**KEY TEST YOURSELF**

**I. PRONUNCIATION. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.**

1. A. protect B. prohibit C. pollute **D. cultivate**
2. **A. agriculture** B. extinction C. environment D. establishment
3. A. nature B. dangerous **C. interfered** D. devastating
4. **A. capture** B. discharge C. survive D. extinct
5. A. fertilizer **B. interference** C. maintenance D. offspring

**II. LANGUAGE FOCUS**

1. **Choose the word or phrase A, B, C, or D** **that best completes the sentence.**
2. The government is thinking of bringing ...... a law to prohibit the killing of endangered animals.

A. on B. up **C. in** D. round

1. In some countries environmental organizations have been ...... to inform people and gain their support.

A. made up **B. set up** C. brought up D. taken up

1. We continue to ...... rainforests and increase the dangers of global warming.

A. cut off B. cut in C. cut out **D. cut down**

1. In some countries there have been widespread demands for the ...... of seal hunting.

A. extinction B. disappearance **C. abolition** D. establishment

1. Some people have a more ...... attitude towards animals than they do towards children.

A. human **B. humane** C. humanized D. humanistic

1. ...... aren't effective anymore because insects have become resistant to them.

A. Fertilizers **B. Pesticides** C. Herbicides D. Medicines

1. They started a campaign to ...... smoking among teenagers.

A. encourage B. decrease **C. discourage** D. prohibit

1. If we do not take steps to protect the world's wild life, many species of birds and animals are likely to ...... completely.

**A. die out** B. die down C. die away D. die from

1. The Earth will be a planet where' human beings, animals and plants live in peaceful .......

A. cooperation B. coordination C. corporation **D. coexistence**

1. Overharvesting brought North American alligators to ...... in their natural habitats.

A. nearly extinct **B. near extinction** C. extinct near D. extinction nearly

1. **Choose the word or phrase A, B, C, or D** **that best completes the sentence.**
2. The environmentalists hope ...... the forest to its former condition.

**A. to restore** B. restoring C. restored D. having restored

1. Several cars ...... owners had parked them under the trees, were damaged.

A. their B. of which C. whom **D. whose**

1. My English teacher, Mrs Brookes, was someone ... I had great respect.

A. that B. whom C. for who **D. for whom**

1. If coastal erosion continues to take place at the present rate, in another fifty years this beach ...... anymore.

A. doesn't exist B. isn't going to exist

C. isn’t existing **D. won't be existing**

1. She joined the local tennis club, ...... were at least 60.

A. most of its members B. most whose members

**C. most of whose members** D. most members

1. Since 1950 the world ...... nearly one-fifth of the top soil from its agricultural land and one-fifth of its tropical forests.

A. was losing B. is losing C. had been lost **D. has lost**

1. A lack of cross-cultural awareness can result in misinterpretation, .....

A. that offense may cause **B. which may cause offense**

C. those may cause offense D. for which may cause offense

1. So thick and rich ...... of Illimois that early settlers there were unable to force a plow through it.

A. as the soil B. the soil was **C. was the soil** D. the soil

1. Fleming's discovery of penicillin, ......, had a major influence on the lives of people in the 20th century.

A. awarded the Nobel Prize

B. which awarded the Nobel Prize

C. that he was awarded the Nobel Prize for

**D. for which he was awarded the Nobel Prize**

1. ...... think of metallurgy as a modern field of science, but it is actually one of the oldest.

A. Although many people **B. Many people**

C. Many people who D. That many people

1. **Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c** **or d - that needs correcting.**
2. Among us students are many foreigners **whose** attend language classes

 A B C (who)

at the south campus.

 B

1. Is it right that politicians should make important decisions without

 A B

consulting the public **to who** they are accountable?

 C D (to whom)

1. The environment where wild animals are living is now badly **destroying**.

 A B C D (destroyed)

1. AU nations may have to make fundamental changes in their economic,

 A B

political, and **the technological institutions** if they are to preserve the

 C (technological institutions) D

environment.

1. Soon after Mel has finished his thesis, he will leave for Boston, where

 A B C

he has a job waiting **on him**.

 D (for him)

1. **Many of the** important products obtained from trees, one of the most

 A (Of the many) B C

important is wood pulp, which is used in paper-making.

 D

1. Biochemists have solved many of the mysteries about phonosynthesis,

 A B

**the process which** plants make food. (the progress by which)

 C D

1. Air pollution, together with littering, **are** causing many problems

 A B (is) C

in our large, industrial cities today.

 D

1. The area where a microchip is manufactured must be the **most cleanest**

 A B C D (cleanest)

environment possible.

1. The mining of materials often **bring about** the destruction of landscapes

 A B C

and wildlife habitats. (brings about)

 D

**III. READING**

1. **Read the text below and decide which answer- a, b, c or d - best fits** **each space.**

In the 1972 the Australian government (36) ...... a quota system which allowed a (n) (37) ...... number of kangaroos to be killed or'culled' every year. Legislation was introduced because farmers claimed that the kangaroos were (38) ...... their crops. The problem is that (39) ...... two and a half million kangaroos can be killed legally each year, a futher two and a half million are killed illegally. The animals are killed for a variety of (40) ....... The main one, however, is that kangaroo meat is sold for human (41) ...... usually in the (42) ...... of steaks - or is used as pet fooD. There are also thousands of dollars to be made (43) ...... the sale of their skins.

