



Rainbow International School



EAP

Revision Sheet

Grade 7

Name:

Q1/ Read the paragraph from an essay and match features a-f sentence 1 – 6.

1There has been increasing interest in sustainable development in recent years. 2Sustainable development can be defined as 'development which meets the needs of the present without affecting the ability of future generations to meet their own needs' (United Nations, 1987). 3For example, in the UK a Sustainable Development Commission has been set up to advise on such matters. 4Similarly, in many countries, including newly industrialized countries such as China, many businesses now have sustainable development policies. 5In other words, businesses are working to improve the sustainability of the natural world. 6These examples show that sustainable development is increasingly important globally in political and economic terms.

A the topic sentence

C an explanation

E another example

B the concluding sentence

d an example

F a definition

Q2/ True or False

1. UN involvement in recent elections has helped stabilize the region. (involve) []
2. Life on other planets is theoretically possible, but highly unlikely. (theoretical) []
3. The divide between rich and poor has increased with each generation. (divide) []
4. Researchers noted a similarity in responses from male and female test groups. (similar) []
5. Attempts to categorize the flora and fauna of rainforests have been limited. (category) []

Q3/ Use the prepositions

To write complete sentence showing a change in time or quantity.

1. The grain harvest will have fallen 10% in 2050.

- a. by b. with c. of

2. The Californian population will have increase 26 million today 40 million in 2030.

- a. from/to b. of/to c. for/to

3. During the last 50 years the Gobi desert has expanded 52,400 square kilometers.

- a. by b. off c. in

4. Global temperatures got higher the last century.

- a. during b. off c. with

5. In 1972 wheat prices went up \$70 to \$181 per tonne.

- a. from b. under c. next

A Planet under Stress

1. Humanity's demands on the earth have multiplied over the last half-century as our numbers have increased and our incomes have risen. World population grew from 2.5 billion in 1950 to 6.1 billion in 2000. The growth during those 50 years exceeded that during the 4 million years since we emerged as a distinct species.
2. Incomes have risen even faster than population. Income per person worldwide nearly tripled from 1950 to 2000. Growth in population and the rise in incomes together expanded global economic output from just under \$7 trillion (in 2001 dollars) of goods and services in 1950 to \$46 trillion in 2000, a gain of nearly sevenfold.
3. Population growth and rising incomes together have tripled world grain demand over the last half-century, pushing it from 640 million tons in 1950 to 1,855 million tons in 2000. To satisfy this swelling demand, farmers have plowed land that was highly erodible—land that was too dry or too steeply sloping to sustain cultivation. Each year billions of tons of topsoil are being blown away in dust storms or washed away in rainstorms, leaving farmers to try to feed some 70 million additional people, but with less topsoil than the year before.
4. Demand for water also tripled as agricultural, industrial, and residential uses climbed, outstripping the sustainable supply in many countries. As a result, water tables are falling and wells are going dry. Rivers are also being drained dry, to the detriment of wildlife and ecosystems.
5. Fossil fuel use quadrupled, setting in motion a rise in carbon emissions that is overwhelming nature's capacity to fix carbon dioxide. As a result of this carbon-fixing deficit, atmospheric CO₂ concentrations climbed from 316 parts per million (ppm) in 1959, when official measurement began, to 369 ppm in 2000.
6. The sector of the economy that seems likely to unravel first is food. Eroding soils, deteriorating rangelands, collapsing fisheries, falling water tables, and rising temperatures are converging to make it more difficult to expand food production fast enough to keep up with demand. In 2002, the world grain harvest of 1,807 million tons fell short of world grain consumption by 100 million tons, or 5 percent. This shortfall, the largest on record, marked the third consecutive year of grain deficits, dropping stocks to the lowest level in a generation.
7. Now the question is, Can the world's farmers bounce back and expand production enough to fill the 100-million-ton shortfall, provide for the more than 70 million people added each year, and rebuild stocks to a more secure level? In the past, farmers responded to short supplies and higher grain prices by planting more land and using more irrigation water and fertilizer. Now it is doubtful that farmers can fill this gap without further depleting aquifers and jeopardizing future harvests.
8. In 1996, at the World Food Summit in Rome, hosted by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), 185 countries plus the European Community agreed to reduce hunger by half by 2015. Using 1990-92 as a base, governments set the goal of cutting the number of people who were hungry—860 million—by roughly 20 million per year. It was an exciting and worthy goal, one that later became one of the U.N. Millennium Development Goals.
9. But in its late 2002 review of food security, the United Nations issued a discouraging report: "This year we must report that progress has virtually ground to a halt. Our latest estimates, based on data from the years 1998-2000, put the number of undernourished people in the world at 840 million...a decrease of barely 2.5 million per year over the eight years since 1990-92.
10. Since 1998-2000, world grain production per person has fallen 5 percent, suggesting that the ranks of the hungry are now expanding. As noted earlier, life expectancy is plummeting in sub-Saharan Africa. If the number of hungry people worldwide is also increasing, then two key social indicators are showing widespread deterioration in the human condition.

