TEST 3 UNIT 7

I. Find the words that has different stress pattern in each line.

1. **A.** dramatic **B.** rhythmic **C.** angelic **D.** romantic
2. **A.** affect **B.** algae **C.** billboard **D.** cholera
3. **A.** political **B.** electrical **C.** identical **D.** politic
4. **A.** aquatic **B.** radiation **C.** pollution **D.** logical
5. **A.** industry **B.** industrial **C.** poison **D.** poisonous\

II. Find the words that has different stress pattern in each line.

1. **A.** domestic **B.** possible **C.** physical **D.** musical
2. **A.** mineral **B.** national **C.** economic **D.** politic
3. **A.** photograph **B.** organism **C.** organic **D.** atmosphere
4. **A.** historical **B.** industry **C.** political **D.** humidity
5. **A.** popular **B.** romantic **C.** financial **D.** adverbial

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete these sentences.

1. Air pollution is severe in _____.
   A. cities **B.** densely populated areas
   C. industrialised areas **D.** all of these
2. Main sources of noise pollution are _____.
   A. transportation equipment **B.** musical instruments
   C. heavy machinery **D.** both A and C
3. One of the best solutions to get rid of non-biodegradable wastes is _____.
   A. burning **B.** dumping **C.** recycling **D.** buying
4. Which of the following is not as a consequence of global warming?
   A. increased agricultural productivity worldwide
   B. rising sea level
   C. worsening health effects
   D. increased storm frequency and intensity
5. The water temperature in streams, rivers, oceans change is the effect of _____ _____.
   A. radioactive pollution **B.** thermal pollution
   C. light pollution **D.** visual pollution
6. Which sentences are not the causes of water pollution?
   A. Factories dump industrial waste into lakes and rivers.
   B. Sewage from households.
   C. People burn fossil fuels.
   D. Farmers use pesticides to kill insects and herbicides to kill weeks.
7. When does thermal pollution take place?
   A. Sun heats up the lakes and ponds.
   B. Hot water from factories drains into rivers and ponds.
   C. When hot oil drains into rivers and lakes.
   D. None of these
8. Nuclear waste is the pollutant of _____.
   A. air pollution **B.** water pollution **C.** radioactive pollution **D.** soil pollution

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9. Which of the following is how to control air pollution?
A. Maintaining a healthy distance between the industrial and residential areas.
B. Minimum use of loudspeakers and amplifiers especially near silence zones.
C. Don't throw chemicals, oils, paints and medicines into the river.
D. planting trees

10. Thousands of deer and animals are killed on the road by vehicles in the evening because the glare of cars blinds them is the effect of _____.
A. air pollution **B.** visual pollution **C.** thermal pollution **D.** light pollution

IV. Choose the correct answers.

1. Many species of wildlife are becoming extinct, _____the rainforests are being destroyed.
A.therefore **B.** since **C.**consequently **D.** so
2. Hemp can be used to make paper,_____it could reduce the need for logging.
A.consequently **B.**due to **C.** so **D.** since
3. _____logging provides jobs and profits, the government is reluctant to control it.
A. so **B.**Consequently **C.** Since **D.** Due to
4. Hemp was grown throughout history_____its versatility; it can be used to make many different things.
A. due to **B.** because **C.** since **D.** as a result
5. Hempis related to the marijuana plant; _____it is illegal in many countries.
A. so **B.** due to **C.** as a result **D.** because
6. The polluted chemical waste was dumped into the ocean;_____, the mass of fish died.
A. because **B.** as **C.** because of **D.** consequently
7. It was guessed that the fish died_____a powerful toxin in the sea water.
A. because of **B.** because **C.** since **D.** as a result
8. Many species in BC are threatened _____logging.
A. so **B.** because **C.** since **D.** due to
9. Smoking can_____heart disease.
A. lead to **B.** create **C.** causes **D.** due to
10. Radioactive pollution is increasing _____the increased use of radioactivity.
A. as **B.** since **C.** because of **D.** because

V. Complete the table with appropriate verbs, nouns and adjectives.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
1. _____	Danger	Dangerous
to edit	2. _____	editing/ edited
to annoy	3. _____	annoying/annoyed
to instruct	Instruction	4. _____
5. _____	Drama	Dramatic
to interest	Interest	6. _____
to choose	7. _____	Choosing
to heat	Heat	8. _____
9. _____	Low	Low

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VI. Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Walking alone late at night can be (danger)_____.
2. The latest (edit)_____ of this book contains many illustrative pictures.
3. Her younger sister can be (annoy)_____ when she behaves haughtily.
4. You must read the (instruct)_____ carefully before you use the new oven.
5. We were taken aback at the (drama)_____ changes in our village; each home owns a computer now.
6. It is always (interest)_____ to watch the cubs at play.
7. My mother advised me to be careful in my (choose)_____ of friends.
8. The (hot)_____ makes everybody very drowsy during the lesson in class.
9. The couple came here at the special (invite)_____ of the prime minister.
10. Please (low)_____ the volume of your voice. I can even hear you from next door.

