

# "Scientists make biodegradable plastic"

## GAP FILL

Plastic has been a blight on the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and a deadly threat to wildlife for decades. Environmentalists have issued many (2) \_\_\_\_\_ for us to reduce the amount of plastic we use or switch to biodegradable (3) \_\_\_\_\_. One solution to this problem may be at (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Scientists have developed a form of biodegradable plastic. This means that the billions of plastic bags, cups, straws and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ that we dispose of each day could be "compostable" - they could decompose and break down as naturally as organic (6) \_\_\_\_\_. The scientists are from the University of California, Berkeley. They say they have (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a plastic that could break down within a few weeks, rather than (8) \_\_\_\_\_, using just heat and water.

*alternatives*  
*utensils*  
*centuries*  
*landscape*  
*hand*  
*invented*  
*pleas*  
*waste*

The new, biodegradable product involves (9) \_\_\_\_\_ polyester-eating enzymes into the plastic during the production (10) \_\_\_\_\_. When these enzymes are exposed to heat and water, they eat away at the plastic and (11) \_\_\_\_\_ it to lactic acid. This provides nutrients for the soil when (12) \_\_\_\_\_. Professor Ting Xu said up to 98 per cent of the plastic her team made degraded into small molecules. She said: "We are (13) \_\_\_\_\_ saying that we are on the right track. We can solve this continuing problem of (14) \_\_\_\_\_ -use plastics." She added: "Look at all the wasted stuff we throw away - clothing, shoes, (15) \_\_\_\_\_ like cellphones and computers. We are taking things from the earth at a faster (16) \_\_\_\_\_ than we can return them."

*rate*  
*process*  
*basically*  
*embedding*  
*electronics*  
*composted*  
*single*  
*reduce*

## GAP FILL

# "Scientists create human-monkey chimera"

In this (1) \_\_\_\_\_ changing world, we are seeing more examples of science fiction becoming science (2) \_\_\_\_\_. A team of American and Chinese scientists has created the world's first part-human, part-monkey (3) \_\_\_\_\_. This fusion of genetic tissue is called a chimera. The scientists say it potentially (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the way for lifesaving medical advances. Bio-scientist Henry Greely explained the importance of this scientific (5) \_\_\_\_\_. He said: "The long-term goal of this research team is to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ human organs in pigs - kidneys, (7) \_\_\_\_\_, hearts, etc." He added: "They want to do that to make more human organs for transplants. Tens of thousands of people on a transplant list (8) \_\_\_\_\_ every year waiting for a transplant."

The groundbreaking research involved (9) \_\_\_\_\_ 25 human cells into the embryos of long-(10) \_\_\_\_\_ macaque monkeys. The human cells developed inside 132 of the embryos. The scientists studied the development of the embryos for 19 days. Many people are (11) \_\_\_\_\_ by the research and believe it belongs to the (12) \_\_\_\_\_ of horror movies. Professor Greely said he appreciated that there are many (13) \_\_\_\_\_ concerns around the creation and use of chimera. He said: "Every time a person gets an organ (14) \_\_\_\_\_, the result is an intra-species chimera - an (15) \_\_\_\_\_ made up of cells from two members of the same species....When a human gets a pig heart (16) \_\_\_\_\_, she becomes an inter-species chimera."

*embryo*

*grow*

*rapidly*

*die*

*breakthrough*

*fact*

*livers*

*paves*

*realm*

*transplant*

*valve*

*injecting*

*disturbed*

*organism*

*tailed*

*ethical*

**'Will' or 'be going to'?**

Put in 'will' or 'be going to':

1. A: We don't have any bread.  
B: I know. I \_\_\_\_\_ get some from the shop.
2. A: We don't have any bread.  
B: Really? I \_\_\_\_\_ get some from the shop then.
3. A: Why do you need to borrow my suitcase?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ visit my mother in Scotland next month.
4. A: I'm really cold.  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ turn the heating on.
5. A: Are you going to John's party tonight?  
B: Yes. Are you going too? I \_\_\_\_\_ give you a lift.
6. A: What are your plans after you leave university?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ work in a hospital in Africa. I leave on the 28<sup>th</sup>.
7. (The phone rings)  
A: I \_\_\_\_\_ get it!
8. A: Are you ready to order?  
B: I can't decide ... Okay, I \_\_\_\_\_ have the steak, please.
9. A: Are you busy tonight? Would you like to have coffee?  
B: Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the library. I've been planning to study all day.
10. A: Why are you carrying a hammer?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ put up some pictures.

## Present Simple Form: 'be' and other verbs - mixed exercise 1

Make the present simple, positive, negative or question:

1. I **am** \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in a café now.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (she / play) tennis every week?
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema every Wednesday.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (she / be) a singer?
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ (find) the weather here cold.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (they / be) on the bus?
7. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) her bicycle to work.
8. Why \_\_\_\_\_ (he / be) in France?
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / play) the piano often.
10. It \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) cold today.
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) from Portugal.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ (we / make) too much noise at night?
13. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (Harry / study)?
14. \_\_\_\_\_ (it / be) foggy today?
15. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) late.
16. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not / like) animals.
17. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be)?
18. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) an accountant.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ (the dog / eat) chicken?
20. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) my sister.

Present Simple 'Yes / No' Questions with 'Be'

Make a question with 'be':

1. John / in the garden?

Is John in the garden? \_\_\_\_\_

2. They / hungry?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. We / late?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. You / tired?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. He / French?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. She / a teacher?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Harry and Lucy / from London?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. I / early?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. You / thirsty?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. She / on the bus?

\_\_\_\_\_