

UNIT 10. The ecosystem
TEST 2

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

1. A. of	B. <u>fauna</u>	C. <u>floating</u>	D. rain <u>forest</u>
2. A. <u>delta</u>	B. <u>destroy</u>	C. <u>resource</u>	D. <u>endangered</u>
3. A. <u>colourful</u>	B. <u>around</u>	C. <u>enormous</u>	D. <u>dangerous</u>
4. A. <u>diversity</u>	B. <u>identity</u>	C. <u>habitat</u>	D. <u>equality</u>
5. A. <u>forecaster</u>	B. <u>ecotourism</u>	C. <u>existence</u>	D. <u>conservation</u>

II. Choose the word which is closest in meaning to the underlined word of the following sentences.

1. 14 per cent of primate **species** are highly endangered.
A. kinds B. effects C. measures D. birds
2. Laws have been introduced to **prohibit** killing endangered animals.
A. give B. check C. allow D. forbid
3. All living organisms have to **adapt** to changes in environmental conditions.
A. adjust B. unfit C. undertake D. disarrange
4. Animals shouldn't be **captured** for recreation and entertainment.
A. caught B. fed C. released D. activated
5. The Bali Tiger was declared extinct in 1937 due to hunting and **habitat** loss.
A. diversity B. community C. ecosystem D. natural environment
6. Marine biologists fear the predatory crabs have the potential to disrupt **marine** ecosystems.
A. national B. natural C. maritime D. mountainous
7. Over the years we have been rather **shortsighted** about protecting our marine environment.
A. observed B. considered C. conserved D. nearsighted
8. Tropical forests usually have a great variety of **flora and fauna**.
A. plants B. climate change C. living things D. plants and animals
9. The region's ecosystem is fragile and would suffer **enormous** damage if an oil tanker sank or leaked.
A. tiny B. small C. very large D. colorful
10. It is found that **endangered** species are often concentrated in areas that are poor and densely populated, such as much of Asia and Africa.
A. reduced B. threatened C. appeared D. disappeared

III. Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the underlined word of the following sentences.

1. Many birds didn't **survive** the severe winter.
A. die B. live C. exist D. continue
2. The cost of our **raw** materials has risen significantly.
A. rich B. national C. processed D. unprocessed
3. The overuse of **natural** resources may lead to the loss of biodiversity.
A. native B. genius C. unnatural D. unaffected
4. The country has **vast** oil reserves and rich deposits of other minerals.
A. huge B. expansive C. very small D. very large
5. Many young people are really **interested** in wildlife conservation nowadays.
A. focused B. attracted C. inspired D. unconcerned
6. Many species have become **extinct** each year before biologists can identify them.
A. lost B. appeared C. vanished D. protested
7. U Minh Thuong National Park is the region with the **richest** biodiversity in the Mekong River Delta.
A. best B. furthest C. poorest D. most beautiful
8. They realized they would have to **ban** fishing in some areas in order to keep ecosystems healthy.
A. banish B. exclude C. permit D. prevent

9. Coral reefs **protect** coastlines from storms and erosion, provide jobs for local communities and offer opportunities for recreation.

A. save B. harm C. preserve D. conserve

10. Being listed as an endangered species can have **negative** effect since it could make a species more desirable for collectors and poachers.

A. essential B. positive C. harmful D. disastrous

IV. Choose the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences.

1. You can buy almost everything at the _____.
 A. shopping B. shop centre C. centre shopping D. shopping centre
2. There are 59 _____ at the park in a variety of areas.
 A. campsites B. sitecamps C. sites camp D. campsite
3. Their close friendship turned into a romantic _____.
 A. relations ship B. ship relation C. relationship D. relationships
4. The news of his death was splashed in _____ across all the newspapers.
 A. headlines B. headline C. lineheads D. lines head
5. A new series of _____ programmes has started on Monday evenings.
 A. wildlive B. wildlife C. life wild D. living wild
6. She wrote lots of interesting poems about her _____ experiences.
 A. board school B. boardschool C. boarding school D. school boarding
7. Many forests have been damaged by _____.
 A. rainacid B. acidrain C. rain acid D. acid rain
8. The _____ helps to protect the earth from harmful radiation from the sun.
 A. layer ozone B. ozonelayer C. ozone layer D. layer ozone
9. This bay has a completely flooded _____ forest only accessible by small boat.
 A. groveman B. mengrove C. mangrove D. mangroves
10. To translate these stories onto film, the _____ have offered not real women, but translations of their appearances.
 A. film-maker B. film-makers C. maker-films D. film-making

V. Read the passage and choose A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

For some time now, the world's oceans and the people (1) _____ fish them have been a constant source of bad environmental news: cod is effectively an (2) _____ species of fish in some places now; every year thousands of dolphins are injured by fishing vessels; huge tuna farms are ruining the Mediterranean Sea.

