



Question 23: Environmentalists do research on sustainable farming methods to protect soil quality.  
A. upset                      B. identify                      C. recognise                      D. conduct

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 24: Illegal logging poses a serious threat to the survival of our forests.  
A. Permitted                      B. Practical                      C. Various                      D. Extreme

Question 25: It's important to ban the use of certain substances to protect our water sources.  
A. break                      B. fight                      C. allow                      D. believe

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

Question 26: The journalist said that the new law passed to protect endangered species the day before.  
A. said                      B. passed                      C. endangered                      D. before

Question 27: He asked that the new recycling bins had been placed around the neighbourhood.  
A. that                      B. recycling                      C. had been                      D. around

Question 28: He asked what they were planning to reduce carbon emissions now.  
A. what                      B. were                      C. to reduce                      D. now

**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, (29) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 (30) \_\_\_\_\_ global sea level rise. Right now, the Greenland ice sheet is disappearing four times faster than in 2003 and already contributes 20% of (31) \_\_\_\_\_ 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. (32) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 (33) \_\_\_\_\_ global sea levels by 20 feet.

Question 29: A. whom                      B. who                      C. which                      D. that

Question 30: A. on                      B. in                      C. from                      D. of

Question 31: A. current                      B. old                      C. important                      D. wonderful

Question 32: A. While                      B. If                      C. Although                      D. Despite

Question 33: A. will raise                      B. raised                      C. had raised                      D. would raise

**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.

Question 34: 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 35: How do most animals die when affected by plastics?

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

Question 36: The word "which" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Question 37: The word "packed" in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Question 38: 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.

**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.

Question 39: 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 40: The word "**thrive**" in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Question 41: The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Question 42: 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 43: The phrase "**soaking up**" in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Question 44: 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 45: 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.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

Question 46: "Recycling paper saves trees and conserves forests," he said.

- A. He said recycling paper saves trees and conserves forests.
- B. He said recycling paper had saved trees and conserved forests.
- C. He said recycling paper would save trees and conserve forests.
- D. He said recycling paper saved trees and conserved forests.

Question 47: "Are you recycling your household waste today?" she asked me.

- A. She asked me if I was recycling my household waste that day.
- B. She asked me if I am recycling my household waste today.
- C. She asked me if I was recycling my household waste today.
- D. She asked me if I am recycling my household waste that day.

Question 48: "Where did you find these eco-friendly products in this town?" she asked.

- A. She asked where he had found these eco-friendly products in this town.
- B. She asked where he had found those eco-friendly products in that town.
- C. She asked where he found these eco-friendly products in that town.
- D. She asked where he found those eco-friendly products in this town.

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.*

Question 49: They pick up litter in the park. It keeps the environment clean.

- A. They pick up litter in the park to keep the environment clean.
- B. They pick up litter in the park but it keeps the environment clean.
- C. Although they pick up litter in the park, it keeps the environment clean.
- D. The environment is kept clean because of litter in the park.

Question 50: The government applied strict laws. The laws aim to reduce pollution.

- A. The government applied strict laws, that aim to reduce pollution.
- B. The government applied strict laws whose aim to reduce pollution.
- C. The government applied strict laws which aim to reduce pollution.
- D. The government applied strict laws, who aim to reduce pollution.