USE OF ENGLISH PART 1

ACTIVITY 1: READ THE ETXT AND CHOOSE THE BEST OPTION A, B, C OR D.

Genetically-modified (GM) foods are foods which come from plants and animals that scientists **(1)** .... changed through genetic engineering. For example, you can make a strawberry plant more resistant to the cold by adding a gene from an alpine plant that is able to live even when the weather is **(2)** .... freezing. These organisms are stronger than natural organisms so they can grow in difficult conditions. The biotech companies that make GM organisms say that they will help to end world hunger. But organisations like Greenpeace are **(3)** .... that the real reason for their development is so that multinational biotech companies can control food production in the world and make money.

The truth is that nobody knows what the effects of GM foods may be. Scientists have **(4)** .... investigating the possible consequences **(5)** .... more than ten years, but they still can't predict all the possible impacts on plants, animals and human health. They say that by the time we understand the effects, it will probably be too late and the biotech companies will **(6)** .... contaminated the environment so badly that it will be impossible to fix the problem. Because GM organisms grow faster and stronger **(7)** .... natural organisms, once they mix with other natural varieties they will probably change these natural species forever. But some scientists have already predicted that we will all **(8)** .... eating GM foods in the future because they will be so good for our health.

use of english part 2

USE OF ENGLISH Complete the text with **the appropriate words.**

Getting around in London is fairly easy these days, [but] in the past it was much more difficult. If you were poor, you used [ ] walk everywhere, or possibly cycle. As a result, people lived very close [ ] their workplace. If you were rich, however, you [ ] in your own carriage or by a hackney carriage, which [ ] to be like a modern-day taxi.

From the 1830s the public used a horse-drawn bus, which [ ] run on a strict timetable, like modern buses. But each bus could only take 22 passengers so they [ ] expensive to run. In the 1870s, the horse tram arrived and this was cheaper [ ] it carried more passengers. [ ] was also faster; the trams travelled at 10 km, not 6 km per hour. These horse trams used to [ ] affordable and reliable but half a million horses were needed in London to keep the public transport system working.