**Perform grammar tasks.**

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

Have you seen my dad? ’s wearing a red shirt.

2. Choose the correct word.

I was \_disappointing/disappointed\_ with the film. I had expected it to be better.

3.Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence.

You can use my car \_unless/as long as\_ you drive carefully.

4. Underline the correct form.

I don’t usually have / I’m not usually having dessert, but I’ll have one tonight.

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of can, could, or be able to.

After three months living here, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ understand quite a lot of Russian.

6. Complete the sentences with have to, don’t have to, must, mustn’t, should, or shouldn’t.

Great! It’s a holiday tomorrow – we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to work.

7. Underline the correct word or phrase.

He’s doing / been doing yoga for three years now.

8. Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

When we all checked in, Frankie’s luggage was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (heavy).

9. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a more reliable car.

10. Complete the sentences using reported speech.

‘Don’t walk on the grass!’ The man told us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ walk on the grass.

**Perform grammar tasks.**

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

Are\_\_\_ going to finish your dinner?

2. Choose the correct word.

Are you \_interesting/interested\_ in football?

3. Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence.

I'm playing tennis tomorrow \_unless/providing\_ it's raining.

4. Underline the correct form.

Jake tries / is trying to get fit for the athletics competition next month.

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I’d love \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play a musical instrument.

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It’s a great film. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ see it.

7. Underline the correct word or phrase.

I’ve disliked / been disliking bananas since I was a child.

8. Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

9. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

If they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not pass) their exams, they’ll be so disappointed.

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‘We may not have it in stock.’ The shop assistant said they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have it in stock

**Perform grammar tasks.**

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

I don’t like Christopher. really annoys .

2. Choose the correct word.

The football match was quite \_exciting/excited\_ I enjoyed it.

3.Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence.

I'm playing tennis tomorrow \_unless/providing\_ it's not raining.

4. Underline the correct form.

In the summer, I often cycle / I’m often cycling to work.

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of can, could, or be able to.

I’m free tonight, so I’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come and help you if you like.

6. Complete the sentences with have to, don’t have to, must, mustn’t, should, or shouldn’t.

There are hungry crocodiles in that river. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swim in it!

7. Underline the correct word or phrase.

I’ve been waiting for this moment since / for a long time.

8. Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

We think this design is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) than that one.

9. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

We wouldn’t help you if we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to.

10. Complete the sentences using reported speech.

I’ll give you a lift.’ He said he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ give me a lift.

**Perform grammar tasks.**

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

Your bag is over there. Take with when you go.

2. Choose the correct word.

It's sometimes \_embarrassing/embarrassed\_ when you have to ask people for money.

3.Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence.

I don't mind if you come in late \_unless/as long as\_ you come in quietly.

4. Underline the correct form.

What are you doing / do you do this evening?

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of can, could, or be able to.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you lend me a pen, please?

6. Complete the dialogues with must, can’t, or might.

‘Look, Rose left her bag here.’

‘It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be Rose’s– her bag is black.’

7. Underline the correct word or phrase.

I’ve disliked / been disliking bananas since I was a child.

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The trains in Japan are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (modern) I’ve ever travelled on.

9. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) better qualifications, I could be a teacher.

10. Complete the sentences using reported speech.

‘What are your names?’ They asked us what our names \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Perform grammar tasks.**

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

We always go to bed early. Ten o’clock is late for .

2. Choose the correct word.

Do you easily get \_embarrassing/embarrassed?\_

3.Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence.

I'm going now \_unless/provided\_ you want me to stay.

4. Underline the correct form.

Helen don’t work / isn’t working tomorrow, so we’re meeting for lunch.

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of can, could, or be able to.

I’ve never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_draw well, but my sister is brilliant.

6. Complete the dialogues with must, can’t, or might.

I passed my driving test!’

‘Congratulations! You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be very happy.’

7. Underline the correct word or phrase.

Don’t worry. I haven’t been crying / cried – I’ve got a cold.

8. Complete the sentences with used to / didn’t use to / Did … use to, or the present simple + usually.

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not / like) Cathy much, but now we get on really well.

9. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not do) such a dangerous job unless he enjoyed it.

10. Complete the sentences using reported speech.

‘I must be back at 3 p.m.’ He said he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be back at 3 p.m.

Perform grammar tasks.

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

I’m going to the cinema. Do want to come with ?

2. Choose the correct word.

She has really learnt very fast. She has made \_astonishing/astonished\_ progress.

3.Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence.

Children are allowed to use the swimming pool \_unless/provided\_ they are with an adult.

4. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (already / finish) cooking when Gill offered to help.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of can, could, or be able to.

What does this label say? I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ see without my glasses.

6. Complete the dialogues with must, can’t, or might.

I’ve just run 20km. I’m training for a marathon.’

‘Really? You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feel exhausted.’

7. Underline the correct word or phrase.

How long has his father been working / does his father work in Madrid?

8. Complete the sentences with used to / didn’t use to / Did … use to, or the present simple + usually.

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a sales manager, but then I trained to be a designer.

9. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not ask) for a pay rise, you won’t get one.

10. Complete the sentences using reported speech.

I’ve left my homework at home.’ She said she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her homework at home.

Perform grammar tasks.

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

My brother rang last night. was great to talk to .

2. Choose the correct word.

I didn't find the situation funny. I was not \_amusing/amused.\_

3.Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence.

\_Unless/provided\_ they are with an adult, children are not allowed to use the swimming pool.

4. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

As soon as I arrived, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (order) our food – everyone had waited for me.

