



B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose the correct word in the bracket to complete the sentences.

deforestation *heat-related* *emissions* *extinction* *preserve*
absorb *catastrophic* *footprint* *diversity* *infectious*

1. Global warming has proved truly _____ for the environment.
2. Having measured the company's carbon _____, they realised that the amount of carbon dioxide (CO) it produced was great.
3. Rainforests have the highest species _____ on the earth.
4. We need to _____ the diversity of wildlife because each species has an important role to play.
5. Scientists have warned about the relationship between climate change and the spread of _____ diseases.
6. The alarming rate of _____ results in damage to the quality of the land.
7. The increase in the earth's temperature can cause _____ illnesses which can be dangerous to people.
8. A large amount of carbon dioxide _____ are released into the atmosphere by burning fossil fuels.
9. Many species are threatened with _____ due to deforestation and loss of habitat.
10. More trees should be planted as they _____ carbon dioxide and give off oxygen.

II. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form the word that fits in the gap in the same line.

1. Global warming may lead to _____ weather events, including heat waves, floods, and powerful storms, which could affect people's lives. (**EXTREMELY**)
2. Every one of us can help to protect and sustain our environment by _____ our consumption habits. (**CHANGE**)
3. Even slight increase in the levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere can cause a _____ rise in temperature. (**SIGNIFICANCE**)
4. There is a _____ between the recent droughts and climate change. (**CONNECT**)
5. Farming contributes more than 30 percent of the total greenhouse gas _____. (**EMIT**)
6. The overuse of chemical _____ is a serious threat to the environment. (**FERTILIZE**)
7. Global warming is the increase in the earth's average surface temperature due to the warming _____ of greenhouse gases. (**EFFECTIVE**)
8. The main cause of _____ warming is the burning of fossil fuels, such as natural gas, oil, and coal. (**GLOBE**)
9. The _____ of the earth's atmosphere causes sea-level rise. (**WARM**)
10. Many animal species are in danger of extinction due to the loss of their habitat and inability to _____ to climate change. (**ADAPTION**)



PART II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

11. In the polluted environment, **infectious** diseases can be passed easily from one person to another.
A. fatal B. safe C. contagious D. immune
12. The biggest cause of global warming is carbon dioxide emissions from coal burning power **plants**.
A. fauna B. flora C. trees D. factories
13. Global warming effects on people and nature are **catastrophic**.
A. disastrous B. constructive C. evaluative D. creative
14. Coal burning **releases** a large amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
A. discourages B. reduces C. relaxes D. discharges
15. Forests **absorb** and capture carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
A. take up B. take in C. take over D. take to
16. The process of forests absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere has been **disrupted** by the current alarming rate of deforestation.
A. discussed B. discovered C. disturbed D. distributed
17. Flood and drought are two major causes of **famine**.
A. family B. obesity C. hygiene D. hunger
18. It is important to maintain the biological **diversity** of the rainforests.
A. similarity B. identity C. variety D. compatibility
19. We may help if we **cut down on** energy use by using LED light bulbs and unplug unused electronic devices.
A. reuse B. reduce C. recycle D. reproduce
20. Reusing and recycling glass, plastic, paper and other products help to reduce waste and pollution, and **conserve** natural resources.
A. preserve B. reserve C. converse D. reverse

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

21. **Cutting down on** energy use is the best way to help reduce global warming.
A. Shrinking B. Declining C. Decreasing D. Increasing
22. We should grow more trees so that they can **absorb** more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
A. emit B. take in C. consume D. cut off
23. Releasing too much carbon dioxide into the atmosphere can **lead to** global warming.
A. result in B. result from C. cause D. activate
24. Farmers **turned to** bio-fertilisers after they had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilisers.
A. trusted B. disbelieved C. counted on D. depended on
25. The factory owner **denied** having said that he should take responsibility for the damage that his factory caused to the surrounding environment.
A. refuted B. rejected C. opposed D. accepted



26. Some scientists are **accused** of not having reported the effects of climate change.
A. exonerated B. blamed C. charged D. complained
27. They were **criticised** for having acted irresponsibly towards the environment.
A. blamed B. commended C. condemned D. denounced
28. The factory was **fined** for having dumped a huge amount of rubbish into the river.
A. penalised B. levied C. compensated D. punished
29. Global warming **results in** climate change and extreme weather patterns.
A. results from B. causes C. originates D. blames
30. Our city is going to **ban** supermarkets from using plastic bags.
A. reduce B. encourage C. prohibit D. limit

I. Read the following text and answer the questions.

It is a common belief that adults are responsible for 'big issues' such as environmental protection and conservation, and youths can do nothing but focus on their studies or have fun. However, the stories of the young people in the Young Voices for the Planet show that even at a young age, people are able to do something for their communities and can really contribute to the care and preservation of the environment. Kids can also do things to make a difference, given the chance. And though their skills and talents may vary, they can use their unique gifts to help to preserve the environment and save the world. One of the children in the stories, Olivia, says:

'Every one of us has a great gift we can use to help the earth. Everyone, at any age, can do something, whether it is picking up rubbish along the side of the road, filling a bird feeder, or bringing reusable bags to the grocery store. For me, I used my artwork. Find your cause and use your talents. The quality of our world is counting on you.'

It is remarkable that someone as young as Olivia can understand so well the connection between society, the environment, and the problems we are facing today. It has been proved that every small act of kindness we show can make a great impact on the world around us.

For some people, environmental protection and conservation means stopping the growth and development of technology and society. But this is a popular belief that is not true. Protecting the environment isn't about stopping progress. It's about changing our consumption habits and taking care of the environment. Just by doing simple things, every one of us including the youths can do their share in making this world a better place to live.

Based on the information in the text, decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F), or not given (NG).

1. According to Olivia, only young people can use their talents to help the earth.
2. If you don't have talents, you can't help to preserve the environment and save our world.
3. Even a small act of kindness can make a great impact on the world around us.
4. If we want to preserve the environment, we should stop the growth and development of technology and society.
5. The future of our world depends on young people only.
6. People should change their consumption habits to preserve the environment.