

VIII. Read the following school announcement/ school message and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 11 to 16.

GREEN CLASSROOM COMPETITION ANNOUNCEMENT

Join us in protecting the environment!

- Participate (11) the Green Classroom Competition.
- Reduce, reuse, and (12) to win exciting prizes.
- Time: 2:00 PM
- Date: Friday, February 7th
- Place: School Auditorium

Let's make a

(13) together!

Question 11. A. to	B. with	C. on	D. in
Question 12. A. recycle	B. release	C. emit	D. Boycott
Question 13. A. different	B. differ	C. difference	D. differently

SCHOOL YOUTH UNION MESSAGE

Let's protect our planet, together!

- Reduce waste by using (14) bags and bottles.
- Recycle paper, plastic, and glass.
- Conserve energy by (15) lights and electronics when not in use.
- Plant trees and participate in clean-up events. Small actions make a big difference!

Let's (16) our school and environment clean and green.

Question 14. A. powered	B. reusable	C. extinct	D. conscious
Question 15. A. basing on	B. applying for	C. turning off	D. cutting down
Question 16. A. set	B. choose	C. keep	D. have

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph for the following question.

Question 17.

- Second, it prevents environmental destruction by promoting sustainable practices.
- Making small changes today can lead to a more sustainable and prosperous tomorrow.
- By reducing single-use items, we conserve resources and minimise waste.
- Going green offers numerous advantages for both individuals and the planet.
- First, it helps reduce our carbon footprint, lessening the harm caused by greenhouse gases. Additionally, going green raises awareness about environmental issues, fostering a sense of responsibility towards the Earth.
- Finally, embracing eco-friendly habits not only benefits the environment but also promotes healthier lifestyles for ourselves and future generations.

A. d – e – a – b – c – f – g B. b – d – e – a – c – f – g
C. d – e – a – c – f – g – b D. d – e – a – c – g – f – b

Question 18.

- Therefore, we recommend that you put the suggested solutions into practice as soon as possible.

- b. Third, we recommend that we make use of plastic waste in arts and crafts projects, for example, for making plant pots or bird feeders.
- c. Second, the Youth Union should hold regular sessions to teach students how to recycle properly.
- d. This report suggests three main solutions to the problem of single-use products in our school.
- e. First, we suggest that the school should provide more recycling bins.
- f. Reusing and recycling single-use plastics will lead to a greener school environment and help promote a green lifestyle among young people.

A. d – e – c – f – b – a B. d – e – c – b – a – f
 C. d – e – b – c – f – a D. d – e – c – b – f – a

IX. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 14 to 18.

Using plastic bags poses several disadvantages to (1) _____. Firstly, plastic bags often end up in landfills, where they take hundreds of years to decompose, (2) _____. Secondly, many plastic bags are not reused or recycled, worsening the waste problem.

Thirdly, plastic bags can contaminate soil and waterways, harming wildlife and ecosystems. Moreover, the production of plastic bags (3) _____ and contributes to greenhouse gas emissions. Finally, (4)

_____ causes environmental degradation and then increases human health risks. (5) _____, it is essential to reduce the use of plastic bags and adopt more sustainable alternatives.

Question 1.

- A. either the environment nor human health
- B. neither the environment or human health
- C. both the environment and human health
- D. not only the environment and human health

Question 2.

- A. which contributes to pollution and habitat destruction
- B. when it contributes to pollution and habitat destruction
- C. which it contributes to pollution and habitat destruction
- D. contributed to pollution and habitat destruction

Question 3.

- A. consumes valuable resources B. consumed valuable resources
- C. consuming valuable resources D. to consume valuable resources

Question 4.

- A. the use of widespread plastic bags B. the widespread use of plastic bags
- C. the widespread plastic bags use D. the plastic bags of widespread use

Question 5.

- A. If we mitigated the issues B. Mitigating these issues
- C. Unless we mitigate the issues D. To mitigate these issues

X. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Ice melting adds to rising sea levels, (1) _____ increases coastal erosion and storms as warming air and ocean temperatures create more frequent and stronger coastal storms like hurricanes and typhoons. Specifically, the Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets are the largest contributors (2) _____ global sea level rise. Right now, the Greenland ice sheet is disappearing four times faster than in 2003 and already contributes 20% of (3) _____ sea level rise.

How much and how quickly the Greenland and Antarctic ice melts in the future will largely determine how much ocean levels rise in the future. (4) _____ emissions

continue to rise, the current rate of melting on the Greenland ice sheet is expected to double by the end of the century. Alarmingly, if all the ice on Greenland melted, it (5) _____ global sea levels by 20 feet.

Adapted from: <https://www.worldwildlife.org/pages/why-are-glaciers-and-sea-ice-melting>

Question 1: A. whom B. who C. which D. that
Question 2: A. on B. in C. from D. of
Question 3: A. current B. old C. important D. wonderful
Question 4: A. While B. If C. Although D. Despite
Question 5: A. will raise B. raised C. had raised D. would raise

XI. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 -38

CITIES GOING GREEN

As more and more people concentrate in cities, planners are looking for ways to transform cities into better living spaces, (1) _____ can be done by improving existing infrastructure while also creating more public (2) _____ that are both beautiful and green. This can be hard to accomplish, especially in cities with a haphazard fashion. Some cities have been created with the idea of a green city as the goal.

