## **Unit 3. THE GREEN MOVEMENT**

## PART 1: VOCABULARY AND PHONETICS

| I. Find the word whi  | ich has a different sou                            | ind in the part under  | lined.  |  |
|---|--|------------------------|---|--|
| 1. A. illegal   | B. climatic  | C. benefit             | D. bioclimatic                                |  |
| 2. A. researcher  | B. energy  | C. numb <u>e</u> r     | D. death                                      |  |
| 3. A. arrested  | B. estimated                                       | C. claimed             | D. penetrated                                 |  |
| 4. A. revolution  | B. election  | C. interrogation       | D. question                                   |  |
| 5. A. reh <u>ea</u> r   | B. app <u>ea</u> r                                 | C. realize             | D. p <u>ea</u> ce                             |  |
| II. Choose the word   | which has a different                              | stress pattern from t  | he others.                                    |  |
| 1. A. attitude  | B. infamously                                      | C. geneticist          | D. socialist                                  |  |
| 2. A. preference  | B. attraction                                      | C. advantage           | D. infinitive                                 |  |
| 3. A. interview   | B. essential                                       | C. comfortable         | D. industry                                   |  |
| 4. A. situation   | B. interrogation                                   | C. detention           | D. coalition                                  |  |
| 5. A. difficult   | B. simplicity                                      | C. discovery           | D. commodity                                  |  |
| III. Choose the correct words in the box to complete the sentences. |  |                        |   |  |
| percentages   | nuclear  | survival               | derived                                       |  |
| hydrogen  | energy   | Contaminants           | improve                                       |  |
| Solar technology h     alternative energy sou                       |  | clean and renewable    | production of as an                           |  |
| 2. The sun is a power solar panels.                                 | ful  | source, and this ene   | ergy source can be harnessed by installing    |  |
| 3reduction and storage  |  | moved by harvesting t  | he above-ground shoot biomass for volume      |  |
|   | looking better though,<br>standard of living for J |                        | rying tothe efficiency m.                     |  |
|   | sing that many of the reenerg                      | 7                      | t recently heard or read about hydrogen cars, |  |
| 6. The numbers on a lipotassium found in the                        |  | ı the                  | of available nitrogen, phosphorus and         |  |
| 7. Pollution poses hea  | alth hazards, endangers                            | wild life and makes th | ne planet unsafe for future human             |  |
|   | •  |                        |   |  |
| 8. The term "plastic"   | is   | from the Greek word    | d "plastikos", meaning fit for moulding.      |  |
| IV. Give the correct  | form of the words in                               | the following sentenc  | es.   |  |



| 1. Rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can  |
|---|
| reduce cooling bills. SIGNIFICANT   |
| 2. Solar radiation can beeither into thermal energy (heat) or into electrical energy, though the former is easier to accomplish. CONVERSION                       |
| 3. The doctor said the vitamin wouldmy calcium deficiency. REPLENISHING   |
| 4. Nick left the house and strolled down theto the garden. PATH   |
| 5. If we continue toour natural resources, our children will pay the price.  DEPLETATION  |
| 6. Do you know the oldest type ofenergy is the biomass that is derived from plant matter? SUSTAIN   |
| 7. When hiking in the wilderness, it is important to properlyof anything you can't pack out. DISPOSABLE   |
| 8. We buyfood at the farmers' market. It costs a little bit more, but we think it's better for our health. ORGAN  |
| Jane Goodall studied chimpanzees for many years in their native   |
| 10is the protection of things found in nature. CONSERVE   |
| V. Give the correct form of the verbs to fill in the blank.   |
| 1. The importance of individual energy sources and options for power generation are changing, as are the ways in which electricity is (transmit) and distributed. |
| 2. Without action, the impacts of climate change (threaten) to catastrophically damage our world.   |
| 3. Oil drilling will continue to be a big deal unless we (become) less dependent on fossil fuels.   |
| 4. Offshore oil drilling has a significant negative impact on fragile marine and coastal ecosystems, and that the risk of a devastating spill isn't worth (take). |
| 5. As landscapes and habitats literally shift, wildlife must quickly (adjust).  |
|   |
| 6. Many key economic sectors - from (fish) to energy to water utilities - will feel long-term impacts of climate change.  |
|   |
| term impacts of climate change.  7. Global warming is now accelerating the rate of sea level rise, (increase) flooding risks                                      |
| term impacts of climate change.  7. Global warming is now accelerating the rate of sea level rise,  |



| impact or is less detrimental to human health than the traditional product equivalent. |
|--|
| 10. Something that is large or with odd dimensions may (require) a custom packaging    |

solution instead of an out-of-the-box box.

