Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1 to 8.

Today's car are smaller, safer, cleaner, and more economical than their predecessors, but the car of the future will be far more pollution-free than those on the road today. Several new types of automobile engines have already been developed that run on alternative sources of power, such as electricity, compressed natural gas, methanol, steam, hydrogen, propane. Electricity, however, is the only zero- emission option presently available.

Although electric vehicles will not be truly practical until a powerful, **compact** battery or another dependable source of current is available, transportation expects foresee a new assortment of electric vehicles entering everyday life: shorter-range commuter electric cars, three-wheeled neighborhood cars, electric delivery vans, bikes, and trolleys.

As automakers work to develop practical electric vehicles, urban planners and utility engineers are focusing on infrastructure systems to support and make the best use of the new cars. Public **charging** facilities will need to be as common as today's gas stations. Public parking spots on the street or in commercial lots will need to be equipped with devices that allow drivers to charge their batteries while they stop, dine, or attend a concert. To encourage the use of electric vehicles, the most convenient parking in transportation centers might be reserved for electric cars.

Planners foresee electric shuttle buses, trains, and neighborhood vehicles all meeting at transit centers that would have facilities for charging and renting. **Commuters** will be able to rent a variety of electric cars to suit their needs: light trucks, one-person three-wheelers, small cars, or electric/ gasoline hybrid cars for longer trips, which will no doubt take place on automated freeways capable of handling five times the number of vehicles that can be carried by a freeway today.

Question 1. The following electric vehicles are all mentioned in the passage EXCEPT:
A. trolleys B. trains C. vans D. planes

Question 2. The author's purpose in the passage is to
A. criticize conventional vehicles
B. describe the possibilities for transportation in the future
C. narrate a story about alternative energy vehicles
D. support the invention of electric cars

Question 3. The passage would most likely be followed by details about
A. the neighborhood of the future B. pollution restrictions in the future
C. automated freeways D. electric shuttle buses

Question 4. The word "**compact**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to
A. long-range B. concentrated C. inexpensive D. squared

Question 5. In the second paragraph the author implies that
A. everyday life will stay such the same in the future
B. a dependable source of electric energy will eventually be
C. a single electric vehicle will eventually replace several modern of
D. electric vehicles are not practical for the future

Question 6. According to the passage, public parking lots of the future will be
A. more convenient than they are today
B. as common as today's gas stations
C. much large than they are today
D. equipped with charging devices

Question 7. The word "**charging**" in this passage refer to
A. parking
B. credit cards
C. electricity
D. lightening

Question 8. It can be inferred from the passage that
A. the present cars are more economical than their future generation
B. electricity is the best alternative source of power as it is almost free of pollution
C. the present electric engines are the best option as being practical
D. many new types of practical electric engines have been developed

Fill in each gap with only one suitable word.

To be stuck in a lift (0) for any length of time is a nightmare …(1)… true for many people. So pity poor Graham Coates …(2)… was trapped inside one for three whole days! One Saturday morning in 1986, he decided to go to work at his office, which was …(3)… the second floor of a large office block.

Somewhere …(4)… the first and second floor, the lift stopped. He pushed the alarm bell but, as …(5)… was the weekend, the office block was empty. The noise …(6)… not be heard from outside the building.

He tried shouting, but no one was able to hear that …(7)… . Eventually, he decided …(8)… he would just have to wait. Nobody reported him missing because he was living with …(9)… parents at the time and he often spent weekends away …(10)… home. He began to get thirsty, and then hungry. By Sunday he was dreaming of long cool drinks, and the lovely meal that people …(11)… be enjoying in the pub …(12)… he worked at weekends. Monday was a national holiday, so it was not …(13)… Tuesday morning that he was rescued by his boss. By that time he was very weak and ill. He had to have several days …(14)… work, and still gets headaches even today. Now he refuses to enter any lift which does not …(15)… a telephone installed!