

ENGLISH PLUS

WITH
ANSWER
KEY

PRACTICE WORKSHEETS



LISTENING

POLLUTION

Listening Comprehension 01 | Pollution

Listening for Main Ideas

1. **The main topic of the listening is...**
 - (A) Rachel Carson and her book, 'Silent Spring'.
 - (B) pollution, its causes and how we can stop it.
 - (C) air pollution and how it causes acid rain.
 - (D) what needs to be done about pollution.

Listening for Details

2. **What was the title of Rachel Carson's book?**
 - (A) DDT, the Killer
 - (B) Pollution and the World
 - (C) Silent Spring
 - (D) Bald eagles and Peregrine Falcons
3. **What do we call things that cause pollution?**
 - (A) DDT
 - (B) pollutants
 - (C) air pollution
 - (D) soil pollution
4. **All of the following are sources of pollution EXCEPT.**
 - (A) factories
 - (B) cars
 - (C) oil tankers
 - (D) sea animals

5. **What kind of pollution come from nuclear plants?**

- (A) waste
- (B) air pollution
- (C) radioactive pollution
- (D) cancer

6. **What is the effect of pollution on the earth's climate compared to?**

- (A) green houses
- (B) carbon dioxide
- (C) oil tankers
- (D) coal and oil factories

7. **Which of the following statements is correct, according to the listening?**

- (A) Scientists are looking for fuels to replace coal and oil.
- (B) Global warming can cause disastrous changes on the planet.
- (C) Governments should pass laws that forbid or limit the use of chemicals that cause pollution.
- (D) Chemicals that cause pollution are easy to get rid of.

8. **What are other sources to generate power, according to the listening?**

- (A) oil and coal
- (B) nuclear power
- (C) wind and the sun
- (D) there is no other way.

9. All of these topics are discussed in