

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. clean B. idea C. leaking D. release

Question 2: A. sensor B. sustainable C. reusable D. waste

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. compost B. landfill C. refill D. propose

Question 4: A. decompose B. pollutant C. sustainable D. efficient

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5: Green building designs are often based _____ energy-efficient principles, reducing environmental impact.

A. for B. about C. to D. on

Question 6: It is obvious that using reusable bags is _____ than using single-use plastic ones.

A. eco-friendlier B. more eco-friendly C. less eco-friendly D. more eco-friendlier

Question 7: Improving the recycling system is crucial, _____ to decrease waste released into the environment.

A. that helps B. which help C. which helps D. that helping

Question 8: Calculating your carbon footprint is necessary, _____ you to understand your impact on the environment.

A. allowing B. which allow C. that allows D. allow

Question 9: Do you know how long it takes for plastic _____ in the environment?

A. decompose B. decomposing C. to be decomposing D. to decompose

Read the following advertisement/ announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

GREEN DAY CELEBRATION - JOIN US IN MAKING A DIFFERENCE!

Date & Time: Our Green Day event is set to take place on Sunday, April 10th, 2024, starting at 8:00 a.m.

Location: ABC High School

Detailed Activities:

- Eco-Art Corner: Enhance your creativity with recycled art projects (e.g. (10) _____ unused items into beautiful artworks)
- Recycle Relay Race: Team up and showcase your (11) _____ skills in a friendly competition.
- Seed Planting Workshop: Learn the basics of planting and take home your own sapling.
- Green Trivia Challenge: Test your knowledge on sustainable living and win exciting prizes.

Contact Information: For more information, reach out to us at greenclub@gmail.com.

Let's make a positive impact together! Your participation can contribute (12) _____ a greener, healthier planet!

- Question 10:** A. transforming B. refilling C. sorting D. judging
Question 11: A. recyclable B. recycled C. recycling D. recycle
Question 12: A. on B. about C. for D. to

CLASSROOM GREEN LIVING INITIATIVE!

Dear Students,

Exciting news! Our classroom is embracing the spirit of green living, and we invite each of you to join in the effort to make our space eco-friendly. Here's how you can contribute:

- Plant Corner: Help nurture a small indoor garden. Each student (13) _____ bring in a small plant to make our space greener.
- Water Conservation: Be mindful of water usage. Report any leaks and turn off taps when not in (14) _____ use.
- Educational Posters: Create posters highlighting the importance of green living. Share your tips on saving energy and reducing our carbon footprint.

Let's work together to create a classroom (15) _____ our commitment to a sustainable future. Your small actions can make a big difference!

- Question 13:** A. might B. had C. ought D. can
Question 14: A. an B. Ø (no article) C. the D. a
Question 15: A. that reflects B. which reflect C. reflected D. reflects

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph / letter in each of the following questions.

Question 16:

- a. It's also a good habit to reduce idling when possible.
- b. If you live further away, you can ride the bus or even gather some of your classmates to carpool to school every day.
- c. A new school year is a new chance to act against emission pollution and to do your part to improve air quality.
- d. While you're sitting in your car and waiting for class to start, do your best to remember to turn off your car!
- e. If you live near campus, you can choose to walk or bike to class!

Adapted from <https://cleanriver.com/resource/ways-to-go-green-at-school/>

- A. c-b-e-a-d B. c-e-b-a-d C. c-a-d-b-e D. c-d-a-b-e

Question 17:

- a. Burning leaves can lead to air pollution, which harms both the environment and people's health.
- b. What are your thoughts on this? Please share with me about it!
- c. Hi Mia,
- d. We can collect those dry leaves and turn them into nutrient-rich compost for our school garden.
- e. Best regards,
- f. I hope you're well! Lately, I've been noticing a small but important issue - dry leaves are sometimes burned in the school yard.

g. What if we suggest creating a compost pile instead?

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 23.

Sky lanterns are a well-loved tradition in multiple cultures, and are used around the world to celebrate holidays, make wishes, or (18) _____. They've become so popular, in fact, that entire festivals are centred on large groups of people (19) _____ into the night sky.

