

Time Zones 3 ExamView Unit 3

Matching

Match the words to complete each sentence.

- a. reuse
- b. reduce
- c. recycle
- d. plastic
- e. reusable

- _____ 1. Put the plastic items that you want to _____ into that green bin outside.
- _____ 2. People use _____ bags at the supermarket when they should be bringing their own paper or cloth bags with them.
- _____ 3. Manufacturers should try to _____ the amount of plastic items they produce.
- _____ 4. Have you heard of _____ straws? You can use them over and over again to drink with.
- _____ 5. Think of ways to _____ plastic items like bottles and food containers. You can turn them into flower pots or containers for pens and pencils.

Match each question to the best response.

- a. No. Students can't bring animals here.
 - b. Yes, we do. The recycling center can't recycle dirty plastic.
 - c. Of course! The store actually encourages people to bring their own bags.
 - d. Yes. Please put them in that box over there next to the trash.
 - e. Oh, OK. I didn't know I wasn't allowed to bring food in here.
- _____ 6. Do we have to recycle these bottles?
 - _____ 7. I'm sorry, but you can't eat in here.
 - _____ 8. Are people allowed to bring pets to school?
 - _____ 9. Can we bring our own bags to the supermarket?
 - _____ 10. Do we have to clean these plastic items before recycling them?

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Read the article. Then choose the correct answers.

The Great Pacific Garbage Patch

Imagine you're on a boat out in the middle of the ocean. It's a beautiful day with the sun shining up above and deep blue water in every direction. Suddenly, you start noticing things floating on top of the water. You're not sure what these things are, but before you know it, there are hundreds of them, all around your boat and as far as your eye can see. You get down closer to the water for a better look and are surprised by what you find. It's not a lot of little sea creatures coming up for air. And it's not seaweed floating near the surface. It's trash. Miles and miles of trash!

This is what happened to Charles Moore, a sailor who was on his way from Hawaii to California out in the Pacific Ocean in 1997. He was shocked by what he saw and quickly understood the problems such a huge amount of trash could cause. Most of the trash was made of plastic, a material that isn't biodegradable. The plastic gets eaten by sea animals and makes them sick. Larger pieces of plastic float on top of the water and block sunlight from reaching sea plants below, which are a food source for some sea animals.

Moore named the incredible amount of trash he found "The Great Pacific Garbage Patch." He knew the problem was going to be very difficult to solve. There was just too much trash! In fact, experts believe the trash on the surface of the water is only 20 percent of the total amount. A lot more of it has sunk to the bottom of the ocean. It's a sad situation, but there's always hope.

Moore and Environmental groups are hoping to increase awareness of this trash problem. The best thing they believe we can do is stop the Great Pacific Garbage Patch from growing. This means using less plastic, recycling more of it, and keeping plastic waste out of the oceans. People can drink from reusable bottles instead of single-use plastic ones. And companies can try to use more biodegradable or reusable materials in their products instead of plastic. Maybe someday, experts will find a way to remove all of the garbage out of the oceans, but until then, the best thing we can do is to stop adding to the problem.

- _____ 11. What's this passage mainly about?
- a. the way trash gets to the ocean
 - b. the problem of too much trash in the ocean
 - c. environmental groups against ocean pollution
- _____ 12. In the fourth sentence of paragraph 1, *them* refers to _____.
- a. seaweed
 - b. little sea creatures
 - c. things floating in the water
- _____ 13. Which expression from paragraph 1 does NOT mean *everywhere* or *all around you*?
- a. in every direction
 - b. floating near the surface
 - c. as far as your eye can see

Name: _____

ID: U

- ____ 14. According to paragraph 3, there's ____ at the bottom of the ocean than at the top.
- a. less air
 - b. less trash
 - c. more trash
- ____ 15. What problem is NOT mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 3?
- a. Animals eat plastic.
 - b. Animals get caught in plastic.
 - c. Plastic stops sea plants from growing.
- ____ 16. Which paragraph gives a solution to a problem?
- a. Paragraph 2
 - b. Paragraph 3
 - c. Paragraph 4
- ____ 17. Which word means *able to break down into natural material*?
- a. reusable
 - b. incredible
 - c. biodegradable
- ____ 18. According to paragraph 4, Charles Moore has been trying to ____.
- a. tell people about the problem of the Garbage Patch
 - b. find ways to clean up the Garbage Patch
 - c. create a material companies can use instead of plastic
- ____ 19. The writer feels ____.
- a. sad that there is no way to solve this problem
 - b. confident that people can do something about the problem
 - c. angry that people throw away so much plastic
- ____ 20. The best way most of us can help fix the problem of plastic in our oceans is by ____.
- a. using less plastic
 - b. looking for ways to clean up the garbage
 - c. getting countries to work together to remove the trash

Completion

Complete each statement.

Complete the sentences. Write the correct words.

21. _____ we _____ the animals here? (can / feed)
22. _____ Amanda _____ to class early tomorrow? (have to / come)
23. _____ I _____ my cell phone on the train? (allowed to / use)

Name: _____

ID: U

24. _____ we _____ in the computer room? (allowed to / eat)
25. _____ I _____ a card to check out books from the library? (have to / have)

Complete each sentence with the correct words from the box.

annually	avoid	ban	revealed	solution	tax
----------	-------	-----	----------	----------	-----

26. The students here eat thousands of pizzas _____.
27. A new study _____ that it takes about a thousand years for a piece of plastic to biodegrade completely.
28. The best _____ for having less plastic pollution is to use less plastic.
29. When you buy a coffee, bring your own cup; _____ single-use plastic ones.
30. In California, there's a(n) _____ on plastic straws. No one is allowed to sell them.
31. The _____ we pay is used to build things like libraries and roads.

Short Answer

Rewrite each sentence using *can't*, *allowed to*, or *have to*.

32. Don't park your bike next to the bus stop.

33. You can bring your laptop to class next week.

34. Buy a ticket before you get on the bus.

35. Don't play loud music in school.

36. Recycle your plastic bottles.

Complete the sentences. Use the words in parentheses with *re-* and/or *-able*.

37. Can I _____ (do) my homework? I think I did it wrong.
38. Is this water _____ (drink), or will it make me sick?

Name: _____

ID: U

39. Bring your own water bottle to class that you can _____ (fill) during the break.
40. If everyone started using cloth bags instead of plastic ones, the difference would be very _____ (notice).

Essay

41. **Write a social media post about the best way to reduce plastic waste. Choose one of the ideas from the unit or use your own idea. Write one or two paragraphs.**

Other

42. **Put the sentences in order to make a conversation.**

- _____ a. Thanks!
- _____ b. That's great. So ... where can I put this bottle?
- _____ c. Over there, in the green box next to the trash can.
- _____ d. Excuse me, do people recycle plastic bottles at this school?
- _____ e. Of course! We recycle bottles, paper, boxes, and other stuff.