

UNIT 10: CONSERVATION

VOCABULARY

1. **inhabit** (v) /ɪn'hæbɪt/: to live in a place.

→ (a)

→ (n): the natural environment in which an animal or plant usually lives.

E.g.: With so many areas of woodland being cut down, a lot of wildlife is losing its natural habitat.

2. **convenient** (a) /kən'vi:niənt/: useful to you because it saves you time, or does not spoil your plans or cause you problems. → OPP: (a)

→ (n) → OPP: (n)

→ (adv) → OPP: (adv)

3. **conserve** (v) /kən'sɜ:v/: to protect something and prevent it from being changed or destroyed.

→ (n)

E.g.: Conservationists are fighting to save our hedgerows.

→ (n)

4. **value** (n) /'vælju:/: the amount of money that something is worth.

→ (a) /'væljuəbl/ → OPP: = worthless

→ (a) /ɪn'væljuəbl/: extremely useful

→ (v): to think that someone or something is important.

→ value somebody/ something for something

E.g.: Mr. Yeo valued Jan for her hard work.

5. **create** (v) /kri'eɪt/: to make something exist that did not exist before.

→ (n): the act of creating something, or the thing that is created.

→ (n): the ability to use your imagination to produce new ideas, make things etc.

→ (n): someone who has invented something.

→ (a)

→ (adv)

6. **eliminate** (v) /ɪ'lɪməneɪt/: to completely get rid of something that is unnecessary or unwanted.

→ SYN:

→ (n)

7. **contaminate** (v) /kən'tæməneɪt/: to make something less pure or make it poisonous.

→ (n)

→ (a)

8. **adequate** /'ædɪkwət/ (a): enough or satisfactory for a particular purpose. →

OPP:

→ (n)

9. **circulate** (v) /'sɜ:kjələɪt/: (v): to move around or through something, or to make something move around or through something.

→ (n)

10. **hydroelectricity** (n) /,haɪdrəʊɪ,lek'trɪsəti/: relating to or producing electricity by the force of fast moving water such as rivers or waterfalls. → SYN:

11. **vary** (v) /'veəri/: (of a group of similar things) to be different from each other in size, shape, etc.

12. **encounter** (v) /ɪn'kaʊntə(r)/: to experience something, especially something unpleasant or difficult, while you are trying to do something else.

VOCABULARY EXERCISE

Give correct forms of these words in brackets.

1. Mail-order catalogs are a way to shop. (**convenience**)
2. The grassland is an important for many wild flowers.
(**inhabit**)
3. This would pose historians and with a dilemma. (**conserve**)
4. The book will be for students in higher education. They are expected to buy these ones. (**value**)
5. Editors complain about the lack of in the ideas put to them.
(**create**)
6. The dress is a stunning in green, gold, and white. (**create**)
7. The of unemployment is still our goal. (**eliminate**)
8. Much of the coast has been by nuclear waste.
(**contaminate**)
9. The virus is spread through contact with food and water.
(**contaminate**)

10. The of public health care has been brought into question.
(adequate)

GRAMMAR

PASSIVE VOICE

- Passive voice is used when the focus is on the action. It is not important or not known, however, who or what is performing the action.

E.g.: My bike was stolen.

→ In the example above, the focus is on the fact that my bike was stolen. I do not know, however, who did it.

Passive voice structures of all tenses and modal verbs:

Simple	Present	am/ is/ are (not) + V-ed/3
	Past	was/ were (not) + V-ed/3
	Future	will (not) be + V-ed/3
Continuous	Present	am/ is/ are (not) being + V-ed/3
	Past	was/ were (not) being + V-ed/3
	Future	will (not) be being + V-ed/3
Perfect simple	Present	have/ has (not) been + V-ed/3
	Past	had (not) been + V-ed/3
	Future	will (not) have been + V-ed/3
Perfect continuous	Present	have/ has (not) been being + V-ed/3
	Past	had (not) been being + V-ed/3
	Future	will (not) have been being + V-ed/3
Modal verbs		Can/ could/ should/ may/ etc. + be + V-ed/3

GRAMMAR EXERCISE

Exercise 1: Rewrite following sentences, using passive voice:

