



PASSAGE 7

Read the passage and choose the correct answer.

Recently, conservationists met to (1) _____ a campaign to persuade countries where rhino horn is still part of the traditional medicine to switch to substitutes. The biggest (2) _____ to the survival of the rhinoceros is the refusal of certain countries to enforce a ban on domestic (3) _____ in rhino horn.

The battle is (4) _____ to be winnable. But it may be harder than the battle against the trade in ivory, for there is a (5) _____ between the two commodities. Ivory is a luxury; rhino horn, people believe, could save the life of their child.

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|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. design | B. plan | C. programme | D. form |
| 2. A. threat | B. danger | C. disaster | D. menace |
| 3. A. business | B. commerce | C. selling | D. trade |
| 4. A. imagined | B. dreamed | C. thought | D. viewed |
| 5. A. variation | B. difference | C. gap | D. comparison |



PASSAGE 8

Read the passage and choose the correct answer.

Many parents believe that they should begin to teach their children to read (1) _____ they are scarcely more than toddlers. This is fine if the child shows a real interest but (2) _____ a child could be counter-productive if she isn't ready. Wise parents will have a (3) _____ attitude and take the lead from their child. What they should provide is a selection of (4) _____ toys, books and other activities. Nowadays there is plenty of good material available for young children, and of course, seeing plenty of books in use about the house will also (5) _____ them to read.

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|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. when | B. while | C. once | D. after |
| 2. A. insisting | B. forcing | C. making | D. starting |
| 3. A. cheerful | B. contented | C. relaxed | D. hopeful |
| 4. A. bright | B. thrilling | C. energetic | D. stimulating |
| 5. A. provoke | B. encourage | C. provide | D. attract |



PASSAGE 9

Read the passage and choose the correct answer.

Most air pollution comes from one human (1) ____: burning fossil fuels – natural gas, coal and oil – to power industrial processes and motor vehicles. Among the harmful chemical (2) ____ this burning puts into the atmosphere are carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and tiny solid particles – including lead from gasoline additives – called particulates.

Between 1900 and 1970 motor vehicle use rapidly expanded and emissions of nitrogen oxides, (3) ____ of the most damaging pollutants in vehicle exhaust, increased 690 per cent. When (4) ____ are incompletely burned, various chemicals called volatile organic chemicals (VOCs) also enter the air. Pollutants also come from other sources. For instance, decomposing garbage in landfills and solid waste disposal sites emits methane gas, and many (5) ____ products give off VOCs.

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|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. activity | B. task | C. performance | D. behaviour |
| 2. A. mixtures | B. combinations | C. compounds | D. complexities |
| 3. A. one | B. some | C. every one | D. each |
| 4. A. fuels | B. energies | C. powers | D. gases |
| 5. A. household | B. house | C. home | D. houseful |