

CLOZE TEST WORD BANK 1 ANSWERS

adopted	significant	replaced	latter	unified
terrain	concentrated	inhabited	nation	conurbations

England

The area now called England was first **inhabited** by modern humans during the Upper Palaeolithic period, but it takes its name from the Angles, one of the Germanic tribes who settled during the 5th and 6th centuries. England became a **unified** state in 927 AD, and since the Age of Discovery, which began during the 15th century, has had a **significant** cultural and legal impact on the wider world. The English language, the Anglican Church, and English law - the basis for the common law legal systems of many other countries around the world - developed in England, and the country's parliamentary system of government has been widely **adopted** by other nations. The Industrial Revolution began in 18th-century England, transforming its society into the world's first industrialised **nation**.

England's **terrain** mostly comprises low hills and plains, especially in central and southern England. However, there are uplands in the north (for example, the mountainous Lake District, Pennines, and Yorkshire Dales) and in the south west (for example, Dartmoor and the Cotswolds). The former capital of England was Winchester until **replaced** by London in the 12th century. The population of over 53 million comprises 84% of the population of the United Kingdom, largely **concentrated** around London, the South East, and **conurbations** in the Midlands, the North West, the North East and Yorkshire, which each developed as major industrial regions during the 19th century. The Kingdom of England - which after 1284 included Wales - was a sovereign state until 1 May 1707, when the Acts of Union put into effect the terms agreed in the Treaty of Union the previous year, resulting in a political union with the Kingdom of Scotland to create the Kingdom of Great Britain. In 1801, Great Britain was united with the Kingdom of Ireland through another Act of Union to become the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. In 1922 the Irish Free State seceded from the United Kingdom, leading to the **latter** being renamed the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.



inspiration	budget	combat	relative	research
grossing	status	Influential	conceived	rags

J. K. ROWLING

Joanne "Jo" Rowling, OBE, FRSL (born 31 July 1965), pen names J. K. Rowling and Robert Galbraith, is a British novelist, screenwriter and film producer best known as the author of the Harry Potter fantasy series. The books have gained worldwide attention, won multiple awards, and sold more than 400 million copies. They have become the best-selling book series in history and been the basis for a series of films which is the second highest- **grossing** film series in history. Rowling had overall approval on the scripts and maintained creative control by serving as a producer on the final instalment.

Born in Yate, Gloucestershire, England, Rowling was working as a researcher and bilingual secretary for Amnesty International when she **conceived** the idea for the Harry Potter series while on a delayed train from Manchester to London in 1990. The seven-year period that followed saw the death of her mother, birth of her first child, divorce from her first husband and **relative** poverty until she finished the first novel in the series, Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, in 1997. There were six sequels, the last, Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, in 2007. Since then, Rowling has written four books for adult readers, The Casual Vacancy (2012) and—under the pseudonym Robert Galbraith—the crime fiction novels The Cuckoo's Calling (2013), The Silkworm (2014) and Career of Evil (2015).

Rowling has lived a "**rags** to riches" life story, in which she progressed from living on state benefits to multi-millionaire **status** within five years. She is the United Kingdom's best-selling living author, with sales in excess of £238m. The 2016 Sunday Times Rich List estimated Rowling's fortune at £600 million, ranking her as the joint 197th richest person in the UK. Time magazine named her as a runner-up for its 2007 Person of the Year, noting the social, moral, and political **inspiration** she has given her fans. In October 2010, Rowling was named the "Most **Influential** Woman in Britain" by leading magazine editors. She has supported charities including Comic Relief, One Parent Families, Multiple Sclerosis Society of Great Britain and Lumos. In 2000, Rowling established the Volant Charitable Trust, which uses its annual **budget** of £5.1 million to **combat** poverty and social inequality. The fund also gives to organisations that aid children, one parent families, and multiple sclerosis **research**.

Turning potential into success

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CLOZE TEST WORD BANK 1

Place the 10 words in the table below in the gaps in the text to complete the sentences correctly

adopted	significant	replaced	latter	unified
terrain	concentrated	inhabited	nation	conurbations

England

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CLOZE TEST WORD BANK 2

Place the 10 words in the table below in the gaps in the text to complete the sentences correctly

inspiration	budget	combat	relative	research
grossing	status	Influential	conceived	rags

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