

Teacher's name: Ms. Linh

Student's name: **Class :** 8NK **(23/11/2021)**

Homework – Lesson 2 : Pollution

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. paddy	B. sand	C. travel	D. tribal
2. A. buffalo <u>o</u>	B. photo <u>o</u>	C. limestone	D. botanical
3. A. jungle	B. luggage	C. sunbathe	D. sugar
4. A. around	B. various	C. sound	D. mountains
5. A. heritage	B. giant	C. garden	D. village

II. Choose the words that have the different stress from the others.

1. A. definition	B. electricity	C. contaminate	D. radiation
2. A. dramatic	B. overhead	C. century	D. groundwater
3. A. thermal	B. beneath	C. rubbish	D. earplug
4. A. affect	B. billboard	C. visual	D. substance
5. A. aquatic	B. behavior	C. pollution	D. permanent

III. Name each type of pollution with its relevant words/phrases.

1. too much use of electric lights	
2. caused by the smoke and harmful gases from vehicles and factories	
3. The noise which is harmful to humans and animals. This includes the sound of vehicles, loud speaker ...	
4. telephone towers, power lines, advertising billboards	
5. radiation, land, air, water	
6. lakes, rivers, oceans, groundwater, contamination	
7. The water temperature in stream, rivers, lakes, or oceans change	
8. Earth's surface, destroy, pesticides	

IV.- Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete these sentences.

D. increased storm frequency and intensity

5. The water temperature in streams, rivers, oceans change is the effect of _____.

A. radioactive pollution B. thermal pollution

C. light pollution D. visual pollution

6. Which sentences are not the causes of water pollution?

A. Factories dump industrial waste into lakes and rivers.

B. Sewage from households.

C. People burn fossil fuels.

D. Farmers use pesticides to kill insects and herbicides to kill weeds.

7. When does thermal pollution take place?

A. Sun heats up the lakes and ponds.

B. Hot water from factories drains into rivers and ponds.

C. When hot oil drains into rivers and lakes.

D. None of these

8. Nuclear waste is the pollutant of _____.

A. air pollution B. water pollution C. radioactive pollution D. soil pollution

9. Which of the following is how to control air pollution?

A. Maintaining a healthy distance between the industrial and residential areas.

B. Minimum use of loudspeakers and amplifiers especially near silence zones.

C. Don't throw chemicals, oils, paints and medicines into the river.

D. planting trees

10. Thousands of deer and animals are killed on the road by vehicles in the evening because the glare of cars blinds them is the effect of _____.

A. air pollution B. visual pollution C. thermal pollution D. light pollution

V. Read the passage and complete the sentences. True (T) or false (F).

Air pollution is a serious problem in many cities. Motor vehicles, factories and other sources create so much air pollution that it may hang in the air like dirty fog. Air pollution threatens the health of the people who live in cities. City wastes cause water pollution when they are poured into the waterways. These wastes kill fish and make some areas unfit for swimming. In addition, many large cities have difficulties in disposing of their garbage. The amount of garbage grows each year, but places to put it are quickly filling up. Citizens, governments, industries, scientists, and business people must work together in different ways to gradually reduce pollution. For example, most cities have introduced recycling programmes.

- 1. Motor vehicles and factories are among some sources of air pollution.
- 2. Air pollution doesn't endanger people's health in some cities.
- 3. Air pollution is the only problem of the environment mentioned in this passage.
- 4. Garbage disposal is a problem in many large cities.
- 5. Everyone must cooperate to reduce pollution.
- 6. We can reduce pollution by recycling programmes only.