1 - Read the text quickly and decide how you could use it as a source for the essay.

2 - Match sentences a-h with paragraph (1-8) they summarize.

- a. Incomes have risen dramatically, by 700% in fifty years. ____
- b. Food supplies are most likely to suffer first: grain stocks fell for three years in a row. ____
- c. The world's population has grown rapidly in the last fifty years, faster than in the four million years before it. ____
- d. In the past, farmers increased production when there was shortage of food, but now it is not clear if they can do so. ____
- e. It was the goal of the UN to halve levels of world hunger by 2015. ____
- f. We are using more water than is being replaced by the natural environment, causing significant ecological damage.
- g. Income and population growth have increased food demand so much that farmers are significant ecological damage. ____
- h. Nature is struggling to cope with CO₂ emissions, which are up from 316ppm to 369ppm in just over forty years. ____
- i. Highlight the main idea in paragraph 9 and 10.

Using reporting structures

1 Complete sentences 1-4 with the most appropriate reporting verb.

- 1. Even though much research has shown it to be flawed, Krashen (contends / maintains) that his theory holds true today.
- 2. As (asserted / stated) by Maslow, his theory was never grounded in scientific research.
- 3. Friedman (reports / disputes) that businesses have an ethical role in society; he believes that they are there solely to make money.
- 4. Johnson (contends / asserts) that the population will reach levels the planet cannot cope with. Unlike many other forecasters, he believes that population levels will fall again in the next 40 years.

2 Complete the gaps with an appropriate phrase from below.

Describe as as reported by maintains that according to

1..... Brown (2005), population growth is placing significant demands on the planet as people consume more and more food, water, and fossil fuels.

2..... the UN in 2996, there were around 860 million people in the world that were hungry. The world food summit 3..... this a catastrophic situation and set the goal of cutting the numbers by 20 million for the next twenty years. Brown 4..... while this was a good goal to set out to achieve, they have so far failed in doing so.

1 Decide on the word class for words 1-8. Then write in the remaining forms where possible.

No.		noun	verb	adjective	adverb
1	centre				
2	Divide				
3	Discuss				
4	Category				
5	Theoretical				
6	Similar				
7	Differentiate				
8	collectively				

Using reporting verbs and verb structures:

1 Read the text and complete citations 1-4 using the reporting verb structures.

But wherever and whenever capitalism took hold, people's incomes and consumption levels began to rise in a sustained way. [...] In the U.S. the buying power of the average income in 2002 was 32 times what it was in 1789 (the year the U.S. Constitution was adopted). This does not mean, of course, that Americans are now 32 times happier than they were in 1789, but does indicate an unprecedented growth in the availability of material goods.

State that as reported by describe according to

1 The buying power of the average American rose by an extraordinary 32 times between 1789 and 2002, Bowles, Edwards, and Roosevelt (2005, p.8).

