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TEST FOR UNIT 7

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

1. **A.** disease	**B.** dead	**C.** treatment	**D.** sneeze
2. **A.** environment	**B.** billboard	**C.** visual	**D.** litter
3. **A.** birth	**B.** thermal	**C.** earth	**D.** further
4. **A.** poisoned	**B.** died	**C.** dumped	**D.** caused
5. **A.** contaminant	**B.** waste	**C.** illustrate	**D.** radiation

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.

1. **A.** environment	**B.** temperature	**C.** botanical	**D.** contaminant
2. **A.** untreated	**B.** aquatic	**C.** pollution	**D.** electronic
3. **A.** pollute	**B.** poison	**C.** damage	**D.** illustrate
4. **A.** presentation	**B.** radioactive	**C.** environmental	**D.** contamination
5. **A.** permanent	**B.** Chemical	**C.** dramatic	**D.** herbicide

III. Complete each sentence with an appropriate word. The first letter of each word is given.

1. The fish have died because the river water is heavily **p**_____.
2. Health **e**_____ from air pollution include lung cancer, and respiratory diseases.
3. Acid rain causes serious **d**_____ to plants and trees.
4. If the air wasn't dirty, Nick **w**_____ sneeze so much.
5. The main gases that **l**_____ to acid rain are sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide.
6. There is a danger of serious contamination from radioactive **w**_____.
7. Hundreds of **d**_____ fish were found floating in the river near the factory.
8. **U**_____ sewage can spread disease and contaminate drinking water sources.

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IV. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.

1. After the accident, many people were exposed_____ radiation.

A. from **B.** at **C.** to **D.** with

2. Light pollution has a wide range of negative effects_____ I'm human health.

A. on **B.** of **C.** for **D.** to

3. _____can cause high blood pressure, heart problems, sleep disturbances, and hearing problems.

A. Air pollution **B.** Light pollution **C.** Water pollution **D.** Noise pollution

4. The levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere have risen_____ the burning of fossil fuels.

A. therefore **B.** because **C.** in spite of **D.** due to

5. If rubbish is non-biodegradable, it_____ forever.

A. exists **B.** will exist **C.** won't exist **D.** doesn't exist

6. _____are Chemicals that are used to kill unwanted plants, such as weeds.

A. Fertilizers **B.** Pesticides **C.** Herbicides **D.** Pollutants

7. There would be much less pollution_____ people stopped using cars completely.

A. if **B.** since **C.** when **D.** although

8. Emissions of pollutants into the air can_____ changes to the climate.

A. get on **B.** end up **C.** go into **D.** result in

9. _____can we help save our environment?

A. What **B.** How **C.** Why **D.** How much

10. If we care about plastic waste_____.

A. why won't we stop drinking bottled water? **B.** we would use reusable shopping bags

C. we will throw away plastic water bottles. **D.** why don't we buy plastic bags?

V. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, c or D that needs correcting.

1. What <u>will</u> happen <u>if</u> the Earth <u>stopped</u> <u>moving</u>?

A **B** **C** **D**

2. One of <u>the things</u> all of us <u>can do</u> to protect and <u>improve</u> our environment is <u>recycle</u>.

A **B** **C** **D**

3. Humans <u>can</u> <u>even die</u> if they <u>will drink</u> <u>contaminated</u> water.

A **B** **C** **D**

4. <u>Long-term</u> exposure <u>to</u> loud noise <u>results</u> <u>permanent</u> hearing loss.

A **B** **C** **D**

5. They <u>believe</u> that water pollution is <u>the large cause</u> <u>of death</u> and disease <u>in the world</u>.

A **B** **C** **D**

6. <u>Is</u> the <u>recycling</u> process in itself <u>damaging</u> <u>for</u> the environment?

