

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

The Lost World

KEY TO THE EXERCISES

Introduction

Page 9 – exercise 1

- 1 He was born in 1859 in Edinburgh, Scotland.
- 2 He came from an artistic family.
- 3 He was a writer, a politician, a sportsman, an inventor and a supporter of Spiritualism.
- 4 Medicine.
- 5 He wrote his first story to make money.
- 6 Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson.
- 7 He liked his historic novels best.
- 8 His reading public wanted more stories about Holmes.
- 9 The belief that the living can communicate with the dead.
- 10 He thought it was ridiculous. He had no patience for any belief in the supernatural.
- 11 After the death of his wife, he, like Doyle, began to believe in the supernatural.

Page 9 – exercise 2

- 1 F – Much of the world had already been explored by Europeans.

- 2 T
- 3 F – It describes apemen on a plateau in the Amazon.
- 4 F – It is a gigantic lizard that really exists.
- 5 T
- 6 T
- 7 F – They are almost complete opposites.
- 8 F – They are now called science-fiction.
- 9 T

Chapter 1

Page 11 – exercise 1

- 1 interesting 2 economics 3 friend
- 4 marry him 5 hero 6 explorers
- 7 do something great

Page 11 – exercise 2

- 1 C 2 C 3 A 4 B

Page 17 – exercise 1

- 1 C 2 D 3 A 4 D 5 B

Page 18 – exercise 2

- 1 C 2 D 3 A 4 C 5 B 6 B 7 A 8 A 9 D

Page 19 – exercise 3A

- 1 Gladys said that she didn't love Edward, OR, Gladys told Edward that she didn't love him.
- 2 Mr McArdle said that he was sure that he could talk to that man.
- 3 Mr McArdle said that he was doing a very good job.
- 4 Mr McArdle said that Challenger had gone to South America on an expedition.
- 5 Gladys said to Edward that he was going to propose marriage.
- 6 Edward said to Mr McArdle that he wanted to ask him a favour.

Page 20 – exercise 3B

- 1 'I am going to write a letter to my friend,' Edward said.
- 2 'I don't want to marry you,' Gladys said to Edward.
- 3 'I want to explain economics to you,' Mr Hungerton said to Edward.
- 4 'I have already eaten my lunch,' Edward said.
- 5 'I am certain that Challenger is a fraud,' said Mr McArdle.
- 6 'Challenger (has) attacked me,' said Mr Blundell.

Page 20 – exercise 4

- 1 zoologist 2 expedition 3 romance
- 4 exploration 5 adventures 6 hero
- 7 heroes 8 evolution

Chapter 2

Page 21 – exercise 1

- 1 A 2 B 3 B 4 B 5 A 6 B

Page 21 – exercise 2

Open answer.

Page 21 – exercise 3

- A alligator B lizard C pterodactyl
D turtle

Page 29 – exercise 1

- 1 He said a lot of scientific nonsense to Malone, and Malone did not notice.
- 2 He put her on top of a pillar.
- 3 To check certain discoveries of Bates and Wallace.
- 4 He saw him in an Indian village. He was dead.
- 5 He was an artist from the United States.
- 6 He said that maybe he had drunk too much gin.
- 7 He showed him a pterodactyl wing.
- 8 A large area of rock was pushed up by volcanic action. This plateau was then isolated and the prehistoric creatures survived there.
- 9 They said that he was a fraud.

Page 29 – exercise 2

- A 6 B 2 C 11 D 1 E 5 F 4 G 10
H 7 I 3 J 8 K 9

Page 30 – exercise 3

- 1 worked 2 and 3 had 4 because
5 both 6 After 7 decided 8 become
9 and 10 stayed 11 but 12 kept
13 was 14 When 15 returned
16 were 17 that 18 travelled

Page 31 – exercise 4

Example answer.

One day I went out in the jungle to collect different animals. I caught a toucan and started to walk back to the camp. As I walked, this toucan began to cry out and make strange noises. After a few seconds, a large group of toucans was around me. They too made the same strange noises. It was clear that they wanted me to liberate their friend. I did not know what to do: Should I free the bird? Should I capture some more toucans. In the end, I freed the bird.



Its friends continued to make noises around me for a few minutes and then they were gone. All was silent in the jungle.

Page 31 — exercise 5

Open answer.

Chapter 3

Page 32 — exercise 1

1 A 2 C 3 B 4 A 5 B

Page 32 — exercise 2

Open answer.

Page 40 — exercise 1

A W4 B C8 C W5 D C3 E S10
F M2 G R9 H R6 I R11 J R1 K C7

Page 41 — exercise 2

1 B 2 B 3 B (It was Leopold II's personal possession) 4 B 5 A 6 A
7 A 8 A

Amazonia: a Land of Wonders

Page 50 — exercise 1

- 1 Because the Amazon rainforest produces 20% of the world's oxygen.
- 2 2.75 metres
- 3 A fifth
- 4 The number of species of plants and animals that live in a certain area.
- 5 In 1,000 square metres of rainforest, 750 species of trees and 1,500 species of other plants grow.
- 6 20,000 years ago.
- 7 Because there were about 6 million people living there, and these people managed about 15% of the entire area.
- 8 250,000
- 9 170
- 10 For timber and for land to raise cattle.

