

Small Actions, Bigger Changes

Climate change is a global problem, but people can still make a difference through their everyday choices. One simple way is to change how we travel. In cities with reliable public transport, taking a bus or train instead of using a private car can help reduce carbon emissions. Walking or cycling for short journeys can also reduce pollution and traffic congestion. At home, people can save energy by turning off unused electrical appliances and choosing energy-efficient products. Taking shorter showers and repairing leaking taps are simple ways to conserve water. Although these actions may seem small, they can have a greater impact when many people adopt them.

Another important issue is the amount of waste produced by modern households. Many products are used for a short time and then thrown away, while unnecessary packaging creates even more waste. People can help by reusing bags, recycling materials and choosing products with less packaging. Businesses also have an important role because they decide how many products are packaged and which materials are used. If companies offer more environmentally friendly alternatives, consumers may find it easier to make greener choices. Renewable energy is another part of the solution. Solar panels and wind turbines can generate electricity without depending heavily on fossil fuels, although developing these systems requires investment and careful planning.

However, individual action alone cannot solve climate change. Governments need to draw up action plans, improve public transport and support renewable energy, while businesses should develop cleaner technologies and reduce their environmental impact. Individuals can support these larger efforts by making responsible choices and collecting reliable information about environmental issues. For example, calculating a carbon footprint can help people understand which activities produce the most emissions. When individual choices are combined with effective government policies and responsible business practices, small actions can contribute to much larger changes.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. Climate change can only be solved by governments.
 - B. Individual choices and wider action can work together to fight climate change.
 - C. People should stop using electrical appliances at home.
 - D. Renewable energy is the only solution to climate change.
2. According to paragraph 1, which activity can help reduce pollution and traffic congestion?
 - A. Using more electrical appliances
 - B. Walking or cycling for short journeys
 - C. Buying products with more packaging
 - D. Taking longer showers
3. The word “adopt” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. start using
 - B. completely avoid
 - C. carefully examine
 - D. refuse to accept
4. Why does the writer mention businesses in paragraph 2?

- A. To show that consumers have no responsibility for waste
 - B. To explain that businesses can influence people's environmental choices
 - C. To argue that businesses produce no environmental problems
 - D. To suggest that businesses should stop producing packaged products
5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a way to reduce waste?
- A. Reusing bags
 - B. Recycling materials
 - C. Choosing products with less packaging
 - D. Using more plastic products
6. What can wind turbines do?
- A. Reduce the need for public transport
 - B. Generate electricity
 - C. Recycle household waste
 - D. Calculate carbon footprints
7. The phrase “these systems” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
- A. public transport systems
 - B. recycling systems
 - C. solar and wind energy systems
 - D. household waste systems
8. What does the writer imply about individual action in paragraph 3?
- A. It is useless without government support.
 - B. It is important but cannot solve climate change by itself.
 - C. It is more powerful than government policies.
 - D. It should be replaced by renewable energy.
9. What is the purpose of calculating a carbon footprint?
- A. To understand which activities produce more emissions
 - B. To find the cheapest form of public transport
 - C. To measure the amount of household waste
 - D. To compare different renewable energy sources
10. Which statement is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Renewable energy can be developed without investment.
 - B. Individual actions have no effect on the environment.
 - C. Businesses can help by developing cleaner technologies.
 - D. Public transport always provides a convenient option for everyone.
11. The phrase “draw up action plans” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. cancel plans
 - B. prepare plans

- C. change plans
- D. ignore problems

12. Which of the following best describes the relationship between individual action and government action in the passage?

- A. They should be kept completely separate.
- B. Government action is unnecessary if individuals act responsibly.
- C. Individual action can support and strengthen wider environmental efforts.
- D. Individual action is more important than government action.