GE9 UNIT 4 SCIENCE 5 REVISION

A. LISTENING

You will hear an interview with a woman called Patricia Jones, who is a naturalist. For questions **24-30**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

24 Looking back at her work, Patricia feels A surprised that her projects still attract volunteers. B proud of the wide influence she's had. C pleased by how she's regarded in Africa.	**25 How does Patricia spend her time nowadays?** A persuading people to alter their behaviour B advising governments on conservation C studying wildlife in its natural habitat
26 How does Patricia feel about zoos? A They all ought to be closed down. B They should have an educational purpose. C They still have a role to play in conservation.	**27 In her new book, Patricia hopes to give** A encouragement to young scientists. B advice on helping endangered animals. C guidance to other environmentalists.
28 Patricia believes that children should spend time in the natural world because A it is the only way to find out about it. B it is essential for their development. C it is a chance to change their view of animals.	**29 The organisation called *In Touch* encourages young people to** A be tolerant of each other. B actively work for change. C talk about their problems.
30 What does Patricia particularly want to do next? A to help girls who want to be scientists B to get scientists to be more responsible C to change people's attitudes to science	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. USE OF ENGLISH

1. Rewrite the first sentence without changing the meaning using the word given.

John has collected antiques since 2021. **(started)**

➔ John _____2021.

Juliet started taking piano lessons when she was four years old. **(since)**

➔ Juliet _____she was four years old.

Researchers began studying the new virus months ago and they are still studying it now**. (studying)**

➔ Researchers _____the new viruses for months.

The teacher told him that she didn't accept his behavior in class. (**approve**)

➔ The teacher didn't _____in class.

Mark checked his email and then started his homework. (**checking**)

➔ Mark _____his email.

Did people choose the tour you recommended? (**was**)

➔ _____?

She saw her old friend and immediately smiled. (**seeing**)

➔ _____her old friend.

The students were excited about visiting the new science center. (**looking**)

➔ The students were _____the new science center.

Many elderly people experience memory problems as they get older. (suffer)

➔ Many elderly people _____as they get older.

This company only produces educational software for children. **(specialize)**

➔ This company _____educational software for children.

Scientists are still trying to handle the effects of climate change**. (cope)**

➔ Scientists are still _____of climate change.

"Well done! You passed your driving test," Anna said to Tom. (**congratulated**)

Anna _____his driving test.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Read and complete the text with suitable words:

Modern conservation relies heavily _____ genetics, which _____used to protect endangered animals around the world. DNA samples are collected _____ animals living in the wild, and these samples help scientists understand how healthy a population is. In recent years, genetic research _____become essential for managing zoos and wildlife reserves.

_____ starting a breeding program, scientists analyse an animal's DNA to check for genetic diversity. This is important _____ many species were pushed to the brink of extinction by habitat loss and poaching. For example, the genome of the black rhinoceros _____ mapped in the early 2000s, and the findings have _____ used to plan safer breeding strategies.

After identifying animals with strong genetic profiles, conservationists carefully choose which individuals should reproduce. Many zoos are run with strict breeding guidelines _____ animals do not become too closely related. _____ working with DNA, scientists often discover patterns that have affected a species' survival for decades.

In some projects, researchers have _____ studying how certain genes respond _____ climate change. Their results often depend _____ cooperation between countries, and many programs benefit _____ international funding. When analysing the data, experts aim to determine which traits help animals adapt _____ new environments.

Field workers also _____ a vital role. They monitor animals in the wild and report behaviors that might _____ linked to genetic conditions. For example, weakened immune systems _____ often associated with low genetic diversity. After seeing these warning signs, rangers send additional samples to laboratories for testing.

To sum up, conservation genetics helps scientists understand how animals survive, how they evolve, and how they can be protected. Thanks to these advances, many species have been saved _____extinction, and new strategies _____been developed to ensure that future generations of wildlife will continue to thrive.

LIVEWORKSHEETS