5. Complete the sentences with have to, don’t have to, must, mustn’t, should, or shouldn’t.

You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drive on the right in Europe (except in the UK).

6. Complete the dialogues with must, can’t, or might.

‘I thought you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like to borrow this book.’ ‘Oh great, thanks. I was thinking about buying it.’

7. Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

He looks much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (good) with short hair.

8. Complete the sentences with used to / didn’t use to / Did … use to, or the present simple + usually.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you / work) in the Union Street office before you came here?

9. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not complain) if I had their lifestyle!

10. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the passive.

Please wait in the lounge while your room \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clean).

Perform grammar tasks.

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

Emily saw at the restaurant. They were having lunch.

2. Choose the correct word.

It was a really \_terrifying/terrified\_ experience. Afterwards everybody was very \_shocking/shocked.\_

3.Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence.

We can sit here in the corner \_unless/as long as\_ you'd rather sit over there by the window.

4. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Manchester United \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (win) 2–0 at half time, but they lost the match 3–2.1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

The boy came up to and took my hand.

5. Complete the sentences with have to, don’t have to, must, mustn’t, should, or shouldn’t.

You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pay to get into the museum – it’s free.

6. Complete the dialogues with must, can’t, or might.

‘You’re getting married? You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be serious!’ ‘You’re right. I’m just joking.’

7. Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

That was probably \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bad) meal I’ve ever had in a restaurant!

8. Complete the sentences with used to / didn’t use to / Did … use to, or the present simple + usually.

Jumila \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) so quiet. She must be tired today.

9. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

His teacher won’t be angry if he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) her the truth.

10. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the passive.

From next week, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (expect) to arrive at work on time.

Perform grammar tasks.

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

I’m going to the cinema. Do want to come with ?

2. Choose the correct word.

She has really learnt very fast. She has made \_astonishing/astonished\_ progress.

3.Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence.

Children are allowed to use the swimming pool \_unless/provided\_ they are with an adult.

4. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (already / finish) cooking when Gill offered to help.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of can, could, or be able to.

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I’ve just run 20km. I’m training for a marathon.’

‘Really? You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feel exhausted.’

7. Underline the correct word or phrase.

How long has his father been working / does his father work in Madrid?

8. Complete the sentences with used to / didn’t use to / Did … use to, or the present simple + usually.

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a sales manager, but then I trained to be a designer.

9. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not ask) for a pay rise, you won’t get one.

10. Complete the sentences using reported speech.

I’ve left my homework at home.’ She said she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her homework at home.

Perform grammar tasks.

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

My brother rang last night. was great to talk to .

2. Choose the correct word.

Why do you always look so \_boring/bored?\_ Is your life really so \_boring/bored?\_

3.Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence.

We can sit here in the corner \_unless/as long as\_ you'd rather sit over there by the window.

4. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

We were really tired when we arrived because we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep) for 26 hours.

5. Complete the sentences with have to, don’t have to, must, mustn’t, should, or shouldn’t.

There are hungry crocodiles in that river. You

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swim in it!

6. Complete the dialogues with must, can’t, or might.

‘Daisy and Martin are on holiday in Sicily this week.’

‘They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be. I’ve just seen Daisy in town.’

7. Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

My new office is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tiny) as my last one.

8. Complete the sentences with used to / didn’t use to / Did … use to, or the present simple + usually.

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a sales manager, but then I trained to be a designer.

9. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a more reliable car.

10. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the passive.

Too much money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (spend) last year on personal expenses.

**Perform grammar tasks.**

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

I don’t like Christopher. really annoys .

2. Choose the correct word.

The football match was quite \_exciting/excited\_ I enjoyed it.

3.Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence.

I'm playing tennis tomorrow \_unless/providing\_ it's not raining.

4. Underline the correct form.

In the summer, I often cycle / I’m often cycling to work.

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I’m free tonight, so I’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come and help you if you like.

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**Perform grammar tasks.**

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

We always go to bed early. Ten o’clock is late for .

2. Choose the correct word.

Do you easily get \_embarrassing/embarrassed?\_

3.Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence.

I'm going now \_unless/provided\_ you want me to stay.

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Helen don’t work / isn’t working tomorrow, so we’re meeting for lunch.

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of can, could, or be able to.

I’ve never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_draw well, but my sister is brilliant.

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I passed my driving test!’

‘Congratulations! You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be very happy.’

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Don’t worry. I haven’t been crying / cried – I’ve got a cold.

8. Complete the sentences with used to / didn’t use to / Did … use to, or the present simple + usually.

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not / like) Cathy much, but now we get on really well.

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He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not do) such a dangerous job unless he enjoyed it.

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‘I must be back at 3 p.m.’ He said he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be back at 3 p.m.

Perform grammar tasks.

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

Your bag is over there. Take with when you go.

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It's sometimes \_embarrassing/embarrassed\_ when you have to ask people for money.

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I don't mind if you come in late \_unless/as long as\_ you come in quietly.

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What are you doing / do you do this evening?

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\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you lend me a pen, please?

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‘Look, Rose left her bag here.’

‘It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be Rose’s– her bag is black.’

7. Underline the correct word or phrase.

I’ve disliked / been disliking bananas since I was a child.

8. Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

The trains in Japan are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (modern) I’ve ever travelled on.

9. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) better qualifications, I could be a teacher.

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‘What are your names?’ They asked us what our names \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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I'm playing tennis tomorrow \_unless/providing\_ it's raining.

4. Underline the correct form.

Jake tries / is trying to get fit for the athletics competition next month.

