

## AIR-CONDITIONER

### I. True/false/not given

1. For some people, the use of air-conditioning doesn't symbolize an upwardly mobile population in a growing, productive economy.
2. In the history, being more powerful meant higher chances of enjoying the comfort of cool air.
3. Aqueducts could be viewed the Roman's "air-conditioner" whose only purpose was to cool down buildings.
4. The cool wind that ran inside the Persians' windcatchers could cool down the building, which is partially how the windcatchers worked.
5. The difference between Emperor Xuanzong's fan and Ding Huan's was what powered the fan.

### II. Fill in the blank with one most suitable word.

Though serving the same (6)..... as those ancient "coolers", modern air conditioners operate quite differently. (7)....., a process in which a liquid is converted to a gas and back to liquid with the use of refrigerants, is how air conditioners work. During phase transition, heat is expelled outdoors, and (8)..... is released indoors. With 90% of households using air-conditioning of some form, the USA uses more air-conditioning than all other nations combined. The increase in income, and (9)..... entails the rise in the use of air-conditioning. The invention of air-conditioners is regarded as (10)..... because with air-conditioners, the nation was modernized and (11)..... was increased.

### III. Choose A, B, C or D

12. Which is true about the findings of the study on effect of air-conditioners on economic growth mentioned in paragraph 3?

- A. If a poor nation has good air-conditioning system, economic growth will be promoted.
- B. Even in a rich nation, a building which lack air-conditioning reduced economic growth during heat waves.
- C. Overall economic growth is reduced by hot weather.
- D. The effects of temperature and precipitation on economic growth over a 50-year period.

13. Which is correct about the bus and the workplace in the poor man's journey to work?

- A. The bus is crowded and the workplace is not.
- B. The workplace is hot, but the bus is not.
- C. The workplace is as crowded and hot as the bus.
- D. They are both like an oven.

14. Which of these symptoms is NOT categorized into heat exhaustion?

- A. Fatigue
- B. Rapid pulse rate
- C. Dizziness
- D. Heavy sweating

15. Which is right about Germany in the last part of the passage?

- A. The USA contributes more to the greenhouse effect than Germany.
- B. The USA uses air-conditioners too much, but Germany doesn't follow suit
- C. In Germany, people wear different clothes from the Americans.
- D. Fans are more popular in Germany than in the USA.