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VOCABULARY BOOSTER

PART I

*(методичні матеріали до самостійної та індивідуальної роботи студентів
з навчальної дисципліни
Практичний курс англійської мови)*

Міністерство освіти і науки України
Житомирський державний університет імені Івана Франка

І.Л. Білюк, Н.В. Дячук, О.М. Левченко

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для студентів
Навчально-наукового інституту іноземної філології
Спеціальність 035.041 Філологія (германські мови та літератури (переклад включно),
перша - англійська)

денної та заочної форми навчання

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Слугує для розвитку практичного вміння використовувати широкий спектр лексичних структурних засобів англійської мови з дисципліни освітньо-кваліфікаційної програми підготовки фахівця рівня бакалавр напряму підготовки 035.041 Філологія (германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша - англійська) для денної та заочної форм навчання.

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ЗМІСТ

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1. ПОЯСНЮВАЛЬНА ЗАПИСКА

Навчальна дисципліна «Практичний курс іноземної мови» (III – IV семестри) посідає провідне місце в системі професійної підготовки майбутнього фахівця з англійської мови.

Метою викладання навчальної дисципліни «Практичний курс іноземної мови» є формування комунікативної, лінгвістичної, соціокультурної та професійної компетентностей студентів шляхом їх залучення до виконання професійно орієнтованих завдань, формування інтерактивних навичок і вмінь усного та писемного мовлення з послідовним удосконаленням кожного окремого виду мовленнєвої діяльності.

Основними **завданнями** вивчення дисципліни «Практичний курс іноземної мови» є:

- розвивати лінгвокраїнознавчі та культурологічні знання студентів про культуру, традиції та звичаї Великої Британії та США, порівняння їх з національними традиціями та культурою свого народу;
- удосконалити мовленнєві вміння студентів з говоріння, читання, письма та аудіювання;
- сформувані у студентів вміння самоаналізу та відповідального ставлення до навчальної автономії, здібності до подальшої організації процесу самостійного навчання;
- сформувані у студентів перекладацькі навички шляхом розвитку умінь компресії тексту, засвоєння елементів перекладацького скоропису та виконання перекладних вправ.

Програмні результати навчання:

- ✓ розуміти фактичну інформацію, передану як експліцитно, так й імпліцитно;
- ✓ комунікативно сприймати інформацію в інтерв'ю, короткій лекції, новинах, оголошенні, оповіданні та описі;
- ✓ інтерактивно співпрацювати у групі використовуючи відповідні комунікативні стратегії;
- ✓ інтонаційно правильно оформлювати розповідні, питальні, спонукальні речення за допомогою пауз, фразового наголосу, ритмічних груп, темпу мовлення;
- ✓ володіти монологічним мовленням: передати зміст прочитаного або прослуханого тексту з урахуванням комунікативної ситуації, робити короткі повідомлення на основі прочитаного або прослуханого у формі оповідання або опису з елементами міркування;
- ✓ володіти діалогічним мовленням в основних його комунікативних функціях: запит інформації – повідомлення інформації; пропозиція (прохання, наказ, порада) – прийняття/неприйняття запропонованого; обмін судженнями, думками, враженнями; взаємопереконання; обґрунтування своєї точки зору;
- ✓ писати відповідно структурі офіційні листи, есе, резюме, перекази, реферати;
- ✓ розуміти на слух навчальний аудіо текст літературно - розмовного та публіцистичного стилів звучанням 4-5 хвилин з темпом мовлення 220-270 слів за хвилину з 3 % незнайомих слів.

Тестом є система паралельних завдань специфічної форми, що дозволяє якісно й ефективно виміряти рівень і структуру підготовки студентів. Кожне тестове завдання має відповідати чітко визначеній формі та змісту. Тільки якісні завдання забезпечують високу валідність (тест справді вимірює те, для чого його призначено) і надійність (наскільки точно тест вимірює досліджуване явище) тесту.

Контрольні тести проводяться як певний підсумок роботи над вивченням теми, вони мають комплексний характер, тобто перевіряють знання й уміння, здобуті й вироблені студентами в межах кількох тематичних блоків.

Тестове завдання складається з умови (запитання, незакінченого твердження) та чотирьох варіантів вибору, один з яких правильний, а решта – дистрактори (правдоподібні неправильні відповіді). Необхідно зауважити, що неправильні варіанти відповіді не є абсолютно неправильні, але вони все ж менш правильні ніж еталонна відповідь (в дистракторах моделюються типові помилки, яких припускаються студенти при виконанні відповідних завдань). Завдання з однією правильною відповіддю чи не найпоширеніші в практиці тестування, що пояснюється зручністю їх форми для автоматизації контролю навчальних досягнень.

Тестові завдання складаються з таких компонентів:

- а) запитальної (змістовної) частини;
- б) чотирьох відповідей.

2. ПЕРЕЛІК ПИТАНЬ І ТЕМ ДЛЯ САМОСТІЙНОГО ОПРАЦЮВАННЯ ТА ІНДИВІДУАЛЬНОГО ВИКОНАННЯ

Тема 1. Великобританія: Лондон: історія, сьогодення.

Тема 2. Транспортна система, види транспорту.

Тема 3. Пересування містом, транспортні проблеми.

Тема 4. США: найбільші міста (загальна характеристика, найвідоміші пам'ятки, статистичні дані).

Тема 5. Надмірна концентрація населення.

Тема 6. Екологічні, санітарні, кримінальні проблеми, контрасти майнової нерівності.

Тема 7. Погода, прогноз погоди.

Тема 8. Проблема глобального потепління.

Тема 9. Опади і пов'язані екологічні лиха.

Тема 10. Стихійні явища.

Тема 11. Екологічні проблеми.

Тема 12. Парниковий ефект та його вплив на зміни клімату.

3. ПОНЯТІЙНИЙ АПАРАТ ТЕМИ

Модуль 1. Місто та його мешканці.

Змістовий модуль 1. Великобританія: Лондон: історія, сьогодення, культурне життя, найвідоміші вулиці, площі тощо. Транспортна система, види транспорту, пересування містом, транспортні проблеми.

Змістовий модуль 2. США: найбільші міста (Вашингтон, Нью-Йорк, Чикаго, Лос Анджелес, Сан-Франциско) – загальна характеристика, найвідоміші пам'ятки, статистичні дані.

Змістовий модуль 3. Надмірна концентрація населення, транспортні, екологічні, санітарні, кримінальні проблеми, контрасти майнової нерівності.

Змістовий модуль 4. Україна: найважливіші міста (Київ, Харків, Одеса, Львів). Загальна характеристика, статистичні дані: Київ, Харків, Одеса, Львів. Найвідоміші пам'ятки: Київ, Харків, Одеса, Львів. Київ – найкраще та найгірше в столиці очима американців та українців.

Модуль 2. Погода. Прогноз погоди.

Змістовий модуль 5. Погода, прогноз погоди. Температура за Цельсієм та Фаренгейтом, типи клімату, Антарктида і проблема глобального потепління. Опади і пов'язані екологічні лиха, типи хмар та погодних фронтів.

Змістовий модуль 6. Стихійні явища. Екологічні проблеми. Аномальні атмосферні явища. Типи блискавок та шкода, яку вони заподіюють; типи вітрів, шкала Бофорта. Парниковий ефект та його вплив на зміни клімату в англomовних країнах та в Україні.

4. ПЕРЕЛІК ВИДІВ РОБОТИ З РЕКОМЕНДАЦІЯМИ ЩОДО ЇХ ПРОВЕДЕННЯ

Самостійна робота є невід'ємною складовою вивчення навчальної дисципліни. Вона здійснюється за такими напрямками:

- підготовка теоретичних питань до занять;
- виконання практичних завдань;
- конспектування автентичних підручників;
- виконання індивідуальних завдань (написання творів);
- підготовка до підсумкових модульних робіт;
- підготовка до заліків.

Підготовка теоретичних питань до занять передбачає опрацювання теми заняття. Такі питання могли як розглядати під час практичного заняття, так і повністю вноситися на самостійне опрацювання.

Алгоритм підготовки

- Визначте питання для підготовки (мають бути розглянуті усі питання теми).
- Візьміть у бібліотеці університету (читальному залі або на кафедрі) джерела, зазначені у списку основної літератури. При підборі літератури Ви можете користуватися бібліотечними каталогами (алфавітним, предметним або систематичним).
- Визначте розділи (теми або параграфи), у яких розкрито питання заняття.
- Прочитайте ці розділи.
- Складіть план відповіді на кожне питання.
- Визначте основні поняття, які Ви повинні засвоїти.
- Проаналізуйте, як опрацьований матеріал пов'язаний з іншими питаннями теми.
- Для кращого засвоєння та запам'ятовування матеріалу складіть короткий конспект, схеми, таблиці або графіки по прочитаному матеріалу.
- Визначте проблеми в опрацьованому матеріалі, які Ви недостатньо зрозуміли. З цими питаннями Ви можете звернутися на консультації до викладача.
- Перевірте, як Ви засвоїли опрацьоване питання. Ви можете це зробити, відповівши на тестові питання до теми або розв'язавши практичні завдання.

Конспектування автентичних підручників передбачає поглиблений розгляд окремих питань теми. Для конспектування можуть пропонуватися автентичні підручники британських та американських видань.

Алгоритм підготовки

- Прочитайте тему у запропонованому підручнику.
- Складіть план (простий або складний).
- Для кожного пункту плану виділіть основні положення проблеми, яка висвітлюється у підручнику.
- Представте прочитаний текст у вигляді тез або анотації, використовуючи, при потребі, схеми, таблиці, графіки тощо.
- Для самоперевірки перекажіть тему, використовуючи власний конспект.

- Оформіть реферат відповідно до вимог.
- Здайте реферат викладачу у зазначений термін.

Виконання індивідуальних завдань має на меті вироблення умінь, необхідних для практичного застосування навичок, отриманих впродовж вивчення теми.

Алгоритм виконання

- Ознайомтеся з вимогами до написання твору.
- Визначте, чи доводилося вам виконувати подібні завдання.
- Проаналізуйте теоретичний матеріал, необхідний для виконання індивідуального завдання.
- Визначте питання, на які ви не можете дати відповіді самостійно, та зверніться з ними на консультації до викладача.
- Конкретизуйте завдання, які ви маєте вирішити в ході виконання індивідуального завдання.
- Складіть розгорнутий план виконання завдання.
- Виконайте індивідуальне завдання відповідно до плану.
- Проаналізуйте, чи всі поставлені завдання ви виконали.
- Внесіть, при потребі, корективи до виконаного завдання.
- Оформіть завдання відповідно до вимог.
- Здайте завдання викладачу у зазначений термін.
-

Підготовка до підсумкових модульних робіт (ПМР), екзамену має на меті узагальнення та систематизацію знань з окремого модуля або дисципліни у цілому.

Алгоритм виконання

- Ознайомтеся з переліком питань та завдань до ПМР, заліку або екзамену.
- Підберіть підручники, інструктивно-методичні матеріали або іншу довідкову літературу, необхідну для підготовки (її перелік Ви можете знайти в інструктивно-методичних матеріалах до модуля або курсу).
- Перегляньте зміст кожного питання, користуючись власними конспектами або підручниками.
- Визначте рівень знань з кожного питання.
- Визначте питання, які потребують ретельнішої підготовки (опрацювання додаткової літератури, складання конспектів, схем, розв'язання окремих типів задач тощо). З цією метою зверніться до алгоритму підготовки теоретичних питань до семінарських занять та виконання практичних завдань до лабораторних занять.
- Для самоперевірки перекажіть теоретичні питання або вирішіть практичне завдання.

5. ПЕРЕЛІК ЛІТЕРАТУРИ ДЛЯ САМОСТІЙНОГО ОПРАЦЮВАННЯ ТЕМ

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**6. ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ МОДУЛЬНИХ КОНТРОЛЬНИХ РОБІТ,
САМОКОНТРОЛЮ**

UNIT 1 LIVING IN A MEGACITY

TASK 1

- 1. Do the research work. Browse the net to give some information about one of the world-known cities. Write down some information if needed (dates, names, places, etc.)**

- 2. Ask each other questions about the cities to summarize.**

1. Do you know what _____?
2. I've no idea what _____.
3. I wonder when _____.
4. I wonder what sort _____.
5. Do you know when _____?
6. Could you tell me where _____?
7. I've no idea when _____?
8. I haven't a clue who _____.
9. Could you tell me where _____?
10. Do you know where _____?
11. I wonder what _____.
12. Do you happen to know what _____?