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of can, could, or be able to.

I’d love \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play a musical instrument.

6. Complete the sentences with have to, don’t have to, must, mustn’t, should, or shouldn’t.

It’s a great film. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ see it.

7. Underline the correct word or phrase.

I’ve disliked / been disliking bananas since I was a child.

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‘We may not have it in stock.’ The shop assistant said they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have it in stock.

**Perform grammar tasks.**

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

Have you seen my dad? ’s wearing a red shirt.

2. Choose the correct word.

I was \_disappointing/disappointed\_ with the film. I had expected it to be better. 3.Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence.

You can use my car \_unless/as long as\_ you drive carefully.

4. Underline the correct form.

I don’t usually have / I’m not usually having dessert, but I’ll have one tonight.

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of can, could, or be able to.

After three months living here, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ understand quite a lot of Russian.

6. Complete the sentences with have to, don’t have to, must, mustn’t, should, or shouldn’t.

Great! It’s a holiday tomorrow – we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to work.

7. Underline the correct word or phrase.

He’s doing / been doing yoga for three years now.

8. Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

When we all checked in, Frankie’s luggage was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (heavy).

9. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a more reliable car.

10. Complete the sentences using reported speech.

‘Don’t walk on the grass!’ The man told us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ walk on the grass.

**Perform grammar tasks.**

1. Fill in each gap with either a subject pronoun or object pronoun:

Your bag is over there. Take with when you go.

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It's sometimes \_embarrassing/embarrassed\_ when you have to ask people for money.

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I don't mind if you come in late \_unless/as long as\_ you come in quietly.

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If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) better qualifications, I could be a teacher.

10. Complete the sentences using reported speech.

‘What are your names?’ They asked us what our names \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Read the text below, translate it into Russian language and answer the questions.**

                                                                               Nature

Several agencies and organizations have intensified their efforts to increase the productivity of land in these countries.They have introduced new strains of seed, improved irrigation techniques, and introduced new methods of fertilization and soil management. With ample sunlight for photosynthesis and modern irrigation techniques, sustainable farming techniques should allow farmers to boost aggregate production in order to meet demand. Still, crop revitalization faces an unexpected adversary: institutional incompetence.Where crop specialists have convinced individual farmers to abandon old farming techniques in place of new, they can’t readily obtain the governmental cooperation they need.The biggest hurdles are political corruption, incompetence, and the absence of a marketing infrastructure.

1. In this passage, the word adversary is closest in meaning to a. friend b. helper c. enemy d. leader

2. In the last paragraph, the word they refers to a. crop specialists b. farmers c. farming techniques d. adversaries

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Nature challenges humans in many ways, through disease, weather, and famine. For those living along the coast, one unusual phenomenon capable of catastrophic destruction is the tsunami (pronounced “tsoo-NAH-mee”). A tsunami is a series of waves generated in a body of water by an impulsive disturbance. Earthquakes, landslides, volcanic eruptions, explosions, and even the impact of meteorites can generate tsunamis. Starting at sea, a tsunami slowly approaches land, growing in height and losing energy through bottom friction and turbulence. Still, just like any other water waves, tsunamis unleash tremendous energy as they plunge onto the shore. They have great erosion potential, stripping beaches of sand, undermining trees, and flooding hundreds of meters inland. They can easily crush cars, homes, vegetation, and anything they collide with. To minimize the devastation of a tsunami, scientists are constantly trying to anticipate them more accurately and more quickly. Because many factors come together to produce a life-threatening tsunami, foreseeing them is not easy. Despite this, researchers in meteorology persevere in studying and predicting tsunami behavior.

1. Which sentence best expresses the essential information of this passage? a. Tsunamis could become a new source of usable energy in the next hundred years. b. Tsunamis do more damage to the land than flooding. c. Tsunamis can have an especially catastrophic impact on coastal communities. d. Scientists can predict and track tsunamis with a fair degree of accuracy, reducing their potential impact.

2. In the first sentence, why does the author mention weather? a. because tsunamis are caused by bad weather b. because tsunamis are more destructive than weather phenomena c. as an example of a destructive natural force d. as an introduction to the topic of coastal storms.

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The migration from Asia to North America across the Bering Strait (perhaps by land bridge) was a monumental event in human history.The process of overspreading the Americas took more than 1,000 years, or 30 generations.This might seem to confirm common sense—that slow travel was inherent in any great migration without wheeled vehicles across unknown terrain. Further thought shows that this process was remarkably fast—about 10 northsouth miles per year, on average. The Americas were populated at an astounding pace, when one considers the physical limits of the human body and the physical features of the American continents. Legs of humans can move only so fast under the best of circumstances, and they work even slower over mountain passes or deserts. Populations spread through the diverse regions of the Americas (grasslands, eastern forests, coastal swamps) and needed to adapt to their new environments.The migrants’ lifestyle had evolved over the years to that of professional nomads ensuring that they would find the resources needed to survive. Evolution and Migration 15 Bonus Structure— Further thought means “looking deeper; thinking more.”

1. Which sentence best expresses the essential information in this passage? a. Human migration across the Bering Strait was remarkably slow. b. Physical limitations made migration across the Bering Strait almost impossible. c. Humans readily adapted to life in the Bering Strait. d. The migration through the Americas was surprisingly fast.

