TEST 2 (UNIT 3)

I)-Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1.	A. biomass	B. mould	C. problem	D. dispose
2.	A. asthma	B. habitat	C. biomass	D. safer
3.	A. combustion	B. conservation	C. purification	D. pollution

II)-Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

4.	A. sustainable	B. geothermal	C. replenishment	D. organically
5.	A. respiratory	B. initiative	C. eco-friendly	D. renewable

III)-Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

6. It is stated that we are now in the first stages of a battle for the _____ of life on the Earth.
   A. purification B. sustainability C. conservation D. responsibility
7. In Mexico and Central America, more than 65% of the natural _____ of the jaguar has been destroyed, mainly due to farming and deforestation.
   A. area B. habitat C. ground D. soil
8. Nuclear power plants produce a lot of dangerous waste that they continually need to _____.
   A. dispose B. dispose of C. replace D. get rid

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. You should _____ your car with petrol before starting on a journey.
A. deal B. supply C. replenish D. offer

10. The continued _____ of our ozone may cause terrible destruction to our planet.
A. redundancy B. removal C. change D. depletion

11. These eggs come from free-range chickens _____ eat only organic grains.
A. which B. what C. who D. they

12. We should set our printer's default _____ it prints on both sides of the page.
A. but B. or C. so D. therefore

13. Your computer may go to sleep, _____ it's still consuming energy.
A. but B. although C. so D. when

14. We use compact florescent light bulbs, _____ last 10 times longer than incandescent bulbs.
A. what B. that C. which D. they

15. We should keep our freezer full _____ it runs more efficiently than an empty one.
A. why B. and C. so D. because

LIVEWORKSHEETS

V)-Connect each pair of sentences with an appropriate conjunction in the box to make new sentences.

but	*because*	*although*	*so that*	*while*

21. It was raining heavily. He went out without a raincoat.

_____

_____

22. The price of fruit has increased recently. The price of vegetables has gone down.

_____

_____

23. I'm learning English. I want to get a better job.

_____

_____

24. He looks thin. Actually, he is very healthy.

_____

_____

25. You will spend at least one year working abroad. You can find out how things operate overseas.

_____

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VI)-Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The Great Pacific Garbage Patch

The oceans of the world are precious because of (26)_____ they do for all life on the Earth. They help regulate the temperature of the planet, and they are home to a myriad of sea creatures – many of which we depend on (27)_____ sources of food. However, due to our consumption and improper disposal of plastic items, human beings have created a swirling (28)_____ of garbage. The one located in the Pacific is now known as the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, and it is not a pretty (29)_____.

We all use little pieces of plastic on a daily (30)_____, and most of the time we don't even notice that we are doing it. Any time you walk into a(n) (31)_____ store and buy a bottled or canned drink, the clerk will offer you a straw to drink with it. We happily sip drinks out of plastic bottles with our plastic straws, and then (32)_____ of the container and the straw when we are finished.

In an ideal world, all of the plastic would be recycled and there would be zero waste. This is not the case, however, and a huge amount of the plastic ends up making its (33)_____ to our oceans due to carelessness. (34)_____ the plastic is part of rain runoff coming from a landfill or just a thoughtless discard of a piece of plastic onto the ground, if it ends up in the Pacific Ocean, it will eventually become part of the disgusting patch of garbage.

The Great Pacific Garbage Patch may be impossible to (35)_____, but it is doing a lot of harm to sea life. If anything, we can do our best to avoid over-using plastic.

26. A. which	**B.** that	**C.** how	**D.** what
27. A. as	**B.** like	**C.** for	**D.** with
28. A. dirt	**B.** untidiness	**C.** mess	**D.** problem
29. A. sight	**B.** view	**C.** landscape	**D.** scene
30. A. fact	**B.** method	**C.** basic	**D.** basis
31. A. convenient	**B.** convenience	**C.** business	**D.** open
32. A. throw	**B.** approve	**C.** dispose	**D.** discharge
33. A. route	**B.** direction	**C.** way	**D.** road
34. A. either	**B.** whether	**C.** neither	**D.** if
35. A. clean	**B.** clear	**C.** clean up	**D.** clear away

LIVEWORKSHEETS