

Tecnicatura Superior en Higiene y Seguridad

Recuperatorio primer parcial de Inglés I

Nombre y Apellido:

1. **Lea el siguiente texto :**

**Air pollution**is caused by many things

* the **increasing**number of cars on our roads
* growing [cities](http://www.english-online.at/geography/cities/cities-and-metropolitan-areas.htm)
* the fast **development**of our **economy**
* industrialisation

Air pollution, as we know it today, started with the[Industrial Revolution](http://www.english-online.at/history/industrial-revolution/industrial-revolution-manufacturing.htm) in Europe in the 19th century. In the last few **decades**, it has become the major problem for our **environment.**

Clean air is normally made up of **nitrogen**(76 %) , **oxygen**(22%) , [**carbon dioxide**](http://www.english-online.at/environment/carbon-dioxide/carbon-dioxide-a-greenhouse-gas.htm)and a few other gases.

When harmful elements get into the air they may cause health problems and can also **damage**the environment, buildings and **soil**. They make the [**ozone layer**](http://www.english-online.at/environment/ozone/ozone-and-the-ozone-layer.htm)thinner and thinner and lead to the warming of the earth’s [atmosphere](http://www.english-online.at/geography/atmosphere/layers-of-the-atmosphere.htm) and [climate changes](http://www.english-online.at/environment/global-warming/causes-and-effects-of-global-warming.htm).

Our modern **life style**has led to dirtier air over the years. Factories, **vehicles**of all kinds, the growing number of people are some things that are **responsible**for air pollution today. But not all pollution in the air is caused by people. Forest fires, **dust**storms and[volcano**eruptions**](http://www.english-online.at/geography/volcanoes/volcanoes-and-volcanic-activity.htm)can lead to the pollution of the atmosphere.

**2.Lea el artículo y responda:**

A- Según el artículo, mencione los elementos que causan la contaminación del aire.

B- ¿Cuando comenzó la contaminación del aire?

C- ¿Cuáles son las consecuencias de los elementos nocivos en el aire?

D- ¿Cómo está formado el aire limpio?

E- Realice un resumen con sus palabras del artículo (no más de 40 palabras)

**3. Busque en el texto 3 cognados (palabras transparentes) y escríbalos.**

4. **Lea las siguientes oraciones. Subraye los verbos y determine su tiempo verbal:**

Air pollution started with the[Industrial Revolution](http://www.english-online.at/history/industrial-revolution/industrial-revolution-manufacturing.htm) in Europe.

They make the [**ozone layer**](http://www.english-online.at/environment/ozone/ozone-and-the-ozone-layer.htm)thinner.

5- **Lea el siguiente extracto.** **Subraye las preposiciones y determine sus equivalentes en español. Busque palabras con prefijos y sufijos. Determine su significado en español.**

“When harmful elements get into the air they may cause health problems and can also **damage**the environment, buildings and **soil**. They make the [**ozone layer**](http://www.english-online.at/environment/ozone/ozone-and-the-ozone-layer.htm)thinner and thinner and lead to the warming of the earth’s [atmosphere](http://www.english-online.at/geography/atmosphere/layers-of-the-atmosphere.htm) and [climate changes](http://www.english-online.at/environment/global-warming/causes-and-effects-of-global-warming.htm).”

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