2. In this passage, the word monumental is closest in meaning to a. disastrous b. evolving c. important d. physical

**Read the text below, translate it into Russian language and answer the questions.**

Human consumption of fossil fuels is expected to fully deplete the Earth’s crude oil reserves by the year 2060.As underground reservoirs of oil continue to shrink, we have no choice but to find alternatives. One promising source, with much cleaner emissions, is called bio-diesel. BioPetroleum Alternatives 19 Bonus Structure— One promising source signals the point of this paragraph. diesel is often made from soybean oil, although it can be made from any vegetable oil that is not elementally different from soy. Bio-diesel can even be made from used cooking oils that homes or restaurants would otherwise dispose of. Bio-diesel can be used without constraint in any vehicle that runs on diesel—no modifications are needed. Presently, diesel engines can take up to 20 percent soy in their soy-diesel blend.As the need for bio-diesel increases and the technology improves, we may soon witness the extinction of the fossil-fueled vehicle.This is good news for the planet, as bio-diesel is a more stable source of energy than petroleum, and it reduces contamination of our air and water. An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided below.

Complete the summary by selecting the three answer choices that express the most important ideas in the passage. In each blank, write the letter of one of your choices.

Bio-diesel is a promising alternative to fossil fuels-

a. Humans have shown little self-restraint in their consumption of fossil fuels.

b. Underground reservoirs of oil will soon be depleted.

c. Bio-diesel burns cleaner than fossil fuels.

d. Bio-diesel comes from a more stable source than petroleum.

e. Restaurants can save disposal fees on used cooking oil.

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Time is, as we all know, money. Such valuation of time leads people to extreme efforts to maximize their use of time. Some people obsess over knowing the exact time. They buy clocks and watches that automatically adjust themselves over the Internet or by radio waves.These measurements allow them infinitesimal accuracy in dealing with time. Regardless of how one tracks time, most people share a common goal: They want to use time effectively. Since about 1982, this efficiency has increased exponentially each year, thanks to computers and their ability to multitask. In multitasking, a computer executes several different tasks in parallel. Rather than being set arbitrarily, each task is given a priority in the computer’s operating system, and time is spent in proportion to the priority of the task.The computer executes different sequences of tasks at different clock cycles, thereby increasing the rate of output from a process.

1. Why does the author mention computer multitasking in this article? a. because it is new b. because it measures time better than any clock c. because it helps people to arrange their activities sequentially d. because it is a good example of the efficient use of time

2. The underlined word sequences in the passage is closest in meaning to a. styles b. lengths c. orderings d. difficulty levels

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Organic products from ancient life are an integral part of the Earth’s resources, offering scientists a more accurate picture of ancient life-forms. One key to ancient life comes in the form of petrified matter. Petrifaction is a process that slowly turns the remains of a living object into stone. In this process, minerals seep into a mass of organic matter.After the organic matter has been replaced, a mineral version of the living object is left. Petrifaction often occurs in trees that are found adjacent to rivers, floodable areas, and volcanoes, which provide the mud or ash that initially covers the organic matter. Some pieces of petrified wood retain the original cellular structure of the wood and the grain can be easily seen. Today, it is feasible to petrify wood in a simple laboratory process. Fossils are another way that ancient life is preserved. Most fossils include an animal’s hard parts, such as teeth and bones. One type of fossil, called a trace fossil, may also include eggs, tooth marks, contents of the guts, and fossil excrement. Some products from ancient life offer us more than scientific knowledge. One such product is coal, a solid fuel of plant origin. It develops over millions of years, during which swamp vegetation is submerged in water, depleted of oxygen, and covered by layers and layers of sand and mud. These overlapping layers settle with the Earth’s movements and are compressed over time.

1. Which sentence best expresses the essential information of this passage? a. Preserved life-forms, including petrified matter and fossils, teach us about ancient life. b. The primary function for preserved life-forms is scientific discovery. c. Scientists try to replicate natural processes that preserve ancient life-forms. d. Ancient organic matter provides the most concentrated forms of energy known to humans.

2. In the passage, the words submerged in are closest in meaning to a. made wet b. completely covered c. adjacent to d. depleted of 30 S

**Read the text below, translate it into Russian language and answer the questions.**

Most of the electricity in the United States is produced in steam turbines. There are many discrete steps in this process. In a steam turbine, Energy 39 combustion of coal, petroleum, or natural gas heats water to make steam. The steam rotates a shaft that is connected to a generator that produces electricity. Finally, that electricity is converted by a transformer and conveyed from the turbine to its place of use. Many sources can provide energy to heat the water in a steam turbine. Coal is primary, producing 51 percent of the country’s electricity.Another common way to heat water for steam turbines is through nuclear power. In nuclear fission, atoms of uranium fuel are hit by neutrons, triggering a continuous chain of fission that releases heat. In 2001, nuclear power generated 21 percent of the electricity in the United States. Solar power produces less than 1 percent of the United States’ electricity needs, because it is not regularly available and harnessing it is more expensive than using fossil fuels. Dependence on electricity permeates daily life in the United States. Still, few people are aware of the many components of electricity production.

1. What does the author say about solar power? a. It produces more electricity than any other source. b. It is a relatively small source of energy for heating water in steam turbines. c. Electricity producers are trying to use it more regularly. d. Researchers are trying to make it cheaper to use.

