

## Review Unit 3 and 4

### 1 Complete the text.

Which is the better fuel for a car? Is it petrol or diesel? Petrol is (1) more common (common) because it makes a car go (2) faster (fast) than diesel. It's also much (3) less noisy (noisy) than diesel. Diesel usually costs less than petrol, and you can travel for more kilometres per litre, because diesel has about 10% more energy per litre than petrol. But diesel engines are (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (noisy) and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy) than petrol ones, although they last longer. From an environmental point of view, diesel oil is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than petrol, because the exhaust from diesel engines produces less pollution. It's also (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (safe). Because diesel is (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (combustible) than petrol, it's less likely to catch fire in an accident.

A newer fuel, LPG (Liquid Petroleum Gas), makes cars go as fast as petrol, but produces less energy per litre. However, LPG is becoming very popular in some countries because it's the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (harmful) to the environment compared with diesel or petrol. Of the three types of fuel (LPG, petrol and diesel), cars that use LPG emit the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (small) amount of pollution from their exhaust. LPG is also the (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) fuel when you're filling the car, because the gas is completely sealed. There are two more strengths of LPG: it's the (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (quiet) fuel, and the (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) of the three. LPG engines are about the same weight as petrol ones, but they're much (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (durable).

**2/✍ Match the sentences with their language functions.**

1 I'm sorry about the delay.

2 Sorry, could you repeat your surname, please?

3 Is that A-L-I or A-L-L-I?

4 Would you mind sending me the invoice today?

5 I'd like to speak to the manager, please

6 Would you like me to send you a brochure?

|  |
|--|
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

A Saying what you want

B Offering to do something

C Checking what someone said

D Asking someone to do something

E Checking how to spell something

F Apologising for doing something

**3/✍ Match these descriptions of a 4 x 4 vehicle.**

1 It has a long wheelbase

2 It has low fuel consumption

3 It has high clearance

4 It has strong towing power

5 It has large fuel capacity

6 It has good driver visibility

|  |
|--|
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

A It can drive a long way on one tank of petrol

B It can pull another vehicle or trailer easily

C The petrol tank is very big

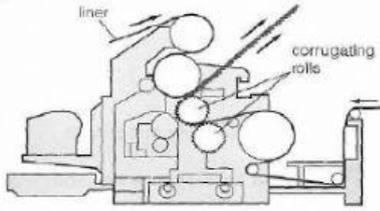
D The drive shaft is long

E The driver can see clearly all around

F There's a lot of space between the ground and the chassis

**5/✍ Put the verbs in brackets into the passive and fill in the missing words.**

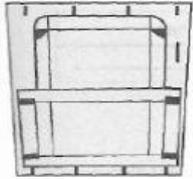
Corrugating the cardboard



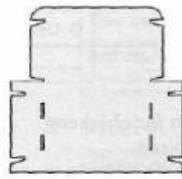
Corrugated cardboard



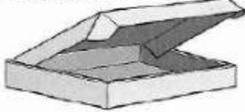
Die-cutting tool



Die-cutting blank



Finished product



**How corrugated cardboard is made.**

Large rolls of paper, (1) *which* weighs about 2.7 tonnes, (2 transport) *are transported* from the paper mill to the cardboard packing factory. Here they (3 load) \_\_\_\_\_ into one end of a huge machine called a corrugator, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ is 91 metres long. One roll of paper (5 press) \_\_\_\_\_ between two heavy corrugating rollers, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ are heated (7) \_\_\_\_\_ steam to a temperature of 185°C. (8) \_\_\_\_\_, this corrugated paper (9 glue) \_\_\_\_\_ between two other layers of paper, called liners. At the end of the machine, the roll of corrugated cardboard (10 trim) \_\_\_\_\_ by slitting wheels and (11 cut) \_\_\_\_\_ into large sheets called blanks.

(12) \_\_\_\_\_ the cardboard blanks (13 feed) \_\_\_\_\_ into a printing machine, (14) \_\_\_\_\_ prints the product information and the manufacturer's name. After the printing process, some batches of cardboard (15 wax) \_\_\_\_\_ (16) \_\_\_\_\_ make them water-resistant.

Die-cutting is a process which cuts a cardboard blank into the required shape.

(17) \_\_\_\_\_, a die-cutting tool (18 make) \_\_\_\_\_ out of a flexible base and sharp raised lines of steel. This (19 fit) \_\_\_\_\_ onto a roll in a rotary die-cutting machine. Cardboard blanks (20 feed) \_\_\_\_\_ into one end of the machine and pieces of cardboard (21 cut) \_\_\_\_\_ out of the blanks by the die-cutting tool. (22) \_\_\_\_\_ the blanks (23 band) \_\_\_\_\_ together and (24) \_\_\_\_\_ to the customer.