

REVIEW 3

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. <u>tsunami</u>	B. <u>st</u> orm	C. <u>cast</u> le	D. <u>pollut</u> ant
2. A. <u>poison</u>	B. <u>dis</u> aster	C. <u>dise</u> ase	D. <u>consi</u> der
3. A. <u>land</u>	B. <u>perm</u> anent	C. <u>natur</u> al	D. <u>contam</u> inate
4. A. <u>legend</u>	B. <u>dam</u> age	C. <u>victi</u> m	D. <u>sever</u> e
5. A. <u>flooded</u>	B. <u>happened</u>	C. <u>rescued</u>	D. <u>changed</u>

II. Choose the word that has different stress pattern.

1. A. atmosphere	B. endanger	C. powerful	D. temperature
2. A. eruption	B. equipment	C. tornado	D. industry
3. A. environmental	B. participation	C. communicative	D. contamination
4. A. protect	B. local	C. global	D. carbon
5. A. natural	B. dangerous	C. cathedral	D. poisonous

III. Supply the correct form of the word in the brackets.

1. _____ often complain about poor quality and high prices. (shop)
2. Pollution in rivers caused the _____ of about ten million fish or half of the total. (die)
3. A cloud of _____ ash was spreading across wide areas of the Philippines. (volcano)
4. Many families continue to live in their _____ houses or temporary shelters. (damage)
5. _____ such as nitrogen oxide and carbon monoxide are linked to childhood cancer. (pollute)
6. Major cities around the world are facing with _____ gases from vehicles and factories. (poison)
7. Homemade cakes are the _____ of this village. (special)
8. Their shop is _____ located within the town centre. (convenience)
9. Wild animals lost their habitats due to large-scale environmental _____. (destruct)

10. Earthquakes are one of the most _____ and damaging disasters.
(predict)

IV. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. A(n) _____ price is a non-negotiable sum charged for a product, service or piece of work.

A. bargaining B. fixed C. discount D. expensive

2. They reduced street advertisements to free the city from _____ pollution.

A. visual B. view C. viewer D. vision

3. The melting of the earth's ice masses has increased due to the _____ of fossil fuels.

A. reducing B. cutting C. rising D. burning

4. A(n) _____ is a tropical cyclone with maximum wind speed of 118 to 184 kph.

A. earthquake B. typhoon C. landslide D. tsunami

5. A _____ store is usually open in a convenient location that is close to customers.

A. home-grown B. convenience C. homemade D. convenient

6. _____ pollution caused by smoke and dust impacts the environment and public health.

A. Noise B. Soil C. Air D. Water

7. Our shop has a wide _____ of tools, gardening and home improvement products.

A. type B. rank C. kind D. range

8. Your _____ should include items for your essential needs in the event of an emergency or natural disaster.

A. emergency kit B. shopping cart C. recycle bin D. practical tips

9. Hundreds of buildings were destroyed when the earthquake _____ the city.

A. buried B. shook C. scattered D. collapsed

10. Open-air markets, commonly known as _____ markets, are the traditional marketplaces in the rural areas.

A. outdoor B. online C. 24/7 D. offline

V. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. To prepare for natural disasters, we should learn _____ the risks in our area.
2. The chemical waste of the factory was dumped _____ the river.
3. An ecosystem may be a whole forest or a small pond, and it can be _____ any size.
4. There are certain things I will never buy _____ full price.
5. Julia went straight _____ the gym after she left home last Friday evening.
6. Water pollution is the contamination of bodies of water, usually _____ human activities.
7. Temporary shelter will be provided _____ homeless people.
8. You will never find out what happened _____ this shopping app.
9. Customers can try _____ clothes and shoes in any supermarket.
10. A seven-year-old boy was rescued _____ a forest fire by his pet dog.

