



Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

PROGRESS TEST 01

Part I Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.

1. After the accident, many people were exposed _____ radiation.
A. from B. at C. to D. with
2. Light pollution has a wide range of negative effects _____ human health.
A. on B. of C. for D. to
3. _____ can cause high blood pressure, heart problems, sleep disturbances, and hearing problems.
A. Air pollution B. Light pollution C. Water pollution D. Noise pollution
4. The levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere have risen _____ the burning of fossil fuels.
A. therefore B. because C. in spite of D. due to
5. If rubbish is non-biodegradable, it _____ forever.
A. exists B. will exist C. won't exist D. doesn't exist
6. _____ are Chemicals that are used to kill unwanted plants, such as weeds.
A. Fertilizers B. Pesticides C. Herbicides D. Pollutants
7. There would be much less pollution _____ people stopped using cars completely.
A. if B. since C. when D. although
8. Emissions of pollutants into the air can _____ changes to the climate.
A. get on B. end up C. go into D. result in
9. _____ can we help save our environment?
A. What B. How C. Why D. How much
10. If we care about plastic waste _____.
A. why won't we stop drinking bottled water? B. we would use reusable shopping bags
C. we will throw away plastic water bottles. D. why don't we buy plastic bags?

PART II Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, c or D that needs correcting.

1. What will happen if the Earth stopped moving?
A B C D
2. One of the things all of us can do to protect and improve our environment is recycle.
A B C D
3. Humans can even die if they will drink contaminated water.
A B C D

4. Long-term exposure to loud noise results permanent hearing loss.
 A B C D
5. They believe that water pollution is the large cause of death and disease in the world.
 A B C D
6. Is the recycling process in itself damaging for the environment?
 A B C D

PART III Complete the sentences with the words or phrases the box below.

water pollution	soil pollution	air pollution	noise pollution
light pollution	visual pollution	radioactive pollution	thermal pollution

- The smoke from planes, cars and factories causes_____.
- There are many causes of_____including nuclear explosions, nuclear accidents and nuclear waste.
- _____ can cause hearing loss and tinnitus.
- _____can be caused by unattractive views, such as power lines, billboards, Street banners, open storage of trash, ugly buildings, etc.
- _____can lead to the death of aquatic plants and animals.
- _____can happen when the temperature of a body of water increases;
- There's just so much_____from the ground that we simply can't see most of the stars.
- The ever-increasing use of Chemicals such as pesticides and fertilizers is one of the main factors causing_____.

PART IV Complete the sentences with the words or phrases the box below.

aquatic	dumped	radioactive	poison	pollutant
contaminated	sewage	untreated	dead	effects

- _____ or wastewater should be treated before it is discharged into the river or ocean.
- More and more waste and_____are poured into the water, the soil and the air.
- The_____ material is stored in a special radiation-proof Container.
- Oil spills can cause the death of_____animals such as fish.
- _____sewage can spread disease and contaminate drinking water sources.
- Cholera is transmitted through_____water
- The health_____of air pollution include heart disease, lung cancer, and asthma.

8. Carbon dioxide is a dangerous air _____.
9. Over 150,000 tonnes of waste are _____ annually along the coastline.
10. Up to 100,000 fish were found _____ along the river last week.

PART V Choose the right option.

The planet's water reserves are constantly polluted by waste from agriculture, industries, and (1) **sewage / sewers / sewing**. Since water is always circulating through the environment, it transports the (2) **pollution / polluted / pollutants** it contains from one area to the next. A pesticide that is (3) **sprayed / spread / crowded** on a field, for example, seeps into the groundwater, finds its way to a stream, and finally (4) **ends up / gives up / comes up** in the ocean. These toxic substances harm (5) **poisonous / aquatic / dead** plants and animals, and also infect the food Chain, causing certain plant and animal species to become (6) **extinct / extinction / extincted**. They can also (7) **effect / defect / affect** humans who eat fish. Even though (8) **dumping / collecting / clearing** garbage in the ocean is strictly forbidden, many countries release their (9) **treated / untreated / treatment** sewer waste and dispose of their garbage into the water. In addition to this, more than 6 million tons of oil are accidentally (10) **spilled / littered / floated** into the ocean every year.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

PART VI Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence.