A **B** **C** **D**

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7. We won't save the environment if we stop using so much energy.
A B C D

8. One in six species is at risk of extinction because climate change.
A B C D

9. The amount of waste decreased if people started to buy reusable packages.
A B C D

10. Contaminated water can cause of many types of diarrheal diseases, including cholera.
A B C D

VI. Write the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.

1. It would be better for the environment if more people_____ **(use)** bikes rather than cars.
2. If we use less energy, we_____ **(help)** reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
3. Every year, million tons of plastic_____ **(dump)** into the oceans.
4. A thick smog_____ **(settle)** over New Delhi since winter_____ **(begin)**.
5. Noise pollution can_____ **(cause)** by vehicle, aircraft, and industrial noise.
6. Human activities_____ **(destroy)** nature at an unacceptable rate right now.
7. A decade ago, WHO_____ **(classify)** air pollution as a link to lung cancer.
8. If the temperature_____ **(increase)** by a few degrees during the next few years, we_____ **(run into)** serious problems.
9. What_____ **(happen)** if all the pollution in the world_____ **(disappear)**?
10. At 8 o'clock last night, I_____ **(watch)** "A Plastic Wave", a documentary on plastic pollution.
11. We should avoid _____ **(buy)** frozen foods because their packaging is mostly plastic.
12. Air pollution can make people _____ **(die).**

VII. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. As an_____ why do you oppose banning plastic bags? **(environment)**
2. The radiation leak has had a_____ effect on the environment. **(disaster)**
3. The water supply is being tested for_____. **(contaminate)**
4. Heavy metals in_____ water cut short millions of lives every year. **(drink)**
5. Scientists warn that plastic pollution in oceans will be one of the _____ threats. **(big)**
6. Pollution is the process of making parts of the living environment_____. **(dirt)**
7. If thermal pollution continues for a long time, it can_____ cause huge bacteria. **(possible)**
8. She became deaf after long-term_____ to noise in the workplace. **(expose)**
9. Living near a busy road could cause high blood_____. **(press)**
10. Wastewater_____ a process used to remove contaminants from sewage. **(treat)**

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VIII. Match the questions to the answers.

1. What is the main reason for thermal pollution?	a. They are non-biodegradable and create an environmental harzard.
2. What effect does thermal pollution have on aquatic animals?	b. Nuclear wastes from nuclear power plants, mining and processing of nuclear material etc.
3. How to minimize the water pollution due to Chemicals?	c. Carbon dioxide. It contributes about 55% to global warming.
4. What diseases are usually caused by air pollution?	d. It affects their growth and may kill off them.
5. Which gas is mainly responsible for global warming?	e. Hot water released by power plants and industries.
6. What are the effects of noise pollution?	f. Sleep disturbance, high blood pressure, emotional problems and annoyance.
7. Why are plastic bags a big environmental nuisance?	g. Rickets, throat cancer, lung cancer and breathing problem.
8. What are sources of radioactive pollution?	h. Treat wastewater before discharging into a flowing body of water.

IX. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Many human activities over the last 200 years have been responsible (1) _____ polluting the air and damaging people's health. Automobile engines and power plants burn combustible (2) _____ like gasoline and coal and allow toxic gases and smoke to escape into the air. Some pollutants destroy the ozone layer, which is the thin blanket of gases that (3) _____ Earth from the Sun's dangerous ultraviolet rays. Other pollutants contribute to (4) _____ warming by adding to the planet's natural greenhouse effect. Still others create acid rain, a phenomenon that has disastrous (5) _____ on lake and forest habitats. Air pollution is not limited to industrial areas. Depending on the direction of the wind and its force, air pollutants may (6) _____ spread to other countries very far from the source of the pollution.

Big cities like Los Angeles and Mexico City are*often covered by smog, a fog that occurs (7) _____ air pollution. In 1952, the City of London, England, was enveloped by smog so thick that people on the streets had to feel their way around by (8) _____ the walls of buildings!

