

**For each gap in the text, choose the most suitable word from the lists below. Write the letters 'a', 'b', 'c' or 'd' in the gaps, not the complete word.**

Traffic 1. \_\_\_\_\_ in large towns has become a very worrying problem. Vehicles in most major European cities are moving on 2. \_\_\_\_\_ more slowly than they did in the nineteen thirties, and in some cases, on certain days, urban transport was 3. \_\_\_\_\_ faster at the beginning of the twentieth century than it is now. From an economic point of view, this is obviously very 4. \_\_\_\_\_, but we are beginning to realize that constructing or 5. \_\_\_\_\_ roads is not the answer to the problem. The vast increase in the volume of urban traffic has brought with it a massive rise in levels of pollution, 6. \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of life of the inhabitants of these cities. More and more people are suffering from the effects of 7. \_\_\_\_\_ traffic fumes. However, city councils are starting to react to the situation, and it is possible that we will soon see large city centres which are free 8. \_\_\_\_\_ cars. But they cannot just be 9. \_\_\_\_\_. To make new transport policies a success people have to be convinced that public transport provides a convenient and cheap 10. \_\_\_\_\_ to the motor car.

1.            a) rise            b) jam            c) running        d) congestion
2.            a) total           b) average        c) part            d) ways
3.            a) quite           b) actually        c) ever            d) real
4.            a) inefficient    b) incapable      c) boring          d) useless
5.            a) using           b) doing           c) improving      d) driving
6.            a) reduction     b) reduce          c) reduces        d) reducing
7.            a) living          b) having          c) breathing       d) feeling
8.            a) for             b) of               c) to               d) with
9.            a) banned         b) allowed         c) taken            d) moved
10.           a) change         b) difference      c) alternative     d) opposite