

WORKSHEET 1

NAME :

CLASS :

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER !

Read the text carefully !

Teks Explanation 1

Recycling is a collection, processing, and reuse of materials that would otherwise be thrown away.

Materials ranging from precious metals to broken glass, from old newspapers to plastic spoons, can be recycled. The recycling process reclaims the original material and uses it in new products.

In general, using recycled materials to make new products costs less and requires less energy than using new materials. Recycling can also reduce pollution, either by reducing the demand for high-pollution alternatives or by minimizing the amount of pollution produced during the manufacturing process.

Paper products that can be recycled include cardboard containers, wrapping paper, and office paper. The most commonly recycled paper product is newsprint. In newspaper recycling, old newspapers are collected and searched for contaminants such as plastic bags and aluminum foil. The paper goes to a processing plant where it is mixed with hot water and turned into pulp in a machine that works much like a big kitchen blender. The pulp is screened and filtered to remove smaller contaminants. The pulp then goes to a large vat where the ink separates from the paper fibers and floats to the surface. The ink is skimmed off, dried and reused as ink or burned as boiler fuel. The cleaned pulp is mixed with new wood fibers to be made into paper again.

1. The following things can be recycled, EXCEPT....
 - A. Precious metals
 - B. Broken glass
 - C. Old newspapers
 - D. Plastic spoons
 - E. Fresh vegetables and fruits**

2. Which of the following is NOT the benefit of recycling?
 - A. It costs much money for the process of recycling
 - B. It costs less to make new products
 - C. It requires less energy
 - D. It can reduce pollution
 - E. It reduces the demand for high-pollution alternatives**

3. What is the third step of recycling paper products?
 - A. Collect and search for contaminants such as plastic bags and aluminium foil
 - B. Mix the paper with hot water in a blender which turns it into pulp
 - C. Screen and filter the pulp to remove smaller contaminants**
 - D. Put the pulp to a large vat to separate the ink from the paper fibres
 - E. Mix the pulp with new wood fibres to be made into paper again

4. We can make use of the ink after being separated from the paper fibres by doing the followings, EXCEPT....
- A. Skim it off
 - B. Dry it
 - C. Reuse as ink
 - D. Burn as boiler fuel
 - E. Mix it with the pulp**