



ENGLISH QUIZ N:2
SECOND GRADES OF SECONDARY SCHOOL

Grade: 2nd Grades PTM high school

Date: August, 30th / September, 2nd

Aims:

- Recognize vocabulary words related to the topic.
- Read a text to get main ideas and specific information about it.
- Discriminate information.
- Write sentences using frequency adverbs.

I. - Read the words and match them with the correct definition or expressions that means the same. (8 pts.)

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. - Marine | a) Ingest, eat, drink |
| 2. - Biodegrade | b) A synthetic material made from a wide range of organic polymers. |
| 3. - Consume | c) It has to do with sea. |
| 4. - Fatal | d) Affecting |
| 5. - Great Garbage Patch | e) Decompose naturally. |
| 6. - Impacting | f) It is a collection of marine debris in the North Pacific Ocean. |
| 7. - Pollutants | g) Deadly |
| 8. - Plastic | h) These are mostly harmful substances that get into water by human activities. |

III. - Write 6 sentences using a frequency adverb (sometimes, always, rarely, usually, never, etc.). (6 pts)

- 1.- _____
- 2.- _____
- 3.- _____
- 4.- _____
- 5.- _____
- 6.- _____

III. - Read the following text and write "TRUE" or "FALSE", according to the text information. (8 pts.)

One of the most serious threats to our oceans is plastics pollution. Plastic constitutes approximately 90% of all trash floating on the ocean's surface, with 46,000 pieces of plastic per square mile. Why is there so much plastic in the ocean? Unlike other types of trash, plastic does not biodegrade; instead, it photo-degrade with sunlight, breaking down into smaller and smaller pieces, but they never really disappear. These plastic pieces are eaten by marine life, wash up on beaches, or break down into microscopic plastic dust, attracting more debris.

Plastic is also swept away by the ocean currents, landing in swirling vortexes called ocean gyres. The North Pacific Gyre off the coast of California is home to the GREAT PACIFIC GARBAGE PATCH, the largest ocean garbage site in the world. The floating mass of plastic is twice the size of Texas, with plastic pieces outnumbering sea life by a measure of 6 to 1. These floating garbage sites are impossible to fully clean up.

Plastic poses significant threat to the health of sea creatures, both big and small. Over 100,000 marine mammals and one million seabirds die each year from ingesting or becoming entangled in plastic.

Plastic is also unusually toxic once it enters the ocean environment. Plastic particles are magnets for different types of pollutants, such as DDT (dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane) and POPs (Persistent Organic Pollutants), and expel harmful chemical such as BP A (Bisphenol A). Organisms at the bottom of the food chain, such as plankton and krill, ingest the chemicals along with the microscopic plastic particles. As larger fish consume the smaller ones, the chemicals work their way up the food chain. Ultimately, people consume the largest fish, having a devastating effect on human health.

- 1.- _____ One of the most serious threats to our ocean is air pollution.
- 2.- _____ Plastic is biodegradable.
- 3.- _____ Plastic pieces are eaten by marine life.
- 4.- _____ Plastic constitutes approximately 90% of all trash floating on the ocean's surface.
- 5.- _____ The Great Garbage Patch is located in The Atlantic Ocean.

- 6.- _____ Over 100,000 seabirds die each year from ingesting or becoming entangled in plastic.
- 7.- _____ Ultimately, people consume the largest fish, having a devastating effect on human health.
- 8.- _____ Plankton and krill doesn't ingest the chemicals that other organisms consume.

IV.- Answer the questions according to the text. (5 pts.)

- 1.- Why is plastic different from other types of trash? _____
_____.
- 2.- What happens to the small pieces of plastic? _____
_____.
- 3.- What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? _____
_____.
- 4.- How can plastic pollution affect human health? _____
_____.
- 5.- Name 3 different types of pollutants: _____
_____.

V. - Give 3 ideas to stop the pollution or decrease the amount of pollutants such as plastic, glass, etc. (3 pts.)

- 1.- _____.
- 2.- _____.
- 3.- _____.