2. In the passage, the word transformer probably refers to a a. truck b. generator that produces electricity c. type of turbine d. device that changes electric curre

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As dependence on computers increases, so does the need for technical support. From installation of software to detection of viruses, computers require constant vigilance. Most larger companies find it most expeditious to maintain in-house computer staff. Many smaller companies, however, can’t fund their own full-time, in-house technical help. Instead, many of them assign the task of computer maintenance to a current employee who may not have any formal training. Rather, these “computer buffs” have derived their skills through practice and self-training. These selfappointed tech specialists, however, often cannot solve bigger problems. What’s more, they may see their office relations corrode when they are swamped with basic user questions that they simply don’t have time to address. For these reasons, many small companies choose to employ a freelance technical assistant who circulates among clients on an as-needed basis. With their professional training, these consultants may propose innovative solutions to users’ unique needs, which could vary from tracking inventory to simulating mechanized processes. They can implement new programs, train personnel, and escape the workplace before being asked,“How can I cut this file and paste it somewhere else?”

1. Which sentence best expresses the essential information of this passage? a. Larger companies are better off using freelance technical consultants. b. Computer maintenance and troubleshooting cuts into employee productivity. c. Self-trained technical support personnel are often as effective as trained professionals. d. Smaller companies may benefit from hiring occasional technical support. Computers 35

2. The article implies that the question How do I cut and paste a file? is a. too basic to require professional attention b. a good question to give to in-house tech support c. appropriate for a freelancer to address d. a good topic for a training program

**Read the text below, translate it into Russian language and answer the questions.**

In Russia, several religions coexist, including Christianity, Judaism, Islam, and animism. The most common religion is Christianity, and most Christians are members of the Russian Orthodox Church. The Church has existed for over 1,000 years, surviving even the official atheism of the Soviet era and the agnosticism that may have been even more prominent at the time. During the communist years, many Russians who practiced Orthodoxy sacrificed career and educational opportunities.The tenacity of Russian Orthodoxy may explain why even nonreligious Russians are inclined to call themselves Russian Orthodox.That same staying power drives the Church today, which is run by Aleksey II of Moscow. Born Aleksey Mikhailovich Ridiger, the future patriarch was from a very pious family. As a boy, Aleksey was often taken by his parents on their annual pilgrimages, when he most certainly began contemplation of the religious way of life he was to choose.As patriarch,Aleksey is exalted in the Church governance, but he is not deified. Aleksey has published articles on Church history and peacemaking in both the ecclesiastical and secular press, broadening the Church’s image both in Russia and abroad.

1. Which sentence best expresses the essential information of this passage? a. The Russian Orthodox Church was banned under Soviet control. b. Few Russians believe in a god. c. Aleksey II has updated the church’s image. d. The Russian Orthodox Church has a long history of strong membership in Russia. 50 Mind and Body Bonus Structure— Here As patriarch means “while working in the position of church leader.”

2. According to the passage, Aleksey II of Moscow is a. a god b. a high church official c. a secular leader d. an atheist

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Like other functions of the human mind, perception and memory are imperfect.When we tell a story about something that we witnessed, we may intuitively believe that our recollection is accurate. However, several factors bias our memories of events.To study this anomaly, let us look at the three steps of memory creation: acquisition of memory, storing of memory, and retrieval. At every stage of memory formation, distortion can occur. At the first stage, acquisition of memory, events are perceived and bits of information are prepared for storage in the brain. However, it is impossible for us to remember every single thing we observe. Through processes that are both conscious and unconscious, people determine which details they will focus on. Memory 45 In its second stage, storage, memories can become further distorted. Over time, our memories degrade, as we forget portions of events. To compensate, we may even creatively fill in the gap created by the recession of long-term memory.Additionally, an individual’s memory can be altered during the storage stage by intervening occurrences, which can be subconsciously combined with previously stored memories. Last but not least, we search our memory to locate information. During recall, emotion also seems to play a part in memory distortion. In sum, our memories may not be the indisputable source of information that we would like them to be. An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided below.

Complete the summary by selecting the three answer choices that express the most important ideas in the passage.

Memory provides an imperfect record of events:

In each blank, write the letter of one of your choices. a. People purposefully present a slanted version of events. b. Memories can be altered at any point in memory creation. c. People naturally cannot recall everything they observe. d. Memories are an indisputable source of fact. e. Time and emotion contribute to memory degradation. f. Past occurrences often displace current memories.

**Read the text below, translate it into Russian language and answer the questions.**

The man was decrepit.With high blood pressure, cancer, and liver disease, he aggravated his situation by smoking. His prognosis was death. His advanced lung cancer was terminal, and his family members knew that he would pass away soon. So no one was surprised to find him dead on that sharp winter Thursday, no one, that is, except one sharp-eyed detective, 54 Mind and Body who noticed the bedroom window ajar on the morning of the old man’s death.Would a fatally ill person be likely to sleep with the window open on a freezing cold night? This question occupied forensic specialists from the medical examiner’s office.There, an autopsy revealed an unlikely wound on the victim’s thigh. Such a wound could easily have been inflicted by someone administering medicine or poison. From there, the poison could travel through the veins, shutting down vital organs and causing death within seconds. Indeed, the death turned out to be murder in the first degree. Criminal investigators persisted in their questioning of friends and family, only later finding the motive: money. Two distant relatives who stood to inherit large sums from the old man’s estate plotted the death, believing that the old man’s death would not be questioned.

1. Why does the author mention a wound ? a. The wound caused the death. b. It was evidence of a struggle. c. It was suspicious. d. It was predictable, considering the man’s disease.

