

TA7. U11. Travelling in the future. Reading 1

Text 1: The Future of Travel

As technology continues to advance, we are starting to see new modes of travel that will revolutionize how we move around. One of the most exciting innovations is the hyperloop, a high-speed transportation system that uses rails to move people through vacuum tubes at incredible speeds. This could drastically reduce travel time between cities, making long-distance travel faster and more convenient.

Another innovation that will appear in the future is the driverless car. These vehicles, which operate using autopilot systems, will drive themselves, making it easier and safer for people to travel. Not only will this reduce the number of accidents caused by human error, but it will also reduce traffic congestion. Traffic jams might soon be a thing of the past.

In addition to cars, flying cars and solar-powered ships are also being developed. Flying cars will make commuting quicker and more comfortable, allowing people to avoid road traffic. Meanwhile, solar-powered ships will reduce the environmental impact of sea travel by using renewable energy.

We may also see teleportation in the future, which would allow people to instantly travel across vast distances. However, this might still be some years away as scientists continue to explore the possibility.

1. Which mode of travel will reduce travel time between cities by using vacuum tubes?
 - A. Driverless car
 - B. Hyperloop
 - C. Flying car
 - D. Solar-powered ship
2. What is a key feature of driverless cars?
 - A. They require a human driver
 - B. They are used only for short distances
 - C. They are powered by solar energy
 - D. They operate on autopilot systems
3. The hyperloop is a high-speed transportation system that moves on:
 - A. Roads
 - B. Air
 - C. Water
 - D. Rails
4. Which of these is an eco-friendly form of transport?
 - A. Flying car
 - B. Solar-powered ship
 - C. Petrol-powered car
 - D. Electric scooter
5. What will teleportation allow people to do in the future?
 - A. Travel through high-speed trains
 - B. Travel instantly across distances

- C. Travel on solar-powered ships
 - D. Drive driverless cars
6. Traffic jams are expected to _____ in the future due to driverless cars.
- A. Appear
 - B. Be limited to certain areas
 - C. Become worse
 - D. Disappear
7. The solar-powered ship runs on:
- A. Petrol
 - B. Coal
 - C. Solar energy
 - D. Electricity
8. Flying cars will help people:
- A. Travel faster in the air
 - B. Travel through vacuum tubes
 - C. Avoid traffic jams on roads
 - D. Travel across oceans
9. What is the main purpose of the autopilot system in cars?
- A. To help drive manually
 - B. To operate the car automatically
 - C. To make the car fly
 - D. To reduce traffic
10. Which of the following is a mode of travel that has already appeared in some countries?
- A. Teleportation
 - B. Hyperloop
 - C. Solar-powered ships
 - D. Flying cars

Text 2: Environmental Impact of Future Travel

As new modes of transportation appear in the future, they will significantly impact the environment. Driverless cars, for example, will likely reduce the amount of fume produced by vehicles. These cars will be more eco-friendly, using electricity instead of petrol or diesel, and will help reduce air pollution.

Another promising mode of travel is the hyperloop. This system will operate on rails and will be economical, using less energy than traditional trains and planes. Since it runs on electricity, the hyperloop could be a sustainable option for long-distance travel, reducing our dependence on fossil fuels.

The development of solar-powered ships is another great step toward reducing carbon emissions in sea transport. By sailing using energy from the sun, these ships will contribute to the eco-friendly movement and help preserve our oceans and atmosphere.

In the future, electric scooters and bicycles will become more popular in cities, reducing the need for petrol-powered vehicles. These convenient and economical transport options will make it easier to travel short distances without harming the environment.

If we continue to develop these sustainable technologies, it is possible that many harmful emissions will disappear over time, contributing to a cleaner and healthier planet for future generations.

1. What is the main environmental benefit of driverless cars?
 - A. They reduce the need for roads
 - B. They reduce fume emissions
 - C. They are more comfortable
 - D. They increase traffic flow
2. The hyperloop is expected to be:
 - A. More economical than planes
 - B. Powered by petrol
 - C. A water-based transport system
 - D. Unlikely to reduce energy consumption
3. Which of the following is eco-friendly and uses solar energy to power the vehicle?
 - A. Electric scooter
 - B. Bamboo-copter
 - C. Solar-powered ship
 - D. Normal car
4. How do solar-powered ships work?
 - A. They run on wind energy
 - B. They use solar energy to sail
 - C. They are powered by petrol
 - D. They use fume to generate power
5. What is a convenient transport option for short trips in cities?
 - A. Flying car
 - B. Driverless car
 - C. Hyperloop
 - D. Bicycle
6. What is the main function of electric scooters?
 - A. To travel long distances quickly
 - B. To make travel more economical and eco-friendly
 - C. To replace airplanes
 - D. To sail across seas
7. In the future, the development of electric scooters will:
 - A. Make driverless cars obsolete
 - B. Be less economical than traditional vehicles
 - C. Increase air pollution
 - D. Reduce the need for petrol-powered cars

8. The hyperloop will help:
 - A. Disappear air travel
 - B. Travel underwater
 - C. Reduce energy consumption for long trips
 - D. Be powered by petrol
9. What will happen to harmful emissions as new, eco-friendly transport options become more common?
 - A. They will increase
 - B. They will shift to other areas
 - C. They will remain constant
 - D. They will disappear over time
10. What is the goal of using solar-powered ships?
 - A. To help preserve the oceans and atmosphere
 - B. To reduce the cost of sea travel
 - C. To make ships faster
 - D. To make ships comfortable