

Unit 3: Bridges and Tunnels (Vocabulary)

A	B	C
1. Accuracy (n)	a. The part of a bridge between one vertical support and another; the distance between these supports	1.
2. Cable (n)	b. Thick, strong metal rope, used for supporting bridges	2.
3. Compression(n)	c. The quality of being exact or correct	3.
4. Distortion (n)	d. A column or a support for a bridge	4.
5. Lining (n)	e. Movement in which two surface slide past each other; the force or pressure that causes this to happen	5.
6. Pier (n)	f. The act of pressing or squeezing something into a smaller space	6.
7. Project (n)	g. A change in the shape or structure of something that makes it less efficient, less strong, etc.	7.
8. Reinforced Concrete (n)	h. A layer of material used to cover the inside surface of something	8.
9. Sewer (n)	i. To make something less strong	9.
10. Shear (n)	j. The state of being pulled tight	10.
11. Span (n)	k. A planned piece of work that is designed to produce something new	11.
12. Suspension Bridge	l. A bridge that hangs from steel cables that are fixed to towers at each end	12.
13. Tension (n)	m. Concrete with metal bars or wires inside to make it stronger	13.
14. Tolerance (n)	n. An underground pipe, used for carrying away waste matter from human bodies	14.
15. Weaken (v)	o. The amount by which a value or measurement is permitted to vary	15.

Complete the sentences with the words on the right.

- 1 The bridge has a [] of 1,000 metres. sewers

- 2 The cables can break under extreme []. lining

- 3 The city waste is carried away by []. tolerance

- 4 The dimensions have a [] +/- 0.25 mm. tension

- 5 The deck is supported by steel []. span

- 6 The tunnel [] is made of concrete. project

- 7 She joined the [] four years ago. piers