

UNIT 10, PP.85-89 (UP TO LISTENING 1), KEY

Reading 1:

The two curves show two different projections for future oil production. The yellow curve suggests that reserves will diminish sooner rather than later. This is also what the author of the article mentions as being a possible consequence of overstating oil reserves.

Reading 2:

a – paragraph 3, b – para 6, c – para 1, d – para 4, e – para 5

Reading 3:

1. Petroleum geologists – the evidence is that some companies have exaggerated oil-reserve estimates.
2. Energy companies – if they declared lower reserves their stock price would fall; oil-producing countries – if they declared lower reserves their market share would be reduced and they would be less influential in the global energy market place.
3. a) The cost of producing oil would rise and become uneconomic to extract.
b) They would have to pay much more for goods and services or they would simply not be available.
4. least serious – a switch to less efficient and more polluting fuels like coal; most serious – economic collapse and power shortages.

Vocabulary 1/1

1. uncompetitive, 2. illogical, 3. unavailable, 4. unaffordable, 5. irresponsible, 6. non-polluting

Vocabulary 1/2:

1.im 2.in 3.ir 4.non- 5.un 6.il

Vocabulary 2:

Crude oil, oil field, oil refinery

Solar energy, renewable energy, nuclear energy, energy policy

Solar power, nuclear power, power plant, power grid, power cut

Practice:

2.available 3.sustainable 4.competitive 5.renewable energy 6.nuclear power
7.affordable/economic 8.power plants 9.energy policies 10.power cuts