









IV. SIGNS

1	A. You must turn right. B. You mustn't turn left.	C. You must turn left. D. You mustn't turn right.	
2	A. Roundabout B. parking lot	C. emergency exit D. Road works	
3	A. parking lot B. crossroad	C. can't park here D. road narrow ahead	
4	A. crossroad ahead B. intersection	C. slippery road D. must stop	
5	A. no lighters allowed B. no matches	C. no fire area D. All are correct.	
6	A. Beware of hot water. C. Beware of slippery road.	B. Beware of electric shock risk. D. Beware of uneven road ahead.	
7	A. No littering. C. No turning.	B. No fishing. D. No parking.	
8	A. Roundabout C. Recycling	B. Waste Reuse D. Safe material	

V. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Passage 1.

Saving (1) _____ doesn't always take days of planning. There are many things you can do right now to start saving energy and cutting (2) _____ on costs.

- Never operate the dishwasher or washing machine (3) _____ it houses a full load.
- Turn off your computer and monitor when they are not (4) _____.
- Use energy-saving bulbs to light your home.
- Take short showers (5) _____ of baths.
- Buy products (6) _____ have the Energy Star label on them.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. energy | B. money | C. consumption | D. efficiency |
| 2. A. off | B. down | C. away | D. from |
| 3. A. if | B. if not | C. unless | D. when |
| 4. A. use | B. used | C. be used | D. being used |
| 5. A. plenty | B. instead | C. lots | D. most |
| 6. A. who | B. where | C. that | D. whose |

Passage 2

A good way to save energy is by not (1) _____ things. Don't use paper plates or cups all the time. You only use them once – then throw them away. Write on both (2) _____ of your paper. Use lunch box and thermos (3) _____ of paper bags and box drinks. Buy one big bottle of juice instead of six little ones. Buy one big bag of chips – not ten little ones. (4) _____ waste saves energy. It takes energy to make things and to get rid (5) _____ them. Buy things without a lot of packaging. Some candy has more plastic around it than the food in it. (6) _____ a waste!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. making | B. reusing | C. recycling | D. wasting |
| 2. A. sides | B. lines | C. sheets | D. aspects |
| 3. A. in spite | B. consist | C. replace | D. instead |
| 4. A. Producing | B. Reducing | C. Dumping | D. Cleaning |
| 5. A. in | B. on | C. of | D. for |

6. A. What

B. Which

C. How

D. Why

Passage 3

On average, appliances are responsible (1) _____ roughly 13% of total household energy use. When purchasing an appliance, you should pay attention to two numbers: the initial purchase price and the annual operating cost. (2) _____ energy efficient appliances might have higher upfront purchase prices, their operating costs are often 9-25% lower (3) _____ conventional models. When purchasing an energy efficient appliance, you should look for appliances with the ENERGY STAR label, (4) _____ is a federal guarantee that the appliance will (5) _____ less energy during use and when on standby than standard models. Energy savings differ based on the specific appliance. For example, ENERGY STAR certified clothes washers consume 25% less energy and 45% less water than conventional ones, whereas ENERGY STAR refrigerators (6) _____ only 9% less energy.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. in | B. of | C. through | D. for |
| 2. A. However | B. Therefore | C. In spite of | D. Although |
| 3. A. than | B. more | C. most | D. as |
| 4. A. who | B. that | C. which | D. where |
| 5. A. consume | B. consumer | C. consuming | D. consumption |
| 6. A. has used | B. are using | C. will use | D. Use |

VI. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 1 to 4 are True or False and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions 5 and 6:

Passage 1.

Every day on radio, on TV, and in newspaper, we hear, see or read about many problems in the world, for example, pollution problems.

Air pollution is the first kind. It mostly comes from fumes released from motorbikes, cars, airplanes, trains and poisonous gases emitted from factories. Also, waste is dumped anywhere, even in the city where many people are living. The second pollution problem is sea pollution. Many people earn their living from fishing in the sea, and the fish they catch feed many people. But the sea has become so polluted from oil spills and factory wastes that fish are dying. This pollution is not only killing the fish, but is also affecting those people who eat fish.

Seldom do you find a place nowadays that is not polluted. This problem is growing more difficult every day. We must find a good solution that makes the world a better place to live.

- We hear, see and read about pollution problems in the world through the media every day.
- Poisonous gases from factories and fumes from vehicles cause the air pollution.
- Air pollution is also affecting those people who eat fish.
- It's difficult for you to find a polluted place these days.
- The sea has become polluted because of _____.
A. oil spills B. factory wastes C. smoke from factories D. A and B are correct
- In order to make the world a better place to live, we _____.
A. should not prevent pollution B. should find a good solution.
C. should kill the fish. D. None is correct.

Passage 2 :

The environment is everything around us, both natural and made by man. A major problem in the world today is the destruction of the natural environment. This is a complicated problem. We burn fuel, and this causes air pollution. We throw away plastic bags, containing toys and other objects. These stay in the environment; they are not like paper or wood that slowly disappear. We have made thousands of new chemicals. Factories that make or use chemicals always have chemical wastes. These are often poisonous and they also stay in the environment. Since 1945 several countries have been testing nuclear bombs in the air and underground. The explosions in the air cause nuclear fallout. The fallout causes cancer and kills animals and people. Nuclear power plants that make electricity also produce dangerous wastes and have accidents that can be very disastrous.

- The environment is everything made by man.
- The destruction of the natural environment is a simple problem.
- Nuclear bombs were first tested in 1945.
- The fallout affects not only animals but also people.
- Air pollution is caused by _____.
A. testing nuclear bombs. B. burning fuel.
C. throwing away plastic bags. D. A & B are correct

6. What can a reader find out from the text?
- A. We destroy the environment ourselves.
 - B. The environment destroys itself.
 - C. The environment is destroyed by plastic bags.
 - D. Testing nuclear bombs has destroyed the environment.

Passage 3:

Did you know that the energy sun provides to the earth for one hour could meet the global energy needs for one year? Undoubtedly, the sun is a powerful energy source, and even though we are not able but to collect a fraction of this energy, yet harnessing this power by installing solar panels can make a significant difference to the planet. While **it** has been widely criticised for being expensive or inefficient, solar energy has now proved to be extremely beneficial - not only for the environment but also for the private economy. Thanks to available solar panel grants, as well as, the increasingly competitive prices in the market, solar energy has become the main source of energy for more and more families. The technology has been drastically improved the last years and has been complemented by solar battery storage systems, turning solar into a significantly more efficient source of clean energy. However, there are always downsides no matter the energy source you choose to analyse.

A. Choose true or false:

- 1. The sun can not create any kind of energy.
- 2. People collect energy by installing solar panels.
- 3. More families use solar energy as the main source of energy.
- 4. There are only advantages of using solar energy.

B. Choose the most suitable item.

- 5. What does the word "it" in line 4 refer to?
 - A. The planet
 - B. Solar energy
 - C. The sun
 - D. People
- 6. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - A. How beneficial to the environment.
 - B. The increasingly competitive prices in the market.
 - C. Solar battery storage systems.
 - D. The energy from the sun.