VII. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of conditional sentence type 1.

1. If people (pollute)_____ the environment, a lot of animals (die)_____.
2. If water (consist)_____ germs, people (get)_____ ill.
3. If the poles (melt)_____, huge landmasses (be)_____ under water.
4. Many precious animals (disappear)_____, if people (cut down)_____ trees.
5. If nuclear waste (throw)_____ away, it (be)_____ very dangerous.
6. If the emission of CO_2 (continue)_____ at high rate, the climate (destroy)_____.
7. We (save)_____ the trees If we (save)_____ paper.
8. If schools (teach)_____ about environmental problems, All students (know)_____ h to protect the environment.
9. If more people (travel)_____ by bike or bus, we (not have)_____ traffic jam.
10. If the government (fine)_____ heavily to the factories, they (not dump)_____ sewage into the ocean.

VIII. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of conditional sentence type 2.

1. If I (be)_____ the president, I (pass)_____ harder regulations for using fertilizers in agriculture.
2. If I (be)_____ you, I (not eat)_____ that genetically modified potatoes.
3. If big corporations (care)_____ more about the environment and less about their own pockets, the pollution from factories (not increase)_____ so fast.
4. He (sort)_____ his trash, if he (be)_____ smart.
5. If the seas (pollute)_____, maybe the population of whales (recover)_____.
6. If I (not throw)_____ this can of Coke into the bushes, I (not know)_____ that Coke is poison for wild animals.

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7. If the factories (not dump)_____ untreated waste into the ocean, fish (die)___ _____massively.
8. What (do)_____ you if you (be)_____ President.
9. If the air (not be)_____ dirty, the breathing problems (reduce)_____ _____.
10. If I (own)_____ a lonely island, I (build)_____ a huge house by the beach.

IX. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. If you (send)_____ this letter now, she (receive)_____ it tomorrow.
2. Kate (go)_____ shopping if she (have)_____ time in the afternoon.
3. She (spend)_____ a year in the USA if it (be)_____ easier to get a green card.
4. If her boyfriend (phone/ not)_____ today, she (leave) him.
5. If you (go)_____ by bike more often, you (be/ not) so flabby.
6. If he (have)_____ more time, he (earn)_____ karate.
7. He (not buy)_____ so much clothes if he (not have)_____.
8. If I (play)_____ the lottery yesterday, I (have) a chance to hit the jackpot.
9. If I (be))_____ rich, my life (change)_____ completely.
10. I (invite))_____ all my friends if I (have))_____ a house by the beach.

X. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If you come with me, I (do)_____ the shopping with you.
2. Wilson (help)_____ his mother in the garden if she shows him how to do.
3. If it (rain)_____, I will stay at home.
4. Our teacher will be happy if we (learn)_____ the poem by heart.
5. If they had enough money, they (buy)_____ a new car.
6. We (pass)_____ the exam if we studied harder.
7. If Pat (repair)_____ his bike, he could go on a bicycle tour with us.
8. She would get 100 pounds if she (sell)_____ this old shelf.
9. If I were you, I (invite)_____ Jack to the party.
10. If the weather (be)_____ fine, the children can walk to school.

XI.

Pollution and its Negative Effects

Pollution is the degradation of natural environment by external substances introduced directly or indirectly. Human health, ecosystem quality and aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity may be affected and altered permanently by pollution.

Pollution occurs when ecosystems can not get rid of substances introduced into the environment. The critical threshold of its ability to naturally eliminate substances is compromised and the balance of the ecosystem is broken.

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The sources of pollution are numerous. The identification of these different pollutants and their effects on ecosystems is complex. They can come from natural disasters or the result of human activity, such as oil spills, chemical spills nuclear accidents... These can have terrible consequences on people and the planet where they live: destruction of the biodiversity, increased mortality of human and animal species, destruction of natural habitat, damage caused to the quality of soil, water and air ..