Though they are undoubtedly beautiful, even biodegradable lanterns can be incredibly harmful to both the environment and wildlife. Sky lantern litter takes quite some time to decompose, and the wire frames have been known to kill wild animals and livestock. (20) _____. (21) _____, but a sky lantern was also responsible for a massive fire at the Smethwick Recycling Plant in England, as well as a fire (22) _____ in the Krefeld Zoo in Germany.

They have been banned in dozens of states as well as several countries - and recently the Isle of Man - yet sky lanterns remain popular throughout the world despite (23) _____.

Adapted from <https://earth911.com/living-well-being/environmental-impact-traditions>

Question 18: A. the passing of a loved one mourns B. to mourn the passing of a loved one

C. the passing of a loved one is mourned D. mourned the passing of a loved one

Question 19: A. releasing the glowing lanterns B. release the glowing lanterns

C. have released the glowing lanterns D. to release the glowing lanterns

Question 20:

A. A significant fire hazard also poses them

B. It also poses them a significant fire hazard

C. They also pose a significant fire hazard

D. Which poses them a significant fire hazard

Question 21:

A. Not only they have caused multiple wildfires

B. Not they have only caused multiple wildfires

C. Not only do they have caused multiple wildfires

D. Not only have they caused multiple wildfires

Question 22: A. what killed 50 animals

B. that killed 50 animals

C. killed 50 animals

D. that kills 50 animals

Question 23: A. its danger B. our danger C. their danger D. your danger

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

There are many things that you can do to have an eco-friendly lunch. First, it is essential to invest in a lunch box made from (24) _____ material. You can fill it with reusable plastic food (25) _____ and reusable cutlery (such as these ones made from bamboo or any metal cutlery at home works great). Next, you can avoid using single-use plastic water bottles and get a reusable water bottle. Not only do they last longer and keep your beverages at the desired

temperature for longer, (26) _____ they also save you some money by avoiding having to pay for water as well. It's also a great idea to invest in some metal straws to prevent (27) _____ of those plastic straws from reaching our beautiful oceans. Last, you test yourself and try to enforce having one or two days a week (28) _____ you practice a litterless lunch! Every effort counts.

Adapted from <https://cleanriver.com/resource/ways-to-go-green-at-school/>

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|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Question 24: A. single-use | B. contaminated | C. recyclable | D. plastic |
| Question 25: A. containers | B. takeaway | C. piles | D. leftovers |
| Question 26: A. however | B. as | C. therefore | D. but |
| Question 27: A. every | B. any | C. much | D. little |
| Question 28: A. which | B. where | C. when | D. how |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 29 to 33.

The pollution of our atmosphere arises from human activities, notably the emission of greenhouse gases through actions like agriculture, transportation, industry and household operations. Waste disposal also contributes significantly. Air pollution has a tremendous impact on human health and nature.

About 50 per cent of the world's waste is not managed properly. Unfortunately, a part of this mismanagement involves open dumping and burning. When waste is disposed of in this manner, **it** releases harmful substances into the air. This can significantly impact both our health and the environment, making it difficult to breathe, and **worsening** existing health problems. That's why we need to manage our waste properly by recycling, composting, and safely treating waste.

Informal workers in the waste management sector, including children, are sometimes hired to collect, sort or dispose of waste in unsafe conditions. When waste is managed in an unsafe manner, it can release toxic chemicals into the air and water, putting these workers and their communities at risk. When UNEP assists local waste management teams in improving their practices, it directly benefits these informal workers and their families and communities as well.

When it comes to waste management, it's not only up to individuals. Companies and governments also make a significant impact. Companies can use less packaging and create products with reduced waste. They can design their products to be easily recycled, and support regulations for improved waste management. Governments also play a crucial role. They can establish strong regulations to prevent dumping and burning. By investing in better waste handling methods, they contribute to everyone breathing cleaner air and enjoying a safer environment.

Adapted from <https://www.unep.org/ietc/news/story/waste-managements-crucial-role-beating-air-pollution>

Question 29: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Global Impact of Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- B. Problems Related to Waste Management and Solutions
- C. The Causes and Consequences of Air Pollution
- D. The Importance of Waste Management

Question 30: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a serious consequence of improper waste management?

