

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the missing phrasal verbs. Use the definitions in brackets to help you.

- Our group *is made up* (consists) of a number of experts who are passionate about the environment.
- If temperatures continue to rise, many types of plants will _____ (disappear) in the near future.
- Storms usually _____ (disturb) the ocean water so much that a lot of rubbish washes onto the beaches.
- If you _____ (meet) with a dangerous animal in the wild, you should not approach or frighten it.
- I'm amazed that you are able to _____ (not wake up) such a violent storm. It was extremely loud!
- I'm afraid a lot of our food will _____ (become rotten) if we don't use it soon.

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, *the* or *-*.

- Like most boys, I wanted to be *a* firefighter when I was a child.
- Vatican City is _____ smallest country in the world – it's just 0.44 square kilometres.
- Everyone hopes that the company will present _____ innovative gadget at its annual conference.
- Scientists predict that there will be even more natural disasters in _____ 21st century.
- I think that _____ people living near the coast know how to protect their houses from the waves.
- Liam wants to discuss an urgent issue with me, but he hasn't told me what _____ issue is.

4 Complete the sentences with relative pronouns.

- We were all surprised when John, *who* had never been interested in the environment, suddenly decided to become a Greenpeace activist.

- The price of kale, _____ is a vegetable similar to wild cabbage, has doubled over the last couple of years.
- I've just watched a documentary about the Amazon by Zack Firth, _____ was a good friend of mine at secondary school.
- You can get to the island by ferry in about ten minutes, _____ is very convenient both for tourists and for the local population.
- My neighbour, _____ great-grandfather was a tribal chief, is keen to learn more about Native Americans.
- A national newspaper has just chosen Solihull, _____ I grew up, as the best place to live.

Use of English

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. Do not change the order of the words. Use up to six words.

- When I opened the drawer, I (come / old / book) *came across an old book* with beautiful pictures of exotic birds.
- Having (small / breakfast / morning) _____, even if it is a bowl of cereal with milk, is better than going to school on an empty stomach.
- I saw this bird species for the first time in Copenhagen, (I / work) _____ as a zoo keeper.
- For some experts, banning cars in city centres is (best / solution / to focus) _____.
- His theory that aliens are already on earth is not an (idea / I / agree) _____.
- Jonathan Sleek, (publish / five / guidebook) _____ is the new editor of the travel magazine.

Reading

3 Read the text. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.
MISSING SUN

Pollution in many of the world's cities is becoming a major health problem. One of the worst affected is Beijing, the capital of China. Air quality was dangerously low on fifty-eight days last year.

The winter months are especially bad. This is the time of year when more coal is burned to heat people's homes. There is also less wind to blow the smog away. At this time of year, pollution levels are sometimes twenty times higher than the WHO (World Health Organization) considers safe. This causes illnesses and on the worst days old people and children are advised to stay indoors. Visibility is sometimes so bad that motorways have to close because of the danger of accidents.

In early 2014, some newspapers and websites showed a frightening vision of the future. On a smoggy morning, residents of Beijing watched the sunrise. However, as the real one was hidden, they had to do this on giant TV screens. The smog was so thick that the real sunrise was completely invisible. While this might seem shocking, the film of the sunrise was nothing unusual. The screens show adverts all the time. The one that the people were watching that morning was for a holiday company. The same advert is shown quite often, whatever the weather. Either the photographer was lucky or he knew exactly how the image would look and waited until he got the photo he wanted. Although the news reporting was inaccurate, it might have done something to raise awareness of how bad the problem has become. Politicians, too, have finally decided that something must be done to reduce pollution levels.

The first idea is to reduce the amount of coal that people use. Factories will also be moved to areas further away from cities. Another target is older, more polluting cars. The worst offenders will be banned. In their place, greener and cleaner forms of transport will be encouraged.

Will these changes help? The Chinese know from experience that it is possible to improve air quality very quickly if necessary. Before the 2008 Olympic Games, pollution in Beijing was reduced greatly. As well as reducing traffic levels and closing factories, other methods to reduce pollution were used. These included pouring water onto roads to reduce the amount of dust flying in the air. To help with this, scientists were even able to make clouds drop more rain. Since then, things have got worse rather than better but, at last, the government seems to be determined to do something about the problem. For the people of Beijing and other large cities this will make a huge difference to their lives.

1 Winter in Beijing

- is very windy.
- can affect driving and road safety.
- has on average 58 days of dangerous levels of air pollution.
- has pollution levels twenty times worse than the rest of China.

2 In Beijing, people were photographed watching the sunrise on TV screens because

- it's better than the real sunrise.
- they were posing for a photographer.
- it's popular to watch the sunrise in Beijing.
- it's in an advert that is shown regularly around the city.

3 The photograph

- shows how people plan holidays in Beijing.
- wasn't carefully planned by the photographer.
- has had a positive impact on politicians.
- has been sold for a lot of money.

4 What does the government plan to do to reduce pollution levels?

- Build new factories to replace the old ones.
- Remove the most polluting cars from the roads.
- Ban people from burning coal during winter.
- Make the city safer for cyclists.

5 Since the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games

- people realise there are ways to reduce air pollution.
- air quality has got a lot better.
- scientists have been controlling the amount of rain falling.
- the biggest problem has been dust on the roads.