



<u>5 points Summer 2025 Break Assignment from 9th to 10th grade</u>

First Name:

Last Name :

Class:

Grade (for the teacher) -

Grammar Review

1. Complete the sentences with the suitable form of the verbs in brackets. (Present simple, past simple, present progressive, past progressive and future simple)

1. He met his wife wh	en he	(work) in	
Brussels. 2. Where		(you / have)	
dinner yesterday? 3.W	/hat		
(you / cook) tonight?			
4. It	(snow) when we	(leave)	
the library.			
5. I usually	(listen) to the news	in the car.	
6. Be careful! The bab	ру	(put) the keys in	
his mouth!			
7. John	(speak) to Susan five m	inutes ago.	
8. It's my birthday new	kt week- Don't worry! I _		
(not forget) it.			
9. I think it	(rain) this afte	ernoon.	
10. She	(write) her homework while		
her mother	(cook).		
11. They	(play) basketba	all with their friends at the	
moment.			
12. Look! It	(begin) to ra	in. Unfortunately, I	
(n	ot, have) my umbrella wi	th me. Tom is lucky. He	
(w	ear) a raincoat.		
13. Diana	(wash) her hair ev	very day.	
14. I	(call) Roger at nine las	st night, but he	
	(be, not) at home. He		
(study) at the librar	ry.		
15. I	(not, hear) the thunde	er during the storm last	
night because I	(sleep).	

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.Use the present simple, present progressive, past simple or past progressive

•

Dana's Book store

Dana	(walk) down the street one day last year when an		
interesting idea _	(strike) her. She		
(think) to hersel	f: " I	(love) books, and	I
	_(enjoy) reading	g and recommending goo	od books to
others. I also	(k	now) a lot about lots of	subjects. Why
	_ I	(not open) a little bo	ookstore of my
own"?			
She	still	(think) about 1	her idea and
	(try) to find o	out how to make it come	true when she
	(bump int	to) her favorite uncle wh	10
	(be) about	experienced business ma	an. That
afternoon, they		(make) a compre	hensive business
plan for the book	store. The plan		(include) the
location.			

3. Make sentences in the passive in the given tense ! (a video on the subject is attached for viewing <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?si=Amkxp2xCu18KgWsG&v=inKlo3zuPac&f</u> <u>eature=youtu.be</u>)

For example: BMW's – make – in Germany (PRESENT SIMPLE)

BMW's are made in Germany.

1. English – speak – in this shop (PRESENT SIMPLE)	
	2.
The oldest house – build – in 1575 (PAST SIMPLE)	
	3.
The bridge – repair – at the moment (PRESENT CONTINUOUS)	
	4.
The trees – cut down – last winter (PAST SIMPLE)	
	5.
The picture – paint – tomorrow (FUTURE SIMPLE)	
	6.
When I came in – the TV – fix (PAST CONTINUOUS)	
	7.
The car – find – in the garage (PAST SIMPLE)	
	8.
Breakfast – serve – between 7 and 9 (PRESENT SIMPLE)	
	9.
The dog – call- Rover (PRESENT SIMPLE)	

10. Different types of cameras – use (PRESENT CONTINUOUS)

First Unseen

Read the article and answer questions 1-7 without a dictionary.

FEELING DOWN? GO FOR A WALK!

Nature lovers have always claimed that outdoor activities keep them fit and make them happier. Now researchers have found evidence that spending time in nature can indeed be beneficial not only for our physical health but for our mental health as well.

5 A number of studies have been conducted recently to show the effect of nature on our mood. In one study, Gregory Bratman, a doctoral student at Stanford University, asked a group of participants to spend 50 minutes walking outdoors. Half of them walked through a lush green part of the Stanford campus; the other half walked near a busy highway. In addition, they were asked to fill out a questionnaire about their 10 mood before and after their walk. The results showed that participants who had strolled in a natural setting were more attentive and happier after their walk than those who had walked near heavy traffic.

Bratman's study showed nature's positive effect on our mental well-being, but it did not explain why this is so. Bratman decided to dig deeper. This time he asked 38 15 city dwellers to complete a questionnaire to see how worried and stressed they were about everyday things in their lives. After that, he took brain scans of all the participants to measure their blood flow in the area of the brain associated with stress. The participants were then divided into two groups. As before, one was told to walk through a natural setting, while the other was assigned to walk along a 20 multi-lane highway with busy traffic. After the participants completed their 90-minute walk, they returned to the lab, answered the same questionnaire and then had a second brain scan.

