

# CAE PREMIUM Lesson 1.9



1. The ill man never complained about the pain.

Not once \_\_\_\_\_

2. I had no sooner got in the bath than someone rang my doorbell.

No sooner \_\_\_\_\_

3. I realized only then that I had lost my wallet.

Only then \_\_\_\_\_

4. I have seldom eaten in a worse restaurant.

Seldom \_\_\_\_\_

5. I had never heard such nonsense before in all my life.

Never \_\_\_\_\_

6. The economic situation has rarely been better.

Rarely \_\_\_\_\_

7. I understood the question only after hearing it three times.

Only after \_\_\_\_\_

### Which of these issues have a negative effect on the environment where you live?

coastal erosion \_\_\_\_ urban development \_\_\_\_ intensive agriculture \_\_\_\_ oil spills \_\_\_\_  
overfishing \_\_\_\_ nuclear accidents \_\_\_\_ waste treatment \_\_\_\_  
invasive species \_\_\_\_ deforestation \_\_\_\_ overgrazing \_\_\_\_

1 \_\_\_\_

When large numbers of trees are cut down, the *salinity* of the soil can greatly increase. Salt water draining from such areas can affect downstream water quality.

2 \_\_\_\_

Pasture mismanagement is one of the main pressures on *biodiversity*. The unsustainable use of grazed pasture without giving plants time to recover has modified vast areas of grasslands. This kind of continued *defoliation* has led to desertification and *erosion*.

3 \_\_\_\_

Australia's fisheries are already close to collapse because of this activity, and the problem is getting worse. There are two major factors which account for the problem: slow *regeneration* of *marine populations* and depletion of fish stocks by commercial over-exploitation.

4 \_\_\_\_

It is estimated that Australia gains around 20 new pests each year. Examples include cane toads, willows and, more recently, red fire ants. Historically, feral cats and foxes have been a cause of local *extinctions* and reductions in range for native species through a combination of habitat modification and predation. *Weeds* are an equally significant pressure on ecosystems, with more than 2,500 species of introduced plants now thriving in the wild in Australia. They have invaded every part of the landscape.

5 \_\_\_\_

Bio-intensive farming is affecting Australia's coasts and oceans, particularly *estuaries* and environments near the shore. Estimates are that each year almost 19,000 tonnes of phosphorus and 141,000 tonnes of nitrogen are discharged into rivers flowing to the coast.

6 \_\_\_\_

Of continuing concern for Australia is population growth along the country's *coastline*. The formation of massive metropolitan centres with intensive population density on Australia's coasts could displace much valuable biodiversity and 'high-value' agricultural land.

Are these statements true (T) or false (F) according to the text? Explain your answers using the words in *italics* in the text in 1.2. Use a dictionary to help you.

- 1 Deforestation leads to an increase in the level of salt in the soil. T - salinity of the soil can increase
- 2 The range of organisms in the environment has not been affected by overgrazing. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Overgrazing has gradually worn away fertile soil. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Fish stocks have been able to renew themselves quickly. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 In the past, new species of animals and plants wiped out some native Australian species. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Unwanted wild plants have had no effect on the environment. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Parts of rivers near to the mouth have not been affected by intensive agriculture. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Population growth is particularly worrying in inland areas of Australia. \_\_\_\_\_

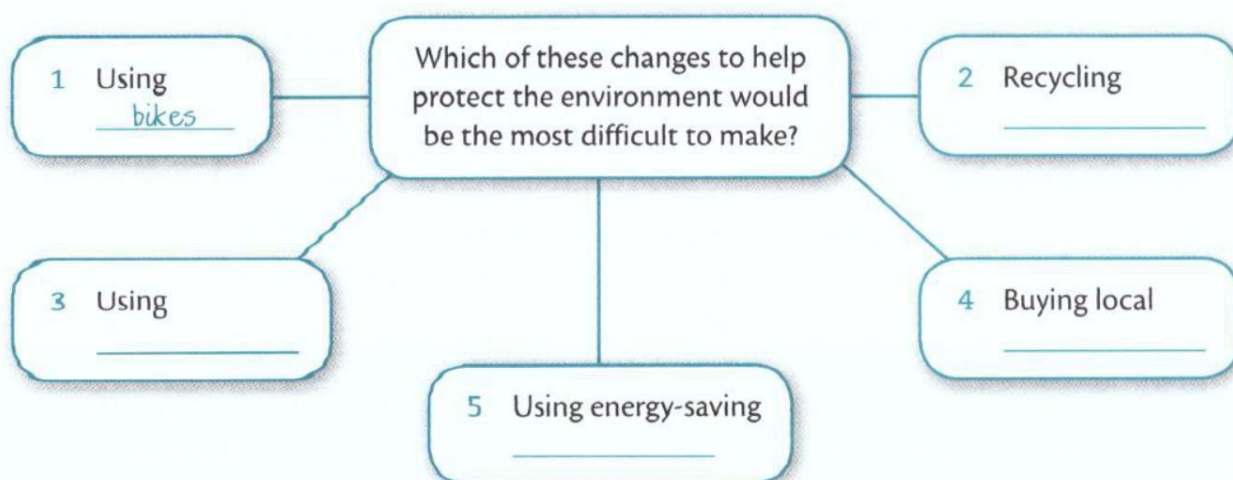
## 1.4 WORD BUILDING Complete the table with words which have related meanings.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
_____	x	agricultural
density	x	_____
erosion	_____	_____
_____ (action noun)	_____	intensive
modification	_____	_____
_____ overpopulation (too much)	_____ (too much)	_____ (too much)
_____	regenerate	_____

## 1.5 Complete these sentences with words from the table in 1.4.

- The stronger the wind and the heavier the rain, the more soil they can erode.
- Humans have always \_\_\_\_\_ their environment in order to survive and protect themselves.
- Commercial \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for a significant proportion of damage to the environment.
- Scientists believe that we should \_\_\_\_\_ our efforts to slow the rate of climate change.
- Some of the country's old industrial cities are undergoing a massive programme of \_\_\_\_\_.
- The day will come when food supplies will be insufficient to meet the needs of our \_\_\_\_\_ planet.