VI. Supply the correct tense of the verbs in the brackets.

1. If the weather _____ (not, affect) either performers or audience, the show will go on.
2. When Mayon volcano in the Philippines _____ (erupt) in 1814, it killed more than 1,000 people.
3. The first Philippine flight of the day _____ (leave) at 03:00 pm from Manila to Toronto.
4. While he _____ (work) on the field, the tornado hit the area.
5. WHO reports that in 2012 around 7 million people _____ (die) as a result of air pollution.
6. Ms. Susan, I promise I _____ (meet) all the deadlines.
7. We frequently _____ (purchase) items with the conviction that we need them.
8. My sister, Ana, was travelling in Miami when the hurricane _____ (strike) the city.

9. _____ (you, travel) on the road near the mountain when the landslide happened?

10. I think you need to put on a coat now because the wind _____ (blow) hard.

VII. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. We _____ lunch in a restaurant in Japan when the whole building _____ to shake.

2. You _____ a sale when you _____ for luxury goods online.

3. I _____ on clothes or shoes before buying to see if they _____ me.

A. am usually trying - are fitting	B. try usually - fit
C. usually try - were fitting	D. usually try - fit

4. He _____ to start earning a living even while he _____ with his loss.

A. was urgently needing - was dealing B. urgently needed – dealt
C. needed urgently - dealt D. urgently needed - was dealing

5. She _____ the lesson when suddenly she _____ a noise and things to shake.

A. was revising - heard - started	B. revised - was hearing - was starting
C. revised - heard - started	D. revised - was hearing - started

6. Thousands of people _____ shelter, food and water after a storm _____ the villages.

A. were needing - was striking B. need - was striking
C. need - struck D. needed – strikes

7. Earthquakes _____ every day in the world, but they _____ only a small percentage of natural disasters.

A. happened - made up B. are happening - are making up
C. happen - make up D. are happening - make up

8. The army _____ building this road as soon as they _____ over the region in 2022.

VIII. Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.

1. Mrs. Parker writes many articles on the environment while she was still a student.
A. writes B. on C. while D. was

2. Parents shouldn't keep children and pets away until they complete the clean-up.
A. shouldn't keep B. away C. complete D. clean-up

3. We will let you know as soon as we will secure funding to continue this research.
A. will let B. know C. will secure D. to continue

4. Finding a product on the Internet is easier much than running through your local store.
A. Finding B. easier much C. running D. local store

5. When greenhouse gases build in the atmosphere, it acts like a blanket around the earth.
A. When B. build C. it D. like

6. I didn't check Facebook at 7pm yesterday, but I was watching the news about the flood.
A. didn't check B. at C. was watching D. about

7. Jack and Jane were still discussing the trends of fashion when I get back to their room.
A. were still discussing B. of C. when D. get

8. Whether you're worried on a pandemic or a natural disaster, it's always good to be prepared.
A. Whether B. on C. or D. to be prepared

9. A growing number of cars and heavy industry causes the low quality of air in the cities.

A. growing B. heavy C. causes D. low quality of air

10. Individual vendors bring their home-grow fruits and vegetables to open-air markets every day.

A. Individual B. bring C. home grow D. to

IX. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box.

Is it true that pollution causes deathly diseases?

There must be some solutions to this.

But it's unusual when people have cancers at young age.

Moreover, the area will also be polluted someday if you don't protect it.

I've read about that kind of news for many times.

I really hope so.

Then we all will have healthy life.

Pollution can even lead to other dangerous things such as global warming and natural disasters.

Brenda: Look at this headline, Steven! "Childhood cancer due to polluted living environment"

Steven: (1) _____ It's not strange to me now.

Brenda: Really? (2) _____

Steven: Humans have polluted the environment for a long time, so they suffer the consequence.

Brenda: (3) _____

Steven: Well, there have been lots of researches proving that polluted air and contaminated food chain are linked to several diseases including lung cancers, cancers of the digestive organs, and heart attacks. (4) _____

Brenda: Oh, I've read some articles about the relation between climate change and some natural disasters. It's real and considerable. (5) _____

Steven: We can choose to live in unpolluted areas, or we should help together to reduce the pollution. (6) _____

Brenda: Living in an unpolluted area? It seems ideal, but most of the unpolluted areas are located in remote regions. (7)

_____ So the better solution is the second one - reducing pollution to protect the environment.

Steven: Yes. I think everybody knows it. I believe dangerous things like cancers or disasters will decrease when the world become greener.

