

## Review 5

### TASK 1 Read the text below and decide which answers A, B, C or D best fits each gap.

#### Photovoltaic energy

The direct conversion of light electricity inside an atom is known as photovoltaics. The sun 1 \_\_\_\_ light and, with the use of photovoltaic cells – also known as solar cells – the energy can be 2 \_\_\_\_\_. This type of energy is clean as it produces no 3 \_\_\_\_\_. For this reason, it is a viable 4 \_\_\_\_\_ to fossil fuels and nuclear power.

So how exactly does it work? There are materials that can 5 \_\_\_\_\_ photons of light and release electrons. Capturing the electrons results in electric current that can be used as electricity. This is known as the photoelectric effect. Albert Einstein described the 6 \_\_\_\_\_ of light and the photoelectric effect in 1905 and won a Nobel Prize in physics for his work.

You may have seen photovoltaic panels in fields or on rooftops where they collect light to 7 \_\_\_\_ homes. When the sky is 8 \_\_\_\_\_, they are exposed to large amounts of light. On a(n) 9 \_\_\_\_\_ day less light passes through the atmosphere to the panels. Therefore, this technology is ideal for home use in countries where the sun 10 \_\_\_\_\_ relentlessly. The electricity that is produced can be used immediately or stored and 11 \_\_\_\_\_ at a later time, or, if it 12 \_\_\_\_\_ the needs of a household, the extra power can be put into the electricity grid for use by others.

1. A spews	B spills	C passes	D emits
2. A harnessed	B settled	C triggered	D mined
3. A polluters	B pollutions	C pollutants	D polluting
4. A substitute	B alternative	C option	D choice
5. A absorb	B give	C swallow	D pull
6. A type	B kind	C character	D nature
7. A strengthen	B boost	C power	D drive
8. A glossy	B clean	C clear	D shiny
9. A breezy	B overcast	C oppressive	D humid
10. A blows up	B beats down	C dries up	D buckets down
11. A applied	B spent	C lessened	D consumed
12. A exceeds	B suits	C meets	D satisfies

### TASK 2 Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

#### Salt

Sodium chloride (NaCl), \_\_\_\_\_ salt, is a biological necessity of human life. We \_\_\_\_\_ have it in order for our bodies to function. Sodium is necessary for the transfer of molecules \_\_\_\_\_ as amino acids across membranes, for \_\_\_\_\_ transmission of nerve impulses, for digestion and for muscle movement.

Salt has been used \_\_\_\_\_ flavour and preserve food \_\_\_\_\_ the earliest recorded times. In antiquity, when salt was not readily available, \_\_\_\_\_ it is now, it was valued highly \_\_\_\_\_ to be used as currency in some areas. The Latin phrase 'salarium argentum', ie 'salt money', was a payment of salt made to each and \_\_\_\_\_ Roman soldier, and the word exists today as 'salary'.

In the past, the need for salt \_\_\_\_\_ shaped history. The Romans took their first step toward becoming an empire, and built the first of their system of roads due to salt. In the 7<sup>th</sup> century BCE, King Ancus Martius founded Rome's first colony at coastal Ostia because of the salt \_\_\_\_\_, and

the Via Salaria (Salt Road) was built to carry the processed salt \_\_\_\_\_ the city. As the empire expanded, so did the demand for salt, meaning the Rome \_\_\_\_\_ to start importing it from \_\_\_\_\_ around the Mediterranean. It was taxed and became \_\_\_\_\_ of the world's first commodities, at times being traded at twice the value of gold.

**TASK 3 Think of one word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.**

I know it's difficult, but one look on the \_\_\_\_\_ side and you'll soon see things in a different light.

I wasn't wearing sunglasses and the sun was so \_\_\_\_\_ it hurt my eyes.

Albert is a very \_\_\_\_\_ young man and I'm sure he'll do well at university.

Oh dear, I hadn't realised it was so late, we really must be \_\_\_\_\_.

We don't see them very often, you know, just \_\_\_\_\_ and on.

I say, something in the fridge smells \_\_\_\_\_ and I think it's the fish.

I love our new HD TV as it gives a very \_\_\_\_\_ picture.

Raw lemons have such a \_\_\_\_\_ taste, I don't know how you can eat them.

A \_\_\_\_\_ increase in food prices has left many families struggling.

Cafés are closing, which is a \_\_\_\_\_ that the economy is doing badly.

Look, there's a \_\_\_\_\_ pointing to the supermarket.

There was no \_\_\_\_\_ of them anywhere and we began to fear the worst.

He decided to eat more chocolate as he was getting too \_\_\_\_\_.

The evidence is \_\_\_\_\_ so the scientist needs to do more research.

'Watch me vanish into \_\_\_\_\_ air,' said the magician.

**TASK 4 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given.**

I didn't know plastic bags were so dangerous for wildlife

UNAWARE

I was \_\_\_\_\_ to wildlife posed by plastic bags.

I am sure the manufacturer knew that the food was not fit to eat.

HAVE

The manufacturer \_\_\_\_\_ that the food was not fit to eat.

Companies dump their waste and the authorities will no longer tolerate it.

PUT

The authorities won't \_\_\_\_\_ their waste any longer.

You can't change what's happened, so stop complaining, Ricky.

OVER

It's no \_\_\_\_\_, Ricky.

After watching that documentary on food production, I don't want to eat.

APPETITE

I \_\_\_\_\_ after watching that documentary about food production.

I ate too much at lunchtime and now I feel sick.

SHOULD

I \_\_\_\_\_ so much at lunchtime.

The ants got into the picnic basket, didn't they, Jimmy?

DID

The ants got into the picnic basket, \_\_\_\_\_, Jimmy?