

Read the beginning of a novel about a gold bullion robbery from a bank vault. Choose the correct words to complete the text.

It was 2 am. The small room beneath the granite-walled bank was inky black, and silent but for the faint drone of the air vents that (1) **activated** / **regulated** its claustrophobic atmosphere. Not a single ray of light glinted off the golden trappings within. But if this was the darkest, quietest corner of the basement, the electronic (2) **senses** / **sensors** on the ceiling were wide awake, like the eyes of a nocturnal predator.

The eyes, technically speaking, were sensitive presence (3) **controls** / **detectors**, which functioned, not by (4) **sensing** / **triggering** light, but by measuring temperature. If they (5) **controlled** / **detected** an infra-red heat reading – human warmth – their electronic innards would be (6) **sensed** / **triggered** in an instant. The various circuits they (7) **controlled** / **detected** would then be activated, (8) **picking up** / **setting off** alarms. And the system was about to be tested.

The door burst open with a bang. As the echo reverberated, a thickset individual strode purposefully over the threshold. His presence was (9) **picked up** / **set off** in a millisecond. And a millisecond later, 16 stark lights blinked on. The man stopped in his tracks. Once all the lights in the gents' toilets had come on, the security guard walked up to a washbasin, turned on the gold-anodized tap, and washed his hands. The nightshift was halfway through, and it was time for a sandwich.

Now answer the questions below.

- 1 At first, which part of the bank does the author give the impression he's describing?
- 2 Which room in the bank is he actually describing?
- 3 What sensors and automatic controls are mentioned?

Use the words below to complete the textbook extract about power stations.

Current, dam, gas, generators, gravity, hydrostatic, lake, pressure, nuclear, reactor, reservoir, rotary, rotors, steam, water

The main types of large-scale power station are coal-, oil- and (1) -fired stations, and atomic or (2) power stations. All these types of station generate power using (3) turbines. To drive the turbines, (4) , usually pumped from a nearby river, is heated up by a nuclear (5) , or by burning coal, oil or gas. The hot water generates a supply of steam, which is used to drive turbines – devices containing (6) which spin when steam is channelled through them at high (7) . The resulting (8) motion is used to drive electrical (9) , which produce alternating (10) . In a hydroelectric power station, water is channelled from a high-level (11) (a natural water basin) or (12) (a manmade water basin, built by civil engineers), down a hillside, or through the base of a (13) (built to retain water behind it), at high pressure, by the downward force of (14) . (Pressure generated by water pushing down from a higher level is called (15) pressure.) The flow of water, under pressure, is channelled through turbines, which drive generators, as described above.