Bratman was not surprised by the results. The brain scans showed that the group that had walked along the highway still had high levels of stress, whereas the level of 25 anxiety in the other group had decreased. Moreover, the group that had taken the nature walk actually responded differently to the questionnaire about their outlook on life. Their answers showed that they felt more relaxed and more optimistic after their walk. So, walking in nature is definitely a good idea. Not only does it keep you fit, but it can also help you calm down and see life in a more positive light.

Questions

Answer questions 1-7 in English, according to the article. In questions 1, 5 and 7, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

- 1. What do we learn from Lines 1-4 about outdoor activities?
- i) They should only be done in nature.
- ii) They are beneficial for a short time.
- iii) They have no effect on our mood.
- iv) They are good for our body and our mind.

2. What are we told about the participants in Bratman's research? (Lines 5-12)

PUT a \checkmark by the TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

_i) What they study.

____ii) Why they agreed to participate.

____iii) What they had to do.

_____iv) How many questions they had to answer.

_____v) Why their mood changed after the walk.

_____vi) How they felt after the walk.

3. Why did Bratman decide to do a second study? (Lines 13-22)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

The results of his first study didn't explain why _____

4. How did Bratman check the level of stress of each participant? (Lines 13-22)

Give ONE answer.

ANSWER:

5. What are we told about the second study in Lines 13-22?

i) Why Bratman decided to ask different questions.

ii) Why the results were inconclusive.

iii) How it was conducted.

iv) How the participants felt about it.

6. According to the article, what benefits might you get from walking in nature?

Give TWO answers.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

Lines 5-12: It improves your ______ Lines 23-29: It makes you feel less _____

7. in line 23, We learn that "Bratman was not surprised by the results". Why might

that be?

Because the second study (-).

i) supported the results of the first one

ii) was less accurate than the first one

iii) proved that the first one was incorrect

iv) showed that all the participants felt better after their walk

Second Unseen

Read the article and answer questions 1-8 without a dictionary.

"FLIGHT TO HEAVEN"

Stretching out his legs in the front row of the airplane, Sunil Chaudhury sighs that he is "in heaven". It's not just that the 23-year-old student is sitting in the best seat on board; this is the first time he has ever been on a plane. Two hours later he is still smiling, though the plane has not taken off – nor will it ever. It is fixed to the s ground by two huge steel poles, nowhere near a runway.

Chaudhury is not alone. Every week, hundreds of Indians line up to board the 280seat Airbus A300 parked in a field near Delhi, the capital of India. After checking in their bags and receiving boarding passes, they climb aboard the plane and take their seats. A loudspeaker reminds them to fasten their seatbelts, and minutes later 10 a smiling "flight attendant" offers refreshments.

The plane's owner, Bahadur Gupta, is a former Indian Airlines pilot. Gupta bought the aircraft in 2003 and turned it into a training center for flight attendants and cabin crew. Then he recalled how, as a newly qualified pilot, he had been flooded with requests from friends and relatives from his remote home village to visit the 15 planes he flew. So Gupta decided to open the plane to the public, too. "There's so much fascination with flying these days, but most people have never even been on a plane," says Nimal Jindal, Gupta's wife, who sometimes plays flight attendant. In fact, only one percent of Indians have ever boarded an aircraft. Now, for a small sum of money, Indians who cannot afford to take a real flight can 20 sit in the air-conditioned Airbus and pretend.

All dressed up for the occasion, Ashu Arora, a housewife from Delhi, insists that her seven-year-old daughter take the window seat. "It's important that my daughter should see what a plane is like," she says as she buckles her seatbelt. Ajay Singh, a hotel cleaner, says he likes everything about the experience – the refreshing cool ²⁵ air, the snacks and the friendly service. For Singh, who does not expect that he will ever really fly, the Airbus is the next best thing.

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1-7 in English according to the article. In questions 1 and 3, circle the number of

the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. Sunil Chaudhury is enjoying himself even though the plane hasn't taken off because he (–). (lines 1-5)

- (i) likes flying
- (ii) is afraid of flying
- (iii) believes the plane is about to take off
- (iv) never expected the plane to take off

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO LINES 1-10.