1. Sheila is drinking a cup of tea.

→

2. My father is washing the car.

→

3. Farmer Joe is milking the cows.

→

4. She is taking a picture of him.
→
5. He is not wearing a tie.
→
6. Is she preparing the party?
→
7. Are they talking about the meeting?
→
8. Is she watering the flowers?
→
9. Will the company employ a new worker?
→
10. He was playing the guitar.
→
11. He was not feeding the dogs.
→
12. William will not repair the car.
→
13. Could you feed the dog?
→
14. Did Sue draw this circle?
→
15. She has just found her cat in the garden.
→
16. They didn't give me the information I needed.
→
17. They asked me some difficult questions at the interview.
→
18. Amy's colleagues gave her a present when she retired.
→
19. Nobody told me about the meeting.
→
20. How much will they pay you for your work?
→

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences using one of these verbs in the correct form, present or past:

cause damage hold invite make
overtake show surround translate write

1. Many accidents by dangerous driving.
2. Cheese from milk.
3. The roof of the building in a storm a few days ago.
4. You to the wedding. Why didn't you go?
5. A cinema is a place where films
6. In the United States, elections for president every four years.
7. Originally the book in Spanish, and a few years ago it into English.
8. Although we were driving fast, we by a lot of other cars.
9. You can't see the house from the road. It by trees.

Exercise 3: Put the verb into correct form, present simple or past simple, active or passive:

1. It's a big factory. Five hundred people (employ) there.
2. (somebody/ clean) this room yesterday?
3. Water (cover) most of the earth's surface.
4. How much of the earth's surface (cover) by water?
5. The park gates (lock) at 6.30 p.m. every evening.
6. The letter (send) a week ago and it (arrive) yesterday.
7. The boat hit a rock and (sink) quickly. Fortunately everybody (rescue).
8. Robert's parents (die) when he was very young. He and his sister (bring up) by their grandparents.
9. I was born in London, but I (grow up) in Canada.
10. While I was on holiday, my camera (steal) from my hotel room.

Exercise 4: Sentence Transformation:

1. 1. Although his leg was broken, he managed to get out of the car.
→ In spite
2. I gave Ted the message, but he already knew about it.
→ I needn't

3. We didn't go because it rained.
→ If it hadn't
4. Mary rang hours and hours ago.
→ It's hours since.....
5. Lola said she was sorry she had not attended the meeting.
→ Lola apologized for
6. We know that feudalism lasted for hundreds of years in Europe.
→ Feudalism
7. I am very sorry I wasn't able to see him off at the station.
→ I wish
8. What particularly impressed me was her knowledge of world history.
→ It was her
9. "Shall I carry the suitcase for you, Pauline?" said John.
→ John offered.....
10. I'm sorry now that I didn't tell you the truth.
→ I wish
11. I feel uncomfortable to be in a room where everybody is shouting.
→ I can't stand
12. Man continues to take minerals from the earth in immense quantities.
→ Minerals.....
13. She never seems to succeed even though she works hard.
→ However
14. The Picasso painting was so expensive that nobody could buy it.
→ So.....
15. "Where is the head waiter? I must speak to him"
→ The customer insisted.....

PRACTICE TEST

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. constant | B. conserve | C. problem | D. frequent |
| 2. A. variety | B. environment | C. industry | D. destruction |

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 3. A. d <u>i</u> sease | B. w <u>o</u> r <u>s</u> en | C. c <u>a</u> ncer | D. <u>s</u> ea <u>s</u> on |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|

4. A. search B. heard C. earth D. heart

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence

5. Plants and trees _____ an important part in the circulation of water.
A. make B. do C. get D. play
6. This college provides a wide _____ of courses for students.
A. variety B. supply C. circulation D. environment
7. Hydroelectric dams _____ power for homes and industries.
A. give B. take C. provide D. eliminate
8. Switch off all electrical appliances when you leave home in order to _____ electricity.
A. conserve B. damage C. circulate D. defend
9. The poor man finally _____ of lung cancer.
A. was died B. has been died C. is died D. died
10. He didn't want to wake everybody up, so he walked into the room _____ making a sound.
A. by B. without C. for D. from
11. Some of the rainwater from clouds evaporates before _____ the ground.
A. reach B. reaching C. to reach D. it reach
12. The salary of a doctor is much higher _____ a school teacher.
A. than that of a school teacher
B. as that of a school teacher
C. than a school teacher
D. than of a school teacher
13. Don't handle those cups and saucers as if they _____ made of iron.
A. have B. are C. have been D. were
14. Large areas of tropical rainforest _____ by deforestation.
A. being destroyed B. are destroying
C. are being destroyed D. are been destroying
15. Now, I believe you are used _____ eight hours a day.
A. to work B. to working C. working D. to be working
16. The fabric is _____ a material which catches fire easily.
A. making of B. made by C. made of D. made in
17. Be careful, _____ you'll make grammatical mistakes.
A. if B. but C. and D. or

18. "I can't understand this passage." "_____"

- A. Would you like some help?
- B. Didn't you know?
- C. You should take more care of your health.
- D. Can you help me?