- A. producing toxic chemicals or substances
- B. making people's existing health problems worse
- C. not having enough landfills
- D. threatening the health of informal workers and their communities

Question 31: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. mismanagement
- B. burning
- C. waste
- D. manner

Question 32: The word "**worsening**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. resolving
- B. treating
- C. sorting
- D. exacerbating

Question 33: Which of the following is stated in the passage?

- A. Companies can contribute to better waste management by using more packaging.
- B. Open dumping and burning is a cause of waste mismanagement.
- C. Governments set strong regulations to create products with decreased waste.
- D. UNEP provides waste management training to governments and companies.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 34 to 40.

Fortunately, we live in a city in which our waste management system includes a kerbside recycling program. But only certain types of plastic (numbered 1, 2 or 5) can be recycled. Globally, only 9% of the 15% of plastic waste collected for recycling is actually recycled. We should be encouraging children to discuss the ways in which recycling is a complicated and, at best, partial solution to plastic pollution.

Litterless lunchbox efforts are increasingly common in schools. Such initiatives can help raise children's awareness of plastic waste. However, they can easily become a top-down school policy rather than an opportunity for children to deliberate about the ethical and political complexities of plastic waste. **They** can also create conditions through which children may be shamed or **singled out** for bringing plastic wrapping to school, including disabled children, or children with disabled caregivers, whose wellbeing depends on their use of some single-use plastics. While social shaming has been used in environmental behaviour modification, it's not great as an educational tool. Children and youth can feel disempowered when solutions to environmental problems are just outside their reach, or just don't add up. Many people believe that children are able to grasp the importance of prevention of plastic waste over trying to find solutions after it has been produced and used.

Packaging accounts for 46% of the world's plastic waste. Currently, some of the world's top single-use plastic polluters are the same corporations who led the "people as polluters" deflection campaign decades ago. Under public pressure, one of the worst producers of single-use plastic, Coca-Cola, recently **pledged** to transition 25% of its packaging to reusable packaging by 2030. This is a beginning, but rather than wait for corporations to do the right thing, we can work to build reusable and refillable packaging infrastructure and demand that polluters pay.

Children can learn that holding corporations responsible and demanding regulatory change can have an impact. Let's commit to helping children collaborate with communities and organisations working to make a difference to reduce plastic pollution at the source.

In the end, children and educators feel empowered when they are active participants within intergenerational communities organising for change - rather than being made to feel they are the problem.

Adapted from <https://theconversation.com/plastic-free-july-recycling-is-the-ambulance-at-the-bottom-of-the-cliff-its-time-to-teach-kids-to-demand-real-change-from-the-worst-plastic-producers-185573>

Question 34: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Benefits of Recycling Plastic Waste
- B. The Challenges of Plastic Pollution in Schools
- C. Introducing Reusable Packaging Initiatives
- D. Empowering Children in Environmental Action

Question 35: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. initiatives
- B. schools
- C. children
- D. complexities

Question 36: The word "**singled out**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. overlooked
- B. judged
- C. praised
- D. separated

Question 37: What is the primary concern raised about litterless lunchbox efforts in schools according to paragraph 2?

- A. They contribute to making children less aware of plastic waste.
- B. They are inessential for environmental behaviour modification.
- C. They may result in social shaming for those who bring plastic wrapping to school.
- D. They leads to ethical and political complexities of plastic waste

Question 38: The word "**pledged**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. abandoned
- B. contributed
- C. neglected
- D. committed

Question 39: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Not all plastic waste collected for recycling is actually recycled.
- B. Coca-Cola has already transitioned 25% of its packaging to reusable packaging.
- C. Packaging takes up nearly a half of the world's plastic waste.
- D. Requiring regulatory change from corporations can help to decrease plastic waste.

Question 40: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Children feel empowered when solutions to environmental problems are effective.
- B. The involvement of children and educators in environmental initiatives makes them feel like the problem.
- C. Prevention of plastic waste is more important than finding solutions after plastic is produced and used.
- D. Waiting for corporations to take action is not the best approach to addressing plastic pollution.