READING PRACTICE / B1-B2

Agriculture

Read the passage. Complete the four exercise sections on pages 2-4.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Agriculture is the practice of growing crops and raising animals for food and other useful products. It provides the rice, vegetables, fruit, milk, and eggs that people use every day. Although farms look different around the world, successful agriculture always requires suitable conditions and careful planning. Healthy soil is essential because it supplies plants with nutrients and holds water around their roots. However, growing the same crop repeatedly can reduce certain nutrients in the soil. One way to address this problem is crop rotation. Farmers grow different crops in a planned order instead of planting the same one every season. This method can improve soil health and help control some pests. Water is another important resource. In dry regions, farmers may use irrigation to bring water to their fields. Some systems deliver small amounts directly to plant roots, helping to reduce waste. However, equipment can be expensive, so not every farmer can afford it. Modern agriculture also uses technology. Machines can prepare land and harvest crops more quickly, while weather forecasts help farmers decide when to plant. Nevertheless, technology cannot remove every risk. Heavy rain, extreme heat, and plant diseases can still damage harvests. Farmers therefore need to protect both their crops and the environment. Planting trees beside fields can provide shelter from strong winds. Using chemicals carefully can also reduce harm to nearby wildlife. Some farms sell their produce directly to customers, while others supply shops or markets. Income depends on several factors, including the amount harvested and the price buyers will pay. A large harvest does not always mean a large profit if prices are low or costs are high. Agriculture is therefore more than producing food. It involves managing resources, solving problems, and balancing present needs with the long-term health of the land for the generations that follow us.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1-2. Vocabulary search

Find the answers in the passage. Record the line numbers.

1. Find synonyms

Find ONE WORD in the passage with a similar meaning to each word below.

1. appropriate (adjective)

   Word: _____ Line: _____

2. necessary (adjective)

   Word: _____ Line: _____

3. decrease (verb)

   Word: _____ Line: _____

4. technique (noun)

   Word: _____ Line: _____

5. make better (verb)

   Word: _____ Line: _____

6. safeguard; keep safe (verb)

   Word: _____ Line: _____

7. agricultural products for sale (noun)

   Word: _____ Line: _____

8. needs; demands (verb)

   Word: _____ Line: _____

2. Find antonyms

Find ONE WORD in the passage with the opposite meaning to each word below.

1. unhealthy (adjective)

   Word: _____ Line: ____

2. wet (adjective)

   Word: _____ Line: ____

3. large (adjective)

   Word: _____ Line: ____

4. cheap (adjective)

   Word: _____ Line: ____

5. traditional (adjective)

   Word: _____ Line: ____

6. slowly (adverb)

   Word: _____ Line: ____

7. carelessly (adverb)

   Word: _____ Line: ____

8. high (adjective)

   Word: _____ Line: ____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Sentence completion

Use words from the passage to complete the sentences.

Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.

1. Agriculture includes growing crops and _____ for food and other products.

2. Soil supplies plants with _____ and holds water near their roots.

3. Growing different crops in a planned order is known as _____.

4. Crop rotation can improve soil health and help control some _____.

5. Farmers in dry areas may bring water to fields through _____.

6. Some irrigation systems deliver water directly to _____.

7. Farmers can use _____ to help decide when to plant.

8. Trees planted beside fields can provide shelter from _____.

9. Some farms sell their produce directly to _____.

10. A large harvest may bring little profit when prices are low or _____ are high.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING PRACTICE / B1-B2

4. True / False / Not Given

Read the statements and choose one answer for each.

Write TRUE if the statement agrees with the passage.
Write FALSE if the statement contradicts the passage.
Write NOT GIVEN if the passage does not provide enough information.

1. Planting the same crop repeatedly can lower the level of certain soil nutrients.

   Answer: _____

2. Crop rotation requires farmers to plant the same crop every season.

   Answer: _____

3. Crop rotation is more common on small farms than on large farms.

   Answer: _____

4. Some irrigation systems reduce waste by supplying water directly to plant roots.

   Answer: _____

5. Every farmer can afford modern irrigation equipment.

   Answer: _____

6. Weather forecasts allow farmers to avoid all risks to their harvests.

   Answer: _____

7. Trees beside fields can protect crops from strong winds.

   Answer: _____

8. Most farmers prefer selling their produce directly to customers.

   Answer: _____

9. A large harvest always guarantees a large profit.

   Answer: _____

10. Farms using fewer chemicals earn higher profits than farms using more chemicals.

    Answer: _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS