

Exercise 2: COMPLEX SENTENCES WITH ADVERB CLAUSES OF TIME.

Choose the BEST time conjunction to complete each sentence:

(when, while, before, after, until, since, once, as soon as, by the time, whenever)

- _____ the factory closes down next month, the air quality will improve significantly.
- Please don't leave _____ you turn off all the lights to save electricity.
- _____ I was cycling to school this morning, I noticed many plastic bags on the road.
- We must reduce plastic use _____ it's too late to save our oceans.
- _____ the government banned plastic bags last year, shops have been using paper bags.
- _____ you finish drinking, please throw the can in the recycling bin, not the regular trash.
- _____ we arrive at the beach tomorrow morning, the volunteers will have already collected 50 bags of trash.
- _____ it rains, the streets become flooded with plastic waste.
- _____ the bell rings, we'll start our environmental protection presentation.
- _____ everyone joins hands, we can solve this pollution problem together.
- I always carry a reusable bag _____ I go shopping.
- The birds were singing beautifully _____ we were planting trees in the garden.
- Let's prepare all the recycling bins _____ the students arrive for the workshop.
- _____ the beach cleanup event ended, we had collected over 200 kilograms of trash.
- Don't throw that bottle away _____ you've removed the cap and label for proper recycling.

Exercise 3: Circle the correct option in brackets.

- (When / While) the sea level rises, many coastal cities will be in danger.
- We should act now (before / after) all the forests disappear completely.
- (While / Until) we were cleaning the beach, we found many plastic bottles.
- (Since / When) plastic was invented, ocean pollution has become a serious problem.
- The air quality improved (as soon as / until) the factories installed new filters.
- (By the time / When) you read this report, thousands more trees will have been cut down.
- Don't stop recycling (until / while) our planet becomes completely clean.
- (Whenever / While) people use plastic bags, they harm the environment.
- (Once / Since) everyone understands the danger, they will change their habits.
- Please turn off the lights (before / while) you leave the room.
- (After / Before) the oil spill happened, this beach was a paradise for tourists.
- The birds have been disappearing (since / when) the forest fires started.
- We'll plant new trees (as soon as / until) the rainy season begins.
- (While / When) some people were protesting outside, the company continued dumping waste.

15. (Whenever / Once) you see litter on the ground, please pick it up.

Exercise 4: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences

1. Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the air and help reduce greenhouse gases in our atmosphere.

- A. produce B. release C. collect D. remove

2. Factories release tons of harmful chemicals into the rivers every day, causing water pollution.

- A. discharge B. emit C. produce D. capture

3. Plants produce oxygen during photosynthesis, which is essential for human life.

- A. create B. make C. consume D. generate

4. Trucks transport plastic waste from the city to recycling centers every morning.

- A. carry B. keep stationary C. move D. deliver

5. The old factory near the river has been polluting the water for many years.

- A. contaminating B. poisoning C. cleaning D. dirtying

Exercise 5: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences

1. Swimming in this polluted lake is extremely dangerous for your health due to toxic chemicals.

- A. safe B. hazardous C. healthy D. clean

2. Local residents are worried about the new chemical factory being built near their homes.

- A. tourists B. workers C. inhabitants D. visitors

3. Using plastic bags poses a serious risk to marine animals who might eat them by mistake.

- A. safety B. benefit C. threat D. solution

4. The government has launched a new campaign for environmental protection in coastal areas.

- A. nature conservation B. industrial development
C. urban planning D. economic growth

5. Every spring, volunteers plant thousands of trees along the riverbank to prevent erosion.

- A. remove B. cultivate C. cut D. burn

Exercise 6: Fill in each blank with the appropriate form of the word in brackets.

1. The government needs stronger environmental _____ laws to prevent factories from dumping waste into rivers. (PROTECT)

2. Over 500 _____ joined the beach cleanup campaign last weekend to remove plastic waste. (PARTICIPATE)

3. The river has become heavily _____ due to industrial waste being dumped there for years. (POLLUTION)

4. Using public transportation can lead to a significant _____ in carbon emissions. (REDUCE)

5. Many animals are _____ by plastic waste in the ocean, which they mistake for food. (HARM)

6. The _____ of the rainforest continues at an alarming rate of 10,000 hectares per day. **(DESTROY)**
7. Trees play a vital role in the _____ of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. **(ABSORB)**
8. Scientists are increasingly _____ about the effects of microplastics on human health. **(CONCERN)**
9. Not all plastic products are _____; some types must be disposed of in special facilities. **(RECYCLE)**
10. Solar and wind energy are _____ resources that can help reduce our dependence on fossil fuels. **(RENEW)**