

LIRA TOWN COLLEGE
S.1 END OF TERM III EXAMS 2009
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions *Attempt all the questions*

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Natural Energy

Two hundred and fifty years ago, people used only natural sources of energy. Animals pulled ploughs, windmills ground corn and the main source of energy was human **muscle**. Now muscle provides less than 1% of energy used in developed countries and most of the energy in these countries comes from fossil fuels – coal, oil and gas. However, the age of fossil fuels is coming to an end as supplies are limited and these resources are running out. In the coming decades we have to rely less on fossil fuels and more on natural, renewable forms of energy.

One of the oldest and most developed sources of natural energy is water power. Three thousand years ago, water wheels were used by people to power mills for grinding corn and to move water in **irrigation** systems. These large wooden mills were **forebears** of today's giant hydro-electric power stations. Here, **turbines extract** energy from moving water as it flows down a river and use this energy to turn electrical **generators**. Building a dam on a river means that greater amounts of water can flow through the turbines and create more power. The highest hydro-electric power station is at Itaipu on the Parana River in Brazil. It can provide the same amount of water as ten large fossil fuel power stations. The three Gorges Dam, which is still being built on the Yangtze River in China, is even larger and will provide 10% of China's electricity in future.

Wind power is one of the cheapest and most **abundant** forms of natural energy. For thousands of years, people have used wind energy to pump water and to grind grain. Early windmills have led to modern-day wind turbines that consist of two or three wing-like **blades** attached to a horizontal **shaft**, which turns an electrical generator. Many turbines are often grouped together on 'wind farms' - an increasingly common feature on landscapes across the world, particularly in Europe and North America. Wind power already supplies electricity for more than 10 million households worldwide. In Denmark 13% of electricity comes from this source of natural energy.

Many scientists believe that solar power has the greatest **potential** as a natural, renewable energy source for the future. This is because sunlight is everywhere – even in areas that are regularly covered by clouds; the sun's energy can be **absorbed** to produce power. For centuries, people have used the sun's energy by 'catching' the rays of the sun onto a flat, shiny surface and then directing it to another surface to create warmth and fire. Nowadays, solar power is generated along similar **principles** using 'flat plate collectors' or mirrors to absorb the sunlight. This is then **converted** into electricity.

Thus, in the coming decades, increasingly, energy supplied to our homes, schools, businesses and industries will come from renewable sources. Many new energy technologies are based on centuries old methods of extracting power from natural resources such as water, wind and sunlight.

Questions:

1. What was the main source of energy two hundred and fifty years ago?
.....
.....
2. What is meant by the term 'human muscle'?
.....
.....
3. Why will we have to rely more on natural energy resources in the future?
.....
.....
4. What were the earliest forms of today's hydroelectric power stations?
.....
.....
5. How does a dam help to generate hydro-electric power?
.....
.....
6. What are 'wind farms'?
.....
.....
7. What were used from early times to pump water and to grind grain?
.....
.....
8. Why do scientists believe that solar power has the greatest to provide power in the future?

-
-
9. How is solar power generated today?
-
-
10. Give one example of a new energy technology that is based on a centuries old method of extracting power from a natural resource.
-
-
2. Choose the correct meaning for each word, as it is used in the text.
- a. irrigation
1. a method of pumping water
 2. the supply of land and crops with water
 3. a system for grinding corn
- b. abundant
1. existing in large quantities
 2. existing in limited quantities
 3. existing everywhere
- c. extract
1. to move something from one place to another
 2. to pump something out of another thing
 3. to remove or take out something from another thing
- d. forebear
1. something that existed in the past
 2. something that exists in the present
 3. something that will exist in the future
- e. converted
1. replaced
 2. created
 3. changed
3. Complete these sentences with the following words from the text: generator, potential, absorbed, principles, turbine. Make sure that you use the correct form of each word.
- a. Solar power is based on theof converting sunlight into heat and electricity.

- b. The three Gorges Dam in china has theto provide 10% of the country's electricity in the future.
- c. A wind farm may have tens or hundreds ofwhich generate power from the wind.
- d. Solar panels on the roofs of houses are black, because this colour more heat than any other colour.
- e. Aconverts moving water, wind or sunlight into electricity.

SECTION B 20 MARKS

1. Write the correct verb form for each sentence.
 - a. My fatherto work everyday. (cycle)
 - b. Our teachervery strict, but kind. (be)
 - c. On Saturday sheto town and bought new shoes. (go)
 - d. Pleasethe kettle on and make some tea. (put)
 - e. If I pass all my exams, Ihappy. (be)

2. Write the questions for these answers.
 - a. Yes, my sister is older than me.
.....

 - b. He likes reading books.
.....

 - c. The police station is next to the post office.
.....

 - d. There are five children in my family.
.....

 - e. Tomatoes cost five shillings a bag.
.....

3. Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.
 - a. Chimpanzees are theanimals.
1. *more intelligent* 2. *most intelligent* 3. *intelligent*

 - b. I'm sorry, but I don't havemoney to lend.
1. *some* 2. *no* 3. *any*

 - c. Are you going tolibrary now?
1. *the* 2. *a* 3. *an*

- d. A giraffe is a tall animal andeats leaves.
 1. they 2. he 3. it
- e.of the two girls are wearing glasses.
 1. A few 2. Neither 3. None

4. Rewrite the following sentences as instructed.

- a. Juma scored the winning goal. (Begin with: The winning goal.....)

- b. It is raining. We won't walk. (Begin with: If)

- c. My brother is tall. My sister is taller. (Join with but)

- d. I am not a good singer. I won't be a pop star. (Begin with: If)

- e. The bus station is not far from here. (Begin with: Could you tell me)

SECTION C: 20 MARKS

1. Use these words to complete the following sentences:
 Conserve myth lines whistle pleaded
- a. The actor didn't learn his, so the director was cross with him.
- b. The beggarwith the policeman to let him go.
- c. We must try tothe environment and not harm it.
- d. The referee blew hisand the match began.
- e. It is athat you can cure AIDS by having sex with a virgin.

2. Match the words in bold with one of the following phrases:
 Worked hard dirty or poisonous no longer exist ran with short steps
 unpleasant smell
- a. Warthog flicked his tail and trotted away.

- b. All day the man toiled in the hot sun.

- c. The stench of the tannery hit me before I entered the market.

- d. You must not drink contaminated water because it will make you ill.

- e. Dinosaurs are extinct, although there are some fossils remaining.

3. Write a brief definition for each of the following words:
- a. inquisitive:

- b. crisis:

- c. transmit:

- d. impenetrable:

- e. compensation:

4. a. questionnaire:
- b. archaeologist:
- c. nutritious:
- d. irresponsible:
- e. encyclopedia:

Merry X – Mas & Happy New Year