UNIT 10- PRACTICE TEST B

1. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

1. The air we breathe has become so filled with …… …… that it can cause health problems. (pollute)

2. Observing nature is one of the oldest …… …… methods in making discoveries. (science)

3. Most biologists consider a species …… …… if they expect it would die off completely in less than 20 years. (danger)

4. Conservations work to save wilderness areas and wildlife from human …… …… (destroy)

5. …… refers to laws that forbid the manufacture, sale, transportation or drinking of alcoholic beverages in the USA. (prohibit)

6. In human …… ……, the mind also involves internal thoughts and feelings. (be)

7. Many balloonists participate in races while others simply like to drift …… …… over the countryside. (peace)

8. In the 1830's, Charles Darwin …… …… observed plants and animals in many parts of the world. (care)

9. The …… …… of sound waves can be demonstrated with two speakers connected to the same source of sound. (interfere)

10. Botanists who specialize in forestry study trees, especially the …… …… of trees for use in the manufacture of lumber, paper, and other products. (cultivate)

2. Choose the best answer.

1. Canada has about 35 national parks …… occupy a total of about 220,000 square kilometres.

A. to B. that C. who D. of which

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2. The Endangered Species Act of 1973 protects endangered wildlife and plants from hunting, collecting, and other activities ..... harm them or their habitats.

A. from who B. for that C. that D. whose

3. In AD 79, Mount Vesuvius ....., sending out a huge cloud od dust and rock that darkened the sky.

A. ejected B. emerged C. erupted D. expanded

4. Many governments and organizations have set aside nature preserves, areas ..... animals are protected within their natural habitats.

A. where B. which C. that D. for

5. Some zoos and animal research centres conduct programmes ..... breed endangered species in hopes of returning their offspring to the wild.

A. where B. so that C. for D. that

6. Australia has about 500 national parks, ... is Royal National Park.

A. the first of which B. of which the first one

C. which has the first D. among whom

7. Rhinoceroses, wild chinchillas, the Tibetan antelope, and snow leopards are among the animals ..... are nearly extinct.

A. where B. that C. whom D. what

8. Although such animals are now protected by law in the countries ..... they live, they are still hunted illegally.

A. in where B. in that C. where D. that

9. A number of countries ..... have developed important national park systems include Argentina, Australia, Canada, Japan, Kenya, New Zealand, South Africa, and the United States.

A. which B. where C. in which D. who

10. Most of the park belongs to groups of Aborigines, ... members are descendants of Australia's earliest inhabitants.

A. which B. of which C. where D. whose

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4. Choose from the phrase A-H the one which fits each gap of the passage.

Many national parks were set aside int the belief that they had little or no commercial value. Later, however, people discovered (1) ..... . There are trees that might be cut, minerals that might be mined, grass that might be grazed, and land that might be farmed. There are also animals (2) ..... . the resources inside the parks will become increasingly valuable as resources outside the parks are exhausted.

Pressures to develop park resources cause only minor problems to governments of rich nations, (3) ..... . these governments have more ways to protects their national parks than do governments of developing nations. People of wealthy nations also do not need to use park resources for survival.

In developing nations, however, the situation is different. In such countries, especially in Africa and South America. (4) ..... in favour of economic development. Large corporations may acquire the right to use park resources by paying public officials for their cooperation. Many landless peasants seek park resources for survival. They may regard the parks (5) ....., for building homes, for hunting food, or for raising crops.

A. That might be captured or killed for sport or financial gain
B. That many of the parks contain valuable resources
C. That make them safe from hunters
D. Governments may be forced to sacrifice parks
E. As the only lands available for collecting firewood
F. Where economic growth is strong
G. When no one can do harm to

5. Choose the word with the different stress pattern.

1.	A. forest	B. resource	C. species	D. water
2.	A. affect	B. danger	C. human	D. landscape
3.	A. endanger	B. industry	C. pollutant	D. survival
4.	A. animal	B. consequence	C. dinosaur	D. disappear
5.	A. environment	B. interference	C. population	D. prohibition

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