ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

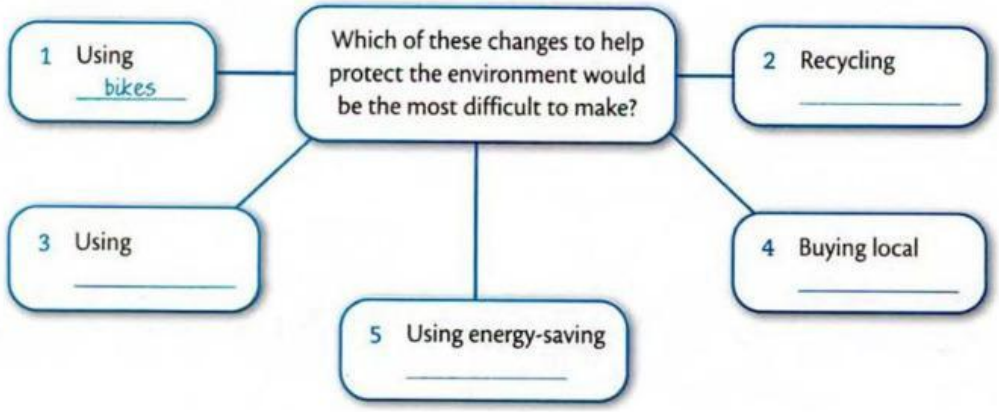
A. Match words with their definitions

1 reforestation	a can be broken down by bacteria into safe substances
2 biodegradable	b describes materials that can be processed and used again, such as glass
3 conservation	c can be replaced, refreshed or restored
4 recyclable	d planting trees where they have been cut down
5 renewable	e long-term protection and sustainable management of natural resources

B. Complete the sentences with the words in ex. A.

1 Ideally, waste that is put in landfill sites should be _____ .
2 Wildlife _____ is becoming increasingly important as more species are threatened with extinction.
3 Many products, including packaging, have a symbol which tells consumers that they are _____ .
4 Solar power and wind power are _____ energy sources.
5 A programme of _____ in India is aimed at preventing soil erosion to reduce the risk of flooding.

C. Listen to two Cambridge English Advanced exam students discussing ways to protect the environment and complete the mindmap.



D. Listen again and complete with the missing words.

1 There are quite a lot of cycling accidents in London because there aren't _____ .
2 People accepted the idea of _____ very quickly.
3 The problem with solar panels is that they're _____ .
4 Power from the sun costs nothing and doesn't _____ .
5 Some fruit and vegetables are expensive because they've been transported _____ .
6 Buying fruit and vegetables grown in your area is a good way of supporting _____ .
7 Traditional light bulbs are very _____ compared with the new type of bulbs.

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E.

Reading and Use of English Part 3

For questions **1 – 8**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap **in the same line**. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Brazil's habitats under threat

The ongoing **(0)** ___expansion___ of agriculture in Brazil is seriously threatening rare and vulnerable habitats such as the Amazon. The major threat to some of these vast natural areas is the destructive power of the soya bean. Soya beans are one of Brazil's main crops, with more than 21 million hectares under **(1)** _____ . Another crop which is causing concern is cocoa, which has been blamed for the widespread **(2)** _____ of Brazilian forests. During the **(3)** _____ boom of the 1970s, the growth in importance of this crop was a leading cause of the decline of Brazil's **(4)** _____ Atlantic forest ecosystem, of which only about 10% remains. The Cerrado, an **(5)** _____ woodland savanna ecosystem in Brazil, is threatened by cattle farming. The **(6)** _____ of this business is closely linked to the increase in soya production, which poses serious concerns about the impact of this industry on **(7)** _____ ecosystems. In the forests of Brazil, some of the world's most diverse ecosystems have been converted to fast-growing **(8)** _____ , mainly of eucalyptus, a non-native species.	EXPAND CULTIVATE DESTROY ECONOMY DANGER EXTEND GROW SENSE PLANT

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