

Name \_\_\_\_\_

(\_\_\_\_/40)

## Vocabulary

1 Read and write the letter (a to m) of the word or phrase that completes the sentences. (\_\_\_\_/12)

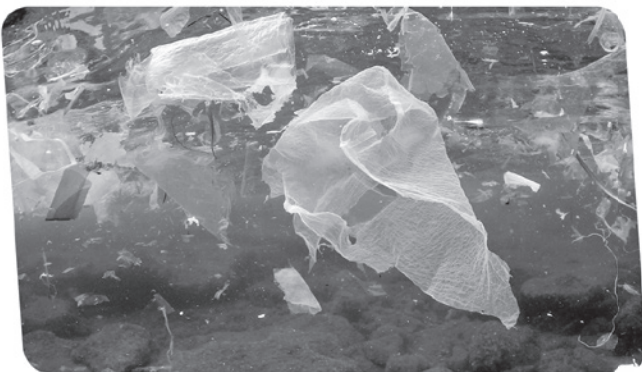
- Clean energy does not (1.) h.
  - When people (2.) \_\_\_\_\_, they travel to work together in one car and help reduce the use of (3.) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Take short showers to (4.) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - You can (5.) \_\_\_\_\_ by walking or riding your bike.
  - Every day, the City of New York sends more than 12,000 tons of (6.) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Most of our electricity comes from (7.) \_\_\_\_\_ that use fossil fuels like coal.
  - Sun, wind and water are examples of (8.) \_\_\_\_\_ sources.
  - Do something to protect the (9.) \_\_\_\_\_. Join the campaign: Let's all (10.) \_\_\_\_\_!
  - A common way to reduce the (11.) \_\_\_\_\_ of humans is to (12.) \_\_\_\_\_ material like paper, plastic, (13.) \_\_\_\_\_ and metal.
- a. carbon footprint
  - b. carpool
  - c. rubbish to landfills
  - d. conserve water
  - e. clean energy
  - f. soil
  - g. fossil fuels
  - h. pollute the environment
  - i. power plants
  - j. glass
  - k. recycle
  - l. plant trees
  - m. reduce carbon emissions



## Grammar

### 1 Write the verbs in brackets in the correct form to complete conditional sentences type 1. (\_\_\_\_\_/6)

1. If people recycle more, they will help the environment. (recycle / help)
2. The North and South Pole \_\_\_\_\_ if the oceans \_\_\_\_\_. (melt / heat up)
3. If there \_\_\_\_\_ floods around the world, many people \_\_\_\_\_ their homes. (be / lose)
4. Polar bears \_\_\_\_\_ extinct if the planet \_\_\_\_\_ warmer. (become / get)
5. If we \_\_\_\_\_ our own bags to the supermarket, we \_\_\_\_\_ plastic waste. (take / reduce)
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ if we \_\_\_\_\_ using fossil fuels to generate electricity? (happen / keep)
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ more electricity if you \_\_\_\_\_ the lights. (waste / not turn off)



### 2 Unscramble and write the sentences. (\_\_\_\_\_/4)

1. worse / don't / If / the / get / will / we / help / problem  
If we don't help, the problem will get worse.
2. bike / help / the / ride / If / will / environment / you / a / you  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. music / you / have / listen / You / problems / if / will / hearing / loud / to  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. cars / reduce / dioxide / will / we / emissions / carbon / share / If / we  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. paper / What / we / will / happen / recycle / if  
\_\_\_\_\_?

## Listening and Reading

1 Listen and number the sentences in the order you hear the recommendations. (\_\_\_\_/5)

### How to Use Less Plastic

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Don't buy items packaged in plastic. ____1____            | Don't just discard electronics. ____ |
| Carry a reusable bottle. ____                             | Say, 'No straw, please!' ____        |
| Don't use disposable cups when you order your drink. ____ | Use cloth shopping bags. ____        |

2 Listen and write only one word to complete the sentences. (\_\_\_\_/6)

- Whenever possible you should buy detergent in boxes.
- Send a message to the makers of products and explain that you don't like \_\_\_\_\_ packaging.
- Plastic bags are dangerous to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Plastic \_\_\_\_\_ are expensive.
- Keep a \_\_\_\_\_ mug to refill with coffee or tea.
- Straws are one of the top ten items of \_\_\_\_\_ found on beaches.
- Find a place where you can turn your old gadgets in for \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Read and circle T (True) or F (False). (\_\_\_\_/7)

## Pollution

**P**ollute is a word we all know. But what does it mean exactly? A dictionary defines it as 'to add a harmful substance to something so that it becomes unpleasant or unsafe.' The pollutants we produce affect the quality of our lives and the lives of other living things. Here are a few examples of pollution.

### Land Pollution

Plants provide food for animals and human beings. To grow healthy, plants need soil in good condition. Industrial waste and litter may ruin the condition of the soil. Most of the rubbish produced by people is sent to landfill sites. Some poisonous or radioactive industrial waste is sometimes buried in landfills and can be dangerous to the planet. Littering (the careless throwing away of unwanted things onto the streets and in the countryside) is also dangerous.

### Air Pollution

Air pollution is caused by harmful or poisonous substances.

It affects not only the air, but also rivers and seas. In big cities, millions of vehicles contribute to air pollution. Car emissions contain chemicals potentially dangerous for human health which can cause lung problems.

### Water Pollution

Fresh water: rain takes chemicals sprayed on crops to rivers, lakes and ponds. Many of the plants and animals that live in or use this water are poisoned, and the ecosystem is affected.

Oceans: besides pollutants transported by rivers to the ocean, a lot of waste is intentionally dumped into the open sea. The most serious problem is radioactive waste, which can have a serious impact on marine life. As oceans are connected to each other, the pollutants are carried in currents and tides and spread around the world.

Now we know more about pollution. But what are we doing to control it?

- |   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
| 1. Pollution is not a common word.  | T | <b>F</b> |
| 2. Pollution only affects human lives.  | T | F        |
| 3. Waste from factories is buried in landfills.   | T | F        |
| 4. Littering refers to rubbish that people throw in public places.                                  | T | F        |
| 5. Air pollution does not affect fish.  | T | F        |
| 6. Car emissions can cause lung problems.   | T | F        |
| 7. Chemicals used on crop fields affect life in lakes.  | T | F        |
| 8. Radioactive waste dumped in the Pacific Ocean does not affect marine life in the Atlantic Ocean. | T | F        |