

Unit 3. THE GREEN MOVEMENT

TEST YOURSELF

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. <u>government</u>	B. <u>monument</u>	C. <u>movement</u>	D. <u>comment</u>
2. A. <u>motto</u>	B. <u>photograph</u>	C. <u>force</u>	D. <u>vote</u>
3. A. <u>demolish</u>	B. <u>supporter</u>	C. <u>resource</u>	D. <u>reformist</u>
4. A. <u>attained</u>	B. <u>resolved</u>	C. <u>disused</u>	D. <u>decreased</u>
5. A. <u>expand</u>	B. <u>stagnant</u>	C. <u>vacancy</u>	D. <u>applicant</u>

II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. compulsory	B. biography	C. curriculum	D. admirable
2. A. predominance	B. environment	C. technology	D. superstition
3. A. mature	B. mailbox	C. surface	D. manner
4. A. struggle	B. enlarge	C. occur	D. survive
5. A. participate	B. psychology	C. ability	D. temporary

III. Choose the best answer.

1. Most reptiles have three chambers in their hearts, ____ some do have four.
A. in spite B. although C. despite of D. so long as
2. Mammals, ____ are warm-blooded, meaning that they generate their own body heat and are thus more tolerant of temperature extremes.
A. On the other hand B. In contrast C. In short D. In conclusion
3. Birds and mammals, ____ they are warm blooded, move more swiftly and have greater physical endurance than reptiles.
A. although B. thus C. because D. besides
4. We should set our printer's default ____ it prints on both sides of the page.
A. besides B. and C. so D. therefore
5. Your computer may go to sleep, ____ it's still consuming energy.
A. but B. even though C. so D. furthermore
6. We use compact florescent light bulbs, ____ last 10 times longer than incandescent bulbs.
A. what B. that C. which D. they
7. We should keep our freezer full ____ it runs more efficiently than an empty one.
A. therefore B. but C. so D. because
8. ____ brown and black bears, polar bears do not hibernate during the winter.

A. Alike B. Unlike C. Unlikely D. Apart from

9. ___, farmers are facing more floods and droughts in our country and elsewhere.

A. Meanwhile B. In the meanwhile C. For the meanwhile D. In meantime

10. ___ these two sources is considered green energy because they produce a lot of pollution when they are burned.

A. Both of B. Neither of C. Because of D. On account of

11. Animals like the Bengal tiger, ___ other endangered species, are a valuable part of the world's ecosystem.

A. As though B. As a consequence C. As well as D. Such as

12. Some countries, ___ circumvent the problem, have allocated large amounts of land to animal reserves.

A. so as to B. similar to C. owing to D. to conclude

13. You should ___ your car with petrol before starting on a journey.

A. deal B. supply C. replenish D. offer

14. The continued ___ of our ozone may cause terrible destruction to our planet.

A. conservation B. responsibility C. change D. depletion

15. These eggs come from free-range chickens ___ eat only organic grains.

A. which B. what C. who D. they

16. An example of ___ is plant material that produces electricity with steam.

A. biomass B. fossil fuel C. purification D. pathway

17. There was no food in the refrigerator, so she had to visit the grocery store to ___ their supply.

A. conserve B. make full C. spoilt D. replenish

18. Many native plants have been seriously ___ by the introduction of exotic plants which are taking over.

A. depleted B. caused C. disposed D. fulfill

19. Tornadoes are known to have higher winds than tropical cyclones, ___ tornadoes are much smaller.

A. so B. however C. therefore D. but

20. Earthquakes are one of the scariest natural phenomena ___ they are so unpredictable.

A. because B. but C. so D. neither

21. Too many products come in ___ packaging, and it's so wasteful!

A. disposed B. disposing C. disposable D. disposal

22. China, India, Nepal, Vietnam, Indonesia, the Philippines, and other nations of Asia and the Pacific are making substantial commitments to ___ their natural resources.

A. replace B. conserving C. conservation D. be conserved

23. Plant shade trees to reduce summer heat ___ reduce watering needs in summer months.

A. and

B. but

C. so

D. or

24. It has been said that the wars of the future will not be fought over land. ____, they will be fought over the water supply.

A. However

B. Besides

C. Instead

D. Therefore

25. ____ any ice, there is nowhere for the bears to stalk their prey.

