# Part 1 . Practice vocabularies for Final exam

1. habitats
2. savannas
3. climate
4. trunks
5. communicating
6. herbivores
7. bark
8. herds
9. matriarch
10. vulnerable
11. species
12. poaching
13. ivory
14. tusks
15. habitat loss
16. organizations
17. magnificent
18. creatures
19. roam
20. impact
21. Artificial Intelligence (AI)
22. job market
23. threaten
24. cognitive duties
25. white-collar work
26. automation
27. structural unemployment
28. economic inequality
29. reskilling
30. adaptation process
31. investment
32. low-income workers
33. gap between skills
34. data scientist
35. elite jobs
36. cognitive automation
37. mass training
38. significant job crisis

39. workforce
40. discussion
41. manual tasks
42. data entry
43. administration
44. customer service roles
45. chatbots
46. professions
47. entry-level accountants
48. translators
49. inequality in society
50. adapt faster
51. wildlife area
52. dense forests
53. North Annamite Mountains
54. designated
55. official forest reserve
56. declared
57. National Park
58. ordinary conservation site
59. remote location
60. terrain
61. slippery algae
62. remarkable
63. species
64. recorded
65. decades
66. researchers
67. amphibians
68. reptiles
69. discoveries
70. assigned
71. official scientific names
72. mammals
73. ox
74. muntjac
75. generated significant excitement

76. worldwide
77. creature
78. slender horns
79. angles
80. unusual
81. vulnerable
82. conservation
83. extinction
84. rapid spread
85. poses
86. significant threat
87. society
88. counter
89. verify information
90. arguments
91. widespread fear
92. disrupt social harmony
93. for instance
94. public health
95. unnecessary panic
96. harmful behaviors
97. vast reach
98. amplifies
99. misinformation
100. validity
101. serious consequences
102. crucial
103. fact-check sources
104. credible platforms
105. vigilant
106. falsehoods
107. reliable tool
108. communication

**Part 2. Please answer fill in the blank question based on the text below. (Report text)**

**.......Tropical Rainforest// Lungs (of the world) // Equator // Orangutan // Forest and Land Fires // Rafflesia Arnoldii // Deforestation// Carbon Dioxide //.....**

The tropical forests in Indonesia, predominantly represented by **tropical rainforests**, constitute one of the world's most vital terrestrial ecosystems, holding the status as one of the three largest tropical forest regions globally. Situated along the equator, Indonesia benefits from ideal climatic conditions characterized by high rainfall (above $2,000 \text{ mm}$ per year), warm temperatures, and constant air humidity, making these forests a critical "lung of the world." These forests are widely distributed across major islands such as **Sumatra, Borneo (Kalimantan), and Papua**, where they play a crucial role in regulating the water cycle, preventing natural disasters like floods and landslides, and storing vast amounts of carbon.

A defining characteristic of Indonesian tropical forests is their multi-layered vegetation structure (stratification), which creates a dense canopy that limits sunlight from reaching the forest floor. This forest serves as a repository of megabiodiversity, harboring an extremely high variety of endemic flora and fauna. Among the distinct flora are unique species such as **Rafflesia Arnoldii** and various types of orchids, as well as valuable commercial timber trees like **Ironwood (Ulin)** and **Ebony**. Meanwhile, the fauna includes iconic and endangered species like the **Orangutan**, **Sumatran Tiger**, **Javan/Sumatran Rhino**, and diverse birds such as the **Birds of Paradise (Cendrawasih)**. Unfortunately, this fragile ecosystem is under severe pressure from **deforestation** for palm oil plantations and mining, **illegal logging**, and **forest and land fires**, all of which threaten the global environmental balance and the survival of the species within it.

1. Indonesia is often nicknamed the _____ of the world due to its critical environmental role.
2. The high annual rainfall in Indonesian tropical forests is due to their location along the _____ line.
3. The term describing the extremely high diversity of living species in Indonesia's forests is _____.
4. An iconic and critically endangered great ape found only in Sumatra and Borneo (Kalimantan) is the _____.
5. The vital function of tropical forests in balancing the global climate is by absorbing the gas _____.
6. The large-scale clearance of forests for land conversion, especially for palm oil, is called _____.
7. One famous endemic flora known as the world's largest flower found in Indonesia is the _____.
8. Besides deforestation, one major environmental threat that causes massive carbon emissions and haze is _____.

**Part 3. Please answer fill in the blank question based on the text below. (Exposition text)**

**...//highlight reels// self-worth // dissatisfaction // excluded // FOMO // sleep time // cyberbullying // strict // ...**

**Social Media's Negative Impact on Mental Health**

Social media has rapidly integrated itself into the fabric of modern life, offering seamless connectivity and instant access to information. However, I argue that **the excessive and ill-managed use of these platforms significantly contributes to a rise in psychological distress**, including anxiety, depression, and diminished self-worth among users. It is imperative that we recognize and address the mechanisms by which this digital environment erodes users' emotional well-being.

The detrimental effects on mental health stem from several key factors. **Firstly, social media inherently promotes unhealthy social comparison.** Users are constantly exposed to the curated 'highlight reels' of others—perfected appearances, professional achievements, and extravagant trips—which fosters a pervasive sense of **inferiority** and **dissatisfaction** with their own reality. **Secondly, these platforms generate intense psychological pressure known as FOMO** (*Fear of Missing Out*), driving anxiety from the fear of being excluded from social activities.

This necessitates being constantly *online*, often disrupting natural sleep cycles and real-world engagement. **Thirdly, the risk of cyberbullying and exposure to negative content is rampant.** Malicious comments, persistent harassment, and repeated exposure to violent or hateful content can inflict deep emotional trauma and chronic **stress**, making the online world an unavoidable source of distress.

Given that social media facilitates damaging social comparison, fuels anxiety through FOMO, and serves as a vehicle for traumatic cyberbullying, the evidence clearly indicates a severe negative impact on psychological welfare. Therefore, it is crucial that we **re-evaluate our relationship with social media**, implement strict usage boundaries, and promote healthy digital literacy. This proactive approach is essential to safeguard and prioritize our mental health in this digitally saturated era.

1.  Social media significantly contributes to a rise in psychological distress, including anxiety, depression, and diminished _____.
2.  Users are constantly exposed to the curated version of other people's lives, often referred to as their _____.
3.  These platforms generate intense psychological pressure through the phenomenon of _____ (*Fear of Missing Out*).
4.  Anxiety arises from the fear of being _____ from social activities.
5.  Acts of harassment or rumor-spreading online that can inflict deep trauma is known as _____.
6.  To protect mental health, we need to implement _____ usage boundaries on social media.