UNIT 9: PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT (cont.)

E5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions

Question 1: My friend said she would **take part in** a go-green event the following week.

A. participate in **B.** look after **C.** get on with **D.** carry out

Question 2: She wanted to know if **giant** pandas were still endangered.

A. strong **B.** much **C.** large **D.** flooded

Question 3: Air pollution is a major **cause** of respiratory diseases or even lung cancer.

A. reason **B.** right **C.** action **D.** sorrow

Question 4: Many schools provide environmental education to increase students' **awareness** of conservation needs.

A. effort **B.** benefit **C.** exploitation **D.** knowledge

Question 5: Many species have become extinct each year before biologists can **identify** them.

A. destroy **B.** drain **C.** endanger **D.** discover

Question 6: Hunting for meat and burning forests for soil cause **destruction** to wildlife.

A. organization **B.** contamination **C.** protection **D.** damage

Question 7: Life on Earth is **disappearing** fast and will continue to do so unless urgent action is taken.

A. vanishing **B.** damaging **C.** polluting **D.** destroying

Question 8: Humans depend on species **diversity** to provide food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture.

A. destruction **B.** contamination **C.** fertilizer **D.** variety

Question 9: The Bali Tiger was declared extinct in 1937 due to hunting and **habitat** loss.

A. reserve **B.** generation **C.** natural environment **D.** diversity

Question 10: It is found that **endangered** species are often concentrated in areas that are poor and densely populated, such as much of Asia and Africa

A. disappeared **B.** increased **C.** threatened **D.** reduced

Question 11: Overpopulation in big cities has **severely** affected the air and water quality.

A. seriously **B.** insignificantly **C.** largely **D.** commonly

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E6: Change the sentences into the reported speech.

Question 1: Mr Jones was very sad and said "All this rubbish is killing fish and other sea creatures."
→

Question 2: "We can clean the beach together." said Nick.
→

Question 3: "I'll ask our friends and neighbours to come and help us" Mary said to them.
→

Question 4: "I'm so happy to hear that, children" Mr Jones said to his children.
→

Question 5: Tony said "The disposal of untreated sewage in rivers and oceans leads to water pollution."
→

Question 6: Mary said "Loud and annoying sounds from innumerable vehicles in the highway nearby cause noise pollution."
→

Question 7: Mai said "The rising sea level is product of global warming, a natural phenomenon. The only unnatural thing about global warming is the accelerated rate at which it is happening."
→

Question 8: Linda said "Environmental pollution is an impact of human activities on the environment."
→

Question 9: Mr Jones gave the people gloves and said to them: "Protect yourselves from germs."
→

Question 10: Nam said, "The environment is severely affected by pollution."
→

Question 11: Mai said, "The burning of fossil fuels leads to air pollution."
→

Question 12: Peter said, "Intensive insecticide and pesticide sprays in agriculture make the soil contaminated."
→

Question 13: "It's confusing because there are too many web pages about the environment" Nam said.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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Question 14: "Air pollution is one of the causes of the greenhouse effect" scientists said.

→

_____.

Question 15: "Pollution is one of the problems in my neighbourhood" Nam said.

→

_____

III-READING:

E7: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Climate change is one of the most intuitive changes in global warming. As a result of a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions, there is a sharp rise in high-temperature weather, **which** has an irreversible impact on our environment and ecology. Scientists say, "Changing weather patterns linked to rising global temperatures have resulted in a dearth of wind across northern China, according to several recent studies, exacerbating a wave of severe pollution that has been blamed for millions of premature deaths". However, when I returned home last Christmas, there was no snow on the street, instead, it was a warm winter with sunshine. The continued of global warming may not only bring about changes in climate. The world may undergo more unpredictable changes due to global warming in the future.

Global climate change has seriously affected the living environment of animals, the change of climate, the quality of human life, and the threat to human security. Global warming has become a very difficult trend to **reverse**. It and rising temperatures have caused very serious consequences for human beings, brought great impact on the Earth's organisms and seriously affected people's lives, but people didn't realize the seriousness of the problem. It is urgent to protect the environment and people should take active measures to deal with it.

Question 1: What could be the best title for the passage?

A. The Protection of Ozone Layer to Earth **B.** Climate Change and Global Warming
C. The History of Ozone Development **D.** The Destruction if Animals' Habitat

Question 2: The word "**which**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. a wave of severe pollution **B.** a sharp rise in high-temperature weather
C. a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions **D.** a great impact on the earth's organism

Question 3: The word "**reverse**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. turn right **B.** reduce more **C.** change to opposite **D.** increasing sharply

Question 4: According to the passage, all of the following are the impacts of climate change and global warming EXCEPT _____

A. exacerbating a wave of severe pollution **B.** improving the quality of human life
C. threatening human security **D.** bringing about serious changes in climate

Question 5: According to recent studies, millions of premature deaths are caused by _____.

A. living environment **B.** active measures **C.** rising temperature **D.** severe pollution

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E8: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

The costs and benefits of global warming will vary greatly from area to area. For moderate climate change, the balance can be difficult to assess. But the larger the change in climate, the more negative the consequences will become. Global warming will probably make life harder, not easier, for most people **This** is mainly because we have already built enormous infrastructure based on the climate we now have.

