IELTS LEVEL 1_ UNIT 3_WORKSHEET 3.3

LISTENING & READING PRACTICE

Task 1. LISTENING. Listen and complete questions 1-6. Write ONE WORD for each answer.

1 Joe's low …… doesn't allow him to buy many electronic goods.

2 He's often influenced by his …… when he buys electronic items.

3 Advertisements featuring somebody …… sometimes help him decide which product to buy.

4 Joe prefers to get new products from ……

5 He doesn't like waiting for a long time after …… something.

6 He finds it hard to resist buying electronic products if they are new and ……

Task 2. LISTENING. Questions 1-5. Complete the form below. Write ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

International Social Club — **Application form**

Name:	Jenny Foo
Age:	21
Nationality:	1 .....
Address:	2 ..... Road, Bondi
Mobile phone:	3 .....
Occupation:	4 .....
Free-time interests:	Singing and 5 .....

Questions 6-10. Listen and choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

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6 According to Don, what might be a problem for Jenny?

A her accent

B talking to her colleagues

C understanding local people

7 How many members does the club have now?

A 30

B 50

C 80

8 How often does the club meet?

A once a week

B once every two weeks

C once a month

9 What is the club's most frequent type of activity?

A a talk

B a visit

C a meal

10 The main purpose of the club is to help members to

A meet Australians.

B learn about life in Australia.

C enjoy themselves together.

Task 3. LISTENING. Question 1 – 6. Complete the form below. Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

PRIME RECRUITMENT

Example	*Answer*
Surname	*Riley*
Email	1 @worldnet.com
Nationality	2
Reference (professional)	Name: John Keen
	Job: Manager of 3

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Example	*Answer*
Reference (personal)	Name: Eileen Dorsini
	Job: 4
Special qualifications	current 5 certificate
	certificate of competence in 6 .

Question 7 – 10. Complete the table below. Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each answer.

PRIME RECRUITMENT CHILDCARE VACANCIES

Location	**Name**	**Children**	**Special requirements**
London	Benton	girl and boy	be keen on 7
near Oxford	Granger	8 boys	be animal-lover
9	Campbell	four girls	be willing to 10 when camping

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Task 4. READING.

Ashtray (n) gạt tàn	*Poacher (n) kẻ săn trộm*
Brutality (n) tính hung ác	*Profitable (a) sinh lời*
Club (v) họp lại, đánh bằng gậy	*Publicity (n) sự công khai*
Dwindle (v) thu nhỏ lại, suy yếu	*Pup (n) chó con*
Endanger (v) đang gặp nguy hiểm	*Saw (v) cưa*
Fade (v) phai nhạt	*Shelter (n) chỗ nương tựa, nơi trú ẩn*
Greed (V) tham lam	*Slaughter (n) sự giết thịt*
Habitat (n) môi trường sống	*Species (n) loài*
Halt (n) sự tạm nghỉ	*Supposedly (adv) giả sử, cho là*
Icy (a) đóng băng	*Survive (v) sống sót*
Illegally (adv) trái pháp luật	*Tuna (n) cá ngừ*
Ivory (n) ngà voi, màu ngà	*Tusk (n) ngà voi, răng nanh lợn lòi*
Ornamental (a) để trang trí	*Urgently (adv) khẩn cấp*

Out of the Wild, into Our Homes

Many of the earth's creatures die because of choices humans make. These choices have nothing to do with food or shelter or anything else that helps humans survive. What kills these millions of animals from all over the world is human greed — the desire for money.

People use parts of animals for everything from hats to handbags, from ornamental jewellery and ashtrays to powders that supposedly improve a person's life. Declaring a species endangered and protecting it by laws is not always enough. Poachers, people who kill wildlife illegally, rarely get caught.

During the late 1980s, saving elephants became a popular cause. Wildlife protection groups made sure everyone saw pictures or films of elephants with their faces sawed off for their ivory tusks. These groups also proved that certain populations of elephants were dwindling.

As a result, most people stopped buying objects made of ivory. Laws against poaching were strengthened. Many countries made bringing ivory

Exercise 1: Word Use. Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence.