TASK 2

Unscramble the words and explain what they mean:

1. Sburusb _____
2. Lmuss _____
3. Cmotuem _____
4. Tasteu _____
5. Acinetn _____
6. Gthymi _____
7. Rceaurcseo _____
8. Bayeb _____
9. Inamtays _____
10. Arnomch _____

11. Eetebfra _____

12. Crohcnierl _____

VOCABULARY/ DICTIONARY WORK

TASK 3

Match the words with their definitions:

1. inhabitant
 2. dweller
 3. citizen
 4. resident
 5. local
-
- a. a person who lives in the particular small area that you are talking about
 - b. a person or animal that lives in a particular place
 - c. a person who is a member of a particular country and who has rights because of being born there or because of being given rights, or a person who lives in a particular town or city
 - d. a person who lives in a city, town, cave etc.
 - e. a person who lives or has their home in a place

Give your own examples with the words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

1. city
2. town
3. settlement
4. village
5. hamlet
6. municipality

- A. a city or town with its local government, or the government itself
- B. a place where people come to live or the process of settling in such a place
- C. a small village, usually without a church
- D. a large town
- E. a group of houses and other buildings that is smaller than a town, usually in the countryside
- F. a place where people live and work, containing many houses, shops, places of work, places of entertainment, etc, and usually larger than a village but smaller than a city

Give your own examples with the words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

TASK 4

Match two halves:

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| 1. Oxford | A. Wharf |
| 2. Canary | B. Dome |
| 3. Charles | C. Garden |
| 4. Covent | D. Park |
| 5. Leicester | E. Street |
| 6. Shaftesbury | F. Circus |
| 7. Millennium | G. Avenue |
| 8. Hyde | H. Dickens |
| 9. Camden | J. Saxons |
| 10. Royal Albert | K. Square |
| 11. Globe | L. Airport |
| 12. Swan | M. market |
| 13. Christopher | N. Caesar |
| 14. Yeomen | O. Bridge |
| 15. Buckingham | P. Hall |
| 16. Tower | Q. Theatre |
| 17. Gatwick | S. Palace |
| 18. Anglo | T. Upping |
| 19. Julius | U. Wren |
| 20. Piccadilly | R. Warders |

VISITING A CITY/TOWN

TASK 5

Fill each blank with the correct form of the word given at the end of the line.

Lots of cities and towns are getting more and more (1) _____ in their nature since (2) _____ move to the outskirts in search of what they believe will be more (3) _____ places to live. City centres are (4) _____ being regarded as unsafe and (5) _____, especially, after dark, due to a rise in crime and (6) _____. At the same time many enterprises have relocated to new (7) _____ estates, retail and shopping centres built in what was formerly (8) _____ countryside. (9) _____ are extremely worried about the threat to

**SUBURB
INHABIT
ATTRACT
INCREASE
PLEASE
VANDAL
INDUSTRY
SPOIL
CONSERVE**

the (10) _____ environment. They are calling for
 (11) _____ projects to persuade people to return to
 inner city areas and to halt the (12) _____ of nature
 One (13) _____ being put forward is to create new
 (14) _____ areas on derelict sides and provide well-
 designed (15) _____ housing as well as areas for
 (16) _____ and recreation.

NATURE
REGENERATE
DESTROY
SOLVE
RESIDENT
AFFORD
RELAX

TASK 6

LIVING WITH SKYSCRAPER

Skyscrapers are (1) _____ wonders of modern cities.
 There is an increasing (2) _____ on them to maximize city space
 and tourists love to admire them. But while tall buildings look (3) _____
 from afar, in many ways their most (4) _____ impact is at
 ground level.
 Wind speed increases in (5) _____ to height, and tall buildings
 force winds that would normally stay well above street level ground wards.
 This creates micro-climates at the foot of the building that feel
 (6) _____ colder than surrounding areas. Skyscrapers also
 (7) _____ shadows. In hot climates this is appreciated,
 but in colder countries, where the sun is welcomed, it's more likely to be a cause
 of (8) _____. Groups of tall buildings also affect the transmission
 of sound at ground level and can result in noise being amplified to intolerable
 levels.
 Some architects have been accused of being (9) _____ of
 the impact of skyscrapers on pedestrians' lives and of disregarding the fact
 that, in order to encourage walking and street life, buildings need to interact
 with what is at their base.

ARCHITECT
RELY
AWE
SIGNIFY

RELATE

CONSIDER
SUBSTANCE

ANNOY

DISMISS

TRANSPORT

TASK 7

Choose the correct alternative:

- _____ of the huge luxury housing estate are constantly complaining about poor bus service in the evening.
 A. Generation B. People C. Residents D. Locals
- Locals are spreading some gossip about building five more _____ of flats.
 A. group B. pieces C. blocks D. areas
- The local authorities are eager to turn the town centre into a _____ precinct, so they are doing their best to ban all the cars from there.
 A. pedestrian B. zebra C. catwalk D. transport
- This part of the city appears to be a vast building _____, with office blocks stretching as far as the eye can see.
 A. side B. sight C. site D. zone
- If visitors have nothing to do in the City, they have a golden opportunity to wander around the _____ centre.
 A. shopping B. department C. market D. stall

6. The Smiths' cottage is in a quiet _____ about three miles from the city centre.
A. suburbs B. outskirts C. part D. region
7. The pace of _____ life usually gets far slower to people from the city.
A. urban B. rural C. industrial D. cosmopolitan
8. Now with urbanites buying second homes, _____ prices are too high for most couples from the village.
A. property B. building C. living D. estate
9. The new-built electricity _____ absolutely spoilt the view over the outstanding valley.
A. wires B. pylons C. threads D. pieces
10. The multi-story car _____ can hold approximately to 2, 000 vehicles.
A. station B. area C. zone D. park

TASK 8

Choose the correct alternative:

1. Look at the cars moving so fast! They must be breaking the _____ limit.
A. speed B. driving C. transport D. law
2. Our relatives arrived too late to _____ the plane.
A. have B. catch C. take D. get
3. Oh, great! You have finally arrived! Why was your sea _____ so long?
A. trip B. travel C. journey D. voyage
4. Have you heard the terrible news? There was a bad _____ between the three cars in the capital city last week.
A. clash B. collision C. conflict D. interference
5. There is a widespread agreement that plane _____ have to go down in price.
A. fares B. fees C. cost D. payment
6. Before making for a megacity we try to work out our _____ very carefully to avoid most of the usual hold-ups.
A. itinerary B. road C. traffic D. way
7. Although the coach had reclining _____ and air-conditioning, the tourists still had difficulty getting to sleep.
A. seats B. shelves C. trays D. aisles
8. As my brother-in-law _____ to work every day, he has bought a seasonal ticket.
A. walks B. drives C. rides D. commutes
9. As the cruise progressed, life on _____ soon settled down to a comfortable routine.
A. cabin B. wharf C. board D. dock
10. The travel _____ are offering cut-price fares to destinations all over the world.
A. organization B. company C. agency D. institution

TASK 9

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question choose the correct letter A, B, C or D.

THE COCO TAXI

For many adventure (1) _____, the best way to (2) _____ a large city is on foot. Not only is it better for a tourist to (3) _____ the metro or another kind of public transport, but It's also better for the environment. (4) _____, in lots of cities all over the world there

are rather extraordinary means of getting around. Take, for instance, the coco taxi in Havana, Cuba. The streets there are (5) _____ of these little but fast vehicles.

A coco taxi is said to be a three-wheeled vehicle, (6) _____ to a small motorbike, covered by a round plastic structure. It looks like a huge yellow coconut, which makes local call it the 'coco taxi'. Only two people can (7) _____ in and sit at the back while the driver sits in the front.

Even though the yellow coco taxis are a symbol of the Cubans, not everyone can use them. Only tourists are (8) _____, but (9) _____ take their routes using black taxis. So, every visitor is eager to have a (10) _____ when they are on their trip to Havana.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A seekers | B passers-by | C visitors | D onlookers |
| 2. A visit | B investigate | C explore | D look into |
| 3. A catch | B. take | C board | D go |
| 4. A However | B. Moreover | C But | D Though |
| 5. A busy | B. full | C crowded | D stuck |
| 6. A like | B as | C alike | D similar |
| 7. A go | B come | C break | D get |
| 8. A made | B let | C provided | D allowed |
| 9. A locals | B urbanites | C dwellers | D lodgers |
| 10. A ride | B walk | C journey | D lift |

TASK 10

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

FUTURE CHALLENGE

Modern cities are full of (1) _____ and pollution. Understandably, lots of people believe these problems will become (2) _____ in the future and will make life there mostly impossible. But, what if the biggest challenge for cities is (3) _____ else?

Cities need energy to survive. They cannot function without electricity or petrol, which we get when we burn fossil (4) _____. But one day they will run (5) _____. Have you ever wondered what city life will be like when they do? We won't have electricity or heating and cooling systems. Public transport will (6) _____ to a halt. Schools, shops and other services will cease to (7) _____.

Fortunately, we already have the technology to (8) _____ with its challenge. The problem is that we are not using it. For example, all city buildings could use energy from the sun and wind for electricity and heating. (9) _____, public transport could become electric.

It's possible for cities to survive without fossil fuels if we invest in alternative energy. This cleaner technology will also help make the planet a better place. We need to make important changes now, so we don't (10) _____ major problems later.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. A transport | B vehicles | C traffic | D means |
| 2. A bad | B worse | C worst | D badly |
| 3. A something | B anything | C nothing | D everything |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 4. A fuels | B ends | C remains | D odds |
| 5. A out | B over | C into | D with |
| 6. A go | B come | C draw | D end |
| 7. A live | B exist | C function | D do |
| 8. A deal | B connect | C cooperate | D associate |
| 9. A In addition | B However | C Finally | D But |
| 10. A meet | B face | C cope | D create |

TASK 11

Fill each blank with ONE suitable word only.

A REPORT

TRAVEL CHOICES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE VISITING OUR COUNTRY

Introduction

This report, commissioned (1) _____ the local tourist office, gives details of three modes of transport available (2) _____ tourists (3) _____ their late teens and early twenties.

Rail

This is known to be the quickest way to (4) _____. It is rather expensive, although anyone under the age of 26 can buy a card entitling them (5) _____ a discount (6) _____ 30 % on most tickets.

Coach

Coach travel is considerably (7) _____ expensive and can be made cheaper still through the purchase of a discount (8) _____. The main disadvantages are (9) _____ coaches are less frequent (10) _____ trains and travel to fewer places.

Car hire

Car hire is the (11) _____ convenient method as it is possible to visit places which are not served by public (12) _____. However, many companies are reluctant to hire cars to young people, and if (13) _____ do, the costs can be extremely high.

Conclusion

The choice of transport will (14) _____ on circumstances. If time (15) _____ short, train travel should be recommended since more places (16) _____ be visited. If cost is an important factor, then coach travel must become the best option.

TASK 12

Fill each blank with ONE suitable word only.

ON YOUR BIKE!

Many environmentalists are wondering whether Europe (1) _____ meet its target for reducing (2) _____ emissions. The EU's goal is for 80% to 90% of emissions to be reduced (3) _____ 2050, taking the 1990 levels as a starting point.

The European Cycling Federation (ECF), which is based in Brussels, think they have a solution that would partly (4) _____ to get Europe on target. They claim that (5) _____

all European citizens cycled as (6) _____ as the Danes, it would result (7) _____ greenhouse gases being reduced by around 25%. If more people (8) _____ their bikes instead of using private cars, this figure would be even (9) _____. The Danes, it would seem, are very keen (10) _____ cycling. The average Dane cycles 600 miles (11) _____ year. That's a huge difference between the average for all Europeans, which is less (12) _____ 120 miles per year. What is more, the figures quoted by the ECF don't (13) _____ into consideration the harmful effects building roads, car parks, maintaining and disposing of cars have on the environment. Calculations made by the ECF have (14) _____ that only 21 g of emissions are created per cyclist per kilometer, in (15) _____ to 271 g for car passengers and 101 g for bus passengers.

TASK 13

Complete the extract with ONE suitable word only.

Dear Sean,

I'm so (1) _____ that you are about to come to my place to stay with me. As requested, I'm writing a brief (2) _____ of my town and what to do here.

As you know, I live in a holiday (3) _____ on the south coast. To me, the best things about the town can be the beautiful green spaces and long sandy (4) _____. There's nothing special about the (5) _____ centre, though. It's got a (6) _____ precinct with the kinds of shops you can find everywhere (7) _____, and plenty of snack bars.

The town has 170, 000 inhabitants and gets really noisy during the holiday season. Most (8) _____ people work in offices, hotels or shops. Outside the tourist season it can be (9) _____ to find a job. There isn't much industry, (10) _____ for a factory manufacturing electronic goods which is located (11) _____ the outskirts of the town. (12) _____ you might expect, a great number of people spend their time lying on the beach since it's absolutely free. In the evening, we often go to clubs, but it turns to be a bit expensive. We find (13) _____ cheaper to hire a video, get a pizza and come round to our pals' place.