People in some temperate zones may benefit from milder winters, more abundant rainfall, and expanding crop production zones. But people in other areas will suffer from increased heat waves, coastal erosion, rising sea le more **erratic** rainfall, and droughts.

The crops, natural vegetation, and domesticated and wild animals (including seafood) that sustain people in a given area may be unable to adapt to local or regional changes in climate. The ranges of diseases and insect pests that are limited by temperature may expand, if other environmental conditions are also favourable.

In its summary report on the impacts of climate change, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change stated, "Taken as a whole, the range of published evidence indicates that the net damage costs of climate change are likely to be significant and to increase over time."

Question 1: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Environment pollution is real. **B.** Reasons why low-lying areas are flooded.
C. Solutions to global warming. **D.** Reasons why global warming is a problem.

Question 2: Which of the following is ***TRUE*** as the result of global warming?

A. All people suffer from global warming. **B.** All people benefit from global warming.
C. Life is more difficult for the majority of people. **D.** Life is easier for most people.

Question 3: In paragraph 1, the word "**this**" refers to ____.

A. harder life as a result of global warming **B.** easier life as a result of global warming
C. climate change on global scale**D.** flood in low-lying areas

Question 4: In paragraph 2, the word "**erratic**" is closest in meaning to ____.

A. predictable **B.** unpredictable **C.** changeable **D.** unchangeable

Question 5: According to the passage, all of the following are the results of global warming ***EXCEPT*** ____.

A. higher temperature **B.** coastal erosion
C. increasing sea level **D.** stable rainfall

Question 6: What may happen to diseases and insect pests as a result of global warming?

A. They will become extinct. **B.** They will increase in number.
C. They will not harm our planet. **D.** They will be under good control.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E9: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

For many years, scientists have been arguing about global warming. While they don't all agree about what this might mean for Planet Earth, many think it is going on - and that we can do something about it. We need a few more years to gather facts before anyone can say for sure. But people need to start now to do things to stop it.

There are many types of gases in our atmosphere. Some of them absorb the heat from the sun and control our climate. "Greenhouse gases" are those that hold the heat around the planet's surface. When we increase the level of these gases, we upset the balance. These extra gases trap even more heat.

Some scientists say global warming has already started to change the environment. The Earth's temperature has risen one degree Fahrenheit this century. Many scientists believe **it** could rise from two to eight degrees Fahrenheit in the next hundred years. This would be the fastest rise in 10,000 years.

Sea levels could rise. Ice sheets could melt and add to the water level. Many places near the coast would be in danger of flooding. If the climate change is too large and too fast, some plants and animals could really suffer. They could even die out. Weather could become more violent and **extreme**. In some places there would be more forest fires. But in other areas there would be more rain and snow, storms and floods.

(Adapted from nytimes.com/article/climate-change-global-warming-fag.html)

Question 1: What is the passage mainly about?

A. Global warming and its negative effects. **B.** Global warming and forest fires.
C. Global warming and suggested solutions. **D.** Global warming and its advantages.

Question 2: According to the passage, gases control our climate by _____

A. increasing its level **B.** absorbing the heat
C. changing the environment **D.** upsetting the balance

Question 3: The word **"it"** in paragraph 3 refers to _____

A. century **B.** global warming **C.** temperature **D.** environment

Question 4: The word **"extreme"** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____

A. severe **B.** gentle **C.** quiet **D.** peaceful

Question 5: Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage!

A. Climate change would cause forest fires everywhere.
B. Scientists have all agreed about global warming.
C. The gases we increase trap even more heat.
D. Scientists say that global warming can never change the environment.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E10: Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks

Few people now question the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists (1) _____the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase in the world's (2) _____ and are convinced that, more than ever before, the Earth is (3) _____ risk from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. According to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more (4) _____and causing sea levels all around the world to rise.

(5) _____ groups are putting pressure on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given (6) _____by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in favor of more money being spent on research into solar, wind and wave energy devices, (7) _____ could then replace existing power station.

Some scientists, (8) _____, believe that even if we stopped (9) _____ carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere tomorrow, we would have to wait several hundred years to notice the (10) _____. Global warming, it seems, is to stay.

Question 1: A. give **B.** put **C.** take **D.** have
Question 2: A. heat **B.** temperatures **C.** degree **D.** climate
Question 3: A. in **B.** on **C.** be **D.** at
Question 4: A. Environment **B.** Environmentally **C.** Environmental **D.** Environmentalist
Question 5: A. strict **B.** severe **C.** strong **D.** healthy
Question 6: A. off **B.** away **C.** up **D.** over
Question 7: A. that **B.** which **C.** what **D.** who
Question 8: A. but **B.** although **C.** despite **D.** however
Question 9: A. to release **B.** releases **C.** releasing **D.** to releasing
Question 10: A. results **B.** consequences **C.** effects **D.** outcomes

LIVEWORKSHEETS