1. Declaring a species <u>endangered</u> and protecting it by laws is not always enough.

A. in danger

B. out of danger

C. causing danger

2. These groups also proved that certain populations of elephants were <u>dwindling</u>.

A. becoming more

B. becoming smaller

C. becoming weaker

3. However, concern for a certain species tends to <u>fade</u> after a while.

A. strengthen

B. disappear

C. change

4. Everyone was shocked at the sight of pups being <u>clubbed</u> to death in their icy habitat.

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in from other countries illegal. Killing elephants for their ivory became more risky and less profitable. However, concern for a certain species tends to fade after a while. In the late 1970s, people protested against the slaughter of seal pups. Everyone was shocked at the sight of pups being clubbed to death in their icy habitat. The brutality came to a halt. But ten years later, the number of seal pups killed was higher than ever. Other animal protection movements have come and gone, such as saving the whales and protecting dolphins from the tuna fishermen. The whale population appears to have increased for now. And the laws are finally changing in the United States to protect the dolphins that swim with tuna fish in parts of the Pacific Ocean. In the 2010s, the protests and the publicity will probably turn to some other endangered species. Plenty of them urgently need attention. During this time, will the elephants be forgotten?	A. shot B. kicked C. beaten **Exercise 2: Short-Answer Questions. Answer the following questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS taken from the passage.** 5. According to the passage, what do people use to make things that people think can improve their lives? …… 6. What do people kill elephants and cut their faces off for? …… 7. What animal is mentioned after elephants as a victim of humans? …… 8. Whom do some animal protection movements want to protect dolphins from? ……

Task 2. Reading.

Administration (n) quản trị	*Official (a) chính thức*
Bleak (a) trống trải, lạnh lẽo	*Ozone layer (n) tầng ô zôn*
Decade (n) thập kỷ	*Predict (v) dự đoán*
Destruction (n) sự phá hủy	*Resource (n) tài nguyên*
Environmentalist (n) nhà môi trường học	*Startling (a) làm ngạc nhiên, đáng chú ý*
Extinguish (v) làm tiêu tan, dập tắt	*Starvation (n) sự chết đói*
Global (a) toàn cầu	*Toll (n) lệ phí*
Hardship (n) sự gian khổ	*Toxic (a) có độc*
Ignore (v) thờ ơ	*Trend (n) xu hướng*
Inhabitant (n)	*Urge (v) thúc giục*
	Vanish (v) biến mất

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What Is Happening to Our Planet?

Sometimes humans kill animals indirectly. Few places on the planet are untouched by humans. The ever-increasing human population needs more space. Industries use more and more of the Earth's natural resources. The result: in less than one hundred years, as many as two hundred known species of birds and mammals have vanished.

How? Many natural habitats are disappearing. The Earth's rainforests are being destroyed, along with their inhabitants. Toxic wastes, air pollution, and radiation take terrible tolls on wildlife. Changes in the planet's ozone layer and in its climate threaten all animals, including humans.

In 1977, President Jimmy Carter asked for an official study of the environment. What, he asked, would our planet be like in the year 2000 if present trends continue? This study was done by several U.S. government departments at the direction of Dr. Gerald Barney. Published in 1980, the Global 2000 Report to the President provided startling warnings and predictions about the fate of the Earth if we do not make changes in the way we treat it.

The report predicted, among other things, that "between half a million and 2 million species — 15 to 20 percent of all species on earth — could be extinguished by the year 2000." It warned of more hardship for the Earth's human inhabitants as well — more starvation, for example.

This report strongly urged the government to take immediate action. It gave recommendations for change. But by the time the study was completed, Ronald Reagan had been elected president and his administration ignored the report.

Exercise 3: Word Use. Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence.

1. The result in less than one hundred years, as many as two hundred known species of birds and mammals have <u>vanished</u>.

A. changed

B. disappeared

C. decreased

2. The Earth's rainforests are being destroyed, along with their <u>inhabitants</u>.

A. animals which live in a particular place

B. animals which are being destroyed

C. animals which move to other places

3. Published in 1980, the Global 2000 Report to the President provided <u>startling</u> warnings and predictions about the fate of the Earth if we do not make changes in the way we treat it.

A. shocking

B. serious

C. terrible

4. This report strongly urged the government to take immediate action.

A. forced

B. supported

C. encouraged

5. It is likely that a global report now would be even bleaker than the one published after the 1970s.

A. more discouraging

B. more shocking

C. more encouraging

Exercise 4: Sentence Completion. Choose from the passage NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS to complete the following sentences.

6. Humans kill animals indirectly because industries need more and more of the …….. on the Earth.

7. The changes in the Earth's…… as well as its climate are harmful to all animals.

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The 1980s were not a good decade for the environment. It is likely that a global report now would be even bleaker than the one published after the 1970s. Many environmentalists wonder if we can stop the destruction of our planet before it is too late. When, they ask, will humans realise that they are not meant to be masters of the Earth, only one of its guests?	8. The official study of the environment in 1977 was directed by …… 9. One of the difficulties which humans were warned of by the report is ……

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