

Summative Evaluation – Grade 10 – Unit IV

READING 1. Read John's blog. Do the post-text activities.



Travelling with Your EV

Step away from the gas station and fasten your seatbelt. The great American road trip is going electric!

Interest in electric vehicles (EVs) is reaching new heights, and as companies across the country build charging stations to meet demand, hitting the highway in a zero-emissions car has never been easier.

Driving an electric car has many advantages. Transport is the biggest source of planet-warming emissions in the US, and switching to EVs helps diminish the climate change crisis by reducing the amount of fossil fuels used. Furthermore, going green saves money. Electric car owners spend 60% less on gas than drivers of internal combustion vehicles, which is a significant advantage as gas prices continue to rise.



Yet there are still problems with EV road trips. While gas stations are everywhere in the US, finding and using electric chargers on the road can be challenging and time-consuming. This leads to frustration and a fear of losing battery life before reaching a destination. To avoid this fear, travellers must consider their car's range, which is typically 250 miles, plan their trips around areas with plenty of charging stations, and be ready for unexpected fueling problems along the way.

Luckily, there are still plenty of EV-approved road trips around the country.

2. In the text, find synonyms and antonyms for the following words.

	<i>Synonyms</i>		<i>Antonyms</i>
a. to lower	to	a. to destroy	to
b. moreover		b. to waste	to
c. irritation		c. trivial	
d. to arrive	to	d. to drop	to
e. unpredictable		e. faith	

3. Match the questions with the answers. One answer is extra. Write the correct answer in the table below.

1. What do American companies do to satisfy people's growing interest in electric vehicles?
2. How might using electric cars help the environment?
3. Where in the US can you find a gas station?

- A. the car's range
- B. 60%
- C. diminish the climate change crisis
- D. plenty
- E. build charging stations
- F. everywhere

4. What should travellers take into consideration when driving an electric car for long distances?

5. How many approved road trips are there across the USA?

1	2	3	4	5

4. Arrange the ideas from the text in the correct order.

a. Electric cars are limited by range, and using them for long journeys might be challenging.

b. Using electric cars on US roads has become more accessible.

c. Driving an electric car benefits both the owner and the environment.

1	2	3

GRAMMAR 5. Use the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives in brackets to complete each conversation.

a. **A:** Did you enjoy your trip?
B: Not at all. It was (bad) trip I've ever had!

b. **A:** Sarah is very adventurous.
B: Yes. She's (adventurous) person I have ever met.

c. **A:** Did you pay a lot for your stay there?
B: No. It was (cheap) than I could imagine.

d. **A:** Have you swam with the dolphins on your vacation?
B: Yes. They are (fascinating) creatures in the world.

e. **A:** What time is (early) train to London?
B: The first train leaves at 5 a.m.

5. Choose the correct form.

a. The *more / most* I thought about the upcoming holiday, the *less / least* I could concentrate on my work.

b. The problem is *far / further* more serious than we thought at first.

c. He did very badly in the exam – *worse / worst* than we expected.

d. Let me know if you find any *further / farther* details about our upcoming travel.

e. My *elder / older* brother is really good at snorkelling.

6. Choose the correct form of the verb.

a. Six weeks *is / are* not too long.

b. The number of damages after the earthquake *is / are* horrifying.

c. The majority of my friends *is / are* eco-citizens.

d. Three million dollars *is / are* the cost of the project.

e. Only a minority of Canadians *has / have* voted for change.