Dad says I can borrow his car when you come, so I'll be able to take you around some of the surrounding countryside, which is well (14) _____ seeing.

TASK 14

Complete the extract with ONE suitable word only

SAFETY AND THE CITY

What are the factors that help us decide whether a city (1) _____ a good place to live or not? It certainly should have all the modern amenities like schools, hospitals, banks and entertainment facilities that you'd expect to find a large urban centre. But if you (2) _____ ever lived in a big city, you'll know that one of the most important factors is safety. Research into safety and fear in cities focuses (3) _____ factors such as how frequently accidents (4) _____ place as well as how high the crime rate is in order to rank them on the safe or dangerous scale. But even people who have (5) _____ been the victims of crime still have feelings of fear in the most dangerous cities. If you find (6) _____ in a panic every time you are alone at a bus stop or when you are walking (7) _____ an empty street at night, then maybe you need to move (8) _____ a safer city. In fact, people who (9) _____ to live in fear in their hometowns have often

experienced great lifestyle changes simply by moving to a safer city. There is no (10) _____ living in a bustling city if you fear for your life when you step outside. It is no surprise that Luxembourg or Geneva and Zurich in Switzerland rate among the safest cities in Europe. But given that many people associate Ireland with civil unrest, it is encouraging to hear that Dublin (11) _____ also been named one of Europe's safest cities for visitors and locals. This is because the Irish are thought to be amongst the least likely Europeans to get involved in violent crimes. So, if you are (12) _____ about moving city, give serious consideration to Dublin.

TASK 15

Use the words from the word bank to complete the sentences below.

<i>community;</i>	<i>alley</i>
<i>metropolis;</i>	<i>residents</i>
<i>district;</i>	<i>guide book</i>
<i>pedestrian</i>	<i>terminal</i>
<i>destination;</i>	<i>tip</i>
<i>monument;</i>	<i>insight;</i>

- Here is a useful _____ for a first-time traveller – keep the passport and money of yours safe.
- Only several _____ in the street complained about the loud noise from the birthday party of their neighbours.
- This _____ is for domestic flights; for international flights, you need to go to a different part of the city.
- The local council is responsible for collecting the rubbish in our _____.
- The most important _____ in New York is said to be The Statue of Liberty.
- Washington, the capital city of the United States of America, is a huge _____ with millions of inhabitants.
- Nick has ordered this _____ via the net, though could easily get it from the local shops.
- When we were just an hour from our _____ the coach broke down in the middle of the road.
- This road is known to be too dangerous to cross; a _____ was nearly run over here last week.
- The largest Greek _____ outside of Greece is in Melbourne, Australia.
- The mountain remote village that our tourist group visited gave us _____ into the rural way of life.
- Don't park your motorbike in the _____ as it's not safe there.

TASK 16

Complete the sentences with the words given.

<i>district</i>	<i>suburb</i>
<i>inner</i>	<i>urban</i>
<i>outskirts</i>	<i>inhabitant</i>
<i>commercial</i>	<i>landlord</i>
<i>residential</i>	<i>industrial</i>

1. A _____ has to deal with plenty of legal obligations before having a tenant.
2. Sean lives on the _____ of the city, so it takes him ages to get downtown.
3. Fifth Avenue in Manhattan is regarded to be the most expensive shopping _____ in the world.
4. The newly-weds are looking for a new cottage in a quiet _____ area that is close to playgrounds or any pre-school institutions.
5. The majority of the world's population lives in _____ areas, which is why cities are so crowded.
6. The first _____ of the estate was my uncle who built lots of premises later.
7. Many factories and plants have been relocated in the _____ park on the edge of the city.
8. My extended kin grew up in a(n) _____ of Melbourne that is about 25 kilometres from the city centre.
9. I don't really like _____ city areas since they are usually dirty, full of graffiti and rather ugly.
10. It's crazy at weekends in the _____ areas as everyone is out doing their shopping.

TASK 17

Underline the correct words.

1. The man stepped onto the *pavement* / *parking meter*, locked his car and put some coins into the *pavement* / *parking meter*.
2. Jack damaged his car as he was looking for a *street sign* / *speed bump* and didn't notice the *street sign* / *speed bump*.
3. Don't drive over the *speed cameras* / *speed limit* since there are *speed cameras* / *speed limit* everywhere and you will be caught.
4. The family drove along a tree-lined *alley* / *avenue* and then turned right into a narrow *alley* / *avenue*.
5. On approaching the *junction* / *traffic light*, Alice slowed down because the *junction* / *traffic light* was red.
6. Drivers must always stop at a *pedestrian area* / *zebra crossing* and they must never enter a *pedestrian area* / *zebra crossing*.
7. A person who lives in a city is a *citizen* / *city dweller*.
8. Constant annoying sound is called noise *level* / *pollution*.
9. The countryside is a(n) *rural* / *urban* area.
10. Town planners are people whose job is to *design towns and cities* / *organize events in the rural areas*.

TASK 18

Complete the blanks with the appropriate word. The initial letter is given.

Some years ago, (1) l_____ in fresh, clean countryside (2) a _____ was preferable to large, polluted (3) c_____. But things have changed, and it is a sad fact that the (4) c _____ is not as clean as it used to be. The question is, is it as bad as cities?

Today's cities can indeed be very unpleasant (5) p _____. Firstly, there are too many (6) v _____ in the streets and as a result cities are full of noise, annoying traffic (7) j _____ and pollution from dangerous (8) e _____ fumes. Similarly, factories in cities also (9) p _____ poisonous fumes that are bad for human (10) h _____.

Of course, there are problems in the countryside, too. If farmers use chemicals on their (11) c _____, the chemicals can get into rivers and (12) c _____ water pollution. Fish die or become dangerous to consume. (13) F _____, it doesn't happen everywhere. If it did, the countryside would be as (14) d _____ as cities.

To sum up, though there are environmental issues in cities and the countryside, it is clear where the problem is greater. Not all countryside areas are (15) p _____. In contrast, many cities (16) f _____ serious (17) e _____ problems that must be solved.

TASK 19

Complete the text with the words from the box:

Vulnerability social communities resilience planning resource eco-engineering
natural water cycle natural disasters smart solutions mitigate risks optimistic
engineering infrastructure urban decline levee systems perpendicular utility
infrastructures

In the article "The Future of the City" published in Aeon Magazine Leo Hollis researchers the problem of the city (1) _____ caused by various (2) _____. Hollis (2013) argues that a huge majority of cities have no future since they lack (3) _____. This lack is often explained by the lack of necessary (4) _____ and technologies but Leo Hollis argues that the main problem is absence of well-developed (5) _____ in the cities. He concludes that instead of investing into (6) _____ and technologies, it is far more effective to build communities where all members help each other. Though the approach offered by Leo Hollis has some common sense, it is not supported by other scholars researching the problem of resilience and sustainability of the cities. Kelly Shannon, for instance, states that (7) _____ is the main precondition of city resilience and (8) _____ development. Without introduction of new methods of (9) _____ and design cities remain vulnerable to natural disasters such as floods and hurricanes. Having analyzed the historic patterns of city development, Shannon came to the conclusion that water is the most important (10) _____ influencing the process of city growing and (11) _____. In this respect modernization of (12) _____ should become the main objective of city designing. The author introduced the concept of "integrated resource water management" (Shannon 164). The essence of the approach that will guarantee (13) _____ future for the cities lies in "decentralized and proactive approach of detention, retention and recharge which protects the (14) _____ and ecological system by the introduction of local source control" (Shannon 164). This idea is supported by Lisa Sun arguing that engineering plays a decisive role in the city resilience. She states that it can provide people with (15) _____ that do not demand a lot of money or efforts for their realization. One of such solutions is "building a series of roads that run (16) _____ to the coast" (Sun 2157). Such design is exceptionally important for the waterfront cities having an increased risk of natural disasters. It will allow communities to (17) _____ and will prevent them from losing access to roads and (18) _____. Lisa

Sun also emphasizes the importance of the effective levee system that is built according to the principles of eco-engineering.

SPEAKING

TASK 1

Talk about your native town or city for about a minute using the vocabulary given:

City centre	commons
Locals	density
Tourist attraction /tourist mecca	industrial premises
Suburban areas	retail centre
Entertainment	taxi
Lively nightlife	bus connection
Transport system	city events
Remarkable sights	route
Close to nature	rush hour
Get around the city	revitalized
Slums	overseas

TASK 2

Give the answers to the questions suggested. Talk about a minute to express your ideas.

1. What are the best things about city living?
2. How are people who live in cities different from those who live in the countryside?
3. Some people think megacities are lonely places. Do you agree?
4. Would you like to live in the countryside? Why/Why not?
5. Would you like to settle down in one of the megacities? Why/Why not?
6. In your opinion, what features would a perfect city have?
7. Do you think living in a big city can be stressful? Why?

TASK 3

Imagine that you have to do a presentation on the most important benefits about living in a city. Here are some ideas. Talk together about each of the suggestions.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Agreeing

Yes, you're (absolutely) right about...

I couldn't agree more that...

I agree entirely with you when you say

Disagreeing

I don't think it's true that...

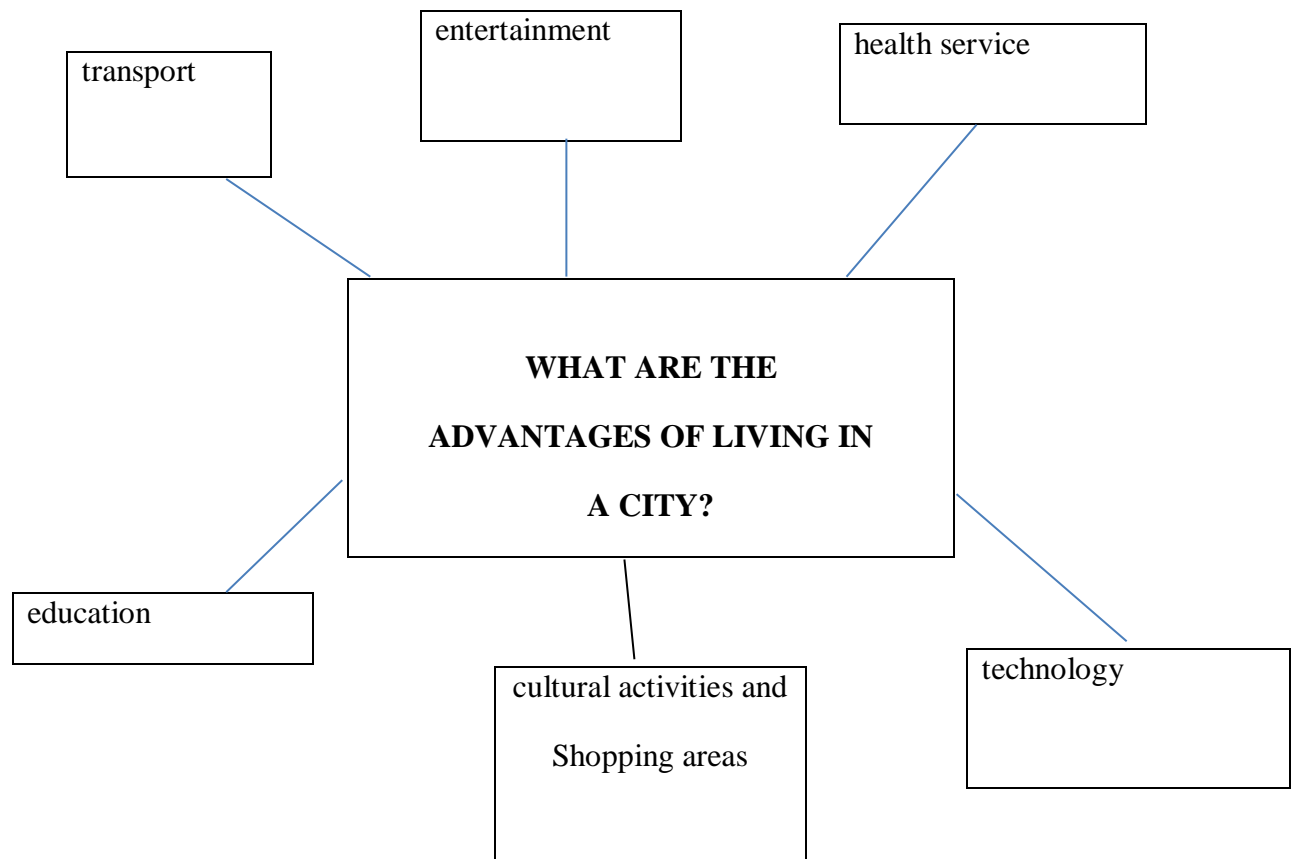
I'm sorry, but I don't really agree that...

I'm afraid I disagree with you about...

Partly agreeing

I agree with you up to a point about...

I'm not entirely convinced that...



