

**Q. Read the article below and answer the questions that follow.**

### THE WATER CYCLE

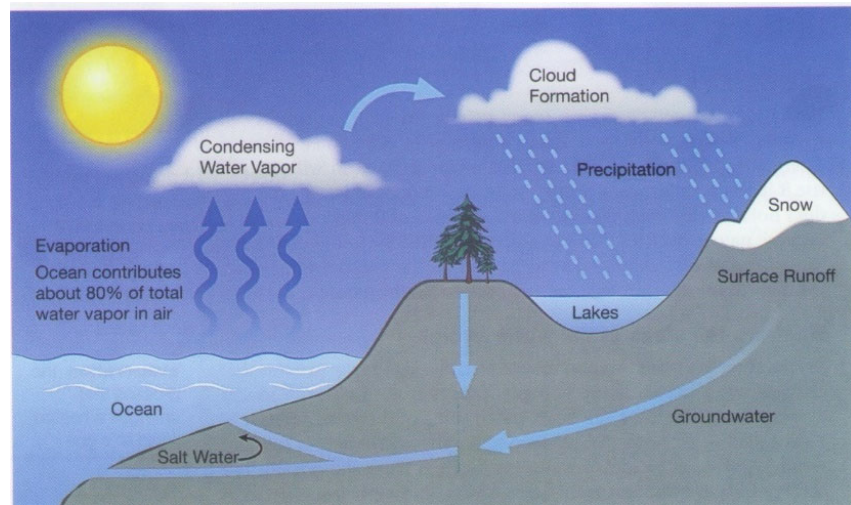
We call our planet Earth, but many people say that we should call it Water. Water covers more than 70 percent of our planet. Water is essential to life on Earth. We drink it, swim in it, clean with it, and use it in many other ways. Surprisingly, the amount of water on Earth does not decrease even though we use so much of it every day. This is because nature recycles water in a process called the water cycle also called the hydrologic cycle). The water cycle is the movement of water from Earth into the atmosphere and back to Earth again.

#### What are the steps of the water cycle?

**Evaporation** is the first step in the water cycle. This is the process that changes water from a liquid to a gas. Energy from the sun produces evaporation. When the sun heats water, some of the water turns into a gas called water vapor. Water evaporates anywhere there is sun and water. Most evaporation of water on Earth is from the oceans, but there is also evaporation from lakes, rivers, and even from wet skin and clothing.

**Condensation** is the second step in the water cycle. Water vapor rises into the atmosphere. It cools and changes back into droplets (very small drops) of liquid water. This process is called condensation. When water vapor condenses, it forms clouds.

The third step in the water cycle is **precipitation**. Water droplets combine (join together) to form larger drops. The larger drops fall to earth as rain, snow, or hail. Some of this water goes into the ground, and some of it goes into lakes, rivers, and oceans. Eventually, the water that returns to Earth will evaporate and rise into the atmosphere, and the water cycle will continue.



#### How long is the water cycle?

The fastest water cycle on Earth occurs in tropical rain forests that are near the equator. Tropical rain forests are wet environments. The whole water cycle happens in just one day. In contrast, the slowest water cycle occurs in deserts. Deserts are very dry. It may not rain for 30 years in a desert, so it can take years to go through the whole cycle.

Water on Earth is always moving. It flows down rivers, travels across oceans, evaporates into the atmosphere, and falls to Earth as rain, snow, or hail. The total amount of water on Earth stays the same year after year because of the water cycle. In fact, the water on Earth now is the same water that was on our planet millions of years ago. This means that the glass of water you drink today is millions of years old.

**A. Answer the questions below briefly with no more than one sentence.**

1. Where does the slowest water cycle occur? Why?

.....

2. Why does the amount of water on Earth always stay the same?

.....

3. How many steps does the water cycle have?

.....

4. Where does water evaporate from?

.....

5. Where is the fastest water cycle on Earth? Why?

.....

