

## Exercise 2



When you are trying to find the right word for a gap, always read the whole sentence first (to understand the meaning). Then look carefully before and after the gap for information that might help you to find the correct word. For example:

- *looking before:* James won't **lend** his camera \_\_\_\_\_ me. **to**
- *looking after:* James works \_\_\_\_\_ 11 a.m. **until** 8 p.m. **from**
- *looking both sides:* James **arrived** \_\_\_\_\_ **the station** early. **at**

Put **one word** only in each gap.

### Take care – it's chocolate!

Chocolate is something most **(0)** \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ us love, but it's very dangerous **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ some animals to eat it. Chocolate contains something called theobromine, and eating just a little can kill an animal such as a cat or a dog. It's uncommon to hear about cats getting **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ trouble in this way because cats aren't able to taste sweet food and usually don't want to eat things with sugar in them. It's dogs that we really need to worry **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_. If you leave some chocolate on your living room table **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ accident, for example, a dog may eat it and become very ill. The amount **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ theobromine that a dog needs to eat to become ill depends **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ the animal's weight; small dogs are, **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_ course, in