 - B. Mount Everest is visited by many people every year.
 - C. The Himalayas has been around for centuries.
 - D. The highest and second-highest mountains are parts of the Himalayas.
4. Tropical plants are most likely to be found in _____.
 - A. Eastern Himalayas
 - B. Southern Himalayas
 - C. Western Himalayas
 - D. Northern Himalayas
5. The climate conditions in different Himalayan areas are _____, and there are in fact _____ in cities like Mussoorie and Darjeeling.
 - A. not the same...tourist facilities
 - B. the same...camping sites
 - C. vastly different...hydroelectric power plants
 - D. very similar...tropical plants

Part B

Answer the following questions using the information from the article. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1. Find an idiom which means 'to begin to exist'.

2. Explain how the crust of the Earth affected the Himalayas.

3. Find words in the article that mean the following. Fill in each blank with one word.

stretches or continues	(a)	(v.)
scientists who study geology	(b)	(n.)
more than enough	(c)	(adj.)
peaceful places for rest	(d)	(n.)

4. Complete the following summary by filling in each blank with one word.

Of all the mountain (a) _____ on Earth, the Himalayas is the youngest one. It began to form about 45 (b) _____ years ago. Although most of the Himalayas is within the Indian territory, it actually stretches for approximately (c) _____ kilometres and runs through a number of countries, such as (d) _____, (e) _____ and (f) _____. Despite it is said that the Himalayas does not have high (g) _____ value, it has great environmental and social importance to the nearby countries. For example, the water of India's major rivers actually comes from the (h) _____ found in the southern part of the Himalayas.

Part C Vocabulary

Complete the following leaflet by filling in the blanks with the words provided.

air-conditioners first aid kit self-powered torch go camping
observe wildlife lighters the Internet study rocks and landforms

The Environmental Club Camping Trip

We welcome all junior students to ❶ _____ with us! Come and join our environmentally-friendly camping trip!

◆ Location: Merry Water Campsite

◆ Date: 29 – 30 June, 20XX (Sat – Sun)

◆ Why are we organising this trip?

We want to provide students with an amazing opportunity to try to live in the wild.

Let's try living without ❷ _____ or any other electronic appliances.

Furthermore, a lot of teenagers nowadays are addicted to ❸ _____.

We want to show you how you can have fun even when you don't use your computers or mobile phones.

◆ What activities will we do during the trip?

On Saturday night, we will learn how to light a campfire in a natural way, so students will not be given ❹ _____.

We will have a barbecue for dinner. After that, we will go on an adventure in the forest near the campsite so remember to bring along a ❺ _____.

We will ❻ _____ in the forest. We may spot squirrels, wild boars, insects and small reptiles there. On Sunday morning, we will go hiking. Our Geography teacher will be there to answer questions as we ❼ _____ along the way.

◆ What if we get hurt during the trip?

Five teachers will join this trip to supervise us and to ensure our safety. Two of the teachers will each bring along a ❸ _____ in case of injury.

Application forms are available in the Students' Union. For more information, please contact Lily Lau (Class 3C) or Pete Wan (Class 3D).

