

TA12. U3. Reading 2

TEXT 1: The Power of Daily Choices

Living a greener life doesn't always mean making big changes. In fact, small daily actions can make a huge difference. Many people now bring reusable bags when shopping instead of using (1) _____ ones. This simple action helps reduce plastic waste and protects the environment.

Another important habit is turning off the lights when they are not needed. It may seem like a small step, but it saves a lot of energy over time. People are also encouraged to buy products with (2) _____ packaging so that less waste ends up in landfills.

In some communities, local farmers' markets promote eco-friendly habits. By buying local food, people support small producers and reduce their (3) _____ footprint because transportation is shorter. Many young people also choose to travel by bicycle or on foot, which not only lowers emissions but also improves their (4) _____.

Green living also involves proper waste management. Instead of throwing away food scraps, many households turn them into (5) _____, which enriches the soil. Communities also encourage people to separate (6) _____ from general waste to make recycling more effective.

Technology can help too. Smart homes and energy-efficient (7) _____ can cut electricity use significantly. People are also switching to renewable (8) _____, such as solar or wind power.

The idea of green living is not just about individual actions. It is also about inspiring others. When people see their friends and family making sustainable choices, they often feel motivated to do the same. Over time, this creates a positive (9) _____ in the community. Ultimately, these daily efforts can build a cleaner, more sustainable (10) _____ for everyone.

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|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (1) A. reusable | B. wooden | C. metal | D. plastic |
| (2) A. bright | B. compostable | C. toxic | D. heavy |
| (3) A. temperature | B. water | C. carbon | D. solar |
| (4) A. landfill | B. pollution | C. health | D. economy |
| (5) A. plastic | B. landfill | C. compost | D. effect |
| (6) A. soil | B. food | C. carbon | D. recyclables |
| (7) A. appliances | B. bicycles | C. festivals | D. computers |
| (8) A. waste | B. energy | C. packaging | D. temperature |
| (9) A. problem | B. temperature | C. effect | D. pollution |
| (10) A. society | B. landfill | C. temperature | D. footprint |

TEXT 2: Green Living Across Cultures

Around the world, different cultures have unique ways of living in harmony with nature. In some countries, people build their houses with (1) _____ materials that adapt well to local climates. This reduces the need for artificial heating or cooling and saves energy.

In other places, communities share gardens where they grow (2) _____ together. This not only saves resources but also strengthens cultural (3) _____. Festivals are another way cultures promote sustainable values. For example, some festivals encourage people to reuse (4) _____ every year instead of buying new ones.

This helps minimize (5) _____ and teaches younger generations to respect the planet. Traditional practices, such as collecting rainwater, also reduce (6) _____ waste. Governments can support these habits by improving public transportation and encouraging renewable (7) _____ sources.

Many cities also create recycling (8) _____, where citizens can separate their waste effectively. When individuals, communities, and governments work together, a more sustainable (9) _____ can be built. Most importantly, these cultural habits show that green living is not only a modern trend but also part of human (10) _____.

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|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (1) A. modern | B. plastic | C. artificial | D. natural |
| (2) A. recyclables | B. decorations | C. waste | D. fruits |
| (3) A. festivals | B. bonds | C. emissions | D. bins |
| (4) A. compost | B. plastics | C. decorations | D. bags |
| (5) A. emissions | B. waste | C. temperature | D. effect |
| (6) A. water | B. carbon | C. packaging | D. food |
| (7) A. pollution | B. transport | C. energy | D. temperature |
| (8) A. gardens | B. appliances | C. bins | D. waste |
| (9) A. culture | B. landfill | C. society | D. economy |
| (10) A. history | B. footprint | C. landfill | D. nature |