GE9 UNIT 4 SCIENCE 4

A. LISTENING

You will hear an interview with a woman called Patricia Jones, who is a naturalist. For questions **24-30**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

24 Looking back at her work, Patricia feels A surprised that her projects still attract volunteers. B proud of the wide influence she's had. C pleased by how she's regarded in Africa.	**25 How does Patricia spend her time nowadays?** A persuading people to alter their behaviour B advising governments on conservation C studying wildlife in its natural habitat
26 How does Patricia feel about zoos? A They all ought to be closed down. B They should have an educational purpose. C They still have a role to play in conservation.	**27 In her new book, Patricia hopes to give** A encouragement to young scientists. B advice on helping endangered animals. C guidance to other environmentalists.
28 Patricia believes that children should spend time in the natural world because A it is the only way to find out about it. B it is essential for their development. C it is a chance to change their view of animals.	**29 The organisation called *In Touch* encourages young people to** A be tolerant of each other. B actively work for change. C talk about their problems.
30 What does Patricia particularly want to do next? A to help girls who want to be scientists B to get scientists to be more responsible C to change people's attitudes to science	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. USE OF ENGLISH

1. Read and complete the text with suitable words:

Modern conservation relies heavily _____ genetics, which _____used to protect endangered animals around the world. DNA samples are collected _____ animals living in the wild, and these samples help scientists understand how healthy a population is. In recent years, genetic research _____become essential for managing zoos and wildlife reserves.

_____ starting a breeding program, scientists analyse an animal's DNA to check for genetic diversity. This is important _____ many species were pushed to the brink of extinction by habitat loss and poaching. For example, the genome of the black rhinoceros _____ mapped in the early 2000s, and the findings have _____ used to plan safer breeding strategies.

After identifying animals with strong genetic profiles, conservationists carefully choose which individuals should reproduce. Many zoos are run with strict breeding guidelines _____ animals do not become too closely related. _____ working with DNA, scientists often discover patterns that have affected a species' survival for decades.

In some projects, researchers have _____ studying how certain genes respond _____ climate change. Their results often depend _____ cooperation between countries, and many programs benefit _____ international funding. When analysing the data, experts aim to determine which traits help animals adapt _____ new environments.

Field workers also _____ a vital role. They monitor animals in the wild and report behaviors that might _____ linked to genetic conditions. For example, weakened immune systems _____ often associated with low genetic diversity. After seeing these warning signs, rangers send additional samples to laboratories for testing.

To sum up, conservation genetics helps scientists understand how animals survive, how they evolve, and how they can be protected. Thanks to these advances, many species have been saved _____extinction, and new strategies _____been developed to ensure that future generations of wildlife will continue to thrive.

2. **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given. DO NOT change the word given. Use NO MORE THAN FIVE WORDS.**

Scientists have recently discovered changes in ocean temperatures. **DISCOVERED**

→ Changes in ocean temperatures _____ by scientists.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

She has improved her coding skills more significantly than she expected. **BEEN**

→ Her coding skills have _____ she expected.

Experts started conducting field research years ago and still continue today. **CONDUCTING**

→ Experts _____ field research for years.

Regular exercise strengthens the body and also enhances mental clarity. **BUT**

→ Regular exercise not only strengthens the body _____ mental clarity.

Students feel disappointed when they don't follow the safety rules in the lab. **REGRET**

→ Students may _____ the safety rules in the lab.

C. READING

You are going to read an article about the effects of tourism on local people. For questions **1-10**, choose from the people (**A-D**). The people may be chosen more than once.

A Leonor Sousa

It can't be denied that tourism has attracted investment, which has certainly raised living standards here, but the cost in other respects has been extremely high. Take the effect on the environment, for instance. When my parents were young this used to be an area of fields and woods, but now everything is covered in concrete. The tourists themselves aren't responsible for this; it's the construction companies, property developers and estate agents who are to blame because they're the ones making all the money. They're all based in the big cities and bring in their own people, so they hardly create any employment at all for local residents.

B Yusuf Demir

When I was growing up in my home town there was a path I used to walk along to go to school, and last summer I went to see if it was still there. It was, but the view from it had changed completely. Now there is a vast shopping mall, with a cinema and cafés alongside. I don't actually mind that, because it means there are lots more things to do, and I also like the fact that it has a really international atmosphere. It's good for local people to meet visitors from other parts of the world, try new kinds of food and hear about different ways of living.

Which person

1. misses a place they used to go to as a child?
2. states that tourism provides a considerable number of jobs for local people?
3. wishes local people had opposed the construction of certain holiday homes?
4. claims that tourism has destroyed a traditional industry?
5. blames the tourist industry for spoiling the local countryside?
6. feels that the presence of people from other cultures benefits the local community?
7. criticises the behaviour of tourists in their town?

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C Matt Walker
Tourism has changed this town so much, even in the years since I was at junior school. In those days there was a football pitch near the harbour where we would kick a ball around, but it's gone now, which is a pity. In the harbour itself luxury yachts owned by people from richer parts of the country have replaced the fishing boats, to the extent that there is now no sign of what used to be the main source of income and employment locally. In the evenings the town is certainly a lot livelier, but sometimes people start doing things they would never think of doing back in their own home towns, and then the police have to be called.

D Trisha Chandra
I was just a child when tourism first took off here and those incredibly ugly houses were built for summer visitors. The residents really should have protested about that. It was all the fault of the town council, who only ever thought in the short term and seemed to give planning permission to anyone who applied to build anything. Nowadays there's talk of ecological tourism, but that's just a way of making people feel less guilty about the harm they are doing by making a few insignificant changes, such as re-using towels in their hotel rooms.

E Daniela Navarro
I know some of the new hotels and holiday apartment blocks are unattractive, and that the bars, restaurants and nightclubs that cater for tourists have changed the nature of the town, but without them unemployment – particularly among the young – would be far worse than it currently is. That, though, is as far as the economic benefits to the town go, as the only ones making any real money out of all this are the big tour operators and the owners of hotel chains, none of whom are actually based in this country. Also, very few tourists learn our language. I know it must be difficult for them because most of them are quite old, but it means there's little communication between us and them.

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