UNIT 2 WEATHER

TASK 1

Unscramble the words given:

Hrrucneai _____
Owpdnuor _____
Orevstca _____
Glea _____
Sormt _____
Stmi _____
Beerze _____
Stele _____
Librdzaz _____
Lofod _____
Buslryte _____
Lghtingin _____

TASK 2

Match two halves:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Freezing | A. zones |
| 2. Thermometer | B. indicator |
| 3. Mercury | C. column |
| 4. Wind speed | D. winds |
| 5. Mild | E. climate |
| 6. Seasonal | F. point |
| 7. Monsoon | G. sheet |
| 8. Polar | H. lightning |
| 9. Climatic | J. beaten |
| 10. Rough | K. surface |
| 11. Ice | L. winters |
| 12. Glacial | M. screen |
| 13. Sea | N. level |
| 14. Forked | O. variations |
| 15. Weather | P. bed |

TASK 3

Match two halves:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Fossil | A. pattern |
| 2. Natural | B. warming |
| 3. Renewable | C. rains |
| 4. Weather | D. turbine |
| 5. Greenhouse | E. pollution |
| 6. Carbon | F. resources |
| 7. Power | G. issues |

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 8. Global | H. fuels |
| 9. Natural | I. panels |
| 10. Climate | J. plant |
| 11. Torrential | K. effect |
| 12. Wind | L. dioxide |
| 13. Air | M. disasters |
| 14. Environmental | N. energy |
| 15. Solar | O. change |
| 16. Volcanic | P. flood |
| 17. Flash | Q. ranger |
| 18. Richter | R. line |
| 19. Hail | S. scale |
| 20. Fault | T. stone |
| 21. Forest | U. eruption |

TASK 4

Circle the odd word out.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. rainfall | wind turbine | downpour |
| 2. cycle | drought | global warming |
| 3. delta | gust | river bank |
| 4. flames | natural gas | crude oil |
| 5. agriculture | fertilisers | current |
| 6. sea level | fossil fuels | natural resources |

TASK 5

Find the definitions for the following words:

- Tornado* _____
- Blizzard* _____
- Thunderstorm* _____
- Flash storm* _____
- Avalanche* _____
- Drought* _____
- Earthquake* _____
- Famine* _____
- Hurricane* _____
- Landslide* _____
- Tidal wave* _____
- Hurricane eye* _____
- The Richter scale* _____
- Hail stones* _____
- Fault line* _____
- The magnitude* _____
- To feel aftershocks* _____
- Barometric pressure* _____
- Forecast* _____

Humidity _____
Meteorologist _____
Velocity _____

TASK 6

Complete the words in the sentences.

1. The ground shook and building collapsed during the e _____.
2. Due to the strong wind, the w _____ spread quickly through the forest.
3. The t _____ tore down trees and blew roofs off houses.
4. Heavy rain, which made the ground unstable, caused the l _____.
5. After month with no rain, a terrible d _____ ruined the local farming economy.
6. Four skiers were trapped on the mountain slope by the a _____.
7. Many people died of starvation due to the f _____.
8. The t _____ was the hugest wave anyone had ever seen.
9. Firefighters in California claim that five people have died in a w _____ near Los Angeles.
10. The part of a s _____ that produces the tornado is called the bear's cage.
11. What kind of e _____ weather do you have in your country?
12. Forest r _____ are constantly on guard for the first sign of a wildfire.
13. Earthquakes are a result of the movement of 'plates' in the earth's c _____.
14. M _____ Nature's forces are so bizarre and unexpected that they can only be described as freaky.
15. The fastest wind s _____ ever recorded occurred during a tornado somewhere in the USA.
16. When a volcano e _____, a glowing sea of molten lava often flows down its sides, destroying everything in its path.
17. The intense h _____ causes the air to rise.
18. Supervolcanoes are probably the most d _____ force on the planet.
19. If you feel under the w _____, you are a bit ill.
20. A person with their head in the c _____ is not thinking realistically.
21. When something happens as fast as l _____, it happens extremely fast.
22. A ray of s _____ is something or somebody that makes you feel happier.
23. Huge waves cause f _____ on the coasts.
24. From gentle b _____ to strong gusts, wind is everywhere.
25. The w _____ uproot trees and blow away entire buildings.
26. The correspondent realized he was in deep w _____ when he heard the bomb explode.
27. Peter is very down to e _____ and realistic about everything.
28. Apparently, it is quite calm in the eye of h _____.
29. It was a huge aftershock after the main e _____.
30. The earthquake reached a m _____ of 7.2, so it was huge.

TASK 7

Complete the sentences with these words.

fault line flash floods hail stones hurricane rangers
Richter scale tidal wave volcanic eruption

1. The biggest earthquake ever recorded measured 9.5 on the _____.
2. Heavy rain from storms in low-lying areas often produces _____.
3. Enormous _____ can smash car windows and destroy crops.
4. A _____ is a huge wall of seawater which crashes onto the shore.
5. A violent _____ destroyed the city of Pompeii in 79 AD.
6. Earthquakes frequently occur in areas that are along _____.
7. A violent storm with very heavy rain is known as a _____.
8. Sometimes forest fires can be prevented by the actions of _____.

TASK 8

Complete the text with these words.

DAY SHORTENED BY EARTHQUAKE

*aftershocks; casualties; crust; disaster;
havoc; magnitude; organisations; warning*

In the early hours of February 27, 2010, without (1) _____, a huge earthquake occurred in Chile in South America. It was a massive earthquake with a(n) (2) _____ of 8.8. Buildings collapsed, thousands of people were left homeless and there were hundreds of (3) _____. It played (4) _____, but help was provided by several aid (5) _____. In the following week, there were 180 (6) _____, even though they were less powerful than the main quake, they caused further damage in an already weakened area. But Chile wasn't the only place to be affected by the quake. Like all earthquakes, it had been caused by the movement of sections of the Earth's (7) _____. Scientists discovered that this huge movement made the Earth spin faster, which has made the Earth day 1.26 microseconds shorter, so in fact everywhere on the planet has been affected by the (8) _____!

TASK 9

Circle the correct words.

1. There has been a *rise* / *threat* in temperature in recent years.
2. I have great *protection* / *respect* for conservationists.
3. You ought to try to eat more *biological* / *organic* products.
4. Question his car runs on *environmentally friendly* / *unleaded* petrol.
5. The local residents were *exposed* / *aware* to radiation after the explosion.
6. Are you *pessimistic* / *satisfied* about the future of the planet?
7. The perfume will *evaporate* / *consume* if you leave the bottle open.
8. Climate change is caused by natural *habitats* / *forces* and human activity.

TASK 10

Choose the correct alternative:

1. Young children should be discouraged _____ throwing rubbish in the street.
a. from b. at c. with d. by
2. Can the rescue agency cope _____ all the victims?
a. to b. with c. on d. by

3. If rock erodes, it _____ away.
a. wears; b. wakes c. takes d. goes
4. I am not keen _____ going on an eco-holiday.
a. at b. in c. for d. on
5. The ecosystem of the Amazon has suffered badly due to _____ .
a. rubbish b. deforestation c. snow d. sleet
6. It was a damp morning and the cars were covered in _____
a. frost b. mud c. moisture d. dust
7. We can rely on Brian to help us clean _____ the beach.
a. up b. down c. off d. out
8. Don't go out in that _____ rain.
a. Forked b. blustery c. parched d. torrential

TASK 11

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

1. Carbon dioxide _____ from cars is a major pollutant. **EMIT**
2. Wind power is a _____ source of energy **RENEW**
3. The hurricane hit _____ regions in the early hours in the morning. **COAST**
4. Due to planting the same crops each year, soil _____ has made the land infertile. **ERODE**
5. Photovoltaic or _____ panels use power to generate electricity **SUN**

TASK 12

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Dear Auntie Emily,

It's so hot here in Sydney that we're (1) _____ our tennis game today, so I'm taking the (2) _____ to write you this long-overdue letter.

Thanks for the Christmas present, which arrived on time. It was just what I wanted.

Dad (3) _____ that we have a traditional British Christmas. How we

(4) _____ a hot roast dinner on a day when the temperature (5) _____ 30C, I'll never know!

We've seen pictures of the weather you've been (6) _____ over there in the UK, with snowdrifts and towns being (7) _____. I hope you are all OK.

Here we've had the opposite problem, with soaring temperatures and forest fires in various parts of the country. Because of (8) _____ winds, they've been difficult to put out, and (9) _____ have been destroyed, including one belonging to a friend of mine. He still hasn't (10) _____ the shock.

Fortunately, the wind is (11) _____ and the (12) _____ say that we should be getting some rain soon. Let's hope they're right.

All the best,

Sean

1 A called off	B taken off	C set off	D moved off
2 A place	B occasion	C opportunity	D moment
3 A protested	B insisted	C said	D argued
4 A got on with	B got into	C got by	D got through
5 A reached	B peaked	C overcame	D heated
6 A experiencing	B feeling	C consuming	D tasting
7 A put by	B sorted out	C cut off	D left out
8 A forceful	B strong	C dynamic	D blowing
9 A housing	B properties	C habitats	D works
10 A recovered	B suffered from	C got over	D arrived at
11 A dead	B dying down	C put down	D falling down
12 A forecasters	B astrologers	C navigators	D fortune tellers

TASK 13

Use the words below to complete the following sentences.

<i>tornado</i>	<i>thunderstorm</i>
<i>breeze</i>	<i>coast</i>
<i>surface</i>	<i>landscape</i>
<i>clouds</i>	<i>sails</i>
<i>coastal</i>	<i>ecosystem</i>
<i>rainfall</i>	<i>evaporation</i>
<i>torrential</i>	<i>moisture</i>

1. The news report warned everyone to be careful of the _____ rain that would hit the village.
2. Local residents abandoned their homes as the _____ approached the city.
3. Low _____ usually means fewer flowers.
4. Adventure seekers were warned to be careful on the _____ paths.
5. There was a lot of _____ in the air this morning.
6. If you look through the telescope, you can see the _____ of the Moon.
7. Mary hated the ugly urban _____ of her town and dreamt of leaving.
8. The wind filled the _____ of the boat as it cruised around the Aegean.
9. When the team got to the top of the hill, a lovely _____ cooled them down.
10. During the _____, the local post office was struck by lightning.
11. Heat causes the _____ of water.
12. Just look at those dark _____; I think it's going to start raining.
13. The Smiths have a weekend home on the _____ as they love water sports.
14. An _____ is a community of living organisms.

TASK 14

Use the words and phrases in the sentences of your own. Enlarge your sentences\ Complete the sentences with the words and phrases given

<i>bitterly cold</i>	<i>mild climate</i>
<i>changeable</i>	<i>pouring down</i>
<i>dark clouds</i>	<i>stuck by lightning</i>
<i>drought</i>	<i>rumble of thunder</i>
<i>global warming</i>	<i>scattered showers</i>
<i>gust of wind</i>	<i>weather forecast</i>
<i>heavy rain</i>	<i>widespread damage</i>
<i>a violent thunderstorm</i>	<i>floods</i>
<i>heavy snowdrifts</i>	<i>a spell of showery weather</i>
<i>outbreak of snow</i>	<i>icy</i>
<i>avalanche</i>	<i>torrential rainfall</i>

1. It started _____
2. There was _____
3. Because of _____
4. The road was so _____
5. The temperature rose unexpectedly _____
6. The rise in temperature _____
7. As a result of _____
8. Today's weather _____
9. We didn't expect _____
10. Weather scientists claim _____
11. Due to _____
12. According to the _____
13. The weather was so cold _____
14. Many areas _____
15. If this _____
16. It seems as though _____
17. Let's hope _____
18. Supposing you _____
19. People don't need _____
20. I find it _____

TASK 15

Fill each blank with a suitable word from the list. Use each word once only.

<i>atmosphere</i>	<i>landfill</i>	<i>recycling</i>	
<i>congestion</i>	<i>litter</i>	<i>risk</i>	
<i>immunity</i>	<i>soil</i>	<i>solar</i>	<i>heat</i>
<i>fumes</i>	<i>layer</i>	<i>sewage</i>	

chain

pressure

degrees

1. We are running out of _____ sites in which to bury our rubbish.
2. Walls and roofs need to be well insulated to prevent _____ loss from buildings.
3. Carbon monoxide, present in vehicle exhaust _____, is a common cause of air pollution.
4. As we use so many pesticides in farming, some of them may enter the food _____.
5. One way to reduce traffic _____ would be to encourage car-sharing schemes.
6. Where trees have been cut down, there is no longer a natural barrier to prevent _____ erosion.
7. We've formed a _____ group to try to get stronger laws protecting the environment.
8. The holes in the ozone _____ have led to more people getting skin cancer.
9. If people could be persuaded to turn down their central heating by just a couple of _____, think of the energy we would save.
10. Scientists believe that _____ energy will be used to produce electricity on a large scale.
11. The use of fossil fuels release gases which pollute the _____ and cause global warming.
12. To encourage _____, people should have to pay a deposit on every bottle, which they would get back when they returned it to the shop.
13. Millions of people risk their _____ every day by drinking polluted water.
14. After a time, pests develop an _____ to chemicals and so even stronger pesticides are needed.
15. Heavier fines should be imposed to stop people from dropping _____ on the streets.
16. Equipment has been installed to treat _____ before it is discharged into the sea.