Sunil Chaudhury is given as an example of

3. In lines 6-10, the writer describes how (-) the experience is.

- (i) exciting
- (ii) expensive
- (iii) realistic
- (iv) unusual
- 4. (1) Choose the correct answer, YES or NO.

Gupta was surprised that the plane attracted so many visitors. YES / NO

(2) Copy a phrase from lines 11-15 that supports your answer.

.....

5. Every week, hundreds of Indians line up to board the Airbus. (lines 6-7). Give

TWO reasons why they do this. Take your answers from two different paragraphs.

6. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

The people mentioned in lines 21-26 are of the target population of Gupta's business.

7. Why do the words "Flight to Heaven" in the title appear in quotation marks? COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

Because

BOOK REPORT

Read a book in ENGLISH, at least 120 pages, NOT COMICS. Then answer the following questions: The name of the book: ______ Written by _____ 1. Choose another title for the book and explain why did you choose it? (15 pt.) 2. What is the setting (time and place) of the story? (5pt.) 3. Who is your favorite character and why? (15 pt.) 4. What's your favorite part in the book? Why? (15 pts.)

5. Does the book have a message? If yes, what is it? Use quotes and examples from the book to support your answer. If not, what is the topic of the book and the purpose of it? Explain. Use quotes from the book to support your answer. (20 pts.)

6. Describe a character you disliked and explain why. (15 pts.)

7. Would you recommend the book to your friends? Why or why not? (15 pts.)

Good Luck

Bands Units 1-10 list + Exercises

• Study the following words and exercises to improve your chances of succeeding in 5 points.

<mark>Unit 1</mark>

- Virtual reality: simulated 3-D environment
- Common: occurring, found, or done often; prevalent; shared; usual, ordinary.
- Take part in: to be involved in some activity; to participate in something
- Rescue: to free from confinement, danger, or evil; save.
- Develop: grow or cause to grow; advance, flourish, evolve.
- Purpose: goal, aim, end, target, object, intention, objective.
- Agriculture: the practice of cultivating plants and livestock; farming, husbandry.
- Delivery: the action of delivering letters, packages, or ordered goods; transporting, dispatch, shipment.
- Efficiency: the ability to achieve an end goal with little to no waste, effort, or energy; productivity, effectiveness, competence.
- Design (v): to create, fashion, execute, or construct according to plan; plan, drawing, skitch.
- Design (n)- decoration
- Remote: of a place, situated far from the main centers of population; distant, faraway.
- Advanced: modern, recently developed, high level; new, modern, up to date.
- Calculate: determine (the amount or number of something) mathematically; compute, determine, assess.
- Varying: to exhibit or undergo change; differing, different, diverse, changing, alternating.
- Challenge (v): express disagreement; dare, defy.
- Survivor: a person who continues to live, despite nearly dying.
- Extreme: reaching a high or the highest degree; very great, utmost, maximum.

- Region: a large area of land; area, section, district, territory.
- In addition: as extra piece of information; as well as
- Professional: accomplished, skilled, experienced, master.

Unit 2

- Significant: very important, noteworthy.
- Role: part, function, purpose.
- Impress: gain the admiration or interest of; affect, impact, influence.
- Whom: A pronoun we use instead of 'who' as the object of a verb or preposition.
- Style: individual way, method etc., in art, literature, music etc. fashion, manner, mode. self- expression through clothes, accessories.
- Take into account: To consider or regard; to include (as in an estimate or plan) or pay attention to; to notice; to allow for.
- Look forward to: await something eagerly.
- (be) likely to: expected to happen; probable.
- Disappointment: sadness or displeasure caused by the nonfulfillment of one's hopes or expectations..
- Drop: a decline in quantity or quality; decrease; move lower.
- Clothing: things you wear to cover your body; clothes; garments; attire.
- Spectacular: beautiful in a dramatic and eye-catching way; striking; picturesque; breathtaking.
- Image: a visual representation of something; picture, especially on film or television.
- To start with: at the very first stage of an event or process; initially, to begin with, before all else, beforehand.
- Designer: one who creates and often executes plans for a project or structure; creator, planner, inventor.
- Just about: nearly, almost.
- Point of view: a particular attitude or way of considering a matter; opinion; perspective; attitude.
- Criticize: indicate the faults of (someone or something) in a disapproving way; find fault with; condemn; denounce.
- Waste: to use something too much without care or thought; misspend, throw away.

