



Worksheet

Name :

Subject:

U 2

Class: 11th grade

Date:

Reading Comprehension

Bright ... Terrifying!

In many ways, human life on this planet is better than it's ever been. In many countries across the world, crime has been dropping steadily. This may be due to better education, or perhaps to a reduction in extreme poverty. In 2018, the proportion of the world's population living in extreme poverty fell to around ten percent. With luck, no one will be living in this way within a few decades.

Technology is also making our lives easier and safer, and this trend is bound to continue. For example, driving is sure to become safer. Human error is the key reason for most car accidents, and well-programmed driverless cars may save huge numbers of lives. Such cars are already a reality and are going to become more common in the next few years.

We may have seen some improvement in poverty and crime in recent decades, but why assume that this pattern will continue? I'd argue that for most people life is actually unlikely to get better.

Advances in robotics and artificial intelligence will not only reduce the number of unskilled jobs available, but will also eliminate semi-skilled jobs which can be done by a computer. By 2050, young people will have been trying, and failing, to get a job for most of their working lives! In 30 years' time, a few lucky people will be rich and the rest of us will be poor.

And finally, life expectancy is already higher than it's ever been and as a result of better medicine, people are likely to live until the age of 100. Within 20 years, we will have stopped fighting over oil – we'll be fighting over water instead, as global warming is certain to lead to more water shortages.

By 2075 the population of the world will have risen to more than nine billion. This is likely to mean that we will have to use more and more land for housing. We will also need to produce more food, and it is unlikely that we will be able to produce enough meat to feed all those people without further damaging the environment. Our eating habits will be changing. Luckily, scientists are already working on alternatives to meat, such as insects and synthetic protein. It may sound disgusting, but in a few years, all of us will be eating it!

Question Number One

Reading Comprehension – Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D).

1. Which text describes a dystopian vision of the future?
A) Life is improving in many ways
B) Driverless cars will make driving safer
C) Many people will struggle to find work due to AI
D) The population will grow slowly

2. What evidence is given that life has improved in recent decades?
 - A) Fewer people live in extreme poverty
 - B) Everyone has a job
 - C) Water shortages are decreasing
 - D) People live shorter lives
3. According to the text, why might driverless cars save lives?
 - A) They can drive faster than humans
 - B) Human error causes most accidents
 - C) They replace buses and taxis
 - D) They reduce pollution
4. Which prediction uses the **future perfect continuous**?
 - A) Such cars are going to become more common
 - B) By 2050, young people will have been trying to get a job
 - C) People are likely to live until 100
 - D) Crime has been dropping steadily
5. Which prediction uses **evidence available now**?
 - A) A few lucky people will be rich
 - B) Such cars are already a reality and are going to become more common
 - C) Life expectancy will continue to rise
 - D) Water shortages will worsen
6. What is the main concern about future employment?
 - A) People will have too many jobs
 - B) AI and robotics will reduce job opportunities
 - C) All jobs will become creative
 - D) Students will stop studying
7. Why are water shortages expected in the future?
 - A) Overpopulation
 - B) Global warming
 - C) Lack of technology
 - D) Increased crime
8. Which phrase from the text expresses a **prediction about eating habits**?
 - A) “Technology is making our lives easier”
 - B) “Our eating habits will be eating change”
 - C) “Crime has been dropping steadily”
 - D) “Life expectancy is higher than it’s ever been”
9. What solution is suggested for producing enough protein in the future?
 - A) Importing meat from other planets
 - B) Eating insects and synthetic protein
 - C) Reducing population
 - D) Expanding oceans
10. Which phrase indicates a future problem for society?
 - A) “Many countries have reduced crime”
 - B) “Few lucky people will be rich and the rest of us will be poor”
 - C) “Driverless cars may save huge numbers of lives”
 - D) “Population growth will slow”

Question Number Two

Grammar – Future Forms and Predictions

1. By 2050, software _____ predict traffic jams.
 - A) will be able
 - B) will have been able

C) are going to
D) can

2. In a few years, tablets won't exist anymore. They _____ replaced by smartwatches.
A) will be
B) will have been
C) are
D) are being