2. In the passage, the word inherit is closest in meaning to a. lose b. gain c. earn d. want

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Most of the electricity in the United States is produced in steam turbines. There are many discrete steps in this process. In a steam turbine, Energy 39 combustion of coal, petroleum, or natural gas heats water to make steam. The steam rotates a shaft that is connected to a generator that produces electricity. Finally, that electricity is converted by a transformer and conveyed from the turbine to its place of use. Many sources can provide energy to heat the water in a steam turbine. Coal is primary, producing 51 percent of the country’s electricity.Another common way to heat water for steam turbines is through nuclear power. In nuclear fission, atoms of uranium fuel are hit by neutrons, triggering a continuous chain of fission that releases heat. In 2001, nuclear power generated 21 percent of the electricity in the United States. Solar power produces less than 1 percent of the United States’ electricity needs, because it is not regularly available and harnessing it is more expensive than using fossil fuels. Dependence on electricity permeates daily life in the United States. Still, few people are aware of the many components of electricity production.

1. What does the author say about solar power? a. It produces more electricity than any other source. b. It is a relatively small source of energy for heating water in steam turbines. c. Electricity producers are trying to use it more regularly. d. Researchers are trying to make it cheaper to use.

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The migration from Asia to North America across the Bering Strait (perhaps by land bridge) was a monumental event in human history.The process of overspreading the Americas took more than 1,000 years, or 30 generations.This might seem to confirm common sense—that slow travel was inherent in any great migration without wheeled vehicles across unknown terrain. Further thought shows that this process was remarkably fast—about 10 northsouth miles per year, on average. The Americas were populated at an astounding pace, when one considers the physical limits of the human body and the physical features of the American continents. Legs of humans can move only so fast under the best of circumstances, and they work even slower over mountain passes or deserts. Populations spread through the diverse regions of the Americas (grasslands, eastern forests, coastal swamps) and needed to adapt to their new environments.The migrants’ lifestyle had evolved over the years to that of professional nomads ensuring that they would find the resources needed to survive. Evolution and Migration 15 Bonus Structure— Further thought means “looking deeper; thinking more.”

1. Which sentence best expresses the essential information in this passage? a. Human migration across the Bering Strait was remarkably slow. b. Physical limitations made migration across the Bering Strait almost impossible. c. Humans readily adapted to life in the Bering Strait. d. The migration through the Americas was surprisingly fast.

2. In this passage, the word monumental is closest in meaning to a. disastrous b. evolving c. important d. physical

**Read the text below, translate it into Russian language and answer the questions.**

Human consumption of fossil fuels is expected to fully deplete the Earth’s crude oil reserves by the year 2060.As underground reservoirs of oil continue to shrink, we have no choice but to find alternatives. One promising source, with much cleaner emissions, is called bio-diesel. BioPetroleum Alternatives 19 Bonus Structure— One promising source signals the point of this paragraph. diesel is often made from soybean oil, although it can be made from any vegetable oil that is not elementally different from soy. Bio-diesel can even be made from used cooking oils that homes or restaurants would otherwise dispose of. Bio-diesel can be used without constraint in any vehicle that runs on diesel—no modifications are needed. Presently, diesel engines can take up to 20 percent soy in their soy-diesel blend.As the need for bio-diesel increases and the technology improves, we may soon witness the extinction of the fossil-fueled vehicle.This is good news for the planet, as bio-diesel is a more stable source of energy than petroleum, and it reduces contamination of our air and water. An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided below.

Complete the summary by selecting the three answer choices that express the most important ideas in the passage. In each blank, write the letter of one of your choices.

Bio-diesel is a promising alternative to fossil fuels-

a. Humans have shown little self-restraint in their consumption of fossil fuels.

b. Underground reservoirs of oil will soon be depleted.

c. Bio-diesel burns cleaner than fossil fuels.

d. Bio-diesel comes from a more stable source than petroleum.

e. Restaurants can save disposal fees on used cooking oil.

**Read the text below, translate it into Russian language and answer the questions.**

Time is, as we all know, money. Such valuation of time leads people to extreme efforts to maximize their use of time. Some people obsess over knowing the exact time. They buy clocks and watches that automatically adjust themselves over the Internet or by radio waves.These measurements allow them infinitesimal accuracy in dealing with time. Regardless of how one tracks time, most people share a common goal: They want to use time effectively. Since about 1982, this efficiency has increased exponentially each year, thanks to computers and their ability to multitask. In multitasking, a computer executes several different tasks in parallel. Rather than being set arbitrarily, each task is given a priority in the computer’s operating system, and time is spent in proportion to the priority of the task.The computer executes different sequences of tasks at different clock cycles, thereby increasing the rate of output from a process.

1. Why does the author mention computer multitasking in this article? a. because it is new b. because it measures time better than any clock c. because it helps people to arrange their activities sequentially d. because it is a good example of the efficient use of time

2. The underlined word sequences in the passage is closest in meaning to a. styles b. lengths c. orderings d. difficulty levels

**Read the text below, translate it into Russian language and answer the questions.**

Organic products from ancient life are an integral part of the Earth’s resources, offering scientists a more accurate picture of ancient life-forms. One key to ancient life comes in the form of petrified matter. Petrifaction is a process that slowly turns the remains of a living object into stone. In this process, minerals seep into a mass of organic matter.After the organic matter has been replaced, a mineral version of the living object is left. Petrifaction often occurs in trees that are found adjacent to rivers, floodable areas, and volcanoes, which provide the mud or ash that initially covers the organic matter. Some pieces of petrified wood retain the original cellular structure of the wood and the grain can be easily seen. Today, it is feasible to petrify wood in a simple laboratory process. Fossils are another way that ancient life is preserved. Most fossils include an animal’s hard parts, such as teeth and bones. One type of fossil, called a trace fossil, may also include eggs, tooth marks, contents of the guts, and fossil excrement. Some products from ancient life offer us more than scientific knowledge. One such product is coal, a solid fuel of plant origin. It develops over millions of years, during which swamp vegetation is submerged in water, depleted of oxygen, and covered by layers and layers of sand and mud. These overlapping layers settle with the Earth’s movements and are compressed over time.

