ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

# Vocabulary Test About PETS Choose The Right Answer MCQ Exercise 6

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## Explanations

**1.** He stroked his cat's silky fur and the cat _____ contentedly.
✔ **C) purred**
When a cat is happy, it makes a soft, low sound: it **purrs**. Dogs **growl** when they are angry, and lions **roar**.

**2.** This _____ of dog is very useful for hunting.
✔ **A) breed**
A **breed** is a type of dog, cat or other animal, e.g. **A poodle is a breed of dog. Clan** and **tribe** are used for groups of people.

**3.** A cat _____ its paw before it washes its face.
✔ **D) licks**
To **lick** means to move your tongue over something. A cat licks its paw and then uses it to clean its face. Not **laps**: a cat **laps** milk, which means it drinks it with its tongue.

**4.** It's dangerous to go near that building site as it is _____ by a fierce dog.
✔ **B) guarded**
A place is **guarded by** a dog or a person who watches it and keeps people away. Not **defended**: we usually **defend** something against an attack, for example a country.

**5.** Don't take any _____ of that dog. It is only playing.
✔ **C) notice**
**Take no notice of** / **don't take any notice of** means "ignore" or "don't pay attention to". The dog is only playing, so you don't need to worry about it.

**6.** My dog always _____ when it sees the postman.
✔ **A) barks**
The loud, short sound a dog makes is called **barking**: **The dog barks at strangers.** Cats **purr**.

**7.** The noise was caused by a dog _____ a cat through the garden.
✔ **B) chasing**
To **chase** means to run after someone or something to catch it. Not **running**: you run **after** a cat, not "run a cat".

**8.** If your cat often has to stay indoors, then a _____ tray must be provided.
✔ **B) litter**
A **litter tray** is a box filled with special material that an indoor cat uses as a toilet. The other words are not used in this fixed phrase.

**9.** You should take notice of warnings which state that guard dogs are on _____.
✔ **C) patrol**
**On patrol** means moving around an area to guard it. Warning signs often say **Guard dogs on patrol**. Not **alert**: **on alert** or **on the alert** means ready for danger, but the fixed phrase used in these warnings is **on patrol**.

**10.** The dog felt very _____ when his owners left the house, dressed for a walk.
✔ **D) disappointed**
**Disappointed** means sad because something you hoped for did not happen. The dog hoped to go for a walk too, but it was left at home. **Deceptive** describes something that gives a false idea, not a feeling.

**11.** In big cities animals should be kept under _____.
✔ **C) control**
**Keep something under control** means to stop it from causing problems. **Keep your dog under control** is a common phrase. Not **check**: we say **keep something in check**, not "under check".

**12.** The poor cat was _____ at the top of the tree.
✔ **D) stuck**
**Stuck** means unable to move or get away from a place. The cat climbed up the tree and could not get down. **Climbed** is a verb in the wrong form here: "was climbed" makes no sense.

**13.** Don't touch the cat, he may _____ you.
✔ **B) scratch**
A cat can **scratch** you with its sharp claws. Not **kick**: cats don't usually hurt people by kicking.

**14.** Dogs have a habit of _____ bones in the garden.
✔ **A) burying**
To **bury** something means to put it in a hole in the ground and cover it. Not **digging**: dogs **dig a hole** or **dig up** bones, but they "bury" bones to hide them.

**15.** Both kindness and firmness are needed to _____ domestic animals successfully.
✔ **C) train**
To **train** an animal means to teach it to behave in a certain way or to obey. We **educate** or **tutor** people, not animals.

**16.** It is difficult to _____ a dog if you live in a flat.
✔ **C) keep**
We **keep** a pet when we have it at home and look after it: **It is hard to keep a dog in a flat.** Not **grow**: we grow plants, not animals.

**17.** A dog can be a very pleasant _____ on long country walks.
✔ **A) companion**
A **companion** is someone, or an animal, that goes somewhere or spends time with you. Not **company**: in this meaning it is uncountable, so we can't say "a pleasant company".

**18.** They put the bird in a cage to _____ it flying away.
✔ **D) stop**
**Stop something (from) doing something** means prevent it: **The cage stops the bird flying away.** Not **avoid**: you avoid something yourself; you don't "avoid it flying".

**19.** A cat purrs when it is pleased, but a dog _____ its tail.
✔ **C) wags**
A happy dog **wags** its tail, which means it moves it quickly from side to side. Not **waves**: we wave a hand or a flag.

**20.** I was badly scratched by my cat's _____.
✔ **A) claws**
Cats have sharp, curved **claws** on their feet. Not **nails**: people have nails; for cats and many other animals we say **claws**.

**21.** When my wife comes home, our dog always jumps up and _____ her face.
✔ **B) licks**
A dog shows love by **licking** your face with its tongue. Not **kisses**: people kiss; dogs lick.

**22.** When the cat is angry, its _____ stands up on end.
✔ **B) fur**
**Fur** is the soft, thick hair on a cat or dog. When a cat is angry or scared, its fur **stands on end**. Birds have **feathers**, and **hide** is the thick skin of an animal like a cow.

**23.** His dog has done everything he told it to do; it is a most _____ animal.
✔ **C) obedient**
**Obedient** means doing what you are told. The clue is "done everything he told it to do". **Orderly** means tidy or well organised, not obeying orders.

**24.** Dogs in city streets should be kept on a _____.
✔ **B) lead**
In British English, a **lead** is the strap you attach to a dog's collar to control it. In American English it is a **leash**. **Rope** and **string** are not the usual words.

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