<mark>Unit 3</mark>

- Decade: a ten-year period.
- Wealthy: having a great deal of money, resources, or assets; rich, affluent.
- Average: typical, usual, ordinary or normal.
- Relax: to make less tense/ to feel at ease; calm, lie down, loosen up, chill out.
- Quality: the degree of excellence of something; standard, grade, class, characteristic.
- Welcome (v): to greet someone in a glad, polite, or friendly way.
- Competitive: Competitive prices, services, etc. are as good as or better than other prices, services, etc. A competitive person is eager to be more successful than other people.
- Unique: one of its kind; special, exclusive, distinctive.
- Responsible: having the job or duty of dealing with or taking care of something or someone; in charge of, in control of.
- Wildlife: wild animals collectively/ animals and plants growing in nature.
- Participant: a person who takes part in something; partaker.
- Educate: to teach, train, or inform someone
- Chance: opportunity, possibility, risk.
- Stay (n): a period of living in a place; visit, break, holiday, vacation.
- Agricultural: relating to farming; rural.
- Name (v): to give a name to, call
- Unfortunately: sadly, regrettably, unhappily, alas.
- Pressure: (v) attempt to persuade or coerce (someone) into doing something. Pressure (n): stress, tension.
- Pollution: is the introduction of harmful materials into the environment; contamination, dirtying.

<mark>Unit 4</mark>

• Expression: a word or phrase used to convey an idea; idiom, phrase, a saying.

- Planet: any of the large bodies that revolve around the sun in the solar system.
- Wealth: an abundance of valuable possessions or money; affluence, prosperity.
- Consequence: a result or effect of an action or condition; result, outcome, effect.
- Question (v): to express doubts about the truth of something; ask; interrogate.
- (be) responsible for: accountable, to accept responsibility for your actions, whatever happens
- Priority: a thing that is regarded as more important than another.
- Population: the number of people living in a particular country, area, or town; inhabitants, residents, people, public, citizens.
- Reach (v): arrive at; get as far as; stretch and touch.
- Point (n): a particular time, or place; period, stage.
- Urgent: very important and needing attention immediately; crucial, grave, pressing, critical.
- Considerable: notably large in size, amount, or extent; significant, sizeable.
- Conduct (v): carry out; manage.
- Proposed: suggested as a possible plan or action for people to consider
- Indoors: into or within a building.
- Recycle: convert (waste) into reusable material; reuse, reprocess.
- Brilliant: exceptionally clever or talented; gifted, talented, genius, accomplished, intelligent.
- Generate: bring about, invoke, result (in), create.
- Prevent: keep (something) from happening; stop, avert.
- Destruction: the state or fact of being destroyed; ruin; demolition; dismantling, wrecking.

<mark>Unit 5</mark>

- Exist: to be; live.
- Even though: despite the fact that.
- Characteristic: attribute; feature; quality; trait.
- Emotion: feeling; sentiment.
- Decrease (v): make or become smaller or fewer in size, amount, intensity, or degree.; reduce, lower, lessen, drop, decline.
- Involve: include something as a necessary part.

- Potentially: with the capacity to develop or happen in the future used to describe the possible results or effects of something.
- Enjoyable: makes you feel happy; entertaining; amusing; delightful; pleasant.
- Currently: at the present time; nowadays.
- Organ: a part of the body that has a specific purpose.
- Perform: carry out action, accomplish, do, execute.
- Complicated: difficult to analyze, understand, or explain.
- Operate: to work or cause something to work; handle, run, work.
- Means (n): a method or way of doing something.
- Focus on: to give most of your attention to someone or something; concentrate.
- Landscape: all the visible features of an area of countryside or land; scenery, view,
- Cope with: deal effectively with something difficult; manage, handle, endure.
- Thanks to: because of someone or something.
- Incredible: impossible to believe; unbelievable, extraordinary, magnificent, wonderful.

