LANGUAGE CENTER
A Mengly J. Quach Education School

Homework 11

Instructions: Choose the correct option (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each sentence or answers the question. Fill in your answers clearly.

Section 1: Vocabulary & Collocations

1. Due to decades of industrial runoff, toxic chemicals continue to _____ in the local riverbed, posing severe risks to aquatic life.

A) restore
B) accumulate
C) conserve
D) evaporate

2. Because rainfall was minimal this season, the town's reservoir levels began to _____ rapidly, forcing municipal restrictions on water usage.

A) purify
B) soak
C) dwindle
D) spill

3. Efforts to _____ the damaged wetland ecosystem were successful, returning it to its original flourishing state.

A) restore
B) contaminate
C) waste
D) melt

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. Without _____ water supplies for the upcoming dry season, farmers will be unable to irrigate their crops effectively.

A) scarce
B) adequate
C) epic
D) toxic

5. The factory was heavily fined after inspectors discovered it was releasing poisonous compounds that _____ the municipal drinking supply.

A) purified
B) conserved
C) contaminated
D) accumulated

6. In arid regions where natural spring water is exceptionally _____, communities must travel long distances to obtain basic hydration.

A) scarce
B) potable
C) astonishing
D) freshwater

7. Advanced filtration techniques are required to _____ river water, rendering it safe and potable for residential consumption.

A) dwindle
B) pour
C) restore
D) purify

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. Environmental policy dictates that citizens must _____ freshwater reserves now to avoid catastrophic shortages in the future.

A) conserve
B) contaminate
C) accumulate
D) spill

9. The report highlighted a severe _____ of clean drinking water across several developing urban centers.

A) access
B) shortage
C) mineral
D) runoff

10. In remote mountain villages, residents often lack direct _____ to safe, unpolluted tap water.

A) storage
B) access
C) crisis
D) abundance

Section 2: Grammar — Articles (A / An / The / Zero Article Ø)

11. Perth, _____ capital of Western Australia, has faced severe hydrological challenges due to changing climate patterns.

A) a
B) an
C) the
D) Ø (no article)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

12. Decades ago, Perth was _____ sleepy town before rapid mining development transformed the region.

A) a
B) an
C) the
D) Ø (no article)

13. Rich mineral resources, such as _____ gold and iron, were extracted and sold on the international market.

A) a
B) the
C) an
D) Ø (no article)

14. _____ water shortages often hurt the poorest socio-economic groups more severely than affluent populations.

A) The
B) Ø (no article)
C) A
D) An

15. We spent the morning discussing hydrological conservation in _____ science class.

A) a
B) the
C) Ø (no article)
D) an

16. _____ Colorado is known for experiencing very dry conditions during winter.

A) The
B) A
C) Ø (no article)
D) An

LIVEWORKSHEETS

17. Pumping groundwater faster than natural replenish cycles create _____ epic crisis for the entire metropolitan district.

A) a
B) an
C) the
D) Ø (no article)

18. Which of the following sentences contains a grammatically **INCORRECT** use of articles?

A) Water shortages are a modern kind of problem.
B) Water shortages are a modern kind of a problem.
C) People need access to clean water.
D) Colorado is a very dry place in the winter.

19. Identify the sentence that correctly applies article rules regarding geographical names and specific nouns:

A) Amazon River starts in Andes Mountains of Peru.
B) The Amazon River, the second longest in the world, starts in the Andes Mountains of Peru.
C) An Amazon River starts in the Andes Mountains of a Peru.
D) Amazon River starts in the Andes Mountains of the Peru.

20. Due to shifts in atmospheric winds, the rain patterns moved south, creating demand for water especially in _____ summer months.

A) a
B) an
C) the
D) Ø (no article)

LIVEWORKSHEETS