**M2U5 Lesson 3（1） 拓展练习**

阅读下面短文，并按照题目要求作答。

A recent published report has suggested that air pollution in our big cities could be damaging to our health. The report put forward **practical** tips that city people can take to reduce their exposure (暴露) to city air pollution.

◙ Watch where you walk

Avoid walking along busy streets. Choose side streets and parks instead because pollution levels can fall by a large degree just by moving a few metres away from the main source of the pollution-**exhaust** gases.

◙ Pavement(人行道) sense

When you're crossing a road, stand well back from the kerb(马路牙子)while you wait for the traffic lights to change. Every metre really does **count** when you are close to traffic. As the traffic moves, exhaust gases can be reduced in just a few seconds, particularly if the wind is up, which means holding your breath during this period can make a difference, even though it might sound silly. Besides, cross the road as quickly as possible. And once you're over, continue along the pavement as far away from the kerb as possible.

◙ Where to sit on the bus

Sitting on the driver’s side of a bus can increase your exposure by 10%, compared with sitting on the side nearest to the pavement. And sitting upstairs on a double-decker can reduce your exposure too. It's difficult to say whether travelling on an underground train is better or worse than taking the bus, but the air pollution on underground trains tends to be less serious than that found at street level.

◙ Wear a mask(口罩)

Masks can be a good thing, but they only make a difference if they fit tightly and are cleaned regularly. Even the slightest gap to allow you to breathe more easily will **neutralize** any advantages. If you fail to clean or change the mask regularly, something dangerous can form on the mask. So the air you breathe is dirtier rather than cleaner.

**Questions 21 to 24**. Judge if the following statements agree with the information given in the passage. Choose **A** for **TRUE** if the statements agree with it; choose **B** for **FALSE** if the statements don’t agree with it; choose **C** for **NOT GIVEN** if the information the statements carry is not mentioned anywhere in the passage

21. When you are close to traffic, it is advisable to hold your breath a while. （ ）

22. Travelling on an underground train is better than taking a bus. （ ）

23. You should clean or change the mask every other day. （ ）

24. Don’t get close to traffic whenever it is possible. （ ）

**Questions 25 to 28**. Match the following words with their meanings in the passage. Note that there are two choices more than you need.

1. be useful or suitable
2. to give an advantage
3. be important or valuable
4. to include someone or something in a total
5. the gas produced when an engine is working
6. to prevent something from having any effect

25. practical

26. exhaust

27. count

28. neutralize

**Question 29 to 30**. Choose the best answer from A, B, C, or D.

29. The best title for the passage probably would be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. How to make our life easy and at ease

B. How to reduce the exposure to city air pollution.

C. The ways to deal with city pollution

D. We should draw a lesson from city air pollution

30. Which of the following is the author’s opinion according to the passage?

A. there is no way to escape from air pollution

B. we shouldn’t travel on an underground or a bus.

C. we must reduce air pollution to live in the city

D. we must try to protect ourselves from city air pollution.