3. By the time today's young people retire, they _____ working for 70 years.
A) will be
B) will have been
C) are
D) have

4. I don't think we _____ passwords, as computers will recognise our faces.
A) will need
B) are going to need
C) will have needed
D) need

5. In a few decades, everyone _____ growing their own food.
A) will be
B) will have been
C) are
D) have

6. Complete: By 2075 the population of the world _____ to more than nine billion.
A) will be
B) will have risen
C) is
D) has

7. Complete: This _____ that we will need to use more and more land for housing.
A) is likely to mean
B) is unlikely
C) will mean
D) will have to

8. Complete: Our eating habits _____ change.
A) is likely to
B) will be eating
C) will have
D) are

Question Number Three

Vocabulary – Cause & Effect

1. This may be due _____ better education.
A) as a consequence of
B) give rise to
C) result in
D) cause

2. As a result of better medicine, people are likely to live until 100.
A) cause
B) as a consequence of
C) result in
D) give rise to

3. Global warming is certain to lead to water shortages.

- A) give rise to
- B) as a consequence of
- C) result from
- D) cause

ANSWER KEY

Reading Comprehension

- 1. C
- 2. A
- 3. B
- 4. B
- 5. B
- 6. B
- 7. B
- 8. B
- 9. B
- 10. B

Grammar – Future Forms

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. B
- 4. A
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. B

Vocabulary – Cause & Effect

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. A

Compound Nouns

Question Number One

Complete the compound nouns – choose the correct second word (A, B, C, D)

1. Acid _____ is harmful to plants and buildings.
A) soil
B) rain
C) fuels
D) emissions
2. Many endangered _____ are at risk of extinction.
A) species
B) turbine
C) gases
D) fuels
3. Exhaust _____ from cars pollutes the air.
A) loss
B) fumes
C) layer
D) scarcity
4. Fossil _____ are the main source of energy for most countries.
A) turbine
B) fuels
C) species
D) water
5. Global _____ affects temperature and weather patterns worldwide.
A) warming
B) rain
C) erosion
D) layer
6. Greenhouse _____ contribute to climate change.
A) gases
B) soil
C) water
D) emissions
7. Animal and plant _____ are disappearing rapidly due to human activity.
A) scarcity
B) species
C) erosion
D) turbine
8. Ozone _____ protects the Earth from harmful ultraviolet rays.
A) layer
B) emission
C) rain
D) loss
9. Renewable _____ sources, such as wind and solar, are environmentally friendly.
A) fuels
B) energy
C) waste
D) erosion
10. Soil _____ is caused by deforestation and poor farming practices.
A) erosion
B) loss

C) warming
D) emission

11. Toxic _____ from factories must be stored carefully to prevent pollution.
A) gases
B) waste
C) species
D) rain

12. Vehicle _____ from cars contributes to air pollution.
A) emissions
B) layer
C) energy
D) turbine

13. Water _____ can damage buildings and harm ecosystems.
A) erosion
B) rain
C) scarcity
D) loss

14. Wind _____ can power homes using turbines.
A) energy
B) erosion
C) warming
D) loss

Question Number Two

Pronunciation – Choose where the stress falls (first word or second word)

1. *Greenhouse gas* – stress on:
A) Greenhouse
B) Gas
2. *Industrial waste* – stress on:
A) Industrial
B) Waste
3. *Climate change* – stress on:
A) Climate
B) Change
4. *Swimming pool* – stress on:
A) Swimming
B) Pool

Question Number Three

Fill-in-the-blank sentences – choose the correct compound noun (A, B, C, D)

1. 80 percent of the energy we consume is provided by _____ which pollute the atmosphere.
A) renewable energy
B) fossil fuels
C) wind turbine
D) greenhouse gases
2. Deforestation causes _____ because tree roots are no longer in place to bind the earth together.
A) water scarcity

- B) soil erosion
- C) acid rain
- D) ozone layer

3. It is claimed that _____ from cars kill twice as many people as accidents caused by vehicles.

- A) exhaust fumes
- B) toxic waste
- C) greenhouse gases
- D) fossil fuels

4. Up to 300 homes can be powered by one _____ using renewable energy.

- A) wind turbine
- B) ozone layer
- C) acid rain
- D) soil erosion

5. _____ is the greatest threat to species that are close to extinction.

