

# TESTS 7 & 8 EXPANSION

## Part 1

### USE OF ENGLISH

Choose the option (A, B, or C) that best completes each of the following sentences. (15 points)

1. Pollution is a ..... of burning fossil fuels for energy.  
A. disadvantage      B. benefit      C. limit
2. Cars provide transportation ..... they cause too much pollution.  
A. when      B. and      C. but
3. Let's install some solar ..... to get energy for the house.  
A. boards      B. panels      C. plates
4. It is very expensive to build a power .....  
A. factory      B. source      C. plant
5. Wind power is ..... and it is quite cheap.  
A. eco-friendly      B. dangerous      C. inefficient
6. There were ..... problems to solve yesterday. We didn't leave the office until midnight.  
A. enough      B. too many      C. so many
7. Life is difficult when we move ..... a new area.  
A. out of      B. from      C. to
8. Japan has the highest ..... in the world.  
A. life time      B. life expectancy      C. lifestyle
9. Overpopulation has many ..... on our life and society.  
A. effects      B. causes      C. reasons
10. Japanese people live longer ..... they have healthy diets.  
A. because      B. so      C. but
11. People should spend money ..... health care.  
A. in      B. for      C. on
12. What does the sign say? Choose the best option.  
A. To think green, turn off all the lights in use now.  
B. You can save energy by turning off the lights not in use.  
C. To conserve energy, you can think about the green lights.
13. What does the sign say? Choose the best option.  
A. Make sure that electrical shocks are dangerous.  
B. Be careful! There may be electrical shocks.  
C. Look out! Electrical shocks are in danger



Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

14. A. produced      B. collect      C. power
15. A. energy      B. pollution      C. computer

**Part 2** **SPEAKING**

Match each question in A with an appropriate response in B. There is ONE EXTRA response. (10 points)

**A**

1. How could we save energy at home? ●
2. How much energy does the country get from nuclear power? ●
3. Is solar power renewable? ●
4. How will using public transport help the environment? ●
5. Why are cities so polluted? ●

**B**

- a. No, it isn't.
- b. I believe it saves energy and reduces pollution.
- c. I think there is no nuclear power in this country.
- d. We should turn off lights when not using them.
- e. Because there are too many vehicles.
- f. Because it is clean energy.

1. ...., 2. ...., 3. ...., 4. ...., 5. ....

**Part 3****WORD FORMS**

Supply the correct forms/ compounds of the given words. (10 points)

1. You can't use this library card any more until you have ..... it. (NEW)
2. I suggest using ..... fans instead of air conditioners. (ELECTRICITY)
3. John has worked ..... to help the environment. (ENERGY)
4. Can you name the most ..... country in the world? (POPULATION)
5. This article discusses how overpopulation destroys the ..... of the area. (WILD)

**Part 4****READING COMPREHENSION**

1. Read the following passage and decide whether each of the statements 1-5 is **TRUE** or **FALSE**. (5 points)

Strange as it may sound, poverty is both the cause and effect of overpopulation. Poverty leads to overpopulation in two main ways. In poor countries, death rates are very high because of lack of medicine, so people tend to give more births. When the poor people are not sure their children will live to adulthood, they keep giving births. According to experts, lower death rates mean lower birth rates. Besides, poor farmers need labour on the farm. Big families have enough members to deal with the workload in the fields. However, poverty itself is the result of overpopulation. When a poor family has too many members, all its small income must go into feeding the family and providing basic needs. There is nothing left to invest in the future to get rid of poverty. This way, poverty goes on for generations. Poverty causes overpopulation and, in turn, overpopulation is the cause of poverty.

1. The passage is about the connection between poverty and overpopulation. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Many people in poor countries die young. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Poor farmers have many children because they love children. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The work on the farm is very hard. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Big families with small incomes can easily afford the basic needs. \_\_\_\_\_



## TESTS 7 & 8 EXPANSION

### 2. Choose the option (A, B, or C) that best completes each numbered blank in the passage. (10 points)

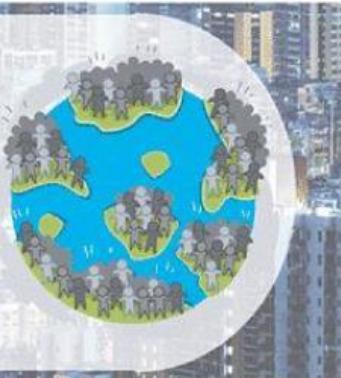
Fossil fuels are the main source of energy. They (6) ..... oil, gas and coal. It (7) ..... millions of years for fossil fuels to form and they are called (8) ..... energy sources. The world's production, transportation and home life all depend on fossil fuels. Human beings start using other kinds of energy, but it seems no other energy source is (9) ..... efficient as fossil fuels. The main problems concerning fossil fuels are their environmental pollution and their (10) ..... remaining supplies.

6. A. have	B. include	C. belong to
7. A. takes	B. spends	C. lasts
8. A. renewable	B. alternative	C. non-renewable
9. A. more	B. most	C. as
10. A. limited	B. endless	C. available



### 3. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. (10 points)

Overpopulation is the result of a combination of many factors. First, the world's population keeps rising. (11) ..... health care is better, more and more people live longer. There are fewer deaths at birth. There are more and more people on (12) ..... . Second, immigration into urban areas has caused overpopulation in big (13) ..... . Industry has developed greatly since the Industrial Revolution, drawing a lot of farmers to cities to (14) ..... in factories. Cities are (15) ..... crowded while there are not enough farmers to work on the farms.



#### Part 5 WRITING 1. Rearrange the given phrases to make a complete sentence. (10 points)

1. solar energy/electricity/TV and lights./households/are using/to/many/provide/for

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. students/according to/using air conditioners./our suggestions,/close windows and doors/when/could

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. percent/city/its/this/and/from/more/of/oil./gets/eighty/than/coal/energy

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. problem/have/two/overpopulation./to/the/of/these/countries/solve

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. build/girls/women./governments/for/colleges/and/should/more

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. Rewrite the following sentences with the given words and/or beginnings in such a way that the meanings stay unchanged. (10 points)

6. Jack can reach the top shelf because he is very tall. (ENOUGH)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

7. We have a lot of time, so we can do research into solar energy. (ENOUGH)

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Energy resources are running out, so we need to save energy.

→ Because \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Saving energy is not easy. (DIFFICULT)

→ It \_\_\_\_\_.

10. It's a good idea to reduce the amount of electricity we are using. (LESS)

→ We \_\_\_\_\_.

## SAVE ENERGY

Part 6 **LISTENING** Listen to a teacher talking to her class.

Task 1. Listen to the first part and complete the schedule. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS in each blank. (10 points)

Day of the week	Activity
Monday	A (1) _____ with an energy expert
Tuesday	A (2) _____
Wednesday	A (3) _____
Thursday	A day trip to the city's (4) _____
Friday	A (5) _____

Task 2. Listen to the second part and decide whether each of the following statements is **TRUE** or **FALSE**. (10 points)

- 6. The students decorate their school yards with slogans. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Six students of the class will help with the poster. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Students will remind each other to save energy at school. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. The students will turn on the air-conditioners before 10 am. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. The students will not use the air conditioner on Thursdays. \_\_\_\_\_

