

Global Revision worksheet and Table of Contents for the Test – Topic “Environment and Consumerism”

Grammar and Vocabulary Test – Table of Contents

- Vocabulary related to the topic “Environment and Consumerism”
- Grammar and Rephrasing – Mixed Grammar structures: Passive Voice; Impersonal Passive; Conditional Sentences; Relative Pronouns; I Wish / If Only / Double and Proportional Comparative / Connectors of Contrast and of Purpose / Modal Verbs

I. READING AND USE OF LANGUAGE

A. Complete the text with the most adequate option: A, B, C or D.

Consumerism and Global Warming

Consumerism has a profound impact on global warming, as the relentless pursuit of goods and services drives up carbon emissions and contributes to climate change. Understanding the connection between consumer habits and environmental impact is crucial for fostering (1) _____ practices.

The (2) _____ demand for products leads to increased manufacturing, which in turn (3) _____ greenhouse gas emissions.

Many industries rely on fossil fuels for (4) _____, contributing significantly to global warming. The (5) _____ of goods often involves long supply chains that increase carbon footprints due to transportation and logistics.

Consumer electronics are a major contributor to electronic(6) _____, which can release harmful substances if not properly managed. The fashion industry, particularly fast fashion, is notorious for its (7) _____ carbon emissions and waste production.

To combat these issues, consumers can make (8) _____ choices by supporting brands that prioritize sustainability. Reducing (9) _____ and opting for products with a longer lifespan can help decrease the environmental impact of consumerism. Governments can play a pivotal role by (10) _____ regulations that limit carbon emissions and encourage eco-friendly practices. Public awareness campaigns are essential for educating people about the (11) _____ between consumerism and global warming. Ultimately, addressing global warming requires a shift towards reduced (12) _____ patterns and sustainable living.

1.	a) debatable	b) sustainable	c) irrefutable	d) sustaining
2.	a) declining	b) constantly	c) rising	d) minimal
3.	a) raises	b) builds	c) promotes	d) diminishes
4.	a) transportation	b) energy	c) labor	d) raw materials
5.	a) local production	b) global distribution	c) recycling	d) consumption
6.	a) disposable	b) discarded	c) waste	d) organic
7.	a) low	b) moderate	c) high	d) negligible
8.	a) impulsive	b) ethical	c) random	d) luxurious
9.	a) usage	b) waste	c) recycling	d) purchases
10.	a) removing	b) enacting	c) ignoring	d) delaying
11.	a) differences	b) competition	c) connection	d) separation
12.	a) depletion	b) expenditure	c) consumption	d) conservation

B. Read the following text. Three sentences have been removed from the text. From sentences 1 to 5, choose the one which fits each gap a to c. Two of the sentences do not apply.

Due to the list of ^a _____, both ecosystems and species are affected. In fact, one out of every 10 plants and animal species is expected to go extinct by 2050. The ^b _____ continue to decrease. Lost habitats mean losing the species that live there. While some may be able to migrate elsewhere, others are not so lucky. The best way to save species is to support ^c _____. By supporting the cause, you're helping combat the issue. You can also find laws and government acts available to sign that protect ecosystems and endangered species.

<https://schooledbyscience.com/environmental-issues/> (abridged and adapted)

1. organizations dedicated to fighting species extinction
2. environmental issues happening on this planet
3. social and political organizations
4. endangered species list continues to grow as ecosystems
5. wheat crops

C. Choose the best option to complete the sentences.

- a) (☐ *Despite* / ☐ *Although* / ☐ *However*) not getting the job, Rachel made a very good impression.
- b) (☐ *someone* / ☐ *Everyone* / ☐ *anyone*) is different: your dream career might sound very uninteresting to other people.
- c) You won't be able to become a vet (☐ *if* / ☐ *unless* / ☐ *if not*) you are good at sciences.
- d) I was (☐ *such* / ☐ *so* / ☐ *such a*) nervous during the interview that I forgot to mention some things I wanted to say.
- e) Someone (☐ *must teach* / ☐ *should have taught* / ☐ *should teach*) Jimmy to use Excel. That way he wouldn't be asking me so many questions now.
- f) The gender gap (☐ *may explain* / ☐ *explained* / ☐ *has been explained*) by measurable factors, such as educational attainment and work experience.
- g) (☐ *As motivating as* / ☐ *The more motivating* / ☐ *The most motivating*) your boss is, the harder you'll work.
- h) We (☐ *must* / ☐ *might* / ☐ *can*) denounce these inhumane labour practices. It's our duty as citizens.
- i) If I had seen Jim before his job interview, I (☐ *would have told* / ☐ *will tell* / ☐ *would tell*) him not to go.
- k) Our firm is closed (☐ *thus* / ☐ *even though* / ☐ *due to*) our manager's sudden death.

II. Writing and Use of Language

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- a. We expected Larry to accept the job but he didn't. (**expected**)
Larry _____ the job.
- b. People believe this painting is a masterpiece. (**be**)
This painting _____ a masterpiece.
- c. Mary had excellent grades but decided to take a gap year before going to University. (**despite**)
Mary decided to take a gap year before going to University _____ grades.
- d. I feel disappointed because I won't be able to take a gap year. (**wish**)
I _____ a gap year.
- e. Everyone knew that Alex was ambitious. (**known**)
It _____ was ambitious
- f. Kate had an Internship because she wanted to improve her job prospects (**order**)
Kate had an Internship _____ her job prospects.
- g. Kate's mother gave her some money. Kate wants to buy a new laptop. (**so that**)
Kate's mother gave her some money _____ a new laptop.
- h. My qualifications aren't good so I can't get a well-paid job. (**better**)
If my qualifications were _____ a better paid job.
- i. Thomas won't get the job if he doesn't acquire practical skills. (**Unless**)
_____ he won't get the job.
- j. The number of farmers and ranchers will go on increasing. (**more**)
The number of farmers and ranchers will _____ numerous.
- k. It won't be easy to find a good job without high qualifications. (**easier**)
The better the qualifications, _____ to find a good job.
- l. Although he was lazy and careless in his job, he was promoted. (**lazy**)
In spite of _____ in his job, he was promoted.
- m. . Although global warming is one of the hottest environmental issues today, its origins date back to the 70s and 80s. (**hottest**)
- n. In spite of _____ environmental issues today, the origins of global warming date back to the 70s and 80s.
- o. Renewable energy sources can replace fossil fuels. (**be**)
Fossil fuels _____ energy sources.