2 Bowles, Edwards, and Roosevelt (2005, p.8) The 200-year growth of material good in the US as 'unprecedented'.

3. Bowles, Edwards, and Roosevelt (2005, p.8) capitalism led to an 'unprecedented growth' in the US economy after 1789.

4. Bowles, Edwards, and Roosevelt (2005, p.8), there is a clear link between capitalism and growth.

2 Replace the phrases in italics in the text below with a suitable summarizing phrase.

The structured environment the rewards the relationships the working process
the personal characteristics

1A Strong, determined, and decisive personality traditionally associated with a good leader is perhaps more associated with 2a setting in which there is a strong hierarchy and chain of command found in traditional manufacturing contexts. 3The role of individuals and their position within the hierarchy clearly determine how an individual is expected to behave in an organization. Employees were not expected to demand anything more than 4the salary, holidays, pension, and bonuses associated with their role. Today, however, 5the way in which people are expected to work plays a much more important role in determining managerial style.

1 Complete sentences 1-4 an appropriate past tense from of the verb in brackets.

1. Harris (2009) (estimate) that fast food companies spent \$4 billion in 2009 on advertising in the US.

2. CBS (put) the figure at around \$17 billion on advertising to 8- to 12-year-old, and these figures continue to rise annually.

3. According to Halford et al. (2007), children's food intake (increase) 100% after watching food advertising.

4. The World Health Organization (judge) that advertising is a probable cause of obesity.

Identifying adverbial meanings:

1 Match these adverbials to functions 1-5.

basically essentially for example for instance in brief in conclusion in other words in short interestingly in the same way likewise surprisingly to conclude

1 Comparing with something similar:

2 Offering explanation:

3 Introducing an example:

4 Showing stance:

5 Signaling main point / summary / conclusion:

2 Complete the text with an appropriate adverbial from each pair.

While often criticized for their ecological impact, cities are sources of ideas, creativity, and technology. 1..... (For instance / Essentially) humans are social animals and require a place to exchange knowledge and socially interact. 2..... (In other words / Significantly) economic opportunity has been a driver behind urban growth – 3..... (in other words / essentially) 4..... (To conclude / Similarly) opportunities for education in cities are greater than elsewhere. 5..... (For instance / In other words) in Senegal the urban literacy rates for males is 80.6%, compared to 45.2% in rural areas (UNESCO, 2011). 6..... (Significantly / To conclude) by 2030 approximately two thirds of the global population will be urban. Although there are definite disadvantages we must also look at the benefits of city living.

Using suffixes to recognize word families

1 Match each group of suffixes to their typical word classes.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. -tion, -sion, -ity, -ment, -ism, -ness | Nouns: |
| 2. -ly, -ily | Verbs: |
| 3. -ify, -ize, -ate | Adjective: |
| 4. -al, -ous, -ent, -ive | Adverbs: |

Using adverbials for cohesion

1 Complete sentence 1-5 with an appropriate adverbial from the list.

for instance in conclusion in other words likewise surprisingly

1. There are several extensive deserts, the Sahara in North Africa.
2. , very little of the sun's energy is currently used for desalination of water.
3. , this essay has argued that consumption rather than production needs to be evaluated.
4. Standards of living have risen in line with increased urbanization; , there is arguably a direct correlation between these two factors.
5. China has shown vast urban and economic development in recent years; there has been considerable growth in India.

2 Imagine you have to prepare to write an essay on individual power and social power. Decide the order in which you would do the following.

- a) Search for key words such as power in the title, index, and contents pages of textbooks, or online.
- b) Study the essay title carefully and make sure you understand it
- c) Read selected extracts from your sources
- d) Use material from the notes and summaries in your essay
- e) Think of ideas to use in the essay
- f) Make notes and summarize key information from your sources
- g) Search for relevant sources of information, such as textbooks or online articles