1. Which sentence best expresses the essential information of this passage? a. Preserved life-forms, including petrified matter and fossils, teach us about ancient life. b. The primary function for preserved life-forms is scientific discovery. c. Scientists try to replicate natural processes that preserve ancient life-forms. d. Ancient organic matter provides the most concentrated forms of energy known to humans.

2. In the passage, the words submerged in are closest in meaning to a. made wet b. completely covered c. adjacent to d. depleted of 30 S

**Read the text below, translate it into Russian language and answer the questions.**

Most of the electricity in the United States is produced in steam turbines. There are many discrete steps in this process. In a steam turbine, Energy 39 combustion of coal, petroleum, or natural gas heats water to make steam. The steam rotates a shaft that is connected to a generator that produces electricity. Finally, that electricity is converted by a transformer and conveyed from the turbine to its place of use. Many sources can provide energy to heat the water in a steam turbine. Coal is primary, producing 51 percent of the country’s electricity.Another common way to heat water for steam turbines is through nuclear power. In nuclear fission, atoms of uranium fuel are hit by neutrons, triggering a continuous chain of fission that releases heat. In 2001, nuclear power generated 21 percent of the electricity in the United States. Solar power produces less than 1 percent of the United States’ electricity needs, because it is not regularly available and harnessing it is more expensive than using fossil fuels. Dependence on electricity permeates daily life in the United States. Still, few people are aware of the many components of electricity production.

1. What does the author say about solar power? a. It produces more electricity than any other source. b. It is a relatively small source of energy for heating water in steam turbines. c. Electricity producers are trying to use it more regularly. d. Researchers are trying to make it cheaper to use.

2. In the passage, the word transformer probably refers to a a. truck b. generator that produces electricity c. type of turbine d. device that changes electric curre

**Read the text below, translate it into Russian language and answer the questions.**

As dependence on computers increases, so does the need for technical support. From installation of software to detection of viruses, computers require constant vigilance. Most larger companies find it most expeditious to maintain in-house computer staff. Many smaller companies, however, can’t fund their own full-time, in-house technical help. Instead, many of them assign the task of computer maintenance to a current employee who may not have any formal training. Rather, these “computer buffs” have derived their skills through practice and self-training. These selfappointed tech specialists, however, often cannot solve bigger problems. What’s more, they may see their office relations corrode when they are swamped with basic user questions that they simply don’t have time to address. For these reasons, many small companies choose to employ a freelance technical assistant who circulates among clients on an as-needed basis. With their professional training, these consultants may propose innovative solutions to users’ unique needs, which could vary from tracking inventory to simulating mechanized processes. They can implement new programs, train personnel, and escape the workplace before being asked,“How can I cut this file and paste it somewhere else?”

1. Which sentence best expresses the essential information of this passage? a. Larger companies are better off using freelance technical consultants. b. Computer maintenance and troubleshooting cuts into employee productivity. c. Self-trained technical support personnel are often as effective as trained professionals. d. Smaller companies may benefit from hiring occasional technical support. Computers 35

2. The article implies that the question How do I cut and paste a file? is a. too basic to require professional attention b. a good question to give to in-house tech support c. appropriate for a freelancer to address d. a good topic for a training program

**Read the text below, translate it into Russian language and answer the questions.**

In Russia, several religions coexist, including Christianity, Judaism, Islam, and animism. The most common religion is Christianity, and most Christians are members of the Russian Orthodox Church. The Church has existed for over 1,000 years, surviving even the official atheism of the Soviet era and the agnosticism that may have been even more prominent at the time. During the communist years, many Russians who practiced Orthodoxy sacrificed career and educational opportunities.The tenacity of Russian Orthodoxy may explain why even nonreligious Russians are inclined to call themselves Russian Orthodox.That same staying power drives the Church today, which is run by Aleksey II of Moscow. Born Aleksey Mikhailovich Ridiger, the future patriarch was from a very pious family. As a boy, Aleksey was often taken by his parents on their annual pilgrimages, when he most certainly began contemplation of the religious way of life he was to choose.As patriarch,Aleksey is exalted in the Church governance, but he is not deified. Aleksey has published articles on Church history and peacemaking in both the ecclesiastical and secular press, broadening the Church’s image both in Russia and abroad.

1. Which sentence best expresses the essential information of this passage? a. The Russian Orthodox Church was banned under Soviet control. b. Few Russians believe in a god. c. Aleksey II has updated the church’s image. d. The Russian Orthodox Church has a long history of strong membership in Russia. 50 Mind and Body Bonus Structure— Here As patriarch means “while working in the position of church leader.”

2. According to the passage, Aleksey II of Moscow is a. a god b. a high church official c. a secular leader d. an atheist

**Read the text below, translate it into Russian language and answer the questions.**

Like other functions of the human mind, perception and memory are imperfect.When we tell a story about something that we witnessed, we may intuitively believe that our recollection is accurate. However, several factors bias our memories of events.To study this anomaly, let us look at the three steps of memory creation: acquisition of memory, storing of memory, and retrieval. At every stage of memory formation, distortion can occur. At the first stage, acquisition of memory, events are perceived and bits of information are prepared for storage in the brain. However, it is impossible for us to remember every single thing we observe. Through processes that are both conscious and unconscious, people determine which details they will focus on. Memory 45 In its second stage, storage, memories can become further distorted. Over time, our memories degrade, as we forget portions of events. To compensate, we may even creatively fill in the gap created by the recession of long-term memory.Additionally, an individual’s memory can be altered during the storage stage by intervening occurrences, which can be subconsciously combined with previously stored memories. Last but not least, we search our memory to locate information. During recall, emotion also seems to play a part in memory distortion. In sum, our memories may not be the indisputable source of information that we would like them to be. An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided below.

