

HOMEWORK

Exercise 5:

Electricity is the (1) _____ common form of energy used today. In the modern world, electricity is instantly available at a touch of a switch. Electricity has many (2) _____. The most common use of electricity is to provide artificial lighting. (3) _____ factories, electricity is used to drive the electric motors of machines. In offices, electricity is used to light up the (4) _____. It's also used to operate air-conditioners, computers (5) _____ many other machines.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------|--------------|------------|---------|
| 1. | A. much | B. many | C. more | D. most |
| 2. | A. types | B. uses | C. labels | D. ways |
| 3. | A. At | B. On | C. In | D. By |
| 4. | A. paper | B. workplace | C. machine | D. tool |
| 5. | A. but | B. so | C. for | D. and |

Exercise 6:

Air pollution is a cause of ill-health in human beings. In a lot of countries, there are laws limiting the amount of smoke which factories can produce. (1) _____ there isn't enough information on the effects of smoke in the atmosphere, doctors have proved that air pollution (2) _____ lung diseases.

The gases from the exhausts of car have also increased air pollution in most cities. The lead in petrol produces a (3) _____ gas which often collects in busy streets surrounded by high buildings. Children (4) _____ live in areas where there is a lot of lead in the atmosphere cannot think as quickly as other children and are clumsy when they use their hands.

There are other long-term effects of pollution. If the gases in the atmosphere continue to increase, the earth's climate may become (5) _____. A lot of the ice near the Pole may melt and may cause serious flood.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1. | A. However | B. Though | C. Therefore | D. Despite |
|----|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 2. | A. makes | B. does | C. gets | D. causes |
| 3. | A. dirty | B. powerful | C. poisonous | D. harmless |
| 4. | A. when | B. who | C. where | D. which |
| 5. | A. warmer | B. warmest | C. warm | D. warming |

Exercise 7:

There's much (1) _____ water than land on the surface of the earth. The seas and oceans cover nearly (2) _____ of the whole world, and only one-fifth of its land. If you traveled over the earth in different directions, you would have to spend much more of your time (3) _____ on water than on roads or railways.

There's so much water in the surface of our earth that we have to (4) _____ two words to describe. We use the word SEAS to describe those parts of water surface (5) _____ is only few hundreds of mile, the word OCEANS to describe the huge area of water which are thousands of miles wide and very deep.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. | A. many | B. more | C. less | D. little |
| 2. | A. four fifths | B. four-fifth | C. four-fives | D. fourth-fifths |
| 3. | A. to move | B. move | C. moved | D. moving |
| 4. | A. using | B. to use | C. use | D. uses |
| 5. | A. that | B. which | C. where | D. whose |

Exercise 8:

Isaac Newton, one of the greatest (1) _____, was born on December 25th, 1642 (2) _____ a small village in Wool Thorpe in England. His father was a poor farmer. When the boy (3) _____ fourteen, his father died. Newton left school and helped his mother on the farm. (4) _____ he was fun of physics and mathematics, Newton was sent to school. After he left high school, Newton studied at Cambridge University. In 1667 he became (5) _____ professor on mathematics at the university. His greatest discovery is the law of gravitation. He died in 1727.

1. A. science B. scientists C. scientist D. a scientist
2. A. in B. on C. at D. behind
3. A. is B. are C. was D. were
4. A. So B. So that C. Because D. Because of
5. A. an B. one C. a D. the

Exercise 9:

(1)_____ the festivals celebrated by some of Asian people is the Moon Cake Festival, also known(2)_____ the Mid August Festival. Large numbers of small round moon cakes are eaten (3)_____ this day, and children enjoy carrying colorful (4)_____ lanterns come in all shapes; the most popular ones are shaped like fish, rabbits and butterflies. According to them, the moon shines the (5)_____ on the night of the Moon Cake Festival. As the moon rises, tables are placed outside the house and women make offerings of fruit and moon cakes to the Moon Goddess.

1. A. Among B. Between C. Middle D. During
2. A. such B. such as C. as D. like
3. A. In B. for C. at D. on
4. A. woolen B. paper C. metal D. silver
5. A. bright B. brighter C. brightest D. more bright

Exercise 10:

Television is one of man's most (1) _____ means of communication. It brings events and sounds (2) _____ around the world into millions of homes. A person with a television set can sit in his house and watch the president making a (3) _____ or visit a foreign country. He can see a war being (4) _____ and watch statesmen try (5) _____ about peace. Through television, home viewers can see and learn about people places and things all over the world. TV even takes its viewers out of the world. It brings them coverage of American's astronauts as the astronauts explore outer space.

1. A. importance B. important C. unimportance D. unimportant

- | | | | | |
|----|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2. | A. from | B. at | C. in | D. to |
| 3. | A speak | B. speaking | C. speech | D. spoken |
| 4. | A fight | B. find | C. found | D. fought |
| 5. | A bring | B. brought | C. bringing | D. to bring |