Brenda: (8) _____

X. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

burning	controlled	negative	deaths	factories	pollutants	matter	emit
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Air pollution is the addition of gases, chemicals, and particle (1) _____ into the atmosphere. Air pollution primarily comes from burning fossil fuels such as natural gas, petroleum, and coal. A study has listed air pollution as the cause of four percent of the (2) _____ in the United States.

Humans are the main cause of air pollution. Industry, including (3) _____ and power plants, burns large quantities of fuel. (4) _____ coal and petroleum releases sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxide into the air. Airplanes, boats, and cars burn petroleum, releasing carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. The waste in landfills releases methane. Sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, and methane all have a very (5) _____ effect on air quality. These (6) _____ can also contribute to the greenhouse effect.

Some air pollution is not directly caused by humans: for example, animals (7) _____ carbon dioxide when they breathe, and volcanoes release sulfur oxide. However, most air pollution is linked directly or indirectly to human activity. This means that air pollution can be best (8) _____ by modifying human activity to burn a smaller quantity of fossil fuels.

XI. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

Natural phenomena can sometimes strike very hard and cause disasters if preventive measures have not been taken or if some human activities have harmed the natural environment or upset the balance of the ecosystem.

For instance, too much water that the soil is unable to absorb can cause floods, while too little water in some regions can lead to drought. But people can make the situation worse, for example when trees are chopped down and no new ones are planted. This makes the soil very dry and dusty, which can lead to erosion. When the rains come, there are not enough roots and vegetation to bind the soil together, and a landslide can occur.

Most wildfires are caused directly or indirectly by people. Farmers, for example, sometimes burn their fields to get rid of weeds before planting, and the fire can get out of control. Sometimes people are careless with cigarettes or forget to put out bonfires when they go camping. A little spark is sometimes all it takes to start a fire. If we destroy parts of nature such as coral reefs, forests, or fragile mountain plants, we are destroying the natural barriers that protect us from tsunamis, drought, landslides, floods and other hazards.

1. _____ Natural phenomena strike very hard because people have no preventive measures.
2. _____ Either too much water or too little water can lead to disasters.
3. _____ The number of trees in the region doesn't worsen the natural disasters.
4. _____ Chopping down trees without planting new ones can result in erosion.
5. _____ The soil that has roots and vegetation can lead to a landslide when rains come.
6. _____ Most wildfires are caused directly or indirectly by burning fields.
7. _____ A wildfire can be caused by a cigarette, a bonfire, or even a little spark.
8. _____ Coral reefs, forests, or fragile mountain plants can protect us from tsunamis, drought, landslides, floods and other hazards.

XII. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. I'm / with / today, / my project / we'll / on / so / Wednesday / go shopping / too busy

2. has passed, / After the storm / the residents / their debris / prepare / for collection

3. the atmosphere / People / tools / carbon / before it / need / hits / to capture and store

4. came suddenly / While / were / the students / near the river, / the flood / camping

5. before / Solar energy / some drawbacks / it / main energy source / becomes / a / still has

6. atmospheric temperatures / When / will increase / rise, / water vapour concentrations

7. in agriculture / fertilizers and pesticides / affects / the whole food chain / The overuse of

8. I'm / to / a complaint about / make / from you / the handbag I ordered / last week / calling

XIII. Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. Everyone ran right after the tsunami siren went off.

As soon as

2. They predict the hurricane won't hit the city, but the residents still get prepared for the worst.

Although

3. The guidelines for evacuation will be useless if people don't read and follow them.

Unless people

4. Angelina is too young to go to a party for adults.

Angelina isn't

5. It was such a strong tsunami that thousands of people were killed.

The tsunami was so

6. The firemen spent three days putting out the forest fire.

It took

7. Let's go to a shopping mall instead of surfing the online stores.

Why don't

8. I have to prepare meals on my own, so I often buy groceries.

Since