A. Despite

B. Without

C. In addition to

D. Apart from

IV. Choose the correct word to complete the following sentences.

clean

defense

ecologically

benign

expense

exploited

infinite

patterns

extreme

addressing

1. Today, the developed nations who achieved their wealth at the of the environment will be held accountable for protecting the earth's resources.

2. We can create environmentally- industries, harness the power of the sun, wind and waves for our energy needs and manage the finite resources of the Earth.

3. You can make your voice heard in of the living world by joining Greenpeace today.

4. In recent years, the chemical industry has introduced several herbicides that are more sound.

5. The biological agents now in use are environmentally and are harmless to humans.

6. Environmental groups are environmental concerns in the context of wider issues such as minority and gender relations, poverty, and community development.

7. Renewable resources are so much that they will never be able to recover completely.

8. If we are sensible in how we use the resources they will remain

9. The warming of the Pacific Ocean has created weather that strongly affect the world.

10. Global warming is making weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more severe and causing sea levels all around the world to rise.

V. Give the correct form of the verbs to fill in the blank.

1. Global Forest Watch has also (initiate) a project to counteract deforestation through awareness.

2. Lessons learned from these techniques can (apply) across the world, in places where vulnerable species are in danger from encroaching human settlement.

3. The environmental movement (need) to mature its view of the role of people, technology and corporations.

4. Invasive species can even (prey) on native species directly, forcing native species towards extinction.

5. Herbicides and pesticides may keep yards looking nice but they are in fact hazardous pollutants that

..... (affect) wildlife at many levels.

6. Many herbicides and pesticides take a long time (degrade) and build up in the soils or throughout the food chain.

7. Some groups of animals such as amphibians are particularly vulnerable to these chemical pollutants and (suffer) greatly as a result of the high levels of herbicides and pesticides in their habitat.

8. Many opponents of offshore oil drilling point out that better energy efficiency will actually save more barrels of oil than could (gain) by all US offshore reserves.

9. Because we are all inhabitants on Earth, everyone is a stakeholder, and every person has something to (contribute) to advance effective pollution prevention awareness.

10. Although we can each help (combat) pollution in our immediate environments, we can do more by working to change legislation and policy on a larger scale.

VI. Complete each of the following sentences with a suitable preposition.

1. We should all accept personal responsibility our local environmental protection programs by actively participating in making our atmosphere pollution-free.

2. The simplest preventive approaches are often quite complicated, expensive, and difficult for a small business implement.

3. Every action or inaction of any person has an effect the environment—be it good, neutral, or negative.

4. Due to our consumption and improper disposal plastic items, human beings have created a swirling mess of garbage.

5. There are plenty of potential toxins still being ignored, less than half of the 5,000 new chemicals widely dispersed throughout the environment since 1950.

6. One out of every four premature deaths in India in 2015, or some 2.5 million was attributed pollution.

7. Several other countries such as Bangladesh, Pakistan, North Korea, South Sudan and Haiti see nearly a fifth of their premature deaths caused pollution.

8. the Alps, the glacier surfaces have shrunk by half between 1900 and 2012 with a strong acceleration of the melting processes since the 1980s.

9. The authorities are now making a determined effort to adapt the climate change in mountain regions to ensure that climbing can continue.

10. By 2020, global surface temperature will be more than 0.5°C (0.9°F) warmer than the 1986-2005 average, regardless which carbon dioxide emissions pathway the world follows.

VII. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that needs correction.

1. Today, Indian cities offer a more densely lifestyle with homes and work places surrounded by urban heat islands with dust, noise and pollution.

A. densely B. homes C. surrounded D. heat

2. The design of simple, low-energy bioclimatic strategies and better building materials can shelter from the outside world, creating havens of comfortable for occupants of all income levels.

A. bioclimatic B. shelter from C. creating D. comfortable

3. Solar panels could be used on the new development as part of a drive towards environmental sustainable.

A. could be used B. as C. towards D. sustainable

4. Global warming is now accelerating the rate of sea level raise, increasing flooding risks to low-lying communities.

A. accelerating B. raise C. risks to D. communities

5. Air pollution is defined as any contamination of the atmosphere that disturb the natural composition and chemistry of the air.

