Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Scientists study the _____ to understand the formation and evolution of planets.

A. solar system B. natural habitat C. nature reserve D. global warming

2. Turning _____into cropland worsens soil, water, and air quality.

A. farmland B. dreamland C. grassland D. homeland

3. Cuc Phuong National Park is the natural _____ for many rare species, both plants and animals.

A. habitat B. accommodation C. land D. fauna

4. The protection and _____ of natural resources and the environment are called conservation.

A. preserve B. preserver C. preserving D. preservation

5. Many factories _____ harmful pollutants into the atmosphere.

A. provide B. give C. emit D. put

6. Biodiversity is _____ for the health and resilience of ecosystems on Earth.

A. vital B. harmful C. ecological D. threatening

7. Millions of animals die every year because man has _____ their natural home or 'habitat'.

A. changed B. polluted C. kept D. hunted

8. A food _____ shows you the order in which living things depend on each other for food.

A. chain B. source C. sample D. provider

9. It is not easy to _____ ecological balance in an area.

A. pick up B. survive C. maintain D. support

10. Many national parks are established to conserve the Earth's unique _____.

A. food chain B. water bodies C. outer space D. flora and fauna

11. Reducing our carbon footprint is a good way to _____planet Earth.

A. protect B. change C. support D. preserve

12. Protecting _____ habitats is essential for maintaining marine biodiversity.

A. polar B. ocean C. grassland D. forest

13. The _____ of all the endangered species is everybody's job.

A. protecting B. protect C. protection D. protector

14. The word '_____' refers to all the plants living in a particular area.

A. flora B. habitat C. living things D. fauna

15. The mountain _____, the highest points of the mountain, are often covered in snow year-round.

A. bases B. peaks C. ranges D. trails

16. Oceans and lakes are examples of places where we find _____.

A. ecological balance B. Solar System C. liquid water D. forest habitat

17. _____, such as oceans and rivers, cover much of the Earth's surface.

A. Polar habitats B. Flora and fauna C. Nature reserves D. Water bodies

18. Islands are _____ surrounded by water, often found in oceans or lakes.

A. landforms B. poles C. water bodies D. forests

19. We should discuss with our partners the best ways to _____ our environment.

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A. keep B. change C. protect D. provide

20. Deforestation is the main cause to destroy the natural _____ of the rare animals.

A. habitat B. inhabit C. inhabitant D. inhabitation

21. _____ is happening and it affects almost everybody on Earth.

A. Climate change B. Weather forecast C. Nature reserve D. Solar system

22. Burning fossil fuels, cutting down forests, and farming livestock are causes of_____.

A. forest habitats B. extreme weather C. natural disasters D. climate change

23. Polluted water can directly _____ our health and kill fish in the water bodies.

A. pollute B. change C. protect D. harm

24. A(n) _____ sunset over the savannah painted the sky with brilliant colours.

A. tropical B. majestic C. essential D. natural

25. Global warming is an example of _____ which makes the Earth warmer?

A. natural reserve B. habitat loss C. ecological balance D. climate change

26. We will protest if the government supports fossil fuel companies instead of solving the problem of _____.

A. ecosystem B. habitat loss C. global warming. D. natural habitat

27. The place in which a plant, animal, bird or fish normally lives is its _____.

A. flora and fauna B. habitat C. grassland D. pole

28. The loss of a species may have impacts on the food_____.

A. supply B. chain C. variety D. security

29. Farmers need to find alternatives to harmful _____ to protect the environment.

A. medicines B. plants C. pesticides D. emissions

30. Flora and fauna are vital to the environment because they create _____.

A. natural reserve B. climate change C. ecological balance D. habitat loss

31. The presence of _____ can help researchers identify which animals are active in the area.

A. plants B. droppings C. chains D. reserves

32. Earth's soil _____ nutrients that are essential for growing crops and sustaining agriculture.

A. orbits B. preserves C. provides D. affects

33. The _____ shows how living things depend on each other for food.

A. global warming B. liquid water C. food chain D. habitat loss

34. Some clearly seen examples of water _____ are lakes, streams, and rivers.

A. bodies B. transport C. existence D. parts

35. Deforestation is a_____ to wildlife habitats around the world.

A. benefit B. threat C. safety D. landform

36. Do penguins live in the North or the South _____?

A. part B. earth C. body D. pole

37. The bamboo forest is the natural _____of the panda.

A. home B. place C. habitat D. land

38. Reducing waste is _____ as a key step in preserving Earth's resources.

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A. considered B. produced C. supposed D. caused

39. The environmentalists are trying to raise funds to build a _____reserve.

A. nature B. earth C. ground D. space

Exercise 4: Fill in each blank with a word or phrase in the box.

temperate forest	**polar habitat**	**climate change**	**habitat loss**	**water bodies**
living things	**outer space**	**ecological balance**	**global warming**	**liquid water**

1. Earth is unique in that most of the planet is covered in _____.

2. _____due to deforestation threatens the survival of many species.

3. Can Hubble Space Telescope take photos of Earth from _____?

4. _____affects weather patterns, causing extreme weather across the planet.

5. _____on the Earth's surfaces include oceans, rivers, streams, lakes, etc.

6. The preservation of biodiversity is essential for maintaining _____in ecosystems around the world.

7. Bears, deer, and songbirds are just a few examples of the _____diverse species that call the home.

8. The consequences of _____include rising temperatures and melting ice caps.

9. Animals living in the _____rely on sea ice for hunting, breeding, and resting.

10. _____, ranging from microscopic organisms to majestic elephants, contribute to the diversity of life on planet Earth.

Exercise 2: Fill in each blank with a suitable relative pronoun.

1. The Amazon Rainforest, _____ is often called the "lungs of the Earth", is home to numerous species of flora and fauna.

2. Bill Clinton, _____ wife is a brilliant lawyer, became the President of the US in 1993.

3. Mrs Smith, _____ has a lot of teaching experience at junior level, will be joining the school in September.

4. Sydney, _____ has a population of more than three million, is Australia's largest city.

5. Darwin, _____ views changed out view of the world, travelled to a lot of countries.

6. The hijacker gave himself up to police, _____ are now questioning him.

7. We are going to see the new Tom Carter film, _____ was released on Friday.

8. Mr Sheldon, _____ has devoted his time to cleaning up beaches, helps protect the marine ecosystems.

9. Tina got very good marks in the exam, _____ pleased her parents and teachers.

10. Charles Darwin, _____ is best known for his theory of evolution, was an English biologist.

11. The endangered sea turtles, _____ nesting grounds are threatened by humans, face an uncertain future.

12. The Himalayas, _____ peaks are known as the "Roof of the World", are a mountain range in Asia.

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