Passage 5:

Everyone wants to reduce pollution. It's complicated problem because much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, exhaust (1)_____automobiles causes a large percentage of all air pollution. But the automobile (2)_____ transportation for millions of people. Factories (3)_____ much of the material that pollutes air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people.

Thus, to end or greatly reduce pollution immediately, people would have to stop using many things that benefit them. Pollution can be gradually reduced in several ways. Scientists (4)_____ engineers can work to find ways to lessen the amount of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Government can pass and enforce laws (5) _____require businesses and individuals to stop, or cut down on certain polluting activities.

1.	A. from	B. to	C. on	D. for
2.	A. carries	B. takes	C. affords	D. provides
3.	A. offer	B. bring	C. discharge	D. cause
4.	A. or	B. and	C. so	D. but
5.	A. who	B. where	C. that	D. what

Passage 6:

When the weather is cold, it is not very much fun to (1) _____a bus. People have to stand at a bus-stop for minutes or even hours. They talk about the bus (2)_____ complain about the weather. Most of them feel cold. Some have to drink coffee to stay warm.

Traveling by buses (3) _____pollution, but people often would rather drive their cars. Many people are not used to the bus schedules, and they do not like to wait.

On the other hand, many people have been taking the bus every day (4)_____ many years. They are used to it. They say the bus has been coming on time every day, and they have never been late for work. In (5) _____, they do not need a parking place in all that time. Buses are very convenient when you are used to them.

1.	A. find out	B. look for	C. stand for	D. wait for
2.	A. for	B. and	C. so	D. yet
3.	A. cuts	B. reduces	C. stops	D. eliminates
4.	A. to	B. on	C. since	D. for
5.	A. beginning	B. last	C. addition	D. conclusion

LIVEWORKSHEETS