TASK 16

For questions 1-8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

When a pool of water gets hot, the surface begins to evaporate (1) _____, adding heat and moisture to the air above. The total air rises and carries the moisture (2) _____ it. When this moist hot air begins to cool, there is a rainfall. This happens over warm ocean water (3) _____ the time and in a normal cycle.

Normally, the earth's warmest water can be found (4) _____ the tropical western Pacific, with the east-to-west trade winds pushing the warm water toward Asia, (5) _____ the ecosystem has adapted to the heavy rains that result. Every so often, however, the trade winds weaken and the warm water ends (6) _____ flowing eastward to the coast of South America where people are not prepared for the torrential rain that follows.

This is El Nino, which was at first thought to affect only an area of coastal Peru, but is now recognized (7) _____ large-scale oceanic warming that affects most of the tropical Pacific, and (8) _____ meteorological effects extend throughout the Pacific to eastern Africa and beyond.

TASK 17

For questions 1-8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. The initial letter is given.

Without a doubt, environmental (1) p_____ causes huge problems worldwide. It is time action was taken to reverse its harmful (2) e_____. The question is, though, are only governments (3) r_____ for dealing with this issue?

I fully support environmental groups who put pressure on governments to take responsibility for dealing with companies who (4) p_____ our air, land and (5) w _____. Governments indeed have an important role to play in making sure that all companies operate according to green policies and enforce penalties on those who break the (6) l _____.

However, I strongly disagree that governments, alone should take all the responsibility.

In fact, we all have a part to play in ensuring that our world is as clean as possible. For instance, if we know that a company pollutes the (7) e _____, we should adopt more environmentally- (8) f_____ practices in our everyday lives.

To sum up, governments must lead the way in creating a greener environment. Nonetheless, we all must accept responsibility for our environment and strive to make the earth a cleaner (9) p _____.

TASK 18

Complete the sentences with the correct words. The initial and the last letters are given.

1. Where will the animals go if their natural h _____ t is destroyed?
2. The Nile d _____ a flows into the Mediterranean Sea.
3. Agriculture in dry region is impossible without i _____ n.
4. Marry got caught in a d _____ r and was soaking wet.
5. We enjoyed picnic on a grassy b _____ k of the river.
6. The swimmer was swept out to sea by the strong c _____ t.
7. A sudden g _____ t of wind blew away her umbrella.
8. The f _____ s destroyed everything in their path.
9. C _____ e change refers to changes in weather patterns.
10. F _____ l fuels are formed in the ground from the remains of dead animals and plants.
11. R _____ e energy sources cannot be replaced: once consumed they are gone forever.
12. Global w _____ g is a gradual increase in the Earth's surface temperature caused by the emission of gasses.
13. Natural resources, such as trees that provide us with wood, must be protected from d _____ n.
14. If you buy r _____ d papper, you will save trees.
15. If the s _____ s hadn't adapted to life on Earth, it wouldn't have survived.
16. They couldn't have survived, if they stayed in the d _____ t.
17. If we reduce g _____ e gas emissions, we will improve the air quality in cities.
18. If we all drove electric cars, there would be less p _____ n.
19. If a species becomes e _____ t, it has been wiped out.
120. S _____ m clouds have gathered and blocked out the sun.
21. Scientists believe that h _____ n activity is making the temperature go up.
22. The greenhouse effect begins with the sun and the e _____ y it sends to the Earth.

23. Arctic sea ice is also m_____g.
24. Changing weather p_____s could make huge storms more frequent.
25. H_____s form over tropical oceans when warm moist air rises and more air moves in underneath.
26. R_____s are the lungs of the planet because they absorb carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas and produce oxygen
27. Earth is one huge e_____m and we rely on the forests for our survival.

TASK 19

Complete the blanks with the appropriate word. The initial letter is given.

In the last century, the Earth's (1) t_____ has risen by nearly one (2) d_____ Celsius. This is the result of the process called (3) g_____ warming and scientists say human activity is the cause. Ever since the Industrial Revolution, fossil (4) f_____ have been burned to produce energy, releasing (5) c_____ dioxide and other greenhouse gasses into the (6) a _____, trapping heat near the Earth. Scientists say that very warm years like 1998 and 2005 provide (7) e_____ of global warming.

The area covered by the Arctic (8) s_____ ice has also decreased in the last 30 years. If we continue to use fossil fuels, the (9) a_____ of greenhouse gasses will continue to rise. Researchers predict that temperatures will increase six degrees Celsius by the end of the century. There are many possible consequences for the environment. Some (10) c_____ models say there will only be slight changes, others predict floods in (11) c_____ areas, more hurricanes and extreme (12) d_____ in warm areas. Animals which may not be able to adapt could become extinct.

Governments and corporations can help by greenhouse gas (13) e_____. We can help by saving (14) e_____ around the house and driving cars less.

TASK 20

Fill each blank with an appropriate word.

REDUCING HOUSEHOLD WASTE

We are running (1) _____ of spaces where we can dispose (2) _____ the rubbish we produce, so it is vital to think about the extent to (3) _____ we can reuse and recycle household waste.

When we go shopping, we should take our own bags rather than get even more plastic bags from the shop. We also need to look for products that are sold in reusable containers, (4) _____ as washing powder and liquids. (5) _____ of buying goods that we soon throw away, we need to choose items that will last for a reasonable amount of time and are able to be repaired. It makes economic sense, as well.

Old clothes, books and toys (6) _____ good condition can be passed on to charity shops. Some charitable organizations will also come and collect suitable furniture.

Our aim should be to recycle as (7) _____ products as possible. Glass bottles, cans and newspapers are (8) _____ the items that can be reprocessed. (9) _____ you have a garden? Then turn your vegetable peelings and other organic waste (10) _____ compost.

By buying products made from recycled materials and (11) _____ down on waste, we can't set an (12) _____ and help to conserve the resources of our planet.

TASK 21

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

HURRICANES

Most people have heard of Hurricane Katrina, but (1) _____ exactly is a hurricane and what can we do to (2) _____ ourselves?

Hurricanes are enormous tropical storms which form over really warm oceans, but never very (3) _____ to the equator. What is interesting (4) _____ them is that the longer they stay at sea, the stranger they become, because they collect power from their contact with warm water. They can (5) _____ for over a week. The centre of the storm is called the 'eye' of the hurricane and it is the calmest part, but around the eye the (6) _____ strong winds, heavy rains and huge waves (7) _____ cause a lot of damage.

In areas where hurricanes happen, it is a good idea to have a first aid kit at all times, and to (8) _____ some cans of food and bottles of water in a safe place. You should also have a radio and extra batteries to listen to weather forecast and the news.

(9) _____ there is a hurricane warning, get indoors immediately. During the hurricane, stay indoors and keep away from windows (10) _____ the strong winds may carry things that will break them and cause injuries. After the hurricane has passed, (11) _____ walking in flooded areas as the water might be dangerous. Try to help injured and trapped people, but do not risk your own safety. Do not drink tap water until you are told that it is clean.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. A what | B where | C why | D who |
| 2. A protect | B defend | C rescue | D advise |
| 3. A nearby | B short | C close | D distant |
| 4. A in | B to | C about | D for |
| 5. A end | B last | C take | D run |
| 6. A slightly | B extremely | C totally | D completely |
| 7. A can | B should | C must | D would |
| 8. A keep | B hold | C carry | D get |
| 9. A Unless | B If | C Until | D While |
| 10. A when | B although | C so | D as |
| 11. A keep | B prevent | C start | D avoid |

TASK 22

THE PERILS OF PLASTIC

Plastic is everywhere. We use it make cups, toothbrushes, pens, combs, bottles – the list is (1) _____. Unfortunately, a lot of plastic ends up in the oceans and it has **END** created an ecological disaster.

A lot of plastic rubbish in oceans comes from land. That includes the litter that people leave along (2) _____ areas and the rubbish that gets washed out to sea after **COAST** (3) _____ rain. Plastic rubbish in the oceans and on beaches harms sea **TORRENT** animals of every size, from microscopic organisms to whales. To sea turtles, which

are a(n) (4) _____ species, a floating plastic bag looks identical to a jellyfish, their favourite food, but it will kill them.

DANGER

Scientists are looking for (5) _____, but we can help by being

SOLVE

(6) _____ friendly. Firstly, we should keep beaches clean.

ENVIRONMENT

Secondly, we should be (7) _____ from using more plastic. We can

COURAGE

bring (8) _____ bags to the supermarket and drink from refillable bottles.

REUSE

And, more (9) _____, we ought to

IMPORTANT

(10) _____ plastic whenever possible.

CYCLE

SPEAKING

TASK 1

Give the answers to the questions suggested. Talk for about a minute to express your ideas.

1. What kind of extreme weather conditions does your country suffer from? Have you ever experienced it first-hand?
2. How important is it to know about weather patterns of different countries?
3. Are you weather dependent?
4. Are people becoming more concerned about the weather change? Why/Why not?
5. How can people be encouraged to care about the environment?
6. Do you think that there is nothing we can do to stop natural disasters?
7. Would you be prepared to work or live in extreme weather situations? Why/Why not?
8. Why is it essential to have more green space in big cities?
9. Have you ever taken part in an environmental project?
10. Which regions in your country get which type of weather?
11. Do any regions get extreme weather?
12. Has the climate changed over the last 10 years in your country?

TASK 2

Imagine that you have to do a presentation on the most important benefits about being environmentally-friendly. Here are some ideas. **Talk together about each of the suggestions.**

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Agreeing

Yes, you're (absolutely) right about...

I couldn't agree more that...

I agree entirely with you when you say

Disagreeing

I don't think it's true that...

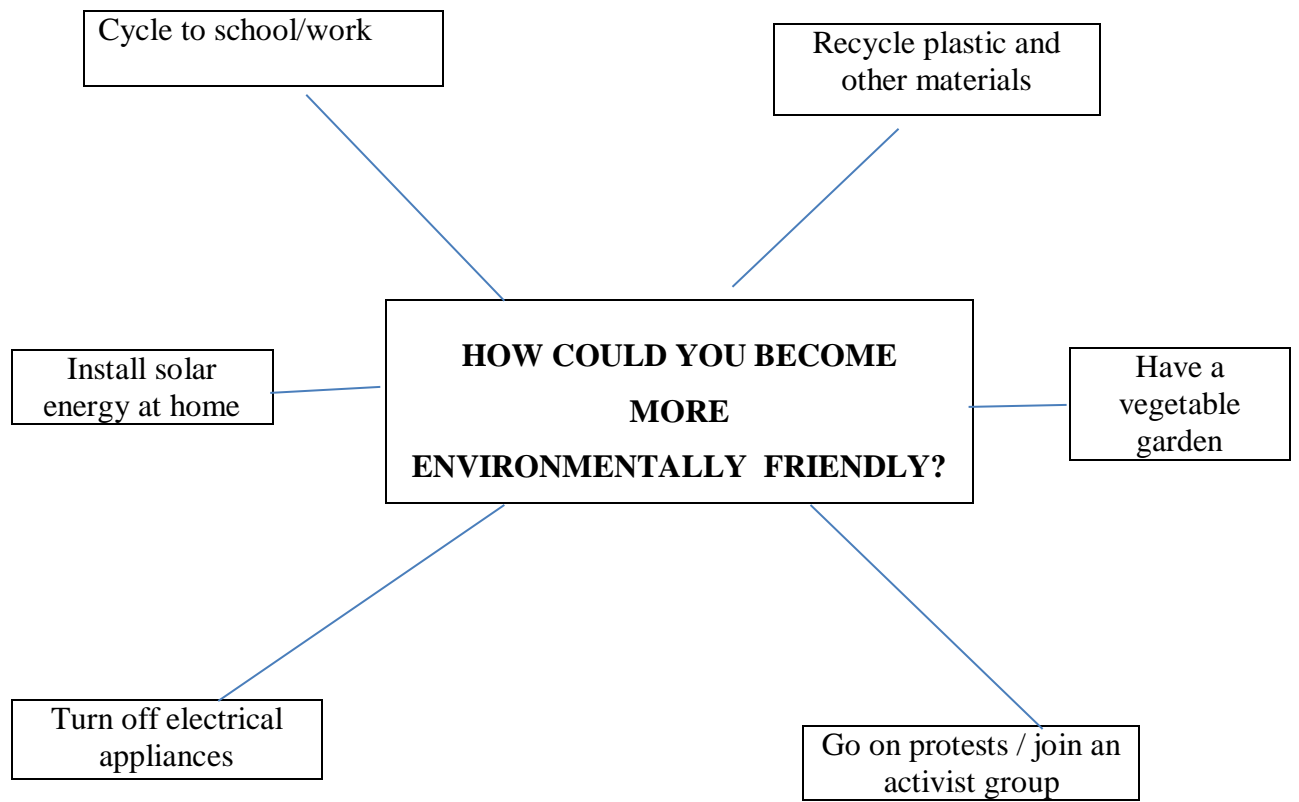
I'm sorry, but I don't really agree that...