<mark>Unit 6</mark>

- Popular: liked, admired, or enjoyed by many people; general; widespread; well- liked, favored, admired.
- Unlike: different from; not similar to.
- Native: associated with the place or circumstances of a person's birth; domestic, homegrown
- Believe in: have faith in the truth or existence of something.
- Skillfully: with skill; cleverly. Good at doing something.
- Mixture: a substance made by mixing other substances together; blend, mix, combination.
- Come to: to reach a particular condition or stage.
- Issue: an important topic or problem for debate or discussion; matter, affair, concern, problem.
- Anxiety: a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease; concern, worry, apprehension.
- Findings: information or a fact that is discovered by studying something; discovery, result.
- Study (n): a report that examines a subject in detail in order to discover new information; learning.
- Past: used to refer to a period of time before and until the present. (before now)
- In actual fact: really; in fact; as a matter of fact; in reality.

- Appear: seem; give the impression of being.
- Significantly: in a sufficiently great or important way as to be worthy of attention; notably; remarkably; seriously; importantly.
- Condition: the particular state that something or someone is in; state, shape
- Still: nevertheless; all the same; yet; despite.
- Unhealthy: harmful to health.
- Apparently: as far as one knows or can see; seemingly; it seems that.
- Question (n): a sentence worded or expressed so as to elicit information; inquiry, examination.

Unit 7

- Demanding: (of a task) requiring much skill or effort; difficult; challenging; (of a person) making others work hard or meet high standards; nagging.
- Emerge (v): rise; come out; appear.
- Genuine: real; authentic; actual; original.
- Personality: aspects of a person's character; persona; character.
- Replace: take the place of
- Seldom: rarely; not often; infrequent.
- Degree: title of academic achievement
- Educator: teacher
- Emphasize: make (something) more clearly defined; highlight; point up; stress; make a point of
- Nonsense: silly behavior or talk
- Profession: work; career; occupation
- React: respond or behave in a particular way in response to something.
- Reliable: can be counted on; dependable;
- Request (v): ask for; call for; seek
- Request (n): appeal; petition; entreaty
- Salary: wage; payment
- Specific: clearly defined or identified; particular; certain.
- Above: at a higher level or layer than; over; atop; upward.

- Account: a report or description of an event or experience; report; version.
- Besides: in addition to; apart from; as well; aside from.
- Current: contemporary; present-day; present
- Differ: be unlike or dissimilar; disagree; vary widely
- Extraordinary: remarkable; very unusual
- Generation: people born and living at about the same time
- Material: documents; information
- Not only: used for emphasizing that, although something is true, something else is also true or is more important; in addition to; besides the fact that
- Objective (n): aim; purpose; target; goal; intention.
- On the whole: taking everything into account; in general; overall; all in all; altogether.
- Scale (n): a device for measuring weight.
- Structure: something built; construction.
- Surface: exterior; outward; top
- Cut down something or cut something down: reduce the amount of
- Determine: cause (something) to occur in a particular way; be the decisive factor in; decide; regulate.
- Disaster: an event leading to a tragic outcome
- Discovery: the act or process of sighting or learning the existence of something for the first time; finding; locating; uncovering; exploration; detection.
- In light of: drawing knowledge or information from; taking (something) into consideration; considering.
- Investigation: a very thorough examination; inquiry; examination; probing.
- Limited: restricted in size, amount, or extent; few, small, or short; restricted; finite.
- Otherwise: in a different way; else; differently.
- Rely on: to depend on or trust someone or something; depend on; count on.

<mark>Unit 8</mark>

- (the) reality of: the true situation and the problems that actually exist in life, in contrast to how you would like life to be; actuality.
- Result: outcome; consequence

- Set up something or set something up: establish; create something
- Survive: to come safely through; endure; withstand; live.
- Acquire: (1) to come to have gradually; develop; cultivate. (2) to receive as return for effort; earn; gain; obtain; attain.
- Be in charge: be responsible
- Change (v): to make different in some way; alter; modify; remodel; transform.
- Change (n)- the money that someone gives back to you when you give more money than it costs to buy something; coins rather than notes.
- Flexibility: the ability to change easily; adaptability.
- Frequent: quite often; regular; continual
- Interest (n): wanting to know more; attentiveness; share in business; profits, returns;
- Interest (v): excite the curiosity or attention of (someone); intrigue, attract.
- Knowledge: a state of being aware.
- Make sense: to be reasonable; logical
- Official: relating to an authority or public body and its duties, actions, and responsibilities; formal
- Patience: the capacity to endure what is difficult or disagreeable without complaining; tolerance; self-restraint.
- Preference: a person or thing that is preferred over others; favorite
- Recommend: to put forward (something) as one's choice for a wise or proper course of action; suggest; advise
- Relevant: closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered; applicable.
- Schedule: a plan for carrying out a process or procedure, giving lists of intended events and times; plan; timetable; program.
- Competitor: one who strives for the same thing as another; rival; contestant; challenger.
- Finance (n): economics; commerce; investment.
- Finance (v): provide funding for (a person or enterprise).
- Immigrant: someone who moves permanently to a foreign country
- Lack (v): be without or deficient in.
- Logical: according to the rules of logic; rational, coherent, reasonable, valid, sensible.
- Measure (n): a step taken to deal with a situation; method.

