

UNIT 11 – TRAVELLING IN THE FUTURE
WORKSHEET 2
EXERCISE 1: Listen and fill in the blanks.

Class visit to Sunny Farm	
Day:	<i>Monday</i>
Farmer's name:	(1) Mr. _____
Farmer grows:	(2) _____
Number of fields:	(3) _____
Children will draw:	(4) _____
Class will go to the farm by:	(5) _____

EXERCISE 2: Write the correct possessive pronouns for these sentences.

- This CD belongs to me. This CD is _____.
- Give it to him. It's _____.
- I have my cell phone and you have _____.
- They paid full price, but we bought _____ on sale.
- Jim liked his Christmas present, but his sister didn't like _____.
- Jenny and Ann have a kitten. This kitten is _____.
- My brother and I like to keep pets. These hamsters are _____.
- Have you got your pen? Would you like to borrow _____?
- Are you sure this ball is _____? - Yes. It's my ball.
- Sue prefers her husband's tennis racket, so she uses _____ instead of _____.

EXERCISE 3: Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition.

- In the future, most people will travel _____ their flying cars.
- I'm on my way, I just got _____ the taxi.
- Last week, we went to Vung Tau _____ a ferry. It was wonderful.
- Going _____ foot is good for your health.
- I like reading books when I'm _____ the bus.
- In ancient times, people usually travelled _____ horse.
- They are living _____ a van full time and travelling around the country.
- When I was young, I went to school _____ school bus.
- Sorry, I can't call you - I'm _____ a plane!
- She asked for a ride _____ my motorcycle.

EXERCISE 4: Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.

Right now, a private company is developing something called ET3. ET3 stands for Evacuated Tube Transport Technology.

The ET3 system would reportedly be able to take passengers from New York to Beijing in just two hours. Here is how it **works**. A vacuum tube goes all the way from New York to Beijing. The tube is only a few meters wide. Capsules move through the tube. Six people can sit in one capsule. The capsules use electricity instead of gasoline. For international travel, the capsules can travel at about 6,500 kilometers per hour. That is much faster than an airplane!

So how can these capsules travel so fast? The answer is that there is no air inside the tube. When airplanes fly, they have to move through the air. The air resistance slows the airplanes down. Because there is no air in the ET3 tubes, the capsules are able to move at a very high speed. Besides, the capsules are quite light. They only weigh 183 kilograms.

Of course, ET3 doesn't exist yet. Developers still have to solve a lot of problems. The biggest problem is that right now, ET3 would be far too expensive. In order to make ET3 cheaper, we will need much better technology. Maybe someday, you will be able to have lunch in New York and dinner in Beijing.

1. Why is ET3 clean?
 - a. It is made of a clean kind of material.
 - b. It uses a cleaner kind of gasoline.
 - c. It doesn't use gasoline or electricity.
 - d. It uses electricity.
2. The word "works" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - a. travels
 - b. operates
 - c. earns money
 - d. succeeds
3. All of the following are factors that make ET3 travel fast EXCEPT.
 - a. there is no air inside the tube
 - b. the capsule is quite light
 - c. traveling takes place in the air
 - d. there is no air resistance during the trip
4. What is a problem with ET3?
 - a. It is far too expensive.
 - b. It is far too loud.
 - c. There is no air in the ET3 tubes.
 - d. It is far too fast.
5. Most people according to the passage, which statement is NOT true.
 - a. Each ET3 capsule can carry up to six people.
 - b. We don't know how to build its capsules.
 - c. Speed in ET3 system is 6,500 km/h for international travel.
 - d. ET3 can travel a little faster than an airplane.
6. What can be inferred from the passage?
 - a. There is still a lot to do before putting ET3 into operation.
 - b. In the future, people will mainly use ET3 to travel abroad.
 - c. ET3 won't be used domestically due to its high-cost.
 - d. ET3 will soon be cheaper.

EXERCISE 4: Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the word in capitals.

1. Harry is one of my friends. (MINE)

2. That idea was theirs. (THEIR)

3. This house belongs to us. (OURS)

4. This is my pencil, but where's the one that belong to you? (YOURS)

5. She is talking to one of her neighbors. (HERS)

6. The red car is his. (HIS)

7. Do they own that house? (THEIRS)

8. That cup is yours. (YOUR)

EXERCISE 5: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given.

1. Skycycling tubes will be easy to drive. (it)
-> _____
2. My bike is green. (mine)
-> _____
3. Do flying cars interest you? (interested)
-> _____
4. It isn't a good idea to go such a long way by bike. (should)
-> _____
5. Electric cars cause no air pollution, but they still cause traffic jams. (although)
-> _____
6. Sue is talking to a friend of hers. (one)
-> _____
7. When I was in secondary school, I usually walked to school. (foot)
-> _____
8. They will use GPS technology to increase accuracy and shorten routes. (used)
-> _____