1. It's evidence that this ocean is clean and environmentally _____. (**pollute**)
2. Diseases are primarily due to _____ food and air. (**contaminate**)
3. While some Chemicals may be harmless others can cause _____. (**damage**)
4. Life expectancy has gone down due to _____ diseases caused by air pollution. (**die**)
5. In remote regions, the air is pure and the crops are free of _____ insecticides. (**poison**)
6. Some scientists warn that light _____ damages people and animals. (**pollute**)
7. Many Chemicals have a _____ effect on the environment. (**damage**)
8. The dumping of _____ sewage into the sea is a source of ocean pollution. (**treat**)
9. A _____ is a substance that makes something dirty, polluted, or poisonous. (**contaminate**)

10. Water pollution can lead to the _____ of aquatic plants and animals. (die)

PART VII Underline the correct preposition in each of the following sentences.

1. Water pollution can be harmful **at / to** fish and animals that live along the river.
2. Using drinking water to water the garden is a waste **from / of** natural resources.
3. Ways must be found to prevent the poisonous gases **on / from** polluting the air.
4. Textile factories dump tonnes of toxic waste **into / at** the Citarum River.
5. She's come up **to / with** amazing new ideas to help protect the environment.
6. Noise pollution can have harmful effects **on / in** human health. The overuse of pesticides causes damage **in / to** the environment.
7. Too much of light pollution results **in / of** increase in the energy consumption.
8. The river has been polluted **with / from** toxic waste from local factories.
9. Children should be aware **at / of** the environmental issues we're facing.

PART VIII Complete the passage with the words from the box.

honking	loss	commonly	source
referred	rural	unheard	even

A screaming child, TV blaring in the living room, a vacuum cleaner, loud music coming from a teen's bedroom: a busy home can be a (1) _____ of constant noise. Once you step outside, there's (2) _____ more noise pollution. On an average day, you may hear your neighbour's lawn mower, (3) _____ cars, sirens, maybe even ear-shattering sounds of a construction or a work site—a saw, a drill, a jackhammer. Welcome to the modern - and very noisy - world. Unless you live in a very quiet (4) _____ area, you are no stranger to the phenomenon of environmental noise, (5) _____ called noise pollution.

Noise pollution is often (6) _____ to as the "modern unseen plague" for good reason. It may be unseen but certainly not (7) _____! It disturbs us practically everywhere we go, day and night. And, besides leading to hearing (8) _____ mental health in more ways than one.

PART IX Read the passage, then do the tasks.

According to Greenpeace, more than 100,000 sea creatures and a million sea birds die every year after eating plastic or getting trapped in plastic rubbish. Sometimes, when baby turtles get trapped in plastic the shape of their Shell changes when they grow. Some sea creatures make their homes in plastic rubbish, such as the hermit crabs that live on polluted Pacific beaches.

Every year, the world produces more than 300 million tonnes of plastic! In a minute, people

around the globe use more than a million plastic bags and they throw away more than a million plastic bottles. Where will all this plastic end up? About 10% of it will be recycled, and some will go to landfill, but a lot of it will end up polluting the oceans. Experts estimate that there are already 200 million tonnes of plastic in the world's oceans, and this will increase by about 7 million tonnes every year.

Because plastic isn't biodegradable it won't decompose naturally, so all the plastic that we have now in the world will exist forever. That means we'll need to clean up the oceans if we want to protect our sea creatures. Better still, if we don't use so much plastic, it won't end up in the ocean! Experts are warning that if we don't take urgent action, there might be more plastic than fish in the sea by 2050.

A. Match the words to their definitions.

1. getting trapped	a. finish, arrive
2. shell	b. make something free from pollutants
3. end up	c. able to decay naturally by bacteria
4. landfill	d. being unable to escape from
5. clean up	e. the hard part on the back of a turtle
6. biodegradable	f. a place in the ground to put rubbish

B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Plastic rubbish kills a million birds every year.
2. The hermit crabs living on Pacific beaches die because of plastic pollution.
3. Around the world, people use more plastic bottles than bags.
4. Less than half of plastic bottles and bags end up getting recycled.
5. Plastic rubbish will disappear naturally over time.
6. It is predicted that there will be more plastic than fish in the oceans by 2050.

C. Answer the questions.

1. What never decomposes?

2. How many tones of plastic are dumped in the oceans every year?

3. Why do we need to clean up the oceans?

4. What can we personally do to help resolve this problem?