What is more, marine (3) _____ recently warned that our seafood is in terminal decline. According to research published in Science last November, stocks of all the fish and shellfish that we currently eat will (4) _____ before 2050. Or at least that's how the media reported it.

(5) _____, the scientist who led the study has said that the main conclusion of his research has been buried beneath the headlines. While the danger to our (6) _____ supply is real enough, says Boris Worm, (7) _____ professor of marine conservation biology at Dalhousie University, Canada, there is a more serious point: that the way in which we manage the oceans is not only threatening the (8) _____ of individual species, it's upsetting the delicate balance of marine communities and thus causing the collapse of entire ecosystems. Research has shown that the number of ecosystems where all higher forms of life are extinct, so-called dead zones, is increasing.

The point that many reports failed to highlight, says Worm, is that we have to (9) _____ the way our marine resources are run, changing the focus from stocks and quotas (10) _____ biodiversity and ecosystem protection. And to do that, we must change the way the debate about our marine resources is conducted in the public domain.

1. A. which	B. who	C. what	D. that
2. A. danger	B. endanger	C. endangered	D. dangerously
3. A. biology	B. biologic	C. biologists	D. biologically
4. A. collapse	B. maintain	C. increase	D. conserve
5. A. However	B. Therefore	C. In addition	D. In spite of
6. A. food sea	B. sea-food	C. seafood	D. foodsea
7. A. suppor	B. supporter	C. assist	D. assistant
8. A. death	B. survival	C. transaction	D. buying and selling
9. A. keep	B. discard	C. release	D. revolutionise
10. A. to	B. into	C. onto	D. until

VI. Complete the dialogue with the expressions from the box.

- A. In my opinion
- B. the most important reason
- C. Without healthy ecosystems
- D. What will happen
- E. habitats for others
- F. serious harm to our planet
- G. restoring local ecosystems
- H. it is crucial for

Nam: Many people argue that we should spend more money on (1) _____. What is your opinion, Long?

Long: (2) _____, people should prioritize restoring local ecosystems.

Nam: Why?

Long: Because (3) _____ the survival of our planet.

Nam: Can you explain more clearly?

Long: Well, (4) _____ is that they provide numerous benefits to both humans and animals. Ecosystems provide clean air, water, and food which are necessary for our survival.

Nam: I think so. (5) _____, we will face numerous problems such as air and water pollution, food scarcity, and natural disasters.

Long: Right. Human activities such as deforestation and pollution have caused (6) _____. By restoring local ecosystems, we can help reverse some of these negative effects and preserve our planet for future generations.

Nam: (7) _____ if we neglect the restoration of local ecosystems?

Long: Many species will become extinct and therefore (8) _____ will be lost. Furthermore, it will also affect the lives and livelihoods of people who depend on natural resources for survival.

VII. Use the words and phrases given to write complete sentences about Bidoup Nui Ba National Park.

1. Bidoup Nui Ba National Park / established / 2004 /.

2. it / named / two highest peaks / of / Langbiang plateau: / Bidoup (2,287m) / Nui Ba (2,167m) /.

3. total area / 70,038 ha / park / rank / one of five largest national parks / Viet Nam /.

4. more than 1,933 species / vascular plants / have been recorded /.

5. among them / 96 endemic and 62 rare species / listed / IUCN Red list 2009 /.

6. park / be / home / over 14 out of 33 conifer species / Viet Nam /.

7. park / be / home / over 441 species of vertebrate animals / 30 orders / 98 families /.

8. thirty-two species / listed / IUCN Red Book / include / many valuable, rare animals / such as pygmy loris / black-shanked douc / yellow-cheeked crested gibbon / etc. / .