I'm afraid I disagree with you about...

Partly agreeing

I agree with you up to a point about...

I'm not entirely convinced that...



ТЕСТ

UNIT 1: Living in a Megacity

TYPE I

1. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

The skyline of the once _____ populated 'one square mile' City used to be outlined by church spires and Christopher Wren's great cathedral of St. Paul (*density*)

2. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

Over the last 200 years, the growing population of the capital spilled out beyond the borders of the original _____ (*settle*)

3. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

The port is now further down the estuary at Tilbury. The area was _____ and revitalized (*develop*)

4. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

International Mime Festival takes place at arts venues across central London and draws _____ from all over the world (*perform*)

5. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

The Tube is entirely _____ only in central London; in the suburbs most lines are above ground (*ground*)

6. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

An _____ motorway, the M25, from which motorways radiate into London and off across Britain, rings the outskirts of London (*orbit*)

7. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

The government wished to limit _____ on the roads (*congested*)

8. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

_____ public transport is traumatizing passengers (*crowd*)

9. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

NY is the most exciting and _____ city in the world (*change*)

10. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

Greenwich Village and the East Village have always been at the center of New York's _____ (*exciting*)

11. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

Chicago is a _____ port for both domestic and international trade (*signify*)

12. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

Los Angeles is also famous for its balmy climate, lush _____, television industries, freeways and occasional earthquakes (*scenic*)

13. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

Walking along the _____ streets, she was wondering at the amount of people at this early hour (*teem*)

14. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

The new shopping center is meant primarily for _____ customers (*heel*)

15. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

Best of all, _____ enjoy a quick commute to work as opposed to a lag through Tokyo traffic (*residential*)

16. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

The Norman _____ of 1066 was marked by the construction of the mighty Tower of London (*invade*)

17. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

_____ has declined since the war, now accounting for just 2 per cent of journeys (*bicycle*)

18. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

In NY alone, for example, there are some 12,000 artists and _____ who are supporting themselves from their work (*sculpture*)

19. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

Washington is also the heart of a dynamic _____ region (*metropolis*)

20. Make the derivative word from the word in brackets to fill in the gap

Other tourist _____ are the Farmer's Market, New Chinatown, Little Tokyo, and the movie studios in Hollywood (*attractive*)

TYPE II

1. Fill in the missing word

Now 'one square mile' City also features _____ blocks, and its permanent population has decreased to some 4,000 people.

2. Fill in the missing word

Many tributaries of the _____ (the longest river in Britain, 210 miles) were buried under streets and houses where some still run as a part of the sewer system.

3. Fill in the missing word

The poor working class districts, which sometimes were called 'shanty town' or '_____', became known as the East End.

4. Fill in the missing word

In the West End there are sights as Buckingham Palace, Big Ben, Westminster _____, London Bridge, etc.

5. Fill in the missing word

Big Ben is a clock _____ of the British Houses of Parliament

6. Fill in the missing word

London Stock _____ is the world's major center where trading in stocks and shares is conducted.

7. Fill in the missing word

The city's (London's) story is a fascinating one, its destiny closely connected with that of the _____ Isles.

8. Fill in the missing word

By 1700 London's _____ had passed the half million mark, ranking it with Paris and Naples as one of Europe's three largest cities.

9. Fill in the missing word

From Grand Victorian termini in the center of London trains run across the country, linking cities, towns, ports and the continent through the Channel _____.

10. Fill in the missing word

The underground or metro system in London is known locally as the '_____'.

11. Fill in the missing word

Now you can travel to Continental Europe by ferries, _____ trains, air and Eurostar high speed trains.

12. Fill in the missing word

Washington, D.C., city and district, capital of the _____.

13. Fill in the missing word

The oldest federal building in Washington is the _____, an official residence of the U.S. president.

14. Fill in the missing word

Manhattan is divided into the East Side and the West Side. The dividing line is Fifth _____.

15. Fill in the missing word

Chicago covers a land area of 588.2 sq km and stretches 47 km along Lake _____.

16. Fill in the missing word

_____ is the city in south-western California located on the Pacific Ocean and famous for Hollywood.

17. Fill in the missing word

Lisa couldn't see through the _____ glass who was inside the car.

18. Fill in the missing word

Rural population tends to _____ to big cities.

19. Fill in the missing word

There were no vacant places in the parking _____.

20. Fill in the missing word

Poverty, crime, homelessness and drug _____ are endemic in areas that have undergone rapid industrialization and urbanization.

TYPE III

1. Choose the correct answer:

Being one of the world's first great industrial _____, London used to be badly polluted.

- A. metropolises
- B. hamlets
- C. shanty towns
- D. villages

2. Choose the correct answer:

The coast was full of poor fishing villages and _____ that were abandoned by their inhabitants.

- A. cities
- B. hamlets
- C. metropolises
- D. capitals

3. Choose the correct answer:

Many immigrants have to live in _____ or half-ruined slums.

- A. cities
- B. shanty towns
- C. metropolises
- D. municipalities

4. Choose the correct answer:

Canberra is the _____ city of Australia.

- A. capital
- B. urban
- C. rural
- D. shanty

5. Choose the correct answer:

The smoking ban was first introduced in southern _____ of New Mexico but within a year it was officially accepted statewide.

- A. hamlets
- B. cities
- C. municipalities
- D. capitals

6. Choose the correct answer:

Cambridge is the _____ of Cambridgeshire.

- A. shanty town
- B. satellite town
- C. hamlet
- D. county town

7. Choose the correct answer:

A large Roman _____ has been discovered within several kilometres of the French town.

- A. settlement
- B. slums
- C. municipality
- D. hamlet

8. Choose the correct answer:

Our farm was located a few miles south of the _____.

- A. satellite
- B. urban
- C. skyline
- D. village

9. Choose the correct answer:

She drove the car round the _____ to charge up its batteries.

- A. skyline
- B. cycle route
- C. walkway
- D. block

10. Choose the correct answer:

I used to live in a friendly _____.

- A. neighbourhood

- B. walkway
- C. ghetto
- D. common land

11. Choose the correct answer:

An increased level of unemployment has caused an upsurge of violence in the _____.

- A. cycle route
- B. skyline
- C. district
- D. ward

12. Choose the correct answer:

The voter turnout in most _____ is expected to be higher than during the previous elections.

- A. ghettos
- B. blocks
- C. neighbourhood
- D. precincts

13. Choose the correct answer:

Violence and poverty have become attributive features of New York's _____.

- A. precincts
- B. wards
- C. hamlets
- D. ghettos

14. Choose the correct answer:

The Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, and Staten Island are the _____ of New York.

- A. boroughs
- B. precincts
- C. wards
- D. neighbourhoods

15. Choose the correct answer:

The factory was located on the _____ of the town.

- A. suburb
- B. outskirts
- C. neighbourhood
- D. ward

16. Choose the correct answer:

In several minutes they drove from middle-class _____ to a poor inner-city area.

- A. outskirts
- B. wards
- C. suburbs
- D. metropolis

17. Choose the correct answer:

From the Statue of Liberty you can enjoy the magnificent view on the New York _____.

- A. common land
- B. park land
- C. walkway
- D. skyline

18. Choose the correct answer:

The former _____ lands were recultivated and turned into new industrial premises.

- A. park
- B. derelict
- C. cycle
- D. skyline

19. Choose the correct answer:

The pedestrians could enjoy the view of the mighty river strolling along reconstructed _____.

- A. skylines
- B. walkways
- C. locks
- D. business centers

20. Choose the correct answer:

The river was wide and full of water and there was only one place where it could be safely _____.

- A. Tidal
- B. Tributary
- C. Estuary
- D. forded

21. Choose the correct answer:

What is the most important _____ of the Amazon River?

- A. tributary
- B. skyline
- C. tidal
- D. bottom

22. Choose the correct answer:

As you know, the Thames is a _____ river.

- A. tributary
- B. estuary
- C. tidal
- D. mountain

23. Choose the correct answer:

An _____ is the place where river water and seawater mix.

- A. tributary
- B. ford
- C. estuary
- D. tide

24. Choose the correct answer:

The city was famous for its medieval _____ that attracts millions of tourists.

- A. cathedral
- B. dockland
- C. office block
- D. industrial premises

25. Choose the correct answer:

The _____ of cathedrals and churches shape the skyline of the city and make it recognizable all over the world.

- A. wharfs
- B. venues
- C. racecourses
- D. spires

26. Choose the correct answer:

They had to keep the goods in a _____ for months because the city was affected by the strike that prevented any form of distribution.

- A. spire
- B. abbey
- C. racecourse
- D. warehouse

27. Choose the correct answer:

Westminster _____ is one of the most memorable landmarks of London.

- A. Abbey
- B. Cathedral
- C. Wharf
- D. Dome

28. Choose the correct answer:

The _____ was full of cargo ships waiting for being loaded with goods.

- A. wharf
- B. cathedral
- C. art venue
- D. spire

29. Choose the correct answer:

Incorporating the water element into the entire design process of boutiques and shops, this _____ will be iconic to its city and the region.

- A. spire
- B. wharf
- C. retail centre
- D. abbey

30. Choose the correct answer:

A huge cargo ship sailed into the _____ to be refitted.

- A. racecourse
- B. retail centre
- C. tower
- D. dock

31. Choose the correct answer:

The _____ of London was founded by William the Conqueror as his royal residence.

- A. Cathedral
- B. Tower
- C. Abbey
- D. Palace

32. Choose the correct answer:

This district of the city was _____ populated and the residents had to experience a considerable lack of available accommodation.

- A. densely
- B. scarcely
- C. lively
- D. annually

33. Choose the correct answer:

The first _____ settlement was established on this territory during the Roman conquest.

- A. permanent
- B. continuous
- C. annual
- D. bustling

34. Choose the correct answer:

Chelsea Flower Show is an _____ event that attracts hundreds of participants and admirers.

- A. bustling
- B. annual
- C. outlying
- D. permanent

35. Choose the correct answer:

Did you know that King Lud is a _____ founder of London?

- A. bustling

- B. permanent
- C. mythic
- D. established

36. Choose the correct answer:

This scratched and _____ statue attracted little attention of tourists.

- A. weather-bitten
- B. spectacular
- C. annual
- D. impressive

37. Choose the correct answer:

There is no doubt that the cathedral is one of the most spectacular examples of _____ architecture.

- A. annual
- B. mythic
- C. medieval
- D. scratched

38. Choose the correct answer:

After moving to the quiet countryside I really missed the noise of the _____ city.

- A. bustling
- B. mythic
- C. weather-beaten
- D. scratched

39. Choose the correct answer:

It was a _____ ruler who imposed his authority all over the country.

- A. annual
- B. impressive
- C. mythic
- D. mighty

40. Choose the correct answer:

The Tower of London is guarded by the _____, the people who look after this construction and keep its ancient secrets.

- A. growers
- B. beefeaters
- C. artists
- D. chroniclers

41. Choose the correct answer:

There were a lot of _____ who sincerely enjoyed the performance.

- A. spectators
- B. chroniclers
- C. performers

D. design talents

42. Choose the correct answer:

Every good _____ should take care of the people and the country he or she rules.

- A. chronicler
- B. befeater
- C. monarch
- D. mayor

43. Choose the correct answer:

Royal _____ Society conducts one of the most famous festivals that enable gardeners to demonstrate their achievements.

- A. Navy
- B. Fleet
- C. Sport
- D. Horticultural

44. Choose the correct answer:

Swan _____ is the holiday that is based on the long-lasting traditions of the United Kingdom.

- A. Setting
- B. Upping
- C. Lifting
- D. Guiding

45. Choose the correct answer:

London was one of the biggest cities in Europe when Edward II _____ the throne.

- A. ascended
- B. came
- C. ruled
- D. conquered

46. Choose the correct answer:

With the fall of the Roman Empire, Londinium was _____ by its inhabitants.

- A. flourished
- B. tripled
- C. abandoned
- D. survived

47. Choose the correct answer:

The epidemic of bubonic plague _____ London.

- A. ascended
- B. conquered
- C. devastated
- D. invaded

48. Choose the correct answer:

The urban outlook of the city was _____ by numerous parks and green places.

