

A glossary of the underlined words (numbers 1-9) is provided on page 5.

PLANTING TREES TO SAVE THE WORLD

I For many years, temperatures have slowly been rising all over the world. Now we are beginning to see the terrible effects of global warming. For instance, changes in climate are causing extremely hot, dry weather in some places, and flooding in others. The main reason for global warming is well known: the huge quantities of the gas CO₂ that cars and factories throughout the world
5 release¹ into the atmosphere. Some attempts² have been made to slow down³ global warming by finding ways to reduce the amount of CO₂ that is being released. However, many scientists believe that we must also try to remove⁴ the gas that is already in the atmosphere.

II A group of Swiss scientists recently published a study that investigated different ways of doing this. Their surprising conclusion: the best and cheapest method would be to plant one trillion
10 (1,000,000,000,000) trees. Trees naturally take CO₂ from the air as they grow. The Swiss group claims that a trillion more trees in the world would remove most of the gas that has entered the atmosphere over the past century.

III The Swiss study has also identified where the additional trees could be planted. Using thousands of satellite⁵ photos, they found huge areas of land available in the United States, Russia,
15 Canada, Australia, Brazil, and China. In several of these countries, there are environmental groups that are already planting large numbers of trees. However, the Swiss scientists warn that such groups can't plant enough to have any effect on global warming. For the trillion-tree plan to be successful, the scientists say, governments must become involved.

IV George Manning, a leading British environmentalist, strongly believes in the Swiss plan.
20 However, he feels it is unlikely to be carried out⁶. "I don't think it will get all the government support it needs, because even today, most countries don't have policies⁷ for fighting global warming," he says. "Look, for example, at Malaysia. You could plant billions of trees in its rainforests. But instead, huge numbers of trees are cut down every year, and the government isn't doing anything about it." Nevertheless, the Swiss scientists remain⁸ optimistic. They believe that the general
25 public is so concerned about saving the planet that governments will be forced to act⁹.

GLOSSARY						
1.	release	liberar	выбрасывать	libérer	መልቀቅ	לשחרר
2.	attempt	intento	попытка	essai	መከራ	ניסיון
3.	slow down	retardar	замедлить	ralentir	ለማሰጠት	להאט
4.	remove	quitar	удалить	retirer	ማስወገድ	לסלק
5.	satellite	satellite	спутник	satellite	ሳተላይት	לוויין
6.	carry out	cumplir	выполнить	réaliser	መተግበር	להוציא אל הפועל
7.	policy	política	политика	politique	ፖሊሲ/መርህ	מדיניות
8.	remain	permanecer	оставаться	rester	መቆረቅ	להישאר
9.	act	actuar	действовать	agir	እርምጃ መውሰድ	לפעול

QUESTIONS (70 points)

Answer questions 1-8 in English, according to the article. In questions 1, 5, 6 and 8, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What are we told in paragraph I?

- i) How less CO₂ can be produced.
- ii) Why the rise in temperatures is slow.
- iii) What has been done to try to deal with global warming.
- iv) How scientists discovered the cause of global warming.

(8 points)

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO PARAGRAPH I.

One effect of global warming is

(9 points)

3. What did the Swiss scientists mentioned in paragraph II try to discover? Base your answer on information in paragraph I.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

They tried to discover the best way to

(9 points)

4. How have satellite photos helped the Swiss group? (paragraph III)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

They helped the group to
(9 points)

5. According to the Swiss scientists, environmental groups who plant trees (--). (paragraph III)

- i) won't help slow down global warming
- ii) don't understand how serious the problems are
- iii) need to plant trees in more countries
- iv) have started working with governments

(9 points)

6. George Manning explains why (--). (paragraph IV)

- i) governments are not worried about global warming
- ii) he believes the Swiss plan is important
- iii) the Swiss plan might not be carried out
- iv) trees sometimes need to be cut down

(9 points)

7. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO PARAGRAPH IV.

George Manning mentions Malaysia as one of the countries that

.....
(9 points)

8. What do we learn from paragraph IV about the Swiss scientists?

- i) What they are doing to change government policies.
- ii) How they work with the general public.
- iii) Why they are worried about Malaysia.
- iv) Why they think their plan will succeed.

(8 points)

PART II: VOCABULARY (30 points)

Below are five questions, (9) to (13). In each question there are six items (words or chunks) and three definitions.

In each question, match three of the items 1-6 to the definitions on the right.

Write the number of the item next to its definition, as shown in the example.

(2 points for each correct match.)

EXAMPLE

- | | | |
|---------------|----------|---|
| 1. a calendar | | |
| 2. a season | <u>4</u> | cars, buses, and trucks moving along a road |
| 3. an island | <u>1</u> | shows days, weeks, and months in a year |
| 4. traffic | <u>5</u> | something you are given when you win a race |
| 5. a prize | | |
| 6. a label | | |

(9)

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|---|
| 1. evidence | | |
| 2. prevention | _____ | information that proves something is true |
| 3. improvement | _____ | making something better |
| 4. connection | _____ | stopping something from happening |
| 5. respect | | |
| 6. damage | | |

(10)

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------|--|
| 1. to assume | | |
| 2. to include | _____ | to provide people with something they need or want |
| 3. to recommend | _____ | to advise someone to do something |
| 4. to supply | _____ | to believe that something might be true |
| 5. to notice | | |
| 6. to apologize | | |

(11)

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| 1. local | |
| 2. personal | _____ worth a lot of money |
| 3. current | _____ happening now |
| 4. beneficial | _____ likely |
| 5. probable | |
| 6. valuable | |

(12)

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. consequently | |
| 2. directly | _____ totally |
| 3. previously | _____ as a result |
| 4. absolutely | _____ a little |
| 5. readily | |
| 6. slightly | |

(13)

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. at the same time | |
| 2. in the long run | _____ eventually |
| 3. in advance | _____ can no longer be used |
| 4. out of date | _____ sometimes |
| 5. from time to time | |
| 6. in the meantime | |