- Necessarily: as a necessary result; inevitably.
- Open (v): unlock; to clear; to expand; extend; begin; start; commence; launch
- Policy: a way of acting or proceeding; procedure; strategy; program.
- Risk (n): something that may cause injury or harm; threat; danger; jeopardy.
- Risk (v): (1) to do something that may lead to bad result; endanger; threaten. (2) to take a chance on.
- Within: inside.
- Deliberately: with full awareness of what one is doing; intentionally; purposely.
- Mysterious: having an often intentionally veiled or uncertain meaning; ambiguous.
- Mystery: something hard to understand or explain; puzzle; riddle.
- Naturally: as expected; normally.
- Setting (n)- the place and time in which the action for a portion of a dramatic work (as a movie) is set.
- Set (v)- fixed; predetermined
- Theme: topic; motif; matter; subject.

<mark>Unit 9</mark>

- Among other things: (adv) in addition to things not mentioned (preposition) including, containing
- At least: at the minimum, not less than
- As: while; when
- Characterize (v): distinguish, specify, represent
- Pollute (v): contaminate, taint, corrupt, pervert
- Public: belonging to government, (adj) communal, collective, known (noun) citizens, inhabitants
- Traffic jam: a large number of vehicles close together and unable to move or moving very slowly
- Transportation: a vehicle or system of vehicles, such as buses, trains etc for carrying passengers or goods from one place to another, shipment, conveying, transit
- Urban: relating to, or characteristic of a town or city; metropolitan.
- Worthwhile: worth the time, money, or effort spent; of value or importance, valuable, beneficial, useful

- Would: used as the past form of 'will' to talk about what someone said or thought.
- Appropriate: suitable, proper, seemly
- Doubt (v): be uncertain, question
- Others- people in general: rest, remainder
- Peculiar: strange, unusual, bizarre, weird
- Prevention: avoidance, averting
- Proof: evidence, verification, validation
- Treatment- dealing with: care, remedy, handling.
- Uncomfortable: uneasy, awkward, unpleasant, restless
- Unexpected: surprising, unplanned, out of the blue, unforeseen
- Advance- progress: improve, promote, further, proceed
- Additional: extra, supplementary.
- Appearance: looks, impression, arrival, occurrence
- On average: normally, commonly, mostly
- Advertising: to announce publicly especially by a printed notice or a broadcast, announcement, broadcasting, displaying.
- Analysis: examination, investigation, inspection
- Analyze (v): examine, investigate, study, explore, inspect
- Analyst (n): a person who is skilled in analysis, investigator, examiner, researcher
- Approach (v): deal with/ to come near something or someone in space, time, quality, or amount
- Approach (n): method, strategy, technique
- Before: in order, previously, former
- Can: modal, have the ability or means to do something
- Claim (v): declare, affirm, assert, allege
- Complicate: to make something more difficult to deal with or do, complexify, perplex
- Come after: follow, chase /come first: lead, have priority.
- Come last: to be at the end
- Concern: relate to, be about/ worry.