The environmental group Greenpeace and Australia's Animal Liberation (AAL) are now campaigning for a ban (44) ...... the sale of all kangaroo products. They (45) ...... that this will stop unscrupulous farmers killing the animal for (46) ....... A spokesperson for AAL said, ‘People aren't concerned because there are still (47) ...... six million kangaroos in Australia so they are (48) ...... an endangered species. People just don't care about (49) ...... like this unless there is a real threat. But we know certain types have already become extinct in some areas. We must act now (50) ...... it is too late.

1. **A. introduced** B. produced C. turned out D. offered
2. A. approximate **B. certain** C. estimated D. unknown
3. A. enriching B. injuring **C. ruining** D. spoiling
4. **A. while** B. because C. when D. unless
5. A. results B. pretexts C. excuses **D. reasons**
6. **A. consumption** B. need C. employment D. usage
7. A. shape B. disguise **C. form** D. figure
8. A. by B. during C. for **D. from**
9. **A. on** B. of C. for D. against
10. A. claim **B. hope** C. wonder D. consider
11. A. interest **B. profit** C. benefit D. advantage
12. A. exceedingly B. another **C. over** D. above
13. A. never **B. hardly** C. seldom D. unlikely
14. **A. issues** B. tasks C. duties D. cases
15. A. when B. unless C. until **D. before**
16. **Read the text carefully then choose the correct answers.**

Since the world became industrialized, the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction has increaseD. Bengal tigers, for instance, which 'once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300. By the year 2025, it is estimated that they will become extinct.

What is alarming about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by poachers who, according to some sources, are not always interested in material gain but in personal gratification. This is an example of the callousness that is contributing to the problem of extinction. Animals such as the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are valuable parts of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival - and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in an effort to circumvent the problem, have allocated large amounts of land to animal reserves. They then charge admission prices to help defray the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. This money enables them to invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another response to the increase in animal extinction is an international boycott of products made from endangered species. This has' had some effect, but by itself It will not prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

1. What is the main topic of the passage?

A. The Bengal tiger B. International boycotts

**C. Endangered species** D. Problems with industrialization

1. The word 'poachers' used in line 7 could be best replaced by which of the followings?

**A. Illegal hunters** B. Enterprising researchers.

C. Concerned scientists D. Trained hunters

1. What is an act of cruelty according to the passage?

A. Having interest in material gain.

B. Hunting endangered animals.

**C. Killing animals for personal satisfaction.**

D. Causing the problem of extinction. .

1. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage as a way to protect animals from extinction?

A. Introduce laws to prohibit the killing of endangered animals.

B. Establish wildlife reserves.

C. Refuse to buy animal products.

**D. Raise money to invest in equipment and patrol.**

1. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude?

A. Forgiving B. Surprised C. Vindictive **D. Concerned**

**IV. WRITING**

1. **From the four words or phrases A, B, C or D -** **choose the one that best completes the sentence.**
2. The soybean, a plant native to China and Japan, has become ...... in the United States farming community.

**A. one of the most popular crops** B. as one of the most popular crops

C. only of the most popular crops D. one popular crops most are in

1. Declared an endangered species in the United States, .......

A. people have gathered the ginseng root almost to the point of extinction

B. the near extinction of the ginseng root is due to excessive gathering

**C. the ginseng root has been gathered almost to the point of extinction**

D. gathering the ginseng root almost to the point of extinction.

1. Of all the endangered South American birds, the jacana has been ......

A. difficult the most to protect B. protected the most difficult

C. to protect the most difficult **D. the most difficult to protect**

1. ......, Luxor did not reach preeminence until about 2000B.C.E.

A. Many centuries earlier it was founded

**B. Although founded many centuries earlier**

C. The city founded centuries earlier

D. Founding the city centuries earlier .

1. Deep in the Rio Bec area of Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula .......

A. does a 1,250-year-old pyramid lie **B. lies a 1,250-year-old pyramid**

C. a 1,250-year-old pyramid lie D. is a 1,250-year-old pyramid lying

1. **Choose the sentence A, B, C, or D which is closest in meaning to the original one.**
2. The boys must have gone to the sports ground.

A. The boys insisted on going to the sports ground.

B. The boys had better go to the sports ground.

C. The boys were forced to go to the sports ground.

**D. The boys probably went to the sports ground.**

1. There aren't many other books which explain this problem so well.

**A. In few other books would one see this problem so well explaineD.**

B. This book is very well explained and had no problem. .

C. This is the only book which explains the problem so well.

D. This problem is explained very well in this book as well as in many other books.

1. The meeting was put off because of the pressure of time.

A. The meeting lasted much longer than usual. .

B. People wanted to get away, so the meeting began early.

C. The meeting is planned to start in a short time.

**D. There was not enough time to hold the meeting.**

1. No one in the family is more sympathetic than LaurA.

A. The people in the house is not sympathetic at all.

B. Laura is very sympathetic.

C. Laura is moresympathetic than many people in the house.

**D. Laura is the most sympathetic of all the people in the house**

1. Tom would sooner do without a car than pay all that money for one.

A. Tom is soon going to buy a car.

B. Tom thinks the price is right, but he can't afford it.

**C. Tom would never buy a car that costs so much.**

D. Tom thinks the price is too high, but he must have the car.

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