- A) Habitat loss
- B) Water scarcity
- C) Global warming
- D) Fossil fuels

6. For safety reasons, _____ must be stored in sealed containers underground.

- A) toxic waste
- B) greenhouse gases
- C) acid rain
- D) fossil fuels

7. _____ damages buildings, forests, and kills fish.

- A) Water scarcity
- B) Acid rain
- C) Soil erosion
- D) Exhaust fumes

ANSWER KEY

Question 1 – Complete the compound nouns

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. A
11. B
12. A
13. B
14. A

Question 2 – Pronunciation stress

1. A
2. B
3. A

4. B

Question 3 – Fill-in-the-blank

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. B

Endangered Species

A. It's no accident that the symbol of the World Wide Fund for Nature is a giant panda. These animals are cute or beautiful, or both, and of course we all want to save them. This popularity enables organisations such as the WWF to raise money to support a range of critically endangered species. However, less well-known or 'exciting' creatures are far more likely to become extinct because they don't get enough attention from researchers. Invertebrates (animals without a backbone) make up over 90% of all the creatures on Earth, but get only a tiny percentage of the money available to protect our wildlife.

B. And what about those creatures that many people would find positively ugly? With its tiny eyes, big mouth and slimy pink body, the blobfish is far from attractive. This marine creature lives deep in the ocean, where the pressure is very high. As a result, it has tiny fins and no skeleton, which keeps it from being crushed by the water pressure. Unfortunately, when fishing boats sweep the ocean floor, looking for other fish and crustaceans, these fish can get swept into the nets accidentally.

C. The threat faced by the pangolin, however, is far from accidental. They are more often targeted by poachers than any other animal in the world. Unique among mammals, it is covered in scales, like a reptile. They may not look very cuddly or cute, but these scales are highly prized in traditional Chinese medicine, which has caused the population of pangolins in China to fall by around 90% since the 1960s. Their scales protect them from their natural predators, but it's simple for a poacher to just pick them up.

D. Other creatures become endangered precisely because people find them ugly. Take the aye aye for example. Found only on the island of Madagascar, the aye aye is the world's largest nocturnal primate. During the day they sleep in nests in the trees, coming out to hunt at night. They are solitary creatures, furry, and harmless but unfortunately, they are often killed.

Question Number One – Reading Comprehension

1. In which paragraph does the author tell us what kind of creatures get the least funding in terms of research and preservation?
A) A
B) B
C) C
D) D
2. In which paragraph does the author explain why wildlife conservation institutions often choose certain animals to represent them?
A) A
B) B
C) C
D) D
3. In which paragraph does the author describe a creature whose body is perceived as useful by some humans?
A) A
B) B
C) C
D) D
4. In which paragraph does the author explain how a creature's physical features protect it from an extreme environment?
A) A
B) B
C) C
D) D

5. In which paragraph does the author describe an animal that is very different from others in its class?

- A) A
- B) B
- C) C
- D) D

Question Number Two – Vocabulary

Write the highlighted words from the article under the correct heading

Animals:

- A) Giant panda
- B) Blobfish
- C) Pangolin
- D) Aye aye

Parts of the body:

- A) Tiny eyes
- B) Big mouth
- C) Slimy pink body
- D) Fins
- E) Skeleton
- F) Scales

Adjectives to describe a creature:

- A) Cute
- B) Beautiful
- C) Positively ugly
- D) Furry
- E) Harmless

Question Number Three – Collocations (Choose the correct option)