- 11 From rainforests.
- 12 To discover new drugs.
- 13 They already know which plants could be useful for future medicines.
- 14 More money can be made by collecting wild fruits, nuts and plants useful for drugs than by cutting it down for timber or for new land for cattle.
- 15 11%

Chapter 4

Page 53 — exercise 1

1 English 2 well 3 15 July at 12 o'clock 4 nothing written on it
5 ridiculous 6 Challenger 7 map

Page 53 — exercise 2

A 4 B 3 C 2 D 1

Page 55 — exercise 3

A 7 B 5 C 6 D 3 E 8 F 1 G 4 H 2

Page 62 — exercise 1

1 C 2 F 3 K 4 B 5 H 6 I 7 E

Page 62 — exercise 2

1 evolution 2 planet 3 extinct
4 spoke 5 said 6 wrong 7 shouted
8 could 9 travelled 10 drums
11 pterodactyl 12 bird 13 cliffs

Page 63 — exercise 3

Open answer.

Dinosaurs

Page 72 — exercise 1

1 C 2 F 3 G 4 E 5 D 6 B 7 A

Page 72 — exercise 2

- 1 They were gigantic prehistoric reptiles.
- 2 About 230 million years ago.
- 3 About 65 million years ago.

- 4 Argentinosaurus weighed 100,000 kilos. Sauroposeidon and Spinosaurus were both 18 metres tall. Microraptor, the smallest dinosaur, was about 60 centimetres long.
- 5 They were big, slow and stupid.
- 6 They moved and hunted in groups; they cared for their young; and they even lived in cold regions.
- 7 They lived in a very cold area.
- 8 Feathered dinosaurs.
- 9 Birds.

Chapter 5

Page 73 — exercise 1

1 B 2 B 3 B 4 B 5 A 6 A

Page 73 — exercise 2

Open answer.

Page 73 — exercise 3

A 2 B 5 C 4 D 3 E 1

Page 82 — exercise 1

- 1 It had European clothing.
- 2 Because Maple White did not come to the plateau alone.
- 3 They showed the way to cave that once led to the top of the plateau.
- 4 A pterodactyl took it.
- 5 They climbed up the rock tower with ropes, and then cut down the tree at the top. They used this tree as a bridge.
- 6 He pushed down the bridge.
- 7 Because Lord John had killed his brother.
- 8 They were amazed like two children.
- 9 There were fossil footprints.
- 10 Conditions changed there.
- 11 There was a volcanic hole there with a blue colour.

Page 82 — exercise 2

1 never seen 2 not far 3 was 4 said
5 enough 6 may/might believe
7 remained/stayed

Page 83 — exercise 3

Open answer.

Chapter 6

Page 85 — exercise 1

1 very tired 2 outside the camp
3 a giant creature 4 rifle
5 courageous 6 fire 7 pieces

Page 85 — exercise 2

Open answer.

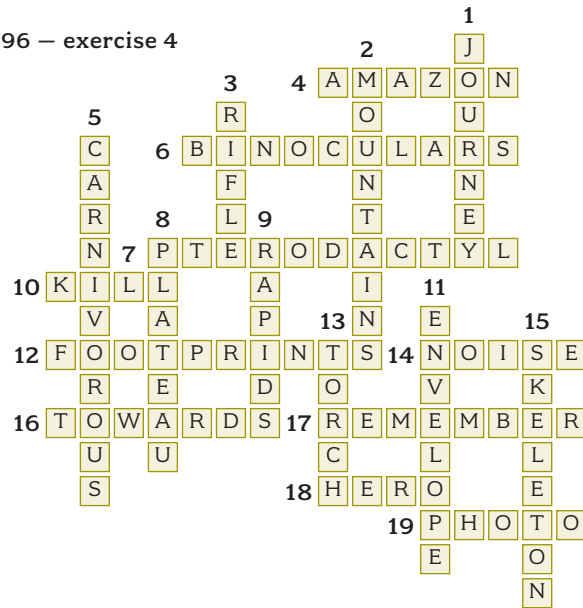
Page 95 — exercises 1 and 2

- 1 B — They just heard the cries of the dying beast.
- 2 B — He had thought that it would be afraid of fire.
- 3 B — He was not afraid for himself. He wanted to be certain that another expedition came to the plateau.
- 4 B — He climbed the tree to be able to make a map.
- 5 A
- 6 A
- 7 B — He knew that there were other humans on the plateau.
- 8 B — It was an allosaurus.
- 9 A
- 10 B — He found no one.