1. **A.** for	**B.** of	**C.** to	**D.** with
2. **A.** chemicals	**B.** means	**C.** fuels	**D.** matters
3. **A.** covers	**B.** protects	**C.** stops	**D.** damages
4. **A.** environmental	**B.** thermal	**C.** temperature	**D.** global
5. **A.** affects	**B.** causes	**C.** sources	**D.** effects

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6. **A.** never **B.** even **C.** ever **D.** hardly

7. **A.** because of **B.** in spite of **C.** instead of **D.** due of

8. **A.** climbing **B.** walking **C.** touching **D.** putting up

X. Read the passage carefully and do the tasks.

There are many kinds of **pollution**. Air, water, and land can be polluted. Some pollution is caused by nature, such as **foods**, forest fires, and volcanoes. People are the major Cause of pollution. We pollute the air with our cars, homes, and factories. Smoke from factories and car **exhaust** makes the air looks gray and smoggy. Some people cannot go outside when the air is very bad! We pollute the water by **dumping** garbage and Chemicals in the water. Plants and animals die because of the pollution in the water. We pollute the soil with Chemicals and garbage. We **harm** the land by cutting down trees in the forest, especially to build roads and new houses without careful planning and thinking.

The only way to save our environment is to think about pollution. How can you stop or limit pollution? How do we protect our environment? **Conservation** is one way to protect our environment. Conservation is the wise use and protection of our environment. We can control water pollution by not producing as much as waste and by proper disposal of sewage and garbage. We can take care of recreation land by cleaning up, after ourselves and not causing more pollution. **Carpooling** and public transportation will help reduce air pollution.

Recycling is a type of conservation. Recycling is reusing items over again or in a new way. Recycling can help us conserve our natural resources so they will last many more years.

A. Find the word in bold in the passage that means:

1. the protection of the natural environment _____
2. have a bad effect on something _____
3. a large amount of water covering an, area that usually dry _____
4. sharing a car ride with other people _____
5. waste gases that come out of an engine _____
6. the process of making air, water, soil, etc. dirty _____
7. get rid of _____

B. Choose the correct answers.

1. According to the passage, pollution_____

A. is always caused by humans. **B.** can only be caused by nature.

C. is mainly caused by humans. **D.** may sometimes cause natural disasters.

2. What kind of pollution may a car cause?

A. Air pollution **B.** Water pollution **C.** Soil pollution **D.** Light pollution

3. Which of the followings is not an example of soil pollution?

A. Land development **B.** Waste disposal

C. Pesticide or fertilizer use **D.** Exhaust from traffic

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4. How can we help save our environment?

A. Stop pollution. **B.** Dump garbage into the river.

C. Drive cars everywhere. **D.** Cut down trees in the forests.

5. How does recycling help the environment?

A. It expands landfills. **B.** It saves natural resources.

C. It increases water pollution. **D.** It causes air pollution.

6. What can we do to help reduce air pollution?

A. Walk or bike **B.** Carpool to work or school

C. Use public transport **D.** All of the above

7. What is the main idea of this article?

A. The air is dirty because of cars and factories.

B. The soil gets polluted from littering.

C. People cause pollution, but they can also stop or limit it.

D. Conservation is the only way to stop environmental pollution.

XI. Joining two sentences, using the words in brackets.

1. We must conserve water. Otherwise we will face serious water shortages. **(IF)**

_____

2. The weather was awful. We didn't enjoy our camping holiday. **(BECAUSE OF)**

_____

3. Plastic bags are non-biodegradable. They will remain in the environment for many years. **(SINCE)**

_____

4. Paul doesn't think about the planet. He wastes so much water. **(IF)**

_____

5. Water pollution happens. Many aquatic animals such as fish can die. **(LEAD)**

_____

6. The climate is changing. The earth is getting warmer. **(BECAUSE)**

_____

7. We should stop cutting down so many trees. We endanger our oxygen supply. **(UNLESS)**

_____

8. People begin to recycle. They generate much less trash. **(WHEN)**

_____

9. We are damaging the ozone layer. The ozone layer is necessary for human existence. **(EVEN THOUGH)**

_____

10. Sue is suffering from skin cancer. She was exposed to radiation when she was young. **(SO)**

_____

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