

Unit 6. GLOBAL WARMING

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

11. We need to cut down on the **emission** of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
A. intake B. retake C. uptake D. discharge
12. Land erosion is mainly caused by widespread **deforestation**.
A. afforestation B. reforestation C. logging D. lawn mowing
13. In the past, a lot of countries **denied** having contributed to global warming.
A. agreed B. refuted C. approved D. avoided
14. Most people admit that they **contribute** to global warming.
A. be partly responsible for B. disapprove C. neglect D. cause
15. We must **admit** that people are heavily polluting the environment.
A. decline B. rebut C. deny D. accept
16. In the polluted environment, **infectious** diseases can be passed easily from one person to another.
A. fatal B. safe C. contagious D. immune
17. Global warming has **severe** impact on water supplies.
A. very good B. very bad C. normal D. long-lasting
18. Global warming occurs when the greenhouse gases in the atmosphere **trap** the heat from the sun.
A. catch B. discharge C. dispose D. release
19. Such unhygienic conditions encourage the **spread** of diseases.
A. decline B. stability C. decrease D. increase
20. Deforestation is one of the biggest environmental **threats** to the ecological balance in the world.
A. sureties B. certainties C. dangers D. safety
21. As fossil fuel resources are running out, it is important for the government to find some types of **alternative** energy.
A. irreplaceable B. substitute C. impossible D. practical
22. Local people have cut down the forests to **make way for farming**.
A. allow farming to take place B. lose way in farming
C. have a way of farming D. give way to farming
23. Because farmers had been informed about the bad effects of chemical fertilisers, they started using them **sparingly** on their farms.
A. carelessly B. moderately C. recklessly D. irresponsibly
24. Global warming is one of the biggest **issues** facing humans nowadays.
A. causes B. factors C. concerns D. agreements
25. The biggest cause of global warming is carbon dioxide emissions from coal burning power **plants**.
A. fauna B. flora C. trees D. factories

26. Global warming effects on people and nature are **catastrophic**.
 A. destructive B. constructive C. evaluative D. creative
27. Coal burning **releases** a large amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
 A. discourages B. reduces C. relaxes D. discharges
28. The **demand** for cars is increasing rapidly in the modern world.
 A. need B. offer C. reply D. discovery
29. Forests **absorb** and capture carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
 A. take up B. take in C. take over D. take to
30. The process of forests absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere has been **disrupted** by the current alarming rate of deforestation.
 A. discussed B. discovered C. disturbed D. distributed
31. Flood and drought are two major causes of **famine**.
 A. family B. obesity C. hygiene D. hunger
32. Water shortages are likely to **delay** economic growth and damage ecosystems.
 A. aid B. advance C. deter D. defer
33. It is important to maintain the biological **diversity** of the rainforests.
 A. similarity B. identity C. variety D. compatibility
34. We may help if we **cut down on** energy use by using LED lightbulbs and unplug unused electronic devices.
 A. reuse B. reduce C. recycle D. reproduce
35. Reusing and recycling glass, plastic, paper and other products help to reduce waste and pollution, and **conserve** natural resources.
 A. preserve B. reserve C. converse D. reverse
36. The thick layer of global warming gases **keeps** more heat from the sun, which leads to the increase in the earth temperature.
 A. catches B. releases C. allows D. loses
37. Global warming **results in** climate change and extreme weather patterns.
 A. results from B. causes C. originates D. is due to
38. Our city is going to **ban** supermarkets from using plastic bags.
 A. reduce B. encourage C. prohibit D. allow
39. Many species are **threatened** with extinction due to deforestation and loss of habitat.
 A. damaged B. spoilt C. treated D. endangered
40. It is important to **raise** money to help people who have to suffer consequences of global warming.
 A. collect B. donate C. sponsor D. contribute
41. Everyone should remember to **switch off** the lights before going out.
 A. go off B. turn off C. take off D. log off

42. We may help to control global warming by reducing carbon footprints in our homes.
A. putting up with B. getting down to C. cutting down on D. going back to

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

43. Cutting down on energy use is the best way to help reduce global warming.
A. Shrinking B. Declining C. Decreasing D. Increasing
44. We should grow more trees so that they can absorb more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
A. emit B. take in C. consume D. cut off
45. Releasing too much carbon dioxide into the atmosphere can lead to global warming.
A. result in B. result from C. cause D. activate
46. Farmers turned to bio-fertilisers after they had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilisers.
A. trusted B. disbelieved C. counted on D. depended on
47. The factory owner denied having said that he should take responsibility for the damage that his factory caused to the surrounding environment.
A. refuted B. rejected C. opposed D. accepted
48. Some scientists are accused of not having reported the effects of climate change.
A. exonerated B. blamed C. charged D. complained
49. They were criticised for having acted irresponsibly towards the environment.
A. blamed B. commended C. condemned D. denounced
50. The factory was fined for having dumped a huge amount of rubbish into the river.
A. penalised B. levied C. compensated D. punished