Page 95 — exercise 3

A 8 B 4 C 5 D 6 E 11 F 9 G 7 H 1
I 3 J 2 K 10 L 12

Page 96 – exercise 4



Chapter 7

Page 98 – exercise 1

1 B 2 C 3 B 4 C 5 B

Page 98 – exercise 2

A 2 B 3 C 1

Page 106 – exercise 1

1 K 2 H 3 B 4 I 5 L 6 D 7 A 8 G 9 C

Page 107 – exercise 2

1 to hear Mr Waldron’s lecture.
 2 to test Professor Challenger’s discoveries.
 3 to talk about their future expedition.
 4 to cook their dinner.
 5 to escape the allosaurus.
 6 to capture dinosaurs.
 7 to make a bridge.
 8 to frighten the allosaurus.
 9 to get Edward.

Chapter 8

Page 109 – exercise 1

1 C 2 B 3 C 4 A

Page 119 – exercise 1

A J 8 B E 9 C J 4 D I 6 E C 2 F C 10 G G 7 H E 3 I J 1 J C 5

Page 120 – exercise 2

Example answer.

THE NEW WORLD

Great meeting at the Queen’s Hall
 Extraordinary incident. What was it?
 Last evening some of us had the most
 incredible experience of our lives. We
 went to listen to Professor Summerlee
 explain the famous expedition to the
 Amazon. He spoke at the Queen’s Hall
 before a huge audience of nearly
 5,000 people. His presentation was
 very exciting. He told us about all the
 new animals and plants the expedition
 discovered, including dinosaurs –
 living dinosaurs! The audience was
 amazed, but suddenly a certain
 Professor Illingworth spoke. He said
 that he wanted real proof of their
 unbelievable discoveries. A large
 wooden box was brought forward.

Professor Challenger opened it and out
 came a creature that looked like –
 I know you will not believe me, dear
 readers – looked like, a pterodactyl.
 Everybody saw it, but before we could
 look at it more carefully, the creature
 flew out of one of the windows of the
 hall. But still, that was enough,
 Professor Challenger and his men
 were all heroes. I for one, will never
 forget the thrill I got this past evening
 at London’s Queen’s Hall. Never.

Page 120 – exercise 3

1 C 2 A 3 B 4 A 5 B

Recording Script

Journalist: Hello, Mr O’Brian. My
 name is Mr Malone from the *Daily
 Express* newspaper.

O’Brian: Really?

Journalist: Yes, of course I am a
 journalist.

O’Brian: No, your name. That is the
 name of the journalist in *The Lost World*.
 Journalist: Oh, I understand. Yes, that
 is my real name.

O’Brian: That is funny. So, you want
 to interview me?

Journalist: Yes, I do. So, are you the
 inventor of stop-motion photography?

O’Brian: Yes, I am. I invented it
 around 1910.

Journalist: What is it exactly?

O’Brian: First, you need a small model
 of a dinosaur, for example. You take
 one picture. Then you move the model
 a little. Then you take another picture.
 Then you move the model a little bit.
 Then you take another picture. Then
 you move the model. Then you take
 another picture. Then...

Journalist: I understand. That must
 take a long time.

O’Brian: Yes, it does. Just think, when

you watch a film, you see 24 of these
 pictures, or frames, every second. It
 takes a very long time and a lot of
 patience to make a film. *The Lost
 World* of 1925 took us seven years to
 make! It also cost \$ 1,000,000 to
 make! That was a lot of money then.
 Journalist: Oh, that is incredible! But
 tell me, Mr O’Brian, did Arthur Conan
 Doyle like the film of his book?
 O’Brian: Oh, yes, he loved it! He
 always liked the newest technology.
 I am sorry that he never saw the film
 King Kong of 1933. That was my
 greatest film! It had a giant ape, King
 Kong, and lots of dinosaurs too!

Journalist: Yes, I know, but honestly, Mr
 O’Brian, if you see a recent film with
 dinosaurs, your films look a little old
 and... not very realistic. Now the best
 special effects are done with computers.

O’Brian: Perhaps, but my technique is
 still used in many films, and I won the
 first Oscar for special effects in 1950,
 and...

Journalist: Yes, certainly, thank you
 for your time and... what was that?

O’Brian: Maybe, it is just a special effect.
 Journalist: A special effect! It
 certainly seems real to me!

O’Brian: Then run!

Journalist: Yes, yes... goodbye, Mr
 O’Brian!

O’Brian: Goodbye, Mr Malone.

Page 121 – exercise 4

A 4 – canoes, war B 2 – town, cliff
 C 1 – camp, woke D 7 – members
 E 3 – shoot, chief F 10 – shocked,
 frauds G 6 – bark, map H 9 – box,
 pterodactyl I 5 – home, safer J 8 –
 proof

Page 122 – exercise 5

Open answer.