- A. enlivened
- B. devastated
- C. preserved
- D. established

49. Choose the correct answer:

The Thames provides easy access to the European _____.

- A. island
- B. mainland
- C. country
- D. mainstay

50. Choose the correct answer:

Wembley _____ holds all major football matches.

- A. stadium
- B. hall
- C. tennis court
- D. circus

TRANSPORT SYSTEM

1. Choose the correct answer:

The hotel was located in the green area of the city that was ideal for jogging and _____.

- A. interchanging
- B. crossing
- C. overcrowding
- D. cycling

2. Choose the correct answer:

A _____ bus a real symbol of London.

- A. ferry
- B. coach
- C. double-decker
- D. shuttle

3. Choose the correct answer:

You should start your trip by taking the _____ across the Channel and then take a train to Paris at Calais.

- A. ferry
- B. coach
- C. bus
- D. tram

4. Choose the correct answer:

The company used refrigerated _____ to supply retailers and wholesalers.

- A. ferries
- B. lorries
- C. coaches
- D. bicycles

5. Choose the correct answer:

The center of the city is a pedestrian area and there is no way through it in a _____.

- A. bicycle
- B. ferry
- C. vehicle
- D. underground

6. Choose the correct answer:

While getting to the airport, I always use a _____ train. It is fast and convenient.

- A. shuttle
- B. rolling
- C. orbital
- D. underground

7. Choose the correct answer:

It is impossible to imagine a modern city without the system of _____.

- A. shuttle train
- B. charter flights
- C. ferry ports
- D. public transport

8. Choose the correct answer:

Locomotives, coaches, private railroad cars and wagons are the main constituent elements of the _____.

- A. public transport
- B. orbital motorways
- C. bus services
- D. rolling stock

9. Choose the correct answer:

London is one of the most important _____.

- A. international hubs
- B. congestion sites
- C. metro links
- D. routes

10. Choose the correct answer:

What is the place of your final _____?

- A. network

- B. destination
- C. extension
- D. destiny

11. Choose the correct answer:

Road, rail, and air services offer convenient _____ between the capital and the other parts of the country.

- A. joins
- B. links
- C. commodities
- D. connections

12. Choose the correct answer:

The M25 is an _____ motorway that has a high level of traffic congestion.

- A. orbital
- B. circular
- C. round
- D. underground

13. Choose the correct answer:

The new Channel _____ is the most convenient way to get from Britain to mainland Europe.

- A. tube
- B. land
- C. tunnel
- D. airport

14. Choose the correct answer:

_____ journeys take up to 70% of all trips made by the citizens of the UK.

- A. Home
- B. House
- C. Intercontinental
- D. Domestic

15. Choose the correct answer:

Where is the main bus _____ in your city?

- A. interchange
- B. lane
- C. airport
- D. link

16. Choose the correct answer:

With the population of more than 10 million people and the abundance of cars, the city had to face constant traffic _____.

- A. termini
- B. traumas
- C. interchanges
- D. jams

17. Choose the correct answer:

Chronic _____ in the rolling stock caused serious problems in the system of public transport.

- A. overcrowding
- B. interchange
- C. underinvestment
- D. traumatizing

18. Choose the correct answer:

The accident caused the _____ on the road.

- A. congestion
- B. jam
- C. underinvestment
- D. departure

19. Choose the correct answer:

Because of disruption caused by the blizzard, many _____ faced long and tiring delays.

- A. termini
- B. conductors
- C. congestions
- D. commuters

20. Choose the correct answer:

Did you know that there are _____ in London?

- A. tram-only line
- B. passenger-only street
- C. car-drive
- D. bus-only lane

FROM SEA TO THE SHINING SEA

1. Choose the correct answer:

Washington is the _____ of the United States.

- A. state
- B. metropolis
- C. capitol
- D. capital

2. Choose the correct answer:

Washington is _____ to many famous and interesting public buildings and monuments.

- A. home
- B. house
- C. place
- D. location

3. Choose the correct answer:

The White House is the oldest _____ building in Washington.

- A. state
- B. federal
- C. local
- D. public

4. Choose the correct answer:

The White House is the official _____ of the US President.

- A. home
- B. residence
- C. palace
- D. castle

5. Choose the correct answer:

The Mall is the most _____ park in Washington.

- A. official
- B. public
- C. prominent
- D. local

6. Choose the correct answer:

The Mall _____ such demonstrations and events as the National Cherry Blossom Festival, Columbus Day, and the Fourth of July.

- A. hosts
- B. holds
- C. hides
- D. takes

7. Choose the correct answer:

New York is the city of _____.

- A. migrants
- B. emigrants
- C. immigrants
- D. migration

8. Choose the correct answer:

New York _____ people from all over the world.

- A. moves
- B. rushes
- C. attaches
- D. attracts

9. Choose the correct answer:

How many _____ are there in New York? There are five of them.

- A. neighbourhoods
- B. districts
- C. boroughs
- D. wards

10. Choose the correct answer:

Fifth Avenue is the _____ line between the East Side and the West Side.

- A. dividing
- B. sharing
- C. limiting
- D. constructing

REVISION

1. Choose the correct answer:

The Romans established London at the point where the Thames was shallow enough to be _____.

- A. swum
- B. floated
- C. forded
- D. gone through

2. Choose the correct answer:

The city used to be _____ populated.

- A. tightly
- B. over
- C. under
- D. densely

3. Choose the correct answer:

Within the time the derelict land of the East End was _____.

- A. redecorated
- B. renewed
- C. revitalized
- D. rebuilt

4. Choose the correct answer:

The population of London tripled under the _____ of the Tudor dynasty.

- A. coronation
- B. reign
- C. defeat

D. living

5. Choose the correct answer:

Along with the local services and orbital links around London suburbs, buses also provide _____.

- A. rail services
- B. commuter services
- C. underground services
- D. through services

6. Choose the correct answer:

Washington is considered to be _____ to many famous monuments and institutions.

- A. house
- B. dwelling
- C. home
- D. apartment

7. Choose the correct answer:

Chicago is one of the nation's leading _____ of steel, medical appliances, industrial machinery and sporting goods.

- A. supply
- B. supplements
- C. warehouse
- D. producers

8. Choose the correct answer:

Los Angeles _____ a land area over 1000 square kilometers.

- A. stretches
- B. covers
- C. spreads
- D. consist

9. Choose the correct answer:

After the Roman _____ of Britain in 43 AD they built a bridge across the Thames.

- A. appearance
- B. coming
- C. invasion
- D. going

10. Choose the correct answer:

New York _____ people from all over the world.

- A. attracts
- B. magnify
- C. glances at
- D. look ahead

11. Choose the correct answer:

White House is the _____ residence of the U. S. president.

- A. mythic
- B. official
- C. home
- D. city

12. Choose the correct answer:

For many centuries the Thames was the main mainstay of the _____ trade.

- A. through seas
- B. all seas
- C. oversee
- D. overseas

13. Choose the correct answer:

British transport services offer good _____ between the capital and other cities of the country.

- A. commuters
- B. connection
- C. orbital
- D. termini

14. Choose the correct answer:

It is a significant port for both _____ and international trade.

- A. house
- B. urban
- C. domestic
- D. inner

15. Choose the correct answer:

The plague of the 14th century carried off a third of the _____ of London.

- A. people
- B. popular
- C. population
- D. hamlets

16. Choose the correct answer:

Many buildings in the East End were redeveloped into industrial _____.

- A. premises
- B. apartments
- C. shanty towns
- D. slums

17. Choose the correct answer:

London is believed not to have a specific _____ date.

- A. founder
- B. foundation
- C. significance
- D. founding

18. Choose the correct answer:

Many _____ of the Thames were buried under streets and houses.

- A. estuaries
- B. vessels
- C. floods
- D. tributaries

19. Choose the correct answer:

The new mall was meant only _____ well-heeled customers.

- A. for
- B. according
- C. at
- D. to

20. Choose the correct answer:

Scientists note that the rural population migrate _____ big cities.

- A. on
- B. to
- C. at
- D. out

21. Choose the correct answer:

It goes without saying that life _____ in megacities is longer than in smaller ones.

- A. expectation
- B. expectant
- C. expectancy
- D. expect

22. Choose the correct answer:

She had been browsing _____ the toy store for 2 hours.

- A. through
- B. around
- C. at
- D. over

23. Choose the correct answer:

John is looking for a new _____ to share the rent and bills.

- A. resident
- B. landlord
- C. flatmate
- D. inhabitant

24. Choose the correct answer:

Inner _____ areas can be dangerous.

- A. urban
- B. borough
- C. precinct
- D. district

25. Choose the correct answer:

Car can't park in a(n) _____ area.

- A. environmental
- B. pedestrian
- C. zebra
- D. conventional

26. Choose the correct answer:

Let's _____ the town red tonight!

- A. deal
- B. lead
- C. catch
- D. paint

27. Choose the correct answer:

Why didn't it stop? The _____ was red.

- A. junction
- B. parking meter
- C. pavement
- D. traffic light.

28. Choose the correct answer:

The city is _____ pressure to build more schools.

- A. behind
- B. under
- C. in
- D. at

29. Send your complaints to the mayor at the _____

- A. ghost town
- B. town hall
- C. sister city
- D. outskirts

30. Choose the correct answer:

Do you know what the population _____ of Madrid is?

- A. race
- B. space
- C. density
- D. lane

UNIT 2 Weather

TYPE I

1. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

There will be a _____ of showers developing during the afternoon. (scatter)

2. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

_____ space satellites and ships provide valuable information. (meteorology)

3. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

A weather woman is a female _____. (meteorology)

4. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

Precipitation occurs all year but is highest in summer when thunderstorms _____ occur. (common)

5. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

Two farm workers were struck by _____. (lighten)

6. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

The mercury column is a _____ substance which moves up and down the column showing how cold or hot it is. (chemistry)

7. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

Factors affecting temperature can include altitude, latitude and _____ to sea. (near)

8. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

_____ subdivisions depend on distance from the sea. (climate)

9. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

Ice shelves are _____ because of the warming trend. (appear)

10. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

The third component of Antarctic ice is a thin ____ of frozen ocean, or sea ice, that grows and shrinks with the seasons. (lay)

11. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

The _____ English garden could be transformed into a Mediterranean landscape of olive grove. (tradition)

12. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

There was a thick _____ of mist on the surface of the river. (coat)

13. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

Yesterday we had _____ clouds with a dark base and spreading. (tower)

14. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

I don't like _____ days. (wind)

15. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

The south Atlantic flash was like the prolonged sequence from a nuclear _____
(explode)

16. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

He had an _____ record of conflicts with Jupiter. (impress)

17. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

Hurricane is a violent storm with _____ strong winds and heavy rain. (extreme)

18. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

Have you ever seen forked _____? (lighten)

19. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

The _____ point is the temperature at which a liquid starts to boil. (boil)

20. Make the derivative from the word in brackets to fill in the gap:

We can expect a few _____ showers on the northern hills. (winter)

TYPE II

1. Fill in the missing word

There is nothing around except the sand and the _____ earth. (It's a desert)

2. Fill in the missing word

The rain had lessened, but the sky remained _____, the sun was not seen.

3. Fill in the missing word

He looked _____ (unwell), did not he?

4. Fill in the missing word

_____ means being stronger after having passed hardship.

5. Fill in the missing word

The _____ of the water was just right for swimming.

6. Fill in the missing word

Lines on the globe show the world divided on the basis of temperature into three types of climatic zone: 1) polar, 2) _____ and 3) tropical.

7. Fill in the missing word

Deluge is the synonym to _____.

8. Fill in the missing word

Yet it was not really cold here; the temperature was well above _____ point.

9. Fill in the missing word

In warmer temperatures, evaporation of ocean water increases and more snow _____.

10. Fill in the missing word

Tensions in the neighborhood reached a _____ point.

11. Fill in the missing word

Forests which have been damaged by _____ rain (caused by chemicals in the air) are now being revitalized.

12. Fill in the missing word

Rain fell steadily for an hour, accompanied by _____ and lightning.

13. Fill in the missing word

Adam was on _____ nine after the birth of his son.

14. Fill in the missing word

The seminar is intended to educate them on climatic change and global _____.

15. Fill in the missing word

The Beaufort scale gives standard descriptions and _____ speeds corresponding to each number in the table.

16. Fill in the missing word

The _____ has melted and the ground is bare once more.

17. Fill in the missing word

It was a beautiful day with a blue sky and a gentle _____.

18. Fill in the missing word

To _____ means to cover a place with water, or to become covered with water.

19. Fill in the missing word

The amount of snow that falls in a particular period of time is called _____.

20. Fill in the missing word

We could just see the outline of the house through the _____.

TYPE III

1. Choose the correct answer:

The _____ of the water was just right for the baby to take a bath.

