Escuela Secundario N* 8"Tratado del Pilar

Estudios Interdulturales 5*7*

Student's name: _____

Date: _____

A) Reading Comprehension.

Read the following text about the environment and decide whether the information below is **TRUE** or **FALSE**. (1 mark each)



Deforestation

Rainforests help to control global warming because they absorb carbon dioxide. In recent years, large areas have been destroyed, as the trees are cut down for wood or burned to clear the land for farming. The burning releases large amounts of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. Many rainforests grow on poor soils, and when they are cut down or burned, the soil is washed away in the tropical rains, so that the area may turn to desert. Many plant and animal species that live there could become extinct.

Pollution

Factories, power stations and motor vehicles pump large quantities of carbon dioxide and other gases into the air. This is a major cause of the greenhouse effect. A lot of petrol contains lead, which is very poisonous and can cause brain damage in children. Most cars use unleaded petrol today and hybrid cars use batteries and petrol to use less petrol. Some poisonous gases dissolve in water in the atmosphere and then fall to the earth as acid rain. Acid rain also damages trees and buildings, and can kill fish in lakes and rivers. Rivers can also be polluted by industrial waste from factories and chemical fertilizers and pesticides used by farmers.

Recycling

Recycling is the processing of used objects and materials so that they can be used again. About 60% of rubbish from homes and factories contain materials that could be recycled. Recycling saves energy and raw materials, and also reduces damage to the countryside. Glass, paper and aluminium cans can all be recycled very easily. Many towns have special bins for bottles and cans where people can leave their empty bottles and cans for recycling. A lot of paper bags, writing paper and greeting cards are now produced on recycled paper.

1. Rainforests absorb toxic gases.
2. When we cut down trees the area becomes a rainforest.
3. Many plants and animals that live in the area disappeared.
4. Factories, power stations and cars pollute the air.
5. Air pollution don't affect children.
6. Air pollution becomes acid rain which pollutes water and land.
7. Recycling products can't be used again.
8. 100% of our rubbish can be recycled.
9. Glass, paper but not aluminium can be recycled.
10. There are special rubbish bins in towns now to throw away bottles and paper.

B) Complete the sentences with SHOULD or SHOULDN'T. (1 mark each)

1. We _____ be careful with the Earth's resources.
2. We _____ pollute the environment!
3. We _____ use less energy.
4. We _____ walk instead of drive everywhere.
5. We _____ throw rubbish in the street.
6. We _____ be indifferent to this serious problem.

C) Choose an indefinite pronoun to complete the text. Use *nothing – something – everyone* (1 mark each)

Our planet is in danger. So what should we do about it? Should we do _____? Of course not! We should do _____ soon. Before you throw _____ away think about recycling. _____ can do _____. _____ is more important than saving the Earth. _____ must help!

D) Vocabulary: *The natural world*.

Complete the sentences with the correct word. (1 mark each)

1. The _____ in Córdoba are beautiful. I like going hiking.
2. Tourist must visit the Iguazú _____.
3. Patagonia, located in the south of our country, has snowed-covered _____.
4. Many _____ and rivers are polluted. We must do something urgently!
5. Many _____ will be cut down to make paper in the next three seconds.
6. Mar del Plata is a wonderful _____. We must keep it clean.
7. Antarctica is covered in _____.

