

UNIT 6: ENDANGERED SPECIES

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

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|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. commercial | B. habitat | C. approach | D. impressive |
| 2. A. descend | B. explore | C. profession | D. altitude |
| 3. A. curriculum | B. parabolic | C. ecology | D. authority |
| 4. A. astronomic | B. emergency | C. experiment | D. collaborate |
| 5. A. biodiversity | B. evolutionary | C. ecologically | D. biologically |

II. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>te</u> ach | B. <u>de</u> ad | C. <u>re</u> ach | D. <u>te</u> am |
| 2. A. <u>cam</u> paign | B. <u>h</u> orn | C. <u>rh</u> ino | D. <u>ext</u> inct |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> all | B. <u>c</u> urtain | C. <u>con</u> tain | D. <u>c</u> ity |
| 4. A. <u>enclo</u> sure | B. <u>con</u> servation | C. <u>spe</u> cies | D. <u>ne</u> st |
| 5. A. <u>y</u> our | B. <u>fo</u> ur | C. <u>c</u> ourt | D. <u>ho</u> ur |

III. Supply the correct form of the word in the each of the following sentences.

1. We now realize that it is important to maintain the planet's _____, which is the richness of animal and plant life. DIVERSITY
2. A _____ is any natural region where wildlife lives undisturbed, for example, forests, ponds, marshes or deserts. HABITATION
3. Take _____ actions in your community. CONSERVE
4. Officials said there were no _____ of the plane crash. SURVIVE
5. Logging, oil and gas drilling, over-grazing and development all result in habitat _____. DESTROY
6. The more species disappear, the more entire-systems become _____. VULNERABLY
7. _____ are killing rhinos because of their horns. POACHING
8. Although conservation groups are working to _____ wildlife, natural habitats are still being destroyed. PROTECTION
9. Due to poaching and civil war, the _____ of gorillas drops sharply. POPULAR
10. The dodo very quickly declined in numbers, and it was _____ by 1681. EXTINCTION

VI. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Use each word once only.

<i>dangerous</i>	<i>conservationists</i>	<i>survivors</i>	<i>vulnerably</i>	<i>extinction</i>
<i>survival</i>	<i>biodiversity</i>	<i>poaching</i>	<i>endangered</i>	<i>extinct</i>

1. His condition left him _____ exposed to the slightest cold or cough.
2. People all over the world are working to help save endangered animals from _____.

3. Floods and drought are both _____ to humans and crops.
4. _____ are calling for additional measures with a focus on more effective management of the habitat.
5. The government is sending help to the _____ of the earthquake.
6. By losing _____, we are losing the chance to discover new medicines that could end the suffering of millions of people.
7. Do not purchase illegal products that come from _____ species.
8. Since 1600 about 500 species of animals have become _____.
9. Gorilla and chimpanzee populations in Central Africa continue to decline due to _____, habitat loss and disease.
10. To ensure the _____ of the world's animals, we must learn how to keep 'sustainable populations' alive for the animals to survive on their own.

VII. Give the correct form of the words in the following sentences.

1. The movie was (interesting) _____ than the one on TV.
2. We've got (little) _____ time than I thought.
3. This shirt is too small. I need a (large) _____ one.
4. Lan is (clever) _____ and (pretty) _____ than Lien.
5. She is (nice) _____ than I expected.
6. This was the (big) _____ farm I've ever visited.
7. Who between the two workers is the (good) _____?
8. This old machine is (powerful) _____ than we thought.

VIII. Complete the sentences using the future perfect or future perfect continuous form of the words in brackets.

1. By 9 o'clock, we (finish) _____ our homework.
2. They (leave) _____ the classroom by the end of the hour.
3. He (read) _____ this book for 15 days by the end of this week.
4. We (go) _____ home by next week.
5. (be, she) _____ pregnant for three months this week?
6. She (return) _____ from the excursion by 6 o'clock.
7. (buy / he) _____ the new house by October?
8. The sun (not / rise) _____ by 4 o'clock.
9. By the end of this week we (work) _____ on the project for a month.
10. (You/do) _____ the shopping by 3 o'clock?
11. By July the fifth they (study) _____ English for 3 years.