- Concerned (adj): worried, troubled, anxious
- Concerning: on the subject of or in connection with, about, regarding
- Concerned with (something): interested in
- Consequently (adv): as a result, thus, hence, inevitably

<mark>Unit 10</mark>

- Cope: deal effectively with something difficult, manage, survive, get by
- Critic: a person who expresses an unfavorable opinion of something/ a person who judges the merits of literary, artistic, or musical works, especially one who does so professionally, commentator, evaluator, appraiser
- Criticism (n): disapproval, condemnation, evaluation, appraisal
- Delayed (adj): make (someone or something) late or slow; postponed.
- Decrease (n): reduction, decline, lessening
- Deliberate (adj): done consciously and intentionally. Intended, calculated
- Demonstrate: give a practical exhibition and explanation of.
- Demonstration: march (people show their opposition or support for something)
- Development (n): evolution, growth, expansion, maturing
- Developed (adj): advanced or elaborated to a specific degree
- Developing (adj): growing and becoming more mature, advanced or elaborate
- Disagreement (n): lack of consensus or approval; dispute; argument
- Dislike (n): a feeling of distaste or hostility
- Dislike (v): feel distaste for or hostility toward someone/something.
- Do (aux)- used to give extra force to the main verb; for emphasis.
- Educated (adj): having learned a lot at school or university and having a good level of knowledge
- Efficient: effective, productive
- Efficiently: with success, competent or adequate effect
- Emphasis (n): the particular importance or attention that is given to something

- Enjoyment (n): the feeling of pleasure and satisfaction, gratification
- Essay: a short piece of writing on a particular subject, especially one done by students as part of the work for a course, composition, paper
- Essentially: relating to the most important characteristics or ideas of something, fundamentally, actually
- Even if: despite the possibility that, despite the fact that
- Event: occurrence, happening, incident
- Exactly: emphasis/ agreement, precisely, absolutely
- Except that: but for the fact that
- Existence: the fact or state of living or having objective reality.
- Existing (adj): something that is now present, available, or in operation
- Feature: important part of something, characteristic, attribute, quality
- Feedback: response, reaction, comment
- Figure: body shape, physique.
- Figure out something: to finally understand something, find out, discover
- Financial: economic, monetary
- Flexible: adaptable, adjustable
- Flood: an overflowing of a large amount of water beyond its normal confines, especially over what is normally dry land.
- Flu: short for influenza
- Focus: the center of interest or activity; focal point.
- Frequency (n): the rate at which something occurs or is repeated over a particular period of time or in a given sample
- Fresh: recently made or obtained, new, latest
- Frighten: scare, startle, terrify

Vocabulary Practice for next year

There are five questions in this vocabulary test, (A) to (G). Each question lists six items (words or lexical chunks) and three definitions. Match three items to their definitions on the right. Write the number of item next to its definition.

EXAMPLE

- 1. a celndar
- 2. a season
- 3. an island _____4___. cars, buses, and trucks moving along a road
- 4. traffic _____1___. shows days, weeks, and months in a year
- 5. a prize ____5___. something you are given when you win a race
- 6. a label

(A)

- 1. Virtual reality
- 2. Rescue
- 3. Agriculture ______. to free from confinement, danger, or evil
- 4. Efficiency _____. simulated 3-D environment
- 5. Remote _____. the practice of cultivating plants and livestock
- 6. Challenge

(B)

- 1. Significant
- 2. Impress

- 3. Spectacular _____. very important, noteworthy
- 4. Designer _____. beautiful in a dramatic and eye-catching way
- 5. Waste _____. gain the admiration or interest of
- 6. Decade

(C)

- 1. Unique
- 2. Participant
- 3. Chance _____. one of its kind
- 4. Pressure _____. opportunity, possibility, risk
- 5. Pollution _____. a person who takes part in something
- 6. Expression

(D)

- 1. Planet
- 2. Consequence
- 3. Priority _____. a result or effect of an action or condition
- 4. Population _____. any of the large bodies that revolve around the sun
- 5. Recycle _____. a thing that is regarded as more important than another
- 6. Destruction

(E)

- 1. Exist
- 2. Characteristic
- 3. Emotion _____. to be; live
- 4. Decrease _____. feeling; sentiment
- 5. Potentially _____. attribute; feature; quality; trait
- 6. Organ

1	С	١
l	Г	,

1. Complicated	
2. Landscape	
3. Incredible	difficult to analyze, understand, or explain
4. Popular	all the visible features of an area of countryside or land
5. Native	impossible to believe
6. Mixture	
(G)	
1. Issue	
2. Anxiety	
3. Study	an important topic or problem for debate or discussion
4. Significantly	a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease
5. Condition	in a sufficiently great or important way as to be worthy of attention
6. Apparently	