SOME Fiarma Landry

English test

I) Key words /6

I fill the gaps in the sentences with these key words from the text.

1- A **rainforest** is forest in a tropical region of the world where it rains a lot. (para 3)

2- **Greenhouse gases** such as carbon dioxide, which make the earth warmer. (para 3)

3- **Mining is t**he process of getting coal or metal from under the ground. (para 3**)**

4- If fires **spread,** they get bigger and cover a larger area. (para 5)

5- A **volunteer** is someone who offers to do something and does not receive any pay for it. (para 5)

6- If people **put out,** they stop it burning. (para 5)

II) Comprehension check /3

I match the beginnings to the endings to make statements about the text

1. The bushfires in Australia burned …	d. … through the Australian summer until May, 2020.
2. The bushfires destroyed nearly 6,000 buildings, and …	c. … thirty-four people died in the fires
3. To make room for farming and mining, …	f. … people burn large areas of the Brazilian rainforest every year.
4. Nearly 32,000 square kilometres of forest …	a. … were destroyed in California and other American states.
5. The fire on Mount Kilimanjaro …	b. … spread very quickly because of strong winds and dry weather.
6. Many people will probably remember 2020 as …	e. … the year of fires and a pandemic.

III) <u>Writing</u> /11

Pollution in large cities is a pressing issue with multiple causes. One significant cause is vehicular emissions resulting from a high number of cars on the roads. To address this, cities can promote the use of public transportation, cycling lanes, and carpooling to reduce the number of vehicles on the road.

Another major contributor is industrial pollution, which can be mitigated by enforcing stricter environmental regulations on factories and industries, encouraging the adoption of cleaner technologies, and imposing penalties for non-compliance.

Waste management is also a concern, with the implementation of efficient recycling programs and the reduction of single-use plastics being potential solutions.

Additionally, increasing green spaces within cities can improve air quality and overall well-being. Furthermore, promoting sustainable energy sources like solar and wind power can reduce reliance on fossil fuels. In summary, combating urban pollution requires a multidimensional approach involving government regulations, community awareness, technological advancements, and sustainable urban planning.