

Text: **SOLAR ENERGY**

Most of the energy we consume comes directly or indirectly from the sun. In 1972, man consumed 90 trillion horsepower hours of energy. During the same year, the sun emitted 1.5 million trillion horsepower hours of sunlight on the planet. Only a small fraction of this natural force (40 billion kilowatts) is converted by green plants into all the food and wood that grows on the earth. Over hundreds of thousands of years, this vegetation is eventually converted into fossil fuels like coal and oil. Because of the length of time, which is required to produce fossil fuels, it would be more feasible to employ solar radiations directly to help meet our energy needs. Presently solar energy can be used to stretch our limited supplies of fossil fuels. Experiments have already shown that we can heat a house, heat water, air condition buildings, cook food, and produce electricity with solar energy. Scientists have even converted an automobile to run on batteries, which are charged by solar cells. In the future, solar energy may be one of the main sources of energy.

Extracted from: *Reader at Work I*

I. Comprehension questions

2.5 pts.

1. Why would it be more feasible to employ solar radiations directly to help meet our energy needs?
2. According to the text, what is solar energy used for?
3. Attempt to compare solar energy with any other source of energy available in your country.
4. According to you, is solar energy a good solution for Niger? Justify your answer
5. From the text, name two examples of fossil fuels resulting from vegetation.

II. Linguistic Competence**A. Rewrite the following sentences so as to have meaningful ones. (5pts)**

1. useful/for/an/is/combustion/element/oxygen
2. device/a/sound/microphone/that/is/amplifies/a
3. uranium/in/nuclear reactors/an/is/ element/used
4. today/ exam/ are/english/TS students/doing/their
5. second/Ali/wife/married/two/his/ago/years

B. Put the verbs in parenthesis in the correct tense. (5pts)

1. Zara (to cook) cow meat at the moment.
2. Mallam Moussa (to arrive) from Bilma yet.
3. Salim (to buy) Mr. Ali's house last week.
4. Issa (to work) in an oil company next week.
5. Look! Tondi (to love) driving fast.

C. Combine the two sentences using one of the following connectors: so, too, either or neither. (2.5pts)

1. I can't find my book. My brother can't find his book.
2. I don't like fish. My sister doesn't like fish.
3. Halima is a student at EMIG. Fati is a student at EMIG.
4. Karim likes drinking Coca Cola. Salim likes drinking Coca Cola.
5. I am not an engineer. My uncle is not an engineer.

III. Writing: write a short introduction on the impacts of pollution on environment. 5pts

Best of luck