

### Part 3

**Read the article on the mythical creature in Loch Ness Scotland and answer Questions 26 - 45.**

#### Spotting Nessie

In April 2016, while a robot from a Norwegian company was on duty investigating Loch Ness in Scotland, it found something rather unexpected. It was something with enormous size and the shape resembled the mysterious Loch Ness monster. That was the first time the image of the fabled beast was captured. The discovery, however, was not that of the real monster but of the long lost prop for the film *Sherlock Holmes* in 1969.

The measurement of the monster-like object found was 30 feet or 9 metres long. It was reported that the model of the Loch Ness Monster sank into Britain's largest freshwater lake during the film shooting alongside a pier. During the shooting, the director of the film wanted the two humps on the model removed. Unfortunately, the model sank while being towed behind a boat.

Loch Ness monster, or Nessie, is a mythical animal that allegedly lives in Loch Ness, Scotland. The first written reference to a monster in Loch Ness is a 7th-century biography of Saint Columba, the Irish missionary who introduced **Christianity** to Scotland. His account in 565 A.D. mentioned his encounter with the beast after spotting it killing swimmers in the lake. As the beast was about to attack another man, St. Columba intervened, ordering the creature to "go back" and it obeyed. The monster retreated and never harmed another man.

Over the centuries, only occasional sightings were reported and the story of the Loch Ness Monster became a media phenomenon. In December 1933, a big-game hunter Markmaduke Wetherell was commissioned by the Daily Mail to track down the gigantic creature. Along the lake's shores, he found large footprints that he believed belonged to a very powerful soft-footed animal about 6 metres long." However, upon closer investigation by zoologists at the Natural History Museum, the tracks were made with an umbrella stand or ashtray that had a hippopotamus leg as a base.

Probably the best known image of Nessie was taken in 1934 by a British surgeon, Colonel Robert Wilson. The photograph was claimed to be taken while he was driving along the northern shore of Loch Ness. In the photograph, the monster's small head and neck were shown. A news agency even printed the photograph, which was later known as the "Surgeon's Photograph," which rekindled the public interest internationally. Having seen the photograph, some people speculated that the creature was a plesiosaur, a marine reptile that went extinct some 65.5 million years ago. Unfortunately, it was proven a hoax in 1994.

Over the years, the Loch Ness area attracted numerous monster hunters. During 1987 and 2003, several sonar explorations were undertaken to locate the creature, but none were successful. Although there were people trying to claim that they had captured the image of the beast, most of them were discredited as fakes or as showing other animals or objects. Explanations for the monster offered in the past include it being **swimming circus elephants**. Large fallen branches floating in the loch also led to another theory to explain the cause of monster sightings.

In 2018, a new belief emerged from a team of researchers from New Zealand. The original purpose of the research was to catalogue all living species in the loch by extracting DNA from water samples. They wanted to improve knowledge of what plants and animals live in Loch Ness. According to their findings, there was no evidence of DNA data that would link to a prehistoric marine creature or other such large animal.

However, the DNA survey has revealed that there is a very significant amount of eel DNA which are very plentiful in Loch Ness. European eels are among the creatures in the loch. Juvenile eels, known as elvers, arrive in Scottish rivers and lochs after migrating more than 3,100 miles from the Sargasso Sea near the Bahamas, where the animals spawn and lay eggs. The data itself did not reveal the size of the eels but it has dawned on the scientists some possibility. The creatures behind repeated sightings of the fabled Loch Ness Monster may be giant eels.

Although there is no scientific evidence leading to the existence of the living monster, Nessie, in Loch Ness, the mythical creature is still very popular among people of all ages. Children have been enchanted by the myth of Nessie while Loch Ness has become a famous destination for tourists with its picturesque scenery. In the early 21st century it was thought that this tourist attraction contributed nearly \$80 million annually to Scotland's economy.

*adjusted from 'Film's lost Nessie monster prop found in Loch Ness by Steven McKenzie , 'Loch Ness Monster may be a giant eel, say scientists' by BBC News, 'Loch Ness monster legendary creature by' by Amy Tikkanen, and 'Loch Ness Monster' by HISTORY.COM editors*

**Questions 26 - 30**

Read the statements below. Decide whether they are TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN according to the text.

Mark a cross for the correct answer ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

	True	False	Not Given
<b>26</b> The first evidence indicated that the beast was stopped by a missionary from Scotland.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
<b>27</b> The iconic image of Nessie taken by a doctor also drew attention from outside Britain.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
<b>28</b> Sonar explorations in 2003 were unable to locate the monster.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
<b>29</b> The researchers from New Zealand helped to improve living conditions of animals and plants in Loch Ness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
<b>30</b> Some children are convinced that they located Nessie while visiting Loch Ness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)

**(Total for Questions 26 - 30 = 5 marks )**

**Questions 31 - 40**

**Complete the following sentences using no more than THREE words that must be taken from one point in the text.**

- 31 A robot from Norway .....the image of a shape resembling Loch Ness Monster. (1)
- 32 The model of Loch Ness beast was used for..... (1)
- 33 An account recorded by Saint Columbus is considered the ..... mentioning the Loch Ness Monster. (1)
- 34 The story of Nessie had become .....for quite a long period of time. (1)
- 35 The footprints found in 1933 was actually made from a household accessory with a .....at the bottom. (1)
- 36 Nessie was once thought to be a plesiosaur which has been ..... for many million years. (1)
- 37 Animals and ..... were believed to cause misunderstandings among those who reported seeing the monster (1)
- 38 DNA from ..... can help to identify the existing species in Loch Ness. (1)
- 39 The survey revealed that eels are.....in the loch. (1)
- 40 According to scientists, .....might mislead people to understand that they saw Nessie. (1)

**(Total for Questions 31 - 40 = 10 marks)**

**Questions 41 - 45**

**Complete this summary of the text using words from the box below. Each word may be used once or not used at all**

Loch Ness is believed to **(41)** .....a lot of money to the economy in Scotland. Apart from its beautiful scenery, the myth about Nessie, a large **(42)** .....monster plays an important part in drawing tourists to the area.

There were reports of the beast **(43)** ..... but none of them was proven true. The one closest to success was a photograph taken by a **(44)** .....but it was later revealed as a hoax.

According to **(45)** ....., it is very much likely that Nessie might be instead a kind of fish which inhabits Loch Ness.

allow	gigantic	aquatic	sightings	hunter
bring	image	scientists	place	surgeon

**(Total for Questions 41 - 45 = 5 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR PART 3 = 20 MARKS**