- A. column
- B. temperature
- C. thermometer
- D. scale

2. Choose the correct answer:

The storm was accompanied by the impressive _____.

- A. fox lightning
- B. forded lightning
- C. flash lightning
- D. forked lightning

3. Choose the correct answer:

The clouds were _____ enough to see the sun.

- A. transparent
- B. transparency
- C. transparently
- D. transport

4. Choose the correct answer:

Outside it was a cold _____ day, but Anne felt safe and warm inside by the fire.

- A. summery
- B. wintry
- C. polar
- D. subtropical

5. Choose the correct answer:

The average annual temperature in Great Britain is about 10 _____ Celsius.

- A. points
- B. calories
- C. degrees
- D. scale

6. Choose the correct answer:

The river occasionally becomes a ____ after a downpour, and may even cause flooding.

- A. drizzle
- B. flood
- C. falls
- D. torrent

7. Choose the correct answer:

A lot of _____ (amount of rain/snow that falls) is typical for this area.

- A. sleet
- B. drizzle
- C. downpours
- D. precipitation

8. Choose the correct answer:

It is natural for _____ to melt in such hot conditions.

- A. gales
- B. greenhouse gases
- C. blusters
- D. glaciers

9. Choose the correct answer:

The trees and roofs of houses were covered with _____ after the cold winter night.

- A. hoar frost
- B. frosty
- C. hail
- D. hoary

10. Choose the correct answer:

The heavy _____ are forecast on the whole territory this week.

- A. icebergs
- B. ice sheets
- C. ice sheets
- D. snowfalls

11. Choose the correct answer:

The heat today is really oppressive (unpleasantly hot), the temperature has risen to 37°C _____ zero.

- A. below
- B. above
- C. under
- D. up

12. Choose the correct answer:

After months of dry weather the _____ soil needed heavy rains.

- A. sticky
- B. parched
- C. bright
- D. foul

13. Choose the correct answer:

There was a lot of snow after the _____.

- A. flood
- B. downpour
- C. hail
- D. blizzard

14. Choose the correct answer:

This liquid freezes at the temperature of 10°C _____ zero.

- A. below
- B. up
- C. above
- D. under

15. Choose the correct answer:

The scientists claim that ice _____ are disappearing because of global warming.

- A. meteors

- B. shelves
- C. streams
- D. surface

16. Choose the correct answer:

Outside there was snow and _____ along the streets and sidewalks.

- A. slush
- B. breeze
- C. hurricane
- D. typhon

17. Choose the correct answer:

The _____ in this country caused a lot of damage and deaths of citizens.

- A. ice sheet
- B. breeze
- C. drizzle
- D. hurricane

18. Choose the correct answer:

It was too dark to see anything on the thermometer _____.

- A. screen
- B. degree
- C. temperature
- D. calorie

19. Choose the correct answer:

The _____ promised showers during the whole week.

- A. forecast weather
- B. weather glass
- C. weather forecast
- D. weather vane

20. Choose the correct answer:

Mild winters and hot, dry summers are typical for the Mediterranean _____.

- A. equator
- B. latitude
- C. climate
- D. hemisphere

21. Choose the correct variant:

A period when it suddenly rains a lot is called _____.

- A. blustery
- B. downpour
- C. blizzard
- D. flood

22. Choose the correct variant:

The night was extremely cold and _____.

- A. blustery
- B. downpour
- C. blizzard

D. flood

23. Choose the correct variant:

Heavy rains caused the _____ that devastated a bigger part of the country.

- A. blustery
- B. downpour
- C. blizzard
- D. flood

24. Choose the correct variant:

We didn't get out for three days after the _____ was over since the houses were blocked with snow.

- A. blustery
- B. downpour
- C. blizzard
- D. flood

25. Choose the correct variant:

The forecast warned about severe _____ in the eastern district of the state.

- A. gales
- B. sleet
- C. overcast
- D. mist

26. Choose the correct variant:

The sky was _____ and there was not a single sunray.

- A. gales
- B. sleet
- C. overcast
- D. mist

27. Choose the correct variant:

I don't like March because _____ is its attributive feature in our region.

- A. gales
- B. sleet
- C. overcast
- D. mist

28. Choose the correct variant:

There was no rain for more than a month and the land was _____.

- A. soft
- B. fertile
- C. cultivated
- D. parched

29. Choose the correct variant:

The west of England remained dry with bright sunny _____.

- A. gales
- B. breezes
- C. spells
- D. spots

30. Choose the correct variant:

The weather forecast promised a nice day with _____ showers.

- A. scattered
- B. spread
- C. spelt
- D. scrambled

31. Choose the correct variant

_____ forms of energy like wind and solar power are catching on.

- A. Fossil
- B. Greenhouse
- C. Renewable
- D. Global

32. Choose the correct variant

The sudden _____ flooded the whole region.

- A. downpour
- B. drought
- C. draught
- D. gust

33. Choose the correct variant

This charity helps victims _____ natural disasters.

- A. to
- B. from
- C. on
- D. of

34. Choose the correct variant

_____ levels are rising due to global warming

- A. Sea
- B. Coastal
- C. Rainfall
- D. Crude

35. Choose the correct variant

The lake _____ because of sub-zero temperatures.

- A. wore away
- B. froze over
- C. wiped out
- D. blew over

36. Choose the correct variant

Are these crops _____ modified?

- A. environmentally
- B. falsely

- C. genetically
- D. deadly

37. Choose the correct variant

The river _____ was strong and the canoe moved quickly.

- A. current
- B. bank
- C. delta
- D. cycle

38. Choose the correct variant

Soil _____ is a major agricultural problem here.

- A. erosion
- B. emission
- C. deforestation
- D. forces

39. Choose the correct variant

Don't be so _____ about the future of the planet!

- A. pessimistic
- B. exposed
- C. aware
- D. keen

40. Choose the correct variant

Chemical _____ in food are dangerous to our health.

- A. organisms
- B. fertilisers
- C. resources
- D. gases

41. Choose the correct variant

The writer felt _____ the weather, so he didn't do any work that day.

- A. over
- B. under
- C. in
- D. at

42. Choose the correct variant

Lots of organisations help people in areas where natural _____ have happened.

- A. troubles
- B. problems
- C. disasters
- D. accidents

43. Choose the correct variant

An earthquake is one of the most _____ forces of nature.

- A. destroying
- B. destroyed
- C. destructive
- D. destructing

44. Choose the correct variant

How are hurricanes different from normal _____?

- A. thunderstorms
- B. floods
- C. tornadoes
- D. winds

45. Choose the correct variant

_____ waves can be extremely powerful.

- A. Current
- B. Tidal
- C. Rotten
- D. Coastal

46. Choose the correct variant

The Earth's _____ is moving all the time.

- A. crust
- B. surface
- C. face
- D. pole

47. Choose the correct variant

Heavy rains caused floods and _____ in the area which covered the village.

- A. landslides
- B. avalanches
- C. snows
- D. hurricanes

48. Choose the correct variant

The _____ resulted in a metre of snow and damage to many houses in the town.

- A. sleet
- B. blustery
- C. mist
- D. blizzard

49. Choose the correct variant

A massive _____ destroyed the whole city as it blew through it.

- A. hail
- B. downpour
- C. tornado

D. gale

50. Choose the correct variant

A _____ burnt huge expanses of the woods last year.

- A. wildfire
- B. thunderstorm
- C. lightning
- D. gust

51. Choose the correct variant

Reporters were shocked by the _____ of the damage which the earthquake had caused.

- A. figure
- B. quantirty
- C. magnitude
- D. measurement

52. Choose the correct variant

The unfortunate skiers were killed by a(n) _____

- A. drought
- B. tidal wave
- C. avalanche
- D. volcano

53. Choose the correct variant

Locals were told to stay indoors after the government issued a _____ warning.

- A. hurricane
- B. destruction
- C. havoc
- D. wind

54. Choose the correct variant

Many people were expected to die of hunger in the famine which followed the long _____

- A. drought
- B. draught
- C. heatwave
- D. landslide

55. Choose the correct variant

The flash floods were the result of a heavy _____

- A. fault line
- B. hailstorm
- C. aftershock
- D. thunderstorm

56. Choose the correct variant

One metre of snow fell during the _____

- A. flash flood
- B. tsunami
- C. eruption
- D. snow storm

REVISION

1. Choose the correct variant

_____ (rain or snow) varies considerably from place to place.

- A. Precipitation
- B. Showery
- C. Downpour
- D. Sleet

2. Choose the correct variant

Near the _____, temperatures are hot all the year.

- A. hemisphere
- B. equator
- C. circle
- D. pole

3. Choose the correct variant

These climates take their name from _____ winds blowing onshore or offshore according to the season.

- A. dry
- B. blustery
- C. monsoon
- D. stormy

4. Choose the correct variant

Ice sheets along the warmer coastal edges are vulnerable to _____

- A. melting
- B. cracking
- C. glistening
- D. drowning

5. Choose the correct variant

_____ subdivisions depend on distance from the sea.

- A. climatic
- B. weather
- C. temperature
- D. forecast

6. Choose the correct variant

_____ warming would actually lower sea levels at first.

- A. current

- B. recent
- C. global
- D. worldwide

7. Choose the correct variant

In warmer temperatures, _____ of ocean water increases and more snow falls.

- A. evaporation
- B. melting
- C. warming
- D. cooling

8. Choose the correct variant

It's raining cats and _____!

- A. frogs
- B. dogs
- C. rats
- D. whales

9. Choose the correct variant

Thunder is impressive, but it is _____ that does the work.

- A. lightning
- B. storm
- C. hurricane
- D. tornado

10. Choose the correct variant

The word monsoon means _____ in Arabic.

- A. downpour
- B. rain
- C. season
- D. weather

11. Choose the correct variant

Tornadoes happen during storms when warm air and strong winds begin to _____ upwards

- A. whip
- B. spring
- C. spin
- D. blow

12. Choose the correct variant

Global temperatures rise due to _____ gas omissions.

- A. greenhouse
- B. petrol
- C. acid
- D. fuel

13. Choose the correct variant

The gigantic sea wave known as _____ wave can cause lots of damage.

- A. tributary
- B. estuary
- C. tidal
- D. coastal

14. Choose the correct variant

The heavy _____ in winter attracts lots of adventure seekers.

- A. sleet
- B. avalanche
- C. blizzard
- D. snowfall

15. Choose the correct variant

Weather _____ nowadays are more reliable than ever before.

- A. predictions
- B. foretelling
- C. forecasts
- D. conditions

16. Choose the correct variant

In some parts of the country there is already evidence of how changing weather _____ have affected the local flora and fauna.

- A. patterns
- B. samples
- C. units
- D. zones

17. Choose the correct variant

Relations between two spouses have almost reached _____ point.

- A. freezing
- B. boiling
- C. rising
- D. shifting

18. Choose the correct variant

There are frequent _____ in Iceland, so it's a good idea to bring a raincoat with you.

- A. sunshine
- B. showers
- C. hails
- D. mists

19. Choose the correct variant

It would be highly irresponsible for people today to do nothing about the threats to natural _____ such as rainforest.

- A. environment
- B. area
- C. habitat
- D. ecosystem

20. Choose the correct variant

Due to the lack of _____, we could not go sailing.

- A. wind
- B. fog
- C. storm
- D. showery

21. Choose the correct variant:

All liquids have a characteristic temperature at which they turn into solids, known as their _____ point.

- A. boiling
- B. freezing
- C. melting
- D. temperature

22. Choose the correct variant:

The _____ point of a liquid is the temperature at which it becomes a gas.

- A. boiling
- B. freezing
- C. melting
- D. calorie

23. Choose the correct variant:

What is the _____ point of silver?

- A. boiling
- B. freezing
- C. melting
- D. temperature

24. Choose the correct variant:

How do you burn off _____?

- A. temperature
- B. degrees
- C. scales
- D. calories

25. Choose the correct variant:

In my childhood, the majority of thermometers had a mercury _____.

- A. temperature
- B. degree

- C. scale
- D. column

26. Choose the correct variant:

Wind-speed _____ is a device that shows how fast the wind blows.

- A. degree
- B. indicator
- C. scale
- D. column

27. Choose the correct variant:

_____ is the height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level.

- A. Latitude
- B. Altitude
- C. Longitude
- D. Hemisphere

28. Choose the correct variant:

_____ the angular distance of a place north or south of the earth's equator.

- A. Latitude
- B. Altitude
- C. Longitude
- D. Hemisphere

29. Choose the correct variant:

_____ the angular distance of a place east or west of the meridian at Greenwich.

- A. Latitude
- B. Altitude
- C. Longitude
- D. Hemisphere

30. Choose the correct variant:

Our country is located in the Northern _____.

- A. latitude
- B. altitude
- C. longitude
- D. hemisphere

РЕКОМЕНДОВАНА ЛІТЕРАТУРА

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