

Match

Column A

Although carbon dioxide emissions are natural

While deforestation provides economic benefits

Because the burning of fossil fuels produces vast greenhouse gases

Despite renewable energy requiring large initial investments

Many students prefer single-sex schools because

Although fast food is convenient and affordable

Due to rising global temperatures and melting ice caps

While some argue that separate schools improve academics

Public health campaigns raise awareness about healthy diets

In order to reduce emissions from power plants

Column B

mixed schools encourage interaction with opposite-sex classmates, developing social skills.

governments should invest more in renewable energy, so future generations enjoy a cleaner environment.

sedentary lifestyles continue contributing to obesity prevalence worldwide.

it ultimately leads to destruction of wildlife habitats and contributes to global warming.

coastal cities are at greater risk of flooding, threatening millions of inhabitants.

governments must urgently introduce laws to regulate industrial emissions.

they offer a sustainable solution to reduce climate change in the long run.

it increases the risk of obesity and health problems, pressuring healthcare systems.

others believe integrated schools promote gender equality and real-world preparation.

significantly accelerates the greenhouse effect.

Fill in the blank

power plants, melting of the polar ice caps, junk food, cutting and burning trees, raise, unhealthy diet, fossil fuels, solar power, public health campaigns, obesity, average global temperatures, emissions, take regular exercise, deforestation, lifestyles, introduce laws, greenhouse effect, renewable energy, opposite-sex classmates, sea levels, study abroad, interact, average life expectancy, communication skills, school education programmes, global warming, physical activity

1. The continuous _____ of greenhouse gases from industrial activities has accelerated climate change globally.
2. Widespread _____ caused by _____ and illegal logging destroys critical ecosystems.
3. Many countries have begun to _____ stricter _____ to control emissions from _____.
4. The _____ is a major factor in rising _____, threatening biodiversity and human populations.
5. Students attending _____ often have fewer opportunities to _____ with _____, which may affect social skill development.
6. _____ of fast food and _____ is a key contributor to _____ and other related health problems.
7. Public _____ aim to _____ awareness of healthy eating habits and encourage _____.
8. Coastal regions face rising _____ due to the _____, increasing the risk of flooding.
9. Investment in _____ such as _____ and _____ is essential to reduce reliance on _____.
10. Many health experts warn that sedentary _____ combined with an _____ diet significantly increase the risk of chronic diseases and lower _____.

Climate Change and Human Impact

Climate change has become one of the most pressing issues facing humanity today. It is primarily driven by the increased emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. These gases trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere, causing the greenhouse effect and raising average global temperatures. The main sources of these emissions include the burning of fossil fuels in power plants and vehicles, as well as deforestation caused by cutting and burning trees. Deforestation not only releases carbon stored in trees but also reduces the planet's capacity to absorb carbon dioxide, further exacerbating climate change.

One of the most visible consequences of global warming is the melting of the polar ice caps. This phenomenon has led to rising sea levels, which threaten coastal communities worldwide through increased flooding and erosion. Additionally, climate change contributes to more frequent and severe extreme weather events, including hurricanes, droughts, and heatwaves, which put heavy pressure on agriculture, wildlife habitats, and human health.

In response, many governments have introduced laws aimed at reducing emissions and promoting renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, and water power. These efforts are complemented by public awareness campaigns encouraging individuals to reduce their carbon footprint by conserving energy and choosing sustainable options.

Câu hỏi True/False/Not Given

1. Methane and nitrous oxide are types of greenhouse gases contributing to climate change.
2. Deforestation helps increase the Earth's ability to absorb carbon dioxide.
3. Rising sea levels threaten coastal cities due to flooding and erosion.
4. Extreme weather events caused by climate change do not affect agriculture.
5. Public campaigns encourage people to reduce their carbon footprint

The Role of Mixed-Gender Schools in Social Development

Mixed-gender education has been a topic of considerable debate for decades. Advocates argue that attending mixed-gender schools offers students the opportunity to develop essential social skills by interacting with classmates of the opposite sex. Such interactions help students explore different perspectives, understand gender equality, and prepare for real-world situations where cooperation between genders is necessary.

Conversely, some proponents of single-sex schools claim that students can focus better academically without the distractions of the opposite sex. They argue that separate schools can reduce early romantic relationships, which might otherwise impact students' concentration and academic performance. However, critics suggest that this separation may limit students' social development and reduce their ability to collaborate effectively in mixed-gender environments later in life.

In addition to social benefits, mixed schools also promote teamwork skills through group activities that mimic professional settings. Many educational experts believe that encouraging gender co-existence in schools supports broader societal goals of equality and mutual respect.

Câu hỏi True/False/Not Given

1. Mixed-gender schools help students prepare for future social and professional environments.
2. Single-sex schools completely prevent early romantic relationships among students.
3. Critics of single-sex education argue it may hinder students' social development.
4. Mixed schools do not provide any academic advantages.
5. Gender equality is a goal supported by mixed-gender education.

The Impact of Modern Lifestyles on Public Health

The modern lifestyle, characterized by excessive consumption of fast food and sedentary habits, has led to an alarming rise in obesity and related health problems worldwide. Junk food, often high in calories, sugars, and unhealthy fats, contributes significantly to weight gain when consumed excessively. Coupled with sedentary lifestyles—where physical activity is minimal due to long hours spent sitting at desks or in front of screens—this has created a public health crisis.

In response, public health campaigns have been launched globally to raise awareness about the dangers of unhealthy diets and promote regular exercise. Such campaigns encourage individuals to make healthier food choices, take regular physical activity, and adopt balanced diets to reduce risks of chronic diseases like heart disease and diabetes. Schools also play an important role by incorporating nutrition and physical education programmes designed to instill healthy habits from an early age.

Furthermore, experts note that these lifestyle changes can positively influence average life expectancy by decreasing the incidence of lifestyle-related illnesses and reducing healthcare treatment costs. However, changing established habits remains a challenge for many individuals and societies.

Câu hỏi True/False/Not Given

1. Sedentary lifestyles combined with unhealthy diets are a major cause of obesity.
2. Junk food is generally low in calories and unhealthy fats.
3. Public health campaigns aim to promote regular exercise and healthy eating.
4. School education programmes often neglect teaching about nutrition and physical health.
5. Lifestyle changes can lead to lower healthcare costs and increased life expectancy.