ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Everyday Vocabulary The Seaside Test

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Explanations

1. (Please note: The following questions are part of a cloze test. They are interrelated, meaning that the information provided in each question is connected to the others.)

THE SEASIDE

Many people's idea of relaxation is to sit on a sandy _____ gazing at the broad _____ or watching the _____ roll in one after the other.
✔ **B) beach**
A **beach** is the area of sand or small stones next to the sea where people sit and relax: **a sandy beach**. Not **coast**, because the coast is the whole long area of land by the sea, not a place you sit on. A **bank** is the land beside a river.

2. Many people's idea of relaxation is to sit on a sandy _____ gazing at the broad _____ or watching the _____ roll in one after the other.
✔ **C) horizon**
The **horizon** is the line far away where the sea seems to meet the sky. People often sit and **gaze at the horizon**. Not **waves**, because waves come in the next gap with 'roll in'.

3. Many people's idea of relaxation is to sit on a sandy _____ gazing at the broad _____ or watching the _____ roll in one after the other.
✔ **A) waves**
Waves are the moving lines of water that come towards the beach. We say waves **roll in** one after the other.

4. But the sea can be dangerous and every year, hundreds of bathers _____ either when they are carried out to sea by strong _____ or simply because they can't swim and find themselves out of their _____ with their feet no longer touching the bottom.
✔ **D) drown**
To **drown** means to die in water because you cannot breathe. Not **suffocate** or **choke**, which are about not getting air in general, not in water.

5. But the sea can be dangerous and every year, hundreds of bathers _____ either when they are carried out to sea by strong _____ or simply because they can't swim and find themselves out of their _____ with their feet no longer touching the bottom.
✔ **B) currents**
Currents are strong movements of water in one direction. A strong current can **carry** a swimmer **out to sea**.

6. But the sea can be dangerous and every year, hundreds of bathers _____ either when they are carried out to sea by strong _____ or simply because they can't swim and find themselves out of their _____ with their feet no longer touching the bottom.
✔ **C) depth**
Out of your depth means in water too deep for your feet to touch the bottom. The clue is 'feet no longer touching the bottom'.

7. And hundreds more have to be rescued by _____.
✔ **A) lifeguards**
Lifeguards are people whose job is to watch swimmers and **rescue** them at the beach or pool. Not **bathers**, because they are the people swimming, not the ones who save them.

8. If you want to _____ into the sea, from rocks or some other high point, make sure it's deep enough.
✔ **D) dive**
To **dive** means to jump into water head first, often from a high point. The clues are 'from rocks or some other high point' and 'make sure it's deep enough'.

9. If it's _____, you could seriously injure yourself.
✔ **B) shallow**
Shallow means not deep. If you dive into **shallow** water, you can hit the bottom and get hurt. **Deep** is the opposite.

10. And finally, if you decide to walk along the high _____ overlooking the beach and the sea, don't go too near the edge.
✔ **A) cliffs**
Cliffs are high, steep walls of rock next to the sea. The clues are 'high', 'overlooking the beach' and 'the edge'.