

**3** Fill in the gaps with an appropriate form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 For a long time people ..... thought ..... (think) the giant panda was a type of raccoon.
- 2 At the beginning of the experiment, the chemicals ..... placed ..... (place) in the beaker.
- 3 In medieval times the earth ..... believed ..... (believe) to be flat.
- 4 Up until now students ..... allowed ..... (allow) to wear what they want, but the new head-teacher has decided to introduce a uniform.
- 5 I can't drive you to the airport because my car ..... serviced ..... (service) tomorrow.
- 6 Next year the new theatre ..... open ..... (open) by some of Britain's biggest acting stars.
- 7 It ..... expected ..... (expect) that the President will resign due to the recent revelations.
- 8 Chocolate ..... made ..... (make) from the bean of the cacao tree.
- 9 This report ..... claimed ..... (claim) that there is corruption throughout the company.
- 10 Several students ..... know ..... (know) to have cheated in their exams.
- 11 People need ..... encouraged ..... (encourage) to use public transport if we want to reduce our carbon emissions.
- 12 I went on holiday because I really needed ..... taking ..... (take) a break.

**4** Underline the correct words.

**Air pollution in cities is growing at an alarming rate. What measures could be taken to address this problem?**

Air pollution can 1 define / be defined as the addition of something harmful to the air at a faster rate than it can 2 absorb / be absorbed. Everyone should be concerned about air pollution. It 3 affects / is affected us all, and as it 4 continues / is continued to worsen, so the environmental impact increases.

One of the major causes of air pollution in cities is car use. Cars 5 use / are used for even the shortest of journeys, and all efforts by governments to encourage people 6 to use / to be used public transport seem to be failing. Industry is another major cause of pollution in our cities, but fortunately, new industrial sites 7 are building / are being built away from large urban centres.

It 8 says / is said that there are too many contributing factors for us to 9 to decide / to be decided exactly which one is the main problem, but I believe that one of the most serious problems that needs 10 to tackle / tackling is the use of the car. In some cities laws 11 have passed / have been passed concerning car use. Athens, for example, only 12 allows / is allowed a certain number of cars into the city centre each day. In my opinion, this is a good idea. With this kind of law, people have no choice and 13 force / are forced to use buses and trains. This ensures governments 14 know / is known that public transport 15 will use / will be used, and can therefore justify the investment and expense of ensuring the system works properly.

Another thing governments could do is to force people to 16 have their cars checked / check their cars for carbon emissions and fine people with cars that produce high levels of harmful gases.