

Remedial Work - Reading

1. Dolphins are marine mammals closely related to whales and porpoises. The name is originally from Greek (delphus), meaning womb. The animal's name can therefore be interpreted as meaning a fish with a womb. Along with whales and porpoises, dolphins are descendants of terrestrial mammals. There are almost forty species of dolphin and are found worldwide. They are carnivores, eating mostly fish and squid. Dolphins are members of the family Delphinidae which evolved relatively recently, about ten million years ago.



2. Dolphins' senses are very developed. Most dolphins have acute eyesight, both in and out of the water, and they can hear frequencies ten times or more above the upper limit of adult human hearing. Hearing is also used for echolocation, which all dolphins have. Dolphin teeth are believed to function as antennae to receive incoming sound and to pinpoint the exact location of an object. Beyond locating an object, echolocation also provides the animal with an idea on the object's shape and size, though how exactly this works is not yet understood. The dolphin's sense of touch is also well-developed, with free nerve endings densely packed in the skin, especially around the snout, pectoral fins and genital area. However, dolphins lack an olfactory nerve and lobes, and thus are believed to have no sense of smell. They do have a sense of taste and show preferences for certain kinds of fish.

3. Dolphins are capable of making a broad range of sounds using nasal airsacs located just below the blowhole. Individual dolphins communicate using a variety of clicks, whistle-like sounds and other vocalizations. The clicks are directional and are for echolocation, often occurring in a short series called a click train. The click rate increases when approaching an object of interest. Dolphin echolocation clicks are amongst the loudest sounds made by marine animals.

4. Interestingly, dolphins have a great relationship with humans. They are assisting humans that need therapy – both emotional and physical. It is believed that the dolphins can also help with healing when someone has gone through a trauma or they are struggling with some type of disability. There have been programs to help those with mild or moderate depression through interactions with dolphins. So, as you be with dolphins, your health would be better.

1. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. to narrate a story
- B. to give information
- C. to ask for advice
- D. to compare two problems

2. Which of the following can be the BEST title of the text?

- A. Dolphins and Sharks
- B. How to save dolphins?
- C. Why dolphins are lovely animals?
- D. Dolphins are in danger.

3. According to paragraph 2, what sense dolphins don't have?

- A. Dolphins have no sense of taste.
- B. Dolphins have no sense of smell.
- C. Dolphins have no sense of eyesight.
- D. Dolphins have no sense of smell and taste.

4. According to paragraph 2, what are the developed senses dolphins have? Give two examples.

Point 1:	
Point 2:	

5. According to paragraph 3, What are the ways dolphins use to communicate? Give example.

Ways:	
Example:	

6. According to paragraph 4, How might dolphins help humans be in good health?
Give two examples.

Example 1:	
Example 2:	