Passage 3:

The English Channel

Engineers have been dreaming of an underwater link between Britain and France since 1802. Finally in 1994 the Channel Tunnel (nicknamed "The Chunnel "by the English) was (1) _____ opened .

This fifteen billion dollar project took seven years to (2) ____. It is about 50 km long and built 45 metres under the seabed. The trains which go through the Chunnel can travel _____up 300 km/h due to the advanced electrical system.

The journey from London to Paris via the Chunnel takes just three hours. They don't need to book in (4) _____ , as trains depart every few minutes .

However, while on the train, there isn't much to do and many blame the Chunnel for this. (5) _____ the ferries, there is no duty-free shopping, no videogame or refreshment stand. As a result, many would find the Chunnel unappealing and would take the ferry instead.

1.	A. officially	B. regularly	C. correctly	D. typically
2.	A. perform	B. achieve	C. deal with	D. complete
3.	A. by	B. at	C. on	D. with
4.	A. advance	B. time	C. ahead	D. future
5.	A. Opposite	B. Not alike	C. Unlike	D. Dissimilar

Passage 4:

All men should study, we have to study to (1)_____ our knowledge and develop our intelligence. An educated man can only utilize his bodily strength to work and live. An educated man, (2)_____this strength, still has the faculty of his intelligent brain and good reflection. This intelligence and thought enable him to help his physical strength to act more quickly (3)_____cleverly.

In a same profession or work, the educated man differs (4)_____ the uneducated considerably. Therefore, intellectual workers have to study, this is a matter of course but manual workers must also again an education.

In civilized countries compulsory education has been applied. Everyone must spend seven or eight years to study. From ploughmen to laborers in these (5)_____, no one is unable to read a book or a paper fluently.

1.	A. attract	B. visit	C. widen	D. educate
2.	A. with	B. without	C. about	D. no
3.	A. yet	B. and	C. but	D. so
4.	A. than	B. with	C. from	D. apart
5.	A. subjects	C. centres	C. fields	D. nations

LIVEWORKSHEETS