## 2.3 58 Listen to two Cambridge English: Advanced exam students discussing ways to protect the environment and complete the mindmap.





- 1 There are quite a lot of cycling accidents in London because there aren't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 People accepted the idea of \_\_\_\_\_ very quickly.
- 3 The problem with solar panels is that they're \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Power from the sun costs nothing and doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Some fruit and vegetables are expensive because they've been transported \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Buying fruit and vegetables grown in your area is a good way of supporting \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Traditional light bulbs are very \_\_\_\_\_ compared with the new type of bulbs.

## The seabird, the Arctic tern

Birds may be tiny but don't (0) \_\_\_\_\_ what they can do. They are known for their **RATE**  
 diverse (17) \_\_\_\_\_ and no journey is more impressive than that of the Arctic tern. **MIGRATE**  
 In pursuit of an (18) \_\_\_\_\_ summer, this seabird flies over 70,000 kilometres from **INTERRUPT**  
 its (19) \_\_\_\_\_ ground on the coast of Greenland all the way to Antarctica. It's the **BREED**  
 (20) \_\_\_\_\_ annual journey made by any bird. **FAR**

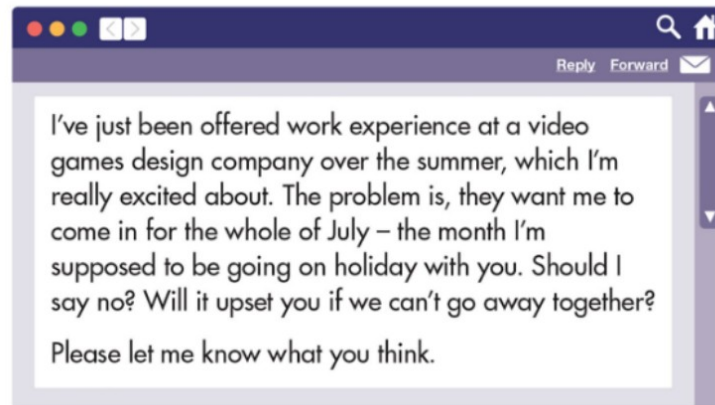
Scientists have gained a deeper (21) \_\_\_\_\_ into terns' behaviour from small devices **SEE**  
 fitted to them. These devices record light (22) \_\_\_\_\_, which tells scientists the **INTENSE**  
 times of local sunrise and sunset. From this, the birds' location can be worked out  
 (23) \_\_\_\_\_ accurately. **REASON**

The use of these devices is revolutionising scientists' knowledge of Arctic tern journeys.

They've discovered that rather than retrace their southward flight paths, the birds follow  
 a more (24) \_\_\_\_\_ route, which takes the form of an 'S' pattern, up the middle of the **DIRECT**  
 Atlantic Ocean.

This makes their return journey several thousand kilometres longer, but these diversions  
 take advantage of the prevailing wind systems to help the birds conserve energy.

You receive this email from an English-speaking friend.



**Read the sentences. Which would be unlikely to gain credit from the examiner in answer to the question above?**

- A** To whom it may concern,
- B** You needn't worry about upsetting me – I'm genuinely delighted for you.
- C** It would be a little annoying if you couldn't come, my mum and dad are really looking forward to hosting you for a few weeks.
- D** It's a good idea for you doing a video games design company job, I know will be good for you.
- E** Thinking about it, we'll be more in the mood to enjoy ourselves by that point, won't we?
- F** I can see why you're excited about the opportunity, however, you should get back to them when you finish reading this and say yes, though.

**2 Match the assessment criteria and comments below to the sentences you selected in Exercise 1.**

- 1 *Content*: not answering the question properly. Sentence ☐
- 2 *Communicative Achievement*: inappropriate style for an email to a friend.  
Sentence \_\_\_\_
- 3 *Organisation*: unclear, difficult to understand. Sentence \_\_\_\_
- 4 *Language*: too basic for an Advanced candidate. Sentence \_\_\_\_

Read the answer to the exam question. Replace the underlined words and phrases with the informal phrasal verbs and idioms in the box.

get into    get together    jet off    kick off  
pick up    put our heads together    tied down  
turn down    wrapped up

Hey ... ,

First of all, huge congratulations on getting the placement. Wow! For as long as I've known you, you've wanted to <sup>1</sup>work within that industry. And when you bear in mind the fact that your next big plan is to study video game design at uni, this seems like the perfect way to <sup>2</sup>initiate your career doing just that – think of all the new skills you'll be able to <sup>3</sup>acquire! For goodness' sake, whatever you do, don't <sup>4</sup>reject the opportunity just because you and I have a holiday planned.

You needn't worry about upsetting me – I'm genuinely delighted for you. Of course I'll be a bit sad that we can't spend time abroad together in July, but we can always <sup>5</sup>reconsider this to choose some new dates. We're both free for pretty much the whole summer, so there's no real reason for us to be <sup>6</sup>committed to going then.

I guess your work experience is a full-time thing, and we'd only be able to <sup>7</sup>meet in the evenings after you've finished each day, which would mean that we won't see a lot of each other... So how about if we <sup>8</sup>travel somewhere at the start of August? It could be a big celebration after you've <sup>9</sup>completed your time at the design company. Thinking about it, we'll be more in the mood to enjoy ourselves by that point, won't we?

Again, well done, you! Let me know how you feel about August instead.

Speak soon,

Jaime