

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

The first paper was made from cloth nearly two thousand years ago in China. Although paper can be made from all kinds of materials, such as cotton, fibers, grass or sugar cane, these days wood pulp is the material most commonly used to make new paper– that is, paper which contains no old or recycled paper. The modern world uses so much paper that environmentalists have persuaded us that we should recycle old paper. paper saves trees. Trees are a commercially grown long-term crop, so that when they are cut down, new ones are planted. Nearly all new paper is made from wood grown in sustainable forests. Recycling paper is less harmful to the environment than burying it in landfill sites. This is because paper that is buried in the ground rots and produces methane, which is a powerful greenhouse gas.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

- 1- Why is burying paper in landfill sites harmful?
- 2- What is the main material used in making new paper nowadays?
- 3- Where and When was the first paper made?

Find words in the text which mean the following:

(10 marks)

- 4- wood after it has been crushed.
- 5- decay.

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

- 6- Two years ago, paper was made from
- Two years ago, paper was made from
- 7- Recycling paper is harmful to the environment than burying it in landfill sites
- Recycling paper is harmful to the environment than burying it in landfill sites

Rewrite these sentences using the verb wish and the words in brackets.

You can use wish + would, wish + could or wish + past simple.

- 7- You waste too much paper. (stop wasting paper)
- 8- My brother spends many hours talking on the phone. (not spend so many hours)

- 9- I'm very shy about talking in public. (not so shy)
- 10- Newspapers and magazines contain too many adverts. (not so many)
- 11- You eat too quickly. (not eat so quickly)
- 12- I'm a very slow reader. (not such a slow reader)
- 13- We don't spend much time together. (spend more time)
- 14- The city centre is really busy this morning. (not so busy)
- 15- He's lost his keys. (find his keys)

Choose the correct word in the brackets:

- 1- People came from (far and wide – out of the blue) to see the exhibition
- 2- When he accused me of being wasteful, I (saw red- red tape)
- 3-They've (given the green light –put them on the blacklist) the building of a new incinerator.
- 4 I heard this morning, (far and wide- out of the blue), that I'd won a writing competition.
- 5- Yes, it's from an old friend. It came this morning – (out of the blue- red tape)
- 6- When my brother (came round / came up) after his operation, he felt fine.
- 7- Why don't you (come out / come over) after school? We could visit my grandparents.
- 8- It was cloudy all morning, but in the afternoon the sun (came across / came out).
- 9- I've lost my watch. Can you let me know if you (come across / come over) it?
- 10- We haven't seen you for ages. You must (come over-come out) and see us at the weekend.