12. By 10 o'clock she (watch) _____ TV for 4 hours.
13. (finish, you) _____ this novel by next week?
14. She (sleep) _____ for 10 hours by 11 o'clock.
15. By the end of the month I (live) _____ in this town for ten years.

IX. Complete the sentences with the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

1. Oil and water don't mix very easily because water isn't _____ oil. (thick)
2. Everyone enjoys listening to him. He tells _____ stories you've ever heard. (amusing)
3. Health is a question of diet. _____ food you eat, _____ you are. (good / healthy)
4. Nobody wants to go out with him. He's _____ person I've ever known. (boring)
5. You should talk to him _____ possible. _____ you wait, _____ it will be. (soon / long / bad)
6. The exam turned out to be _____ we had thought. (easy)
7. He's an experienced climber. He's climbed some of _____ mountains in the world, (high)
8. I don't know what he does. _____ he gets, _____ he looks. (old / young)
9. If you do _____ exercise, you'll get _____. (much / fit)
10. A - I won't invite _____ people, otherwise there won't be enough room in the dining-room, (many)
B - Yes, but you must take into account that _____ people you invite, _____ presents you will get. (many / many)
11. You haven't done this exam _____ you usually do. I think you must study _____ next time, (well / hard)
12. He never stops. He's _____ person in the office, (hard-working)
13. Minor roads have _____ traffic but they are _____ and _____ motorways, (little / slow / dangerous)
14. _____ I think about the problem, _____ it seems to me to solve. (much / difficult)
15. Excuse me, can you tell me where _____ post office is? (near)

X. Indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Hundreds of thousands of elephants were illegally poached and their tusks sold for profits.

A. conserved B. preserved C. captured D. hunted

2. When the forest disappears, so too will Indonesia's rich biological **diversity** be effected and disappear forever.

- A. variety B. direction C. similarity D. closeness

3. The saola is also indirectly threatened by insufficient attention to and investment in its **conservation**.

- A. protest B. protection C. production D. induction

4. Baby sea turtles are the most **vulnerable** when they leave their nests and make their way to the sea.

- A. well-protected B. immune C. susceptible D. shielded

5. The number of amphibians on our planet is declining rapidly in both local mass **extinction** and population crashes.

- A. reservation B. protection C. threat D. disappearance

XI. Indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Dinosaurs were unable to **survive** severe ice age weather conditions.

- A. remain alive B. persist C. get through D. lose their lives

2. At the moment it is difficult to assess the extent of the **damage** that his company has caused to the environment.

- A. benefit B. destruction C. devastation D. extinction

3. **Severe** weather conditions can also reduce population numbers because animals tend to have fewer offspring.

- A. alarming B. grave C. dreadful D. mild

4. The dunes harbor a number of freshwater lakes **abundant** in wildlife.

- A. plentiful B. lavish C. bountiful D. scarce

5. All visitors are **kept out of** the conservation area.

- A. prevented from entering B. prevented from destroying C. allowed to enter D.
allowed to take photos

XII. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

1. The more money Peter makes, the more his wife spends.

- A. Peter spends more money than his wife. B. Peter and his wife both make money.
C. Peter spends the money his wife makes. D. Peter's wife keeps spending more money.

2. The exam was much easier than he had expected.

- A. The exam was much easier that he finished it all.
B. He did not find the exam as difficult as he had thought.
C. It's possible for him to perform well on the exam.
D. He had expected that the exam was easy.

3. The book interested me more than the film.

A. I thought the book was more interesting than the film.

B. In my opinion the film was not as interested as the book.

C. I thought the book didn't interest me as the film.

D. In my opinion the film bored me than the book.

4. He only feels happy whenever he does not have much work to do.

A. The more he works, the happier he feels.

B. The less he works, the happier he feels.

C. His work makes him feel happy.

D. He feels happier and happier with his work.