6. Why is the water on Earth today actually millions of years old?

.....

**B. Reread paragraphs 2-4 of “The Water Cycle” and review the figure. Then look at the steps of the water cycle listed below. Put the steps in order (1-8). Number (1) is already marked.**

- ..... a. The water vapor moves up into the atmosphere.
- ..... b. Some of the raindrops fall into lakes, rivers, and oceans.
- ..... c. The sun comes out and begins to warm the water in the ocean again.
- ..... d. The water vapor cools and changes into droplets of water.
- ..... e. The small water droplets inside the cloud combine into bigger water drops, and the bigger water drops fall from the cloud as rain.
- ..... g. Some of the water in the ocean becomes water vapor.
- .....**1**..... h. The sun heats the water in an ocean.
- ..... I. A cloud forms.

**C. Look at the verbs. The noun forms of the verbs are in the reading. Find and circle the noun forms. Write each noun form next to the appropriate verb.**

<u>Verb</u>	<u>Noun Form</u>
1. move	..... (Par. 1)
2. evaporate	..... (Par. 2)
3. condense	..... (Par. 3)

**D. Now look at the nouns. The verb forms are in the reading. Find and circle the verb forms. Write each verb form next to the appropriate noun.**

<u>Noun</u>	<u>Verb Form</u>
1. formation	.....(Par. 3)

- 2. combination .....(Par. 4)
- 3. continuation .....(Par. 4)

**Q. Read the two introductions below and answer the questions that follow.**

**1. ORGANIC FOODS: To Buy or Not to Buy**

Many people believe organic food is better for your health than food grown the "traditional" way. It is also more expensive. Farmers who grow organic food do not use chemicals like pesticides (chemicals used to kill insects). But the U.S. government says that organic food is not really healthier than food which is grown in the traditional way. Many people disagree. In this article, you will read an interview with people on both sides of this issue. Then you will have to decide for yourself: is organic food really better or not?

**2. Beauty begins at the supermarket**

Some people spend a lot of money on lotions, makeup, and hair products to make themselves look more beautiful. Here's something they may not know: scientific studies show that beautiful skin begins with what we put in our mouths – not what we put on our faces or hair. Read this article to find out which foods can make you more beautiful. Forget the lotion, and try some broccoli instead!

1. The topic of Reading 1 is.....
  - A food            B beauty            C shopping            D health
2. The topic of Reading 2 is.....
  - A shopping            B health            C food            D beauty
3. The main idea of Reading 1 is that .....
  - A organic food may or may not be better than traditionally grown food
  - B organic food does not have pesticides
  - C organic food is healthier than other food
  - D organic food is more expensive than traditionally grown food
4. The main idea of Reading 2 is that.....
  - A scientists are testing beauty products more than before
  - B people can become more beautiful by eating certain foods
  - C people should buy lotion and makeup at the supermarket
  - D people can make lotion and makeup from food

**Q./ Indicate whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.**

1. The *main idea* of an article can best be found in the body of the article.

2. *Scanning* is moving your eyes rapidly over a text to locate a particular fact.
3. *Idioms* are phrases which cannot be understood simply by looking at the meaning of the individual words in the phrase.
4. *Previewing* helps you know about what you already know about the topic of a text, but it does not help you expect what you are going to learn about it.
5. To find the *topic* we ask ourselves what the writer wants to say about the topic.
6. A collocation is a series of words or terms that co-occur more often than would be expected by chance.
7. To find *names* in an article one needs to scan the text for numbers and symbols.
8. We search to find information about the author of texts when previewing them.
9. looking over your reading material in order to become familiar with its content and organization before you actually begin reading it is *previewing*.
10. To find the *main idea* of an article or text we ask ourselves what the text is about.

**Q. What is previewing? How is it done – the ways of doing it? Why is it important?**

**Q. What is collocation? Explain it briefly with examples.**

**Q. What is the difference between skimming and scanning?**

