

## REVIEW

### 1 Match the words (1–10) with the words (a–j) to make phrases and expressions about nature and the environment.

- |              |   |            |
|--------------|---|------------|
| 1 acid       | — | a eruption |
| 2 mountain   | — | b farms    |
| 3 high       | — | c food     |
| 4 endangered | — | d range    |
| 5 ozone      | — | e layer    |
| 6 rescue     | — | f rain     |
| 7 organic    | — | g species  |
| 8 volcanic   | — | h winds    |
| 9 natural    | — | i workers  |
| 10 wind      | — | j disaster |

### 2 Complete the sentences (1–9) with the missing words. Use the correct word forms.

- Wasps and butterflies are insects; lizards and crocodiles are r\_\_\_\_\_.
- The temperature dropped to zero and it became f\_\_\_\_\_ cold.
- H\_\_\_\_\_ rains in the monsoon season brought serious floods in the region.
- The camp was situated on a river bank in the middle of a dense f\_\_\_\_\_.
- The careless skiers caused an a\_\_\_\_\_; it's a miracle they weren't badly injured by the snow.
- The engine of the car was designed to reduce the emission of e\_\_\_\_\_ fumes.
- Saving water and r\_\_\_\_\_ glass and paper are actions we all can take to protect the environment.
- A long period of dry weather caused d\_\_\_\_\_ and forest fires.
- Sheila would like to g\_\_\_\_\_ lilies and roses in her garden.

### 4 Complete each gap in the sentences (1–10) with one word.

- We got home really late \_\_\_\_\_ of the blizzard.
- We might go \_\_\_\_\_ a safari this summer.
- Global warming is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ the rising water levels in the oceans.
- My brother is tired; he might \_\_\_\_\_ want to go skiing today.
- Could this snake \_\_\_\_\_ venomous?
- Is \_\_\_\_\_ possible to see wild tigers in this reserve?
- \_\_\_\_\_ are a lot of dogs in this shelter.
- Is the nearby beach sandy \_\_\_\_\_ rocky?
- It \_\_\_\_\_ be cold outside. The sun is shining and people are walking around in T-shirts.
- Susan bought an environmentally \_\_\_\_\_ electric car to reduce pollution.

Most people in Hungary know that Lake Balaton is the <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ freshwater lake in Central Europe and that it is a popular tourist destination. It is also a well-known <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ that while the southern shore is flat and shallow, the hills along the northern side drop steeply into deeper water. But what many <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ realize is that Balaton is one of the last remains of a sea <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ covered most of Central Europe in prehistoric times. Back then, the hills of Bakony north <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ today's lake, and Mecsek in southern Hungary, were only islands in the Pannonian Sea. Even today, the area is rich in dinosaur fossils that once lived on these fertile islands. The Pannonian Sea existed for 9 million years, stretching from where Vienna <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ today all the way to central Serbia. <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ remains is a beautiful but very shallow lake, with an average depth of only 3 metres. In fact, if all the water disappeared from Balaton, you <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ see a deep basin, only a flat plain against the hills in the north.

- |            |             |            |              |
|------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 A larger | B large     | C largest  | D most large |
| 2 A idea   | B opinion   | C theory   | D fact       |
| 3 A don't  | B can't     | C couldn't | D shouldn't  |
| 4 A which  | B what      | C it       | D –          |
| 5 A from   | B of        | C to       | D by         |
| 6 A finds  | B places    | C stands   | D locates    |
| 7 A There  | B What      | C Which    | D It         |
| 8 A won't  | B shouldn't | C can't    | D wouldn't   |