A. is defined B. disturb C. composition D. chemistry

6. Water pollution is categorized into point resource, non-point source, and groundwater.

A. categorized B. into C. resource D. non-point source

7. Soil degradation also contributes to soil pollution, and it occurs as a result of over-graze, over-farming, or mining activities.

A. contributes to B. occurs C. over-graze D. mining activities

VIII. Choose the best answer to complete the passage.

INTERFERING WITH NATURE

Climate change is caused by the (1) ____ high levels of dangerous chemicals in the atmosphere, particularly carbon dioxide. It is estimated that average global temperatures will rise (2) ____ between two and six degrees by the end of this century. We all know the effects could be catastrophic, but are we (3) ____ of the possible solutions?

Crazy as it sounds, a group of academics from British universities is making a plan to build a 12-mile pipe, held up by a huge balloon, that would pump (4) ____ quantities of toxic chemicals, such as Sulphur dioxide, into the atmosphere. Surprisingly, there is good science behind the idea. The chemicals would form a (5) ____ layer around the Earth that would reflect sunlight and so cool the earth, much like the effects of a volcanic eruption.

1. A. absolutely B. extremely C. interestingly D. repeatedly
2. A. by B. with C. for D. in
3. A. able B. capable C. aware D. fond
4. A. great B. enormous C. extreme D. absolute
5. A. protecting B. protected C. protective D. protection

IX. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Although noise, commonly defined as unwanted sound, is a widely recognized form of pollution, it is very difficult to measure because the discomfort experienced by different individuals is highly subjective and therefore, variable. Exposure to lower levels of noise may be slightly irritating, whereas exposure to higher levels may actually cause hearing loss. Particularly in congested urban areas, the noise produced as a by-product of our advancing technology causes physical and psychological harm, and detracts from the quality of life for those who are exposed to it.

Unlike the eyes, which can be covered by the eyelids against strong light, the ear has no lid, and is therefore, always open and vulnerable; noise penetrates without protection.

Noise causes effects that the hearer cannot control and to which the body never becomes accustomed. Loud noises instinctively signal danger to any organism with a hearing mechanism, including human beings. In response, heartbeat and respiration accelerate, blood vessels constrict, the skin pales, and muscles tense. In fact, there is a general increase in functioning brought about by the flow of adrenaline released in response to fear, and some of these responses persist even longer than the noise, occasionally as long as thirty minutes after the sound has ceased.

Because noise is unavoidable in a complex, industrial society, we are constantly responding in the same way that we would respond to danger. Recently, researchers have concluded that noise and our response may be much more than an annoyance. It may be a serious threat to physical and psychological health and well-being, causing damage not only to the ear and brain but also to the heart and stomach. We have long known that hearing loss is America's number one nonfatal health problem, but now we are learning that some of us with heart disease and ulcers may be victims of noise as well. Fetuses exposed to noise tend to be overactive, they cry easily and they are more sensitive to gastrointestinal problems after birth. In addition, the psychic effect of noise is very important. Nervousness, irritability, tension, and anxiety increase affecting the quality of rest during sleep, and the efficiency of activities during waking hours, as well as the way that we interact with each other.

1. Which of the following is the author's main point?

- A. Hearing loss is America's number one nonfatal health problem.
- B. Loud noises signal danger.
- C. Noise may pose a serious threat to our physical and psychological health,
- D. The ear is not like the eye.

2. According to the passage, what is noise?

- A. A byproduct of technology
- B. Physical and psychological harm
- C. Congestion
- D. Unwanted sound

3. Why is noise difficult to measure?

- A. All people do not respond to it in the same way.
- B. It causes hearing loss.
- C. It is unwanted.

D. People become accustomed to it.

4. The word **congested** in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by _____.
A. hazardous B. crowded C. polluted D. rushed

5. The word **it** in the end of the first paragraph refers to _____.
A. The quality of life B. our advancing technology
C. the noise D. physical and psychological harm

6. Look at the verb **accelerate** in paragraph 3. Which of the following is the closest meaning to it?
A. cease B. rise C. swell D. increase

7. It can be inferred from this passage that the eye _____.
A. responds to fears B. enjoys greater protection than the ear
C. increases function D. is damaged by noise