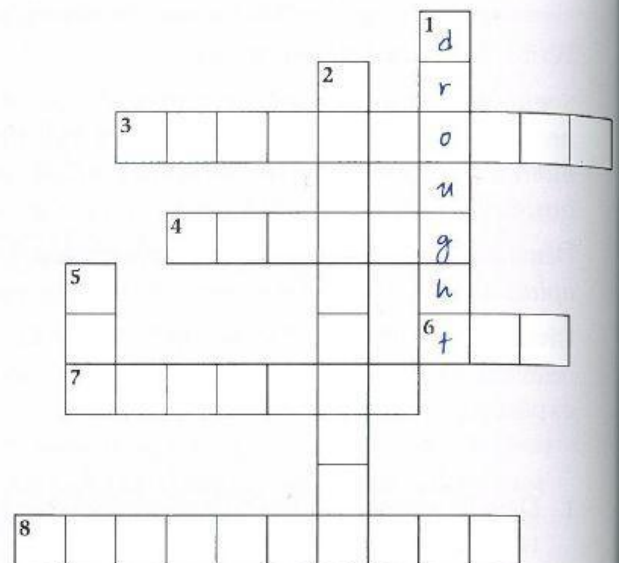


Vocabulary and grammar review Unit 9

Vocabulary

1 Complete these sentences using words connected with water that fit the crossword grid.

- Lack of rainfall can cause a drought.
- There are various methods that you can use to water farmland and crops.
- Countries that get a lot of rain build to collect and store it.
- Don't go if you are afraid of being underwater for long periods.
- You won't get if you take an umbrella!
- Turn the on and fresh water will come out.
- Exercise can make you very hungry and
- If you seawater, you get fresh water.

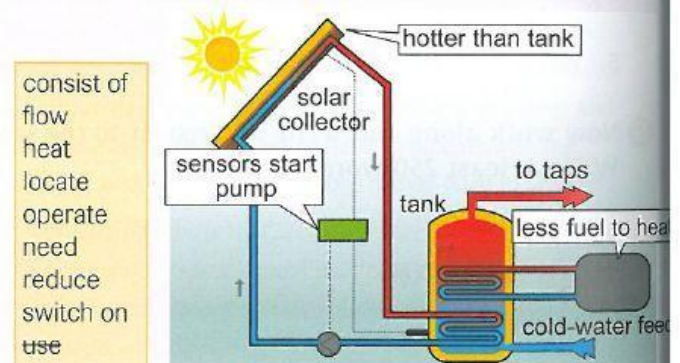


Grammar

2 Complete each of these sentences with the correct form (active or passive) and tense of the verb in brackets.

- The first dams were built (build) in Middle Eastern countries.
- Some very early dams (destroy) by heavy rain during construction.
- In the third century, India had a water management system that (include) 16 reservoirs and dams.
- The Romans (design) many of the dams still used today.
- The oldest surviving irrigation system in China includes a dam which (make) of earth.
- Sometimes natural dams (create) by animals, such as beavers.
- Dams (classify) according to their height and shape.
- The word *dam* (come) from the Dutch language.
- Both human and animal life (can affect) by the construction of dams.

3 Complete the short summary of this diagram by choosing a verb from the box and writing it in the correct form (active or passive) and tense.



A solar heating system in operation

Solar water-heating systems 1 use heat from the sun to help produce hot water inside the home. The system 2 a solar collector, water pipes, a tank and a pump. The solar collector 3 above the boiler, so a pump 4 to move the water around the system. The pump 5 by a controller with sensors. If the collector is hotter than the tank, the sensors 6 the pump. The process is very simple. First, cold water 7 into the bottom of the boiler. Then it goes up to the roof, where it 8 by the solar collector. After that, the water goes back to the tank, and the hot pipes help to heat the water. This system effectively 9 the amount of fuel that the boiler consumes.

Vocabulary and grammar review Unit 10

Vocabulary

1 Complete the missing letters in the words, then use each word to make a noun phrase (1-7).

- flexi _ _ _ _ _
- _ scal _ tor _
- u _ b _ n
- land _ _ _ _
- exhibit _ _ _
- arch _ _ _ _ _ s
- thatch e d

- 1 a thatched roof
- 2 a project
- 3 lifts and
- 4 the hall
- 5 complete
- 6 planning
- 7 famous

2 Complete the sentences below with the words in the box.

accommodation appearance feature foundations
inside materials outstanding surroundings

- 1 High-rise buildings can provide more accommodation for people than houses.
- 2 The rope attachments are an interesting of Samoan house design.
- 3 Wood, concrete and stone are common building
- 4 The architecture outside the building is decorative, but the is very plain.
- 5 Buildings look better if they are designed to fit in with their
- 6 The of a tower block must be strong enough to support it.
- 7 You can still see today that the ancient Greek temples were pieces of architecture.
- 8 The external of a new building is very important to local people.

Grammar

3 Insert six more missing commas that are necessary in this paragraph.

Frank Owen Gehry

Frank Owen Gehry lives in Los Angeles, California. He has won many prizes for his architecture and many of his buildings are tourist attractions. They include the Guggenheim Museum in Spain the Walt Disney Concert Hall in Los Angeles and the Dancing House in Prague.

As a child Gehry made small buildings out of wood. His mother who was an artist encouraged him to make designs. His father gave him the materials he needed from his shop. He gradually developed an interest in architecture and went to university in southern California.

Although Gehry drew many beautiful designs on paper he didn't become famous straight away. But he built his own home and everything changed. Nowadays he is a celebrity and many people admire his post-modern designs.

4 Circle the correct option in *italics* in each sentence.

- 1 If the owner agrees, the building can be / *has to be* decorated.
- 2 Visitors *mustn't touch* / *to touch* the exhibits.
- 3 People have different views on architecture, which is good - they *don't have to* / *haven't to* agree.
- 4 In my opinion, the entry fee *shouldn't* / *mustn't* be so expensive.
- 5 An unusual design can *encourage* / *encourages* people to look at a building more closely.
- 6 The company *had to* / *must* stop working on the building project last year because of financial problems.
- 7 You *cannot* / *can not* tell how old this building is!
- 8 Many years ago, the government *couldn't* / *can't* accommodate all its citizens, whereas now it can.