1. Animals that are classified as ‘endangered’ are at risk of becoming _____.
 - A) natural
 - B) extinct
 - C) critically
 - D) rare
2. Tigers – the largest living cats on Earth – are at the top of their food chain so they have no _____.
 - A) natural
 - B) critically
 - C) endangered
 - D) extinct
3. The orangutan and black rhino are _____ endangered, which means they are facing a very high risk of extinction.
 - A) critically
 - B) natural
 - C) extinct
 - D) rare

ANSWER KEY

Question 1 – Paragraph Identification

1. A
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. D

Question 2 – Vocabulary Headings

Animals: Giant panda, Blobfish, Pangolin, Aye aye

Parts of the body: Tiny eyes, Big mouth, Slimy pink body, Fins, Skeleton, Scales

Adjectives to describe a creature: Cute, Beautiful, Positively ugly, Furry, Harmless

Question 3 – Collocations

1. B
2. A
3. A

Future Forms – Grammar Focus

- **Be going to + infinitive** – for plans or intentions already decided
- **Will + infinitive** – for actions decided at the moment of speaking
- **Be + -ing** – for arrangements with others or planned events
- **Be to + infinitive** – for formal arrangements or official instructions
- **Be due to + infinitive** – for timetabled or scheduled events

Question Number One – Reading Comprehension

1. Why is clothing production bad for the environment?
 - A) It creates more jobs.
 - B) It generates greenhouse gases.
 - C) People keep clothes longer.
 - D) Denim is fashionable.
2. How long do consumers keep clothing items today compared to 15 years ago?
 - A) The same amount of time
 - B) Twice as long
 - C) About half as long
 - D) Ten times longer
3. How is Heba planning to sell her denim?
 - A) In local shops
 - B) At school events
 - C) Online
 - D) She will give them away
4. What is Lama trying to achieve with her project?
 - A) Sell more denim
 - B) Educate people about sustainable clothing
 - C) Make a profit from cotton
 - D) Increase clothing production
5. What is the main problem with denim and cotton production?
 - A) It is too cheap
 - B) It uses harmful processes and damages the environment
 - C) It is hard to sew
 - D) It is not fashionable

Question Number Two – Future Forms

1. “I’m going to turn the denim into shorts.” Which form is used here?
 - A) Arrangement with another person
 - B) Intention/plan already decided
 - C) Timetabled event
 - D) Official instruction
2. “Send me the details … I’ll take a look.” Which form is used here?
 - A) Arrangement with another person
 - B) Timetabled event
 - C) Decision made at the moment
 - D) Plan already decided
3. “I’m meeting her next week to finalise the plans.” Which form is used here?
 - A) Arrangement with another person
 - B) Timetabled event

C) Decision made at the moment
D) Formal instruction

4. “It starts at 7 p.m. in the auditorium.” Which form is used here?
A) Arrangement with another person
B) Timetabled/scheduled event
C) Intention already decided
D) Decision made at the moment

5. Complete the sentence: “So, I _____ set up a small business recycling denim.”
A) am going to
B) will
C) am
D) be to

6. Complete the sentence: “I _____ selling them online once I have enough items to sell.”
A) will be
B) am planning to
C) am
D) be due to

7. Complete the sentence: “Students _____ arrive at 7 p.m. at the auditorium.”
A) are to
B) will
C) be due to
D) are going to

Question Number Three – Match the Explanation (Multiple Choice)

Match the future form to the explanation:

1. **Be going to + infinitive**
A) Timetabled or scheduled future event
B) Arrangement with another person
C) Plan or intention already decided
2. **Will + infinitive**
A) Action decided at the moment of speaking
B) Arrangement with another person
C) Formal instruction
3. **Be + -ing**
A) Arrangement with another person
B) Timetabled or scheduled event
C) Intention already decided
4. **Be to + infinitive**
A) Formal arrangements or official instructions
B) Timetabled event
C) Action decided at the moment
5. **Be due to + infinitive**
A) Timetabled or scheduled events
B) Formal arrangement
C) Arrangement with others

ANSWER KEY

Question 1 – Reading Comprehension

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. B

Question 2 – Future Forms

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. A

Question 3 – Match the Explanation

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. A

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