19. "Shall we play a game of table tennis now?"

- A. Not at all.
- B. You are welcome.
- C. Sorry. I'm too tired.
- D. I forgive you.

20. Every day, we read about the damage people are doing to the environment.

- A. progress
- B. harm
- C. project
- D. flood

Error Identifications

21. It is reported that about 5,000 species of plants and animals are eliminating.

- A
- B
- C
- D

22. The Earth is being threatened and the future looks badly.

- A
- B
- C
- D

23. The teacher was pleasing with the result of his student' work.

- A
- B
- C
- D

24. He prefers living on a farm than living in the city.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the one in bold.

25. He was sentenced to six months in prison for his part in the robbery.

- A. He received a six months in prison for his part in the robbery.
- B. He received a six-month sentence for his part in the robbery.
- C. For his participation in the robbery, he had been in prison for six months.
- D. For his participation in the robbery, a prison had been given to him for six months.

26. Madeleine wears high heels to look taller.

- A. In order to look taller, Madeleine wears high heels.
- B. So that to look taller, Madeleine wears high heels.
- C. Madeleine wants high heels to make her taller.
- D. Madeleine buys high heels to look taller.

27. He started learning French six years ago.

- A. He has learned French for six years.
- B. It was six years ago did he start learning French.

- C. He hasn't learnt French for six years.
 - D. It is six years since he has learnt French.
- 28.** People believed he won a lot of money on the lottery.
- A. He is believed that he won a lot of money on the lottery.
 - B. He won a lot of money on the lottery, it is believed.
 - C. He is believed to have won a lot of money on the lottery.
 - D. He was believed to win a lot of money on the lottery.
- 29.** "Why don't you get your hair cut, Gavin?" said Adam.
- A. Adam advised Gavin to cut his hair.
 - B. Gavin was suggested to have a haircut.
 - C. It was suggestible that Adam get Gavin's haircut.
 - D. Adam suggested that Gavin should have his haircut.

Read the passage below and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

We are all slowly destroying the earth. The seas and rivers are too dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is unhealthy to live in many of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, poisonous gases from cars pollute the air so much that traffic policemen have to wear oxygen masks.

We have cut down so many trees that there are now vast areas of wasteland all over the world. As a result, farmers in parts of Africa cannot grow enough to eat. In certain countries in Asia there is too little rice. Moreover, we do not take enough care of the countryside. Wild animals are quickly disappearing. For instant, tigers are rare in India now because we have killed too many for them to survive. However, it isn't enough simply to talk about the problem. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it. Join us now. Save the Earth. This is too important to ignore.

- 30.** The seas and rivers nowadays.....
- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| A. cannot be swum in | B. are less dirty than they used to be |
| C. are dirty enough to swim in | D. are contaminated |
- 31.** Smoke.....
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. is harmful to health | B. is full of the big cities |
| C. causes an healthy life | D. makes life in big cities difficult |
- 32.** In one well-known city, traffic policemen have to wear oxygen masks.....
- A. in order to protect themselves from being injured
 - B. because there are so many cars on the streets

- C. in spite of poisonous gases
D. because of air pollution
33. Why do farmers in parts of Africa and Asia not grow enough to eat?
A. Because many trees have been planted.
B. Because people cut down many trees.
C. Because there is too little rice
D. Because there are large areas of land that cannot be used.
34. Wild animals are.....
A. in danger of extinction
B. being protected from natural environment
C. killed so many that they cannot live in the forests
D. so rare that they cannot survive
35. What's the best title for the passage?
A. Conservation
B. Protect the Nature
C. The Environment
D. Save the Earth

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

To many people, their friends are the most important in their life. Really good friends always (36) ___joys and sorrows with you and never turn their backs on you. Your best friend may be someone you have known all your life or someone you have grown (37)_____with.

There are all sorts of things that can (38)____about this special relationship. It may be the result of enjoying the same activities and sharing experiences. Most of us have met someone that we have immediately felt relaxed with as if we had known them for ages. (39)_____, it really takes you years to get to know someone well enough to consider your best friend.

To the (40) _____ of us, this is someone we trust completely and who understands us better than anyone else. It's the person you can tell him or her your most intimate secrets.

36. A. give B. have C. share D. spend
37. A. up B. in C. through D. on
38. A. bring B. cause C. provide D. result
39. A. However B. Yet C. In addition D. Therefore
40. A. Majorially B. majority C. majorial D. major