Complete the summary by selecting the three answer choices that express the most important ideas in the passage.

Memory provides an imperfect record of events:

In each blank, write the letter of one of your choices. a. People purposefully present a slanted version of events. b. Memories can be altered at any point in memory creation. c. People naturally cannot recall everything they observe. d. Memories are an indisputable source of fact. e. Time and emotion contribute to memory degradation. f. Past occurrences often displace current memories.

**Read the text below, translate it into Russian language and answer the questions.**

The man was decrepit.With high blood pressure, cancer, and liver disease, he aggravated his situation by smoking. His prognosis was death. His advanced lung cancer was terminal, and his family members knew that he would pass away soon. So no one was surprised to find him dead on that sharp winter Thursday, no one, that is, except one sharp-eyed detective, 54 Mind and Body who noticed the bedroom window ajar on the morning of the old man’s death.Would a fatally ill person be likely to sleep with the window open on a freezing cold night? This question occupied forensic specialists from the medical examiner’s office.There, an autopsy revealed an unlikely wound on the victim’s thigh. Such a wound could easily have been inflicted by someone administering medicine or poison. From there, the poison could travel through the veins, shutting down vital organs and causing death within seconds. Indeed, the death turned out to be murder in the first degree. Criminal investigators persisted in their questioning of friends and family, only later finding the motive: money. Two distant relatives who stood to inherit large sums from the old man’s estate plotted the death, believing that the old man’s death would not be questioned.

1. Why does the author mention a wound ? a. The wound caused the death. b. It was evidence of a struggle. c. It was suspicious. d. It was predictable, considering the man’s disease.

2. In the passage, the word inherit is closest in meaning to a. lose b. gain c. earn d. want

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Nature challenges humans in many ways, through disease, weather, and famine. For those living along the coast, one unusual phenomenon capable of catastrophic destruction is the tsunami (pronounced “tsoo-NAH-mee”). A tsunami is a series of waves generated in a body of water by an impulsive disturbance. Earthquakes, landslides, volcanic eruptions, explosions, and even the impact of meteorites can generate tsunamis. Starting at sea, a tsunami slowly approaches land, growing in height and losing energy through bottom friction and turbulence. Still, just like any other water waves, tsunamis unleash tremendous energy as they plunge onto the shore. They have great erosion potential, stripping beaches of sand, undermining trees, and flooding hundreds of meters inland. They can easily crush cars, homes, vegetation, and anything they collide with. To minimize the devastation of a tsunami, scientists are constantly trying to anticipate them more accurately and more quickly. Because many factors come together to produce a life-threatening tsunami, foreseeing them is not easy. Despite this, researchers in meteorology persevere in studying and predicting tsunami behavior.

1. Which sentence best expresses the essential information of this passage? a. Tsunamis could become a new source of usable energy in the next hundred years. b. Tsunamis do more damage to the land than flooding. c. Tsunamis can have an especially catastrophic impact on coastal communities. d. Scientists can predict and track tsunamis with a fair degree of accuracy, reducing their potential impact.

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The migration from Asia to North America across the Bering Strait (perhaps by land bridge) was a monumental event in human history.The process of overspreading the Americas took more than 1,000 years, or 30 generations.This might seem to confirm common sense—that slow travel was inherent in any great migration without wheeled vehicles across unknown terrain. Further thought shows that this process was remarkably fast—about 10 northsouth miles per year, on average. The Americas were populated at an astounding pace, when one considers the physical limits of the human body and the physical features of the American continents. Legs of humans can move only so fast under the best of circumstances, and they work even slower over mountain passes or deserts. Populations spread through the diverse regions of the Americas (grasslands, eastern forests, coastal swamps) and needed to adapt to their new environments.The migrants’ lifestyle had evolved over the years to that of professional nomads ensuring that they would find the resources needed to survive. Evolution and Migration 15 Bonus Structure— Further thought means “looking deeper; thinking more.”

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Most of the electricity in the United States is produced in steam turbines. There are many discrete steps in this process. In a steam turbine, Energy 39 combustion of coal, petroleum, or natural gas heats water to make steam. The steam rotates a shaft that is connected to a generator that produces electricity. Finally, that electricity is converted by a transformer and conveyed from the turbine to its place of use. Many sources can provide energy to heat the water in a steam turbine. Coal is primary, producing 51 percent of the country’s electricity.Another common way to heat water for steam turbines is through nuclear power. In nuclear fission, atoms of uranium fuel are hit by neutrons, triggering a continuous chain of fission that releases heat. In 2001, nuclear power generated 21 percent of the electricity in the United States. Solar power produces less than 1 percent of the United States’ electricity needs, because it is not regularly available and harnessing it is more expensive than using fossil fuels. Dependence on electricity permeates daily life in the United States. Still, few people are aware of the many components of electricity production.

1. What does the author say about solar power? a. It produces more electricity than any other source. b. It is a relatively small source of energy for heating water in steam turbines. c. Electricity producers are trying to use it more regularly. d. Researchers are trying to make it cheaper to use.

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