**ENGLISH FOR ENGINEERING – MID TERM TEST W**

**NAME:…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..**

There was a time when the divisions were simple: nuclear energy was a danger to the world and opposition to nuclear energy was the choice of every environment-loving, green-thinking person.

The process of nuclear fission and the consequent production of nuclear waste and the problems of storing that waste made a lot of people worry. Not to mention the possibility of accidents: the word 'Chernobyl' is now enough to worry many people.

Times have changed, however. Over the last ten years there has been a rapid growth in awareness of just how precarious our planetary situation is. The most recent UN report into climate change has made the situation frighteningly clear. Now people who deny climate change are only a few extremists - the threats facing us are real.

This has led to a number of environmentalists making a dramatic turnaround. Among these is James Lovelock. Lovelock has always been at the centre of controversy. He is perhaps best known for his book Gaia: A New Look at Life on Earth. This book explained the 'Gaia theory'. According to Gaia theory, the world is a self-regulating mechanism, not exactly a living being, but more like an engine that propels itself. Other life forms (including us humans) are only a part of this bigger, complex system. It's not surprising that a lot of people disagreed with Lovelock's ideas, but on the other hand his radical thinking has also won him a lot of fans, and admirers - people who don't always agree with him, but respect his ideas. In 2004 Lovelock started another controversy. This great environmentalist and alternative thinker said the unthinkable for many people in the Green movement: 'Only one immediately available source does not cause global warming and that is nuclear energy.' ('Nuclear power is the only green solution' in The Independent, May 2004)

Lovelock says he has never been against nuclear power, and thinks that alternative energy sources will not produce the energy necessary for the six billion people who live on the planet. He thinks that there is not enough time to research and develop alternative energy sources. We are facinga serious and urgent emergency, and nuclear power is the only solution. Lovelock acknowledges that nuclear power has its risks, but says that these risks are very small compared with the greater risk of global warming.

Lovelock says this important newspaper article and his recent book - The Revenge of Gaia - are 'a wake-up call', an urgent alarm that we must change our way of thinking not only about nuclear energy, but also about the way we conceive the environment in general.

In Britain, the Prime Minister says he plans to commission the building of several new nuclear power stations. This is good news for a politician, who can say he is being 'green' at the same time as keeping big business happy. Who knows if it is the best thing for the planet? Only time will tell - if we have enough time . . .

1. 'Chernobyl' is a word that many people associate with nuclear accidents ………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. People who say climate change is not happening have ideas that most people think are extreme. ………………………………………………………………………………………………
3. Some people don't agree with Lovelock, but respect many of his ideas

……………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Lovelock has changed his ideas.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

Find the words in the text which match the following definitions:

1. very concerned about environmental issues ………………………………………………….
2. dangerous, harmful, menacing………………………………………………………………..

**II Read the text carefully and fill in the blanks with the appropriate words:**

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| socket inserted earthing inserted conforms round flat applications bridgeneutral clips cord |

To ........................... the differences between German and French standards, the CEE 7/7 plug was developed. It is polarised to prevent the live and neutral connections from being reversed when used with a French CEE 7/5 ..........................., but allows polarity reversal when ........................... into a German CEE 7/3 socket.

It has earthing ........................... on both sides to connect with the CEE 7/3 socket and a female contact to accept the ........................... pin of the CEE 7/5 socket. It is used in almost all European countries. T

he CEE 7/16 standard sheet appears in Supplement 2 to the 1951 edition of CEE 7. The CEE 7/16 unearthed plug is used for low power class II ..........................., it has two ........................... 4 by 19 mm pins, rated at 2.5 A. There are two variants. Alternative I is a round plug which........................... to a shape compatible with CEE 7/1, CEE 7/3, and CEE 7/5 sockets. Alternative II is a ........................... version, popularly known as the [Europlug](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Europlug). The Europlug is not rewirable and must be supplied with a flexible ............................ Because it is unpolarised, it can be ........................... in either direction into a socket, so live and ........................... are connected arbitrarily.

**III Provide the words for the following definitions:**

1. [with object] (often as adjective) attach (a fitment) by setting it back into the wall or surface to which it is fixed …………
2. a network of cables or pipes for distributing power, especially high-voltage transmission lines for electricity …………
3. higher in rank, status, or quality …………
4. intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of …………
5. cause (energy) to be lost through its conversion to heat …………
6. dense material used to add weight, i.e. counter-balance to resist lift …………
7. Divergence or disagreement, as between facts or claims …………
8. protected by interposing material that prevents the loss of heat or the intrusion of sound …………
9. a long narrow hollow space cut into a surface …………
10. (the use of) a new idea or method …………

IV Read the text and put the verbs in brackets in the Active or Passive Voice in the correct tense (5 pts):

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| --- | --- |
|  |  |

Curitiba, in southern Brazil, is typical of many developing cities. After 1950, it (0) \_\_\_\_\_*changed*\_\_\_\_\_\_ (change) dramatically as its economy, which (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (base) on agriculture, moved into the industrial stage. As in many other cities, this change (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (create) poverty, but Curitiba has managed to control the problems that go with it, like crime and lack of education. Other typical urban problems (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (avoid) as well. The most striking feature of Curitiba is its transport system. Private cars (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not allow) in the city centre, and the bus network is fast and efficient. Ticket prices (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (keep) low so people on low incomes can use the network. Curitiba recycles 70 per cent of its rubbish and the whole population (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (involve) in collecting it. The man responsible for Curitiba’s development is the city’s mayor, Jaime Lerner. He says that Curitiba (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (succeed) because everyone (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) responsible for improving the city. To do that, he says, the poor must (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (give) good services so they (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (share) in improving the quality of life.

**V Complete the following sentences with a form of the word in brackets (3 pts):**

1. In the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industry, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ develop processes for producing plastics, fibres, medicines, etc. from simple chemical. (chemistry)
2. Producing steel using Bessemer process is one of the best-known \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (industry)
3. Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (devices) need oil as a lubricant. (mechanics)
4. Information is stored on a computer as d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

VI Complete the sentences by writing the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple, Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple tense (2 pts).

0 My essay isn’t ready. I haven’t checked (not check) the spelling yet.

1 Yes, I know the fifth symphony. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hear) it when I was in Vienna.

2 I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not see) *Matrix Reloaded* because I hated *The Matrix*.

3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ever taste) *zabaglione*? It’s delicious!

4 Where exactly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you see) Michelangelo’s statue of David?

**VII Complete each gap in the following text with a missing phrase (3 pts):**

1. In order to organise data you should c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where you can store data.
2. When several computers are linked together you have a c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. An e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be inserted in your computer to give your computer extra capabilities.

**VIII Write the name of the device as seen in the picture (2 pts):**

** **

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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**VII Complete the text about electronics by choosing a word from the box (3 pts):**

**manner devices reduce for ceramic**

**circuit store of produce engines**

Capacitors (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electricity in order to smooth the flow. They can be charged and discharged. The two most common capacitors are (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and electrolytic.

Most electronic (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use integrated circuits or microchips. Inside an IC is a very small piece of semiconductor with (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ built in. Today, semiconductors are usually made (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_silicon which is cheaper and easier to manufacture than germanium.

Researchers are constantly trying to (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the size of transistors in order to reduce the size of the devices.

**VIII Match the following words with the appropriate definition (2 pts):**

1. **grind**
2. **forge**
3. **temper**
4. **anneal**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make materials tough by cooling them slowly, e.g. glass

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to heat and then cool metals to obtain the required hardness and elasticity, e.g. steel

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to shape metals by heating and then hammering e.g. horse shoes

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to polish or sharpen by rubbing on a tough surface, e.g. stone