One such city, Masdar City in the United Arab Emirates, aims to become a model for (3) _____ cities to follow. It is being known as a truly green city that relies strictly on renewable sources such as solar energy to provide all of its energy needs. (4) _____, it will be a zero waste city in which everything that is used can be recycled. Whether it will truly (5) _____ its goal remains to be seen, but it will also act as an experiment for environmentally friendly areas to be tested.

Question 1: A. why B. when C. which D. that
Question 2: A. rooms B. places C. spaces D. breaks
Question 3: A. other B. every C. one D. another
Question 4: A. Therefore B. In addition C. although D. However
Question 5: A. accompany B. access C. account D. accomplish

XII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Millions of animals are killed by plastics every year, from birds to fish to other marine organisms. Nearly 700 species, including endangered ones, are known to have been affected by plastics. Nearly every species of seabird eats plastics.

Most of the deaths to animals are caused by starvation. Seals, whales, turtles, and other animals are trapped by fishing nets. Microplastics have been found in more than 100 marine species, including fish and shrimp **which** are for our dinner plates. In many cases, these tiny bits pass through the digestive system and are released without consequence. But plastics have also been found to have blocked digestive organs, causing death.

Stomachs **packed** with plastics reduce the urge to eat, causing starvation.

Plastics have been consumed by land-based animals, including elephants, zebras, tigers, cattle, and other large mammals, in some cases causing death.

Tests have also confirmed damage to liver and reproductive systems, causing some species, such as oysters, to produce fewer eggs. New research shows that fish are eating nanoplastics in the first days of life, raising new questions about the effects of plastics on fish populations.

Source: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/article/plastic-pollution>

Question 1: What would be the most suitable title for the passage?

A. How to Deal with Plastic in Ocean B. Plastic Pollution: A Threat to wildlife
C. The Role of Nanoplastics in Ecosystems D. Plastic Pollution and Its Causes
Question 2: How do most animals die when affected by plastics?

A. starvation B. accident C. poisoning D. disease

Question 3: The word "**which**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. microplastics B. species C. cases D. fish and shrimp

Question 4: The word "**packed**" in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

A. big B. hurt C. filled D. harmful

Question 5: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Plastics have been found in more than 100 marine species, including fish and shrimp.
B. Plastics have been consumed by both marine and land-based animals.
C. All species of seabirds consume plastics.
D. Micro plastics have been found to block digestive organs, causing death in some cases.

XIII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Forests cover 31% of the land area on our planet. They help people **thrive** and survive by, for example, purifying water and air and providing people with jobs; some 13.2 million people across the world have a job in the forest sector and another 41 million have a job that is related to the sector. Many animals also rely on forests. Forests are home to more than three-quarters of the world's life on land. Forests also play a critical role in reducing climate change because **they** act as a carbon sink - **soaking up** carbon dioxide that would otherwise be free in the atmosphere and contribute to ongoing changes in climate.

But forests around the world are under threat, which affects these benefits. The threats are deforestation and forest degradation. The main cause of deforestation is agriculture (poorly planned infrastructure is developing as a big threat too) and the main cause of forest degradation is illegal tree-cutting. In 2019, the tropics lost close to 30 soccer fields' worth of trees every single minute.

Deforestation is a particular concern in tropical rain forests because these forests are home to much of the world's biodiversity. For example, in the Amazon around 17% of the forest has been lost in the last 50 years, mostly due to forest change for cattle raising. Deforestation in this region is particularly common in more populated areas, roads and rivers, but even remote areas have been polluted when valuable gold and oil are discovered.

Adapted from: <https://www.worldwildlife.org/threats/deforestation-and-forest-degradation>

Question 1: What would be the most suitable title for the passage?

A. The Threats to Biodiversity in Tropical Rainforests
B. The Impact of Deforestation on Climate Change
C. Forests: Our Treasure in Danger
D. Jobs in the Forest Sector and Related Industries

Question 2: The word "**thrive**" in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

A. protect B. decline C. ban D. develop

Question 3: The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. animals B. forests C. people D. changes

Question 4: How do forests help in reducing climate change?

A. by providing jobs B. by purifying water and air
C. by acting as a carbon sink D. by being wildlife

Question 5: The phrase "**soaking up**" in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

A. absorb B. refuse C. conserve D. plant

Question 6: Which of the following is a major cause of deforestation in tropical rainforests?

A. population growth B. industrialisation
C. cattle raising D. road construction

Question 7: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Agriculture is becoming a big threat to forests.

- B. Deforestation is the main cause of forest degradation.
- C. The Amazon has lost 17% of its forest in the last 50 years.
- D. 41 million people across the world have a job in the forest.