Unit 9. PRESERVING THE ENVIRONMENT PART 1: VOCABULARY AND PHONETICS

I. Find the word which has	a different sound in t	he part underlined.			
1. A. government	B. borrowing	C. program	D. promotion		
2. A. pol <u>a</u> r	B. land	C. impact	D. animal		
3. A. possession	B. access	C. property	D. American		
4. A. rel <u>ea</u> se	B. <u>ea</u> sy	C. threat	D. increase		
5. A. preserve	B. conserve	C. fossil	D. discuss		
II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.					
1. A. protection	B. charity	C. chemical	D. neighbourhoo	od	
2. A. submarine	B. assignment	C. disposal	D. depletion		
3. A. chemical	B. solution	C. disposal	D. erosion		
4. A. scientist	B. chemical	C. injury	D. announcement		
5. A. evidence	B. principle	C. allergy	D. awareness		
III. Put the correct word for the sentences below.					
deforestation	preserve	greenhouse	effect fossil fuels		
damage	depletion	pollute		global warming	
1. The occurs when the earth's atmosphere traps certain gases such as carbon					
dioxide as well as water vapour. This makes the earth's surface warmer.					
2is harm or injury that makes something less valuable or able to function.					
3. To is to keep and protect something from damage, change or waste.					
4are non-renewable energy sources such as coal, fuel oil and natural gas formed					
from dead plants and animals underground.					
5is the gradual increase of temperature on the earth's surface due to greenhouse					
effect.					
6is the using up or reducing something like energy or resources.					
7. Tois to make air, water, or soil dirty or unclean.					
8is the removal or cutting down of all trees in an area for urban use and farm lands.					
IV. Choose the correct words in the bracket to complete the sentences.					
preserved	forestation	confuse	d	erosion	
global	environment	attractio	on	environmental	
1. Scientists have tried to assess the impact of human activities on the					
2. We should haveplans to replace the trees cut down for farmland use in the region.					
3. Oceanic oil spills become a majorproblem, chiefly a result of intensified					
petroleum exploitation.					
4. The rhino habitat has been perfectlyin the region.					



5. The students are somewhatby the usage of the we	ords "preservation" and	
"conservation".		
6. Many climatologists believe that the decline in mountain glaciers is one of the	e first observation signs of	
warming.		
7. Rising sea levels can add to theof our coastlines.		
8. Waste water has polluted seas and lakes surrounding tourist	, damaging the flor	
and fauna.		
V. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that	fits in the gap in the same	
line.		
1. In banana plantations, flooding occurs partly because of deforestation and	CONSTRUCT	
partly because of poorlydrainage systems.		
2. African and Asian elephant numbers feel dramatically in the 19th and 20th		
centuries,due to the ivory trade and habitat loss.	LARGE	
3. The environmental consequences of large dams are numerous, including		
direct impacts to the biological, chemical andproperties of	PHYSICS	
rivers.		
4. In areas with high concentrations of tourist activities and attractive natural	DISPOSE	
attractions, wasteis a serious problem.	DISPOSE	
5. Unlike pesticides,are not directly toxic but their	FERTILIZE	
presence in fresh water changes the nutrient system.	FERTILIZE	
6caused by deforestation can also lead to	EROPE	
increased flooding.	ERODE	
7. The Earth's natural resources should be consumed at a		
level.	SUSTAIN	
8. Dealing with resourcerequires a broad range of	DEPLETE	
strategies.		
9. Experts predict that the world's rain forests could completely disappear in	DEFOREST	
100 years at the current rate of		
10. Mining is an extractive industry, often with huge	ENVIRONMENT	
and social impacts.		

