## Science and Technology

Fill in the gaps in these sentences with a suitable word (use the word list below if you are stuck):

- 1) A m..... of water (H<sub>2</sub>O) consists of two atoms of h..... and one of o.....
- 2) The three main branches of science are: Ch...... (the study of the elements that make up the universe), Ph..... (the study of matter and natural forces) and B..... (the study of living things).
- Technology is the activity of using scientific knowledge for p......
  purposes.
- Scientists can find out if a theory holds true by carrying out e..... in a
- 6) Equipment needs to be s..... regularly, otherwise it may f..... unexpectedly at any time and it may be expensive to have it r.....
- 7) Examples of computer hardware are a m....., k...., and a m....
- 8) A smartphone has to be c..... u... regularly.
- 9) The Biology teacher told the class that they could only see the particles by using a m.....

goggles, experiments, molecule, practice, oxygen, Chemistry, hydrogen, serviced, fail, Biology, mouse, practical, monitor, repaired, charged up, Bunsen burner, microscope, Physics, keyboard, laboratory.

This exercise is an amended version of exercise B on page 120 in 'New Progress to First Certificate', Student's Book, Cambridge, 1997.





## Using the passive

The passive is used when the person responsible for an action is **not known** or it is **not important that they are referred to directly**. This grammatical form is commonly employed in scientific writing.

Fill the gaps in the table below. The word '*done*' is always used and the number of spaces indicate the number of words required.

Active	Passive
They often do it.	It is often done.
They are doing it now.	It is being done now.
They did it yesterday.	It yesterday.
They were doing it last week.	It being last week.
They have already done it.	It been already.
They will do it eventually.	It be eventually.
They will have done it before long.	It before long.
They had done it earlier.	It earlier.
They had to do it at once.	It at once.
They may not have done it yet.	It yet.

This is based on an exercise from Chapter 15, p 121 in 'New Progress to First Certificate', Student's Book, Cambridge, 1997.

