

TEST FOR UNIT 9 A

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

1. A. impact	B. animal	C. polar	D. land
2. A. threat	B. increase	C. release	D. easy
3. A. conserve	B. fossil	C. discuss	D. preserve

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

4. A. fertilizer	B. ecosystem	C. agriculture	D. environment
5. A. machinery	B. independent	C. preservation	D. conservation

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

6. The campaign _____ things like water bottles and aluminum cans into new, useful objects like park benches, bikes, etc.
A. turns B. comes C. becomes D. recycles

7. Fish and poultry have a much lower impact _____ the environment, and other plant proteins are even less damaging _____ the planet.
A. Ø - for B. on - to C. on - with D. of - to

8. We get the energy we require for our everyday needs from many sources, but not all of them are _____.
A. unharmed B. eco-friendly C. ecological D. economic

9. Burning garbage _____ dangerous gases to the environment, and this may lead to global warming.
A. throws B. sends C. emits D. rejects

10. Individually wrapped candy or chocolate causes a lot of trash, _____ fruits and vegetables are healthier and mean less waste.
A. so B. as C. because D. while

11. Sometimes it's better not to buy something new, and buy it _____ instead.
A. use B. used C. usable D. useful

12. He asked the children _____ the river.
A. not to pollute B. not polluting C. don't pollute D. if they don't pollute

13. They asked me how many students _____ in the school.
A. there are B. are there C. there were D. were there

14. He told me that _____.
A. he participated in the conservation campaign the previous day
B. he has participated in the conservation campaign the previous day
C. he would participate in the conservation campaign yesterday
D. he had participated in the conservation campaign the previous day

15. He asked, "Why did she write the article on conservation?"
He asked why _____.
A. she wrote the article on conservation
B. did she write the article on conservation
C. she had written the article on conservation

IV. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Attractive landscape sites, such as sandy beaches, lakes, riversides, and mountain tops and slopes, are often affected by mass tourism. Physical (26) _____ are caused not only by clearing and construction of tourism-related land, but by continuing tourist activities and (27) _____ changes in local economies and ecologies.

The development of tourism (28) _____ such as accommodation, water supplies, can (29) _____ sand mining, beach and sand dune erosion, soil erosion and extensive paving. In addition, road and airport construction can lead to land degradation and loss of wildlife habitats and deterioration of scenery.

In Yosemite National Park in the United States, for instance, the number of roads and facilities (30) _____ to keep pace with the growing visitor numbers and to supply facilities, infrastructure and parking lots for all these tourists. These actions have caused (31) _____ in the park and are (32) _____ by various forms of pollution including air pollution from automobile emissions. The authorities have reported, "Smog was (33) _____ that Yosemite Valley could not be seen from airplanes". This occasional smog is harmful to all species and vegetation inside the park.

Construction of ski resort accommodation and facilities frequently (34) _____ clearing forested land. Coastal wetlands are often drained and filled due to lack of more suitable sites for construction of tourism facilities and infrastructure. These activities can cause severe disturbance and erosion of the local (35) _____, even destruction in the long term.

26. A. actions	B. acts	C. impacts	D. forces
27. A. long-time	B. long-term	C. long-life	D. long-range
28. A. features	B. activities	C. abilities	D. facilities
29. A. experience	B. involve	C. take part in	D. affect
30. A. have increased	B. has increased	C. increase	D. will increase
31. A. soil loss	B. ground loss	C. habitat loss	D. park loss
32. A. happened	B. accompanied	C. gone	D. appeared
33. A. so thick	B. too thick	C. thick enough	D. so much thick
34. A. requests	B. asks	C. requires	D. depends
35. A. ecotype	B. ecotourism	C. ecoterrorism	D. ecosystem

VI. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.**How To Stop Water Pollution**

Water pollution is one of the biggest threats to the environment today. There are several sources of water pollution ranging from sewage and fertilizers to soil erosion. The impact of water pollution on wildlife and their natural habitat can be immense. There are also a number of things that the average person can do to help stop water pollution.

We should conserve the soil because soil conservation influences water pollution through erosion. As soil is eroded by water, it transfers sediment from the land to the body of water, which is polluted by the chemicals in the sediment. Phosphorus and industrial chemicals can be pulled into water through soil erosion. When phosphorus levels in water become too high, they can lead to algae blooms that can cause massive fish deaths and make water unsafe for human use. The best way to prevent soil erosion is to keep the banks of rivers well-covered with plants or trees. Planting trees can have a significantly positive impact on the reduction in soil erosion.

The oil used to lubricate engines in all types of machines needs to be changed regularly. When the oil is changed, it presents a number of environmental hazards if not disposed of properly. When a leaky engine releases this oil into the street, it runs to the sewer and makes its way into waterways.

Wherever you see a lot of human recreation, you will almost always see lots of evidence of human use. Wrappers, bottles and other trash are unfortunately a common site at many well-used beaches and rivers around the world. It should be fairly obvious that the trash from these places often ends up in waterways and can cause pollution. Plastics are an especially big issue when it comes to water contamination at beaches and waterways. Picking up litter wherever you find it is honestly the best, fastest way to do your part to stop this type of water pollution.

Organize cleaning parties with local people to make the reach larger. Get businesses involved as sponsors who will donate prizes to the person who collects the most trash if you're having a hard time finding people to sign up to help.

It is estimated that the consumption of plastic by humans is between 250 and 300 million tons a year. About 80% of the plastic in the oceans came from the land. Using alternatives to plastics or using "less disposable" plastics whenever possible can have a surprising impact on ocean pollution. The fact that plastic is cheap and useful for different purposes makes it obvious choices for many people.

36. Soil erosion can lead to water pollution because _____.

- A. soil can be eroded by rain water
- B. soil erosion can occur naturally everywhere
- C. chemicals in the sediment from the soil erosion will pollute water
- D. massive fish deaths will make the rivers unsafe for human use

37. The following are the effects of water pollution EXCEPT that _____.

- A. it may cause massive fish deaths due to algae blooms
- B. it may keep the banks of rivers well-covered with trees
- C. it may make water unsafe for human use
- D. it may spoil the beauty of beaches or waterways

38. Lubricants can cause environmental hazards when _____.

- A. they are not disposed properly
- B. they are changed regularly
- C. they may be found in the streets
- D. the engines work perfectly

39. In order to make beaches clean and green, we should _____.

- A. organize campaigns in which prizes will be given to the business who collects the most trash
- B. find places with a lot of human recreation and of evidence of human use
- C. follow the trash from these places which often ends up in waterways
- D. ask local people to take part in cleaning up the beaches, maybe with the sponsor from businesses

40. We can infer from the passage that _____.

- A. alternatives to plastics or "less disposable" plastics can make the situation worse
- B. using too much plastic can cause bad effects on ocean pollution
- C. using plastics only causes ocean pollution
- D. we don't know how to stop water pollution