Preventing pollution and protecting the environment necessitate application of the principles of sustainable development. We have to consider satisfy the needs of today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. This means that we should remedy existing pollution, but also anticipate and prevent future pollution sources in order to protect the environment and public health. Any environmental damage must be punishable by law, and polluters should pay compensation for the damage caused to the environment.

1. Now match the words with their correct descriptions.

1. remedy	**A.** The condition or process of degrading or being degraded
2. compromise	**B.** On or relating to the earth
3. terrestrial	**C.** The variety of plant and animal life in the world
4. biodiversity	**D.** An agreement or settlement of a dispute that is reached by each side making concessions.
5. degradation	**E.** The state of being subject to death
6. mortality	**F.** Eliminate a disease or condition with medical treatment.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

2. Read the text again then answer the questions below.

1. What is the pollution?

2. When does pollution occur?

3. How is the sources of pollution?

4. What can the pollutants of pollution be?

5. List three effects of pollution.

6. Should polluters pay compensation for the damage caused to the environment?

XII. Read the text then choose the best answer.

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ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

In recent years the problem of environmental pollution has become a serious problem in big cities in our country. So, what are reasons and possible measures for this problem?

Nowadays, we are living in a city with high population density, so domestic waste is the first reason. Then many people's social consciousness is not high. In several areas, they throw rubbish on streets, canals and rivers. It is easy for us to see rubbish of all kinds floating on the water. Moreover, uncultured people even pee in the public place.

Now, let's come to other reasons. Our city is overloaded with vehicles that expel a lot of smoke and dust. This contributes to the heat of the air, and causes pollution.

Besides that, in several places, trees have been cut down to have room for buildings, hotels, or supermarkets. This makes the atmosphere in our city mug and stuffy.

In addition, many plants and factories send out waste into canals or poisonous gas into the air.

Last but not least, the drainage system in our city is very old and downgrade, so it is always flooded whenever it rains.

New words:

muggy (adi) nồm ẩm, oi bức

stuffy (adi) ngột ngạt

1. What is not the reasons of environmental pollution?
   A. high population density **B.** smoke and dust from vehicles
   C. domestic waste **D.** the new drainage system
2. What is the first reason of environmental pollution?
   A. domestic waste **B.** smoke and dust from vehicles
   C. population density **D.** rubbish on streets
3. What is the synonym of the word "consciousness"?
   A. awareness **B.** unculture **C.** unconsciousness **D.** awakeness
4. Why vehicles cause air pollution?
   A. Vehicles make the atmosphere in our city muggy and stuffy.
   B. Because they expel a lot of smoke and dust.
   C. Because they consume too much gasoline.
   D. Because many people use motorbikes and cars nowadays.
5. How is the drain system in our city?
   A. It's very modern. **B.** It's downgrade.
   C. It is new. **D.** It is very old and downgrade

XIII. Combine the sentences in each pair into a new sentence that shows a cause/ effect relationship. Use cause and effect signal word or phrase given in brackets.

1. One effect of global warming is that sea levels are rising. The polar icecaps are melting. (because)

2. The global population has increased. There are much better levels of nutrition. (because of)

3. Nuclear explosions and detonations of nuclear weapons cause radioactive pollution. (lead to)

4. In the last ten years, many BC valleys have been clearcut. 142 species of salmon have become extinct. (so)

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5. The fish and other aquatic animals have died. The water is polluted. (due to)

XIV. Write conditional sentences type I or II for these situation.

l. People eat dirty food. They can be cancer.

2. A factory directly discharges a large volume of waste water into the Thi Vai River. The river is polluted.

3. Farmers use polluted water to water their plants. People eat these plants, they become sick with diseases such as diarrhea, bacterial inflections even cancer.

4. Thermal pollution takes place. The water temperature in streams, rivers, lakes and oceans will increase or decrease suddenly.

5. People live in radioactive pollution area. They can be skin cancer.

XV. Complete the sentence by filling in a cause or an effect as required.

1. Melanie did not go to school yesterday because _____.
2. Due to _____, Jason was late for work again.
3. If _____, there won't be enough space in the car for each.
4. Mai works late every Friday so that _____.
5 Owing to _____, the tickets were all sold out.
6. Global warming leads to _____.
7. I woke up late this morning because _____.
8. A big ships spill oil in Pacific ocean which causes _____.

she can have Saturday and Sunday off	she was sick	a good marketing strategy	my alarm clock did not ring
the traffic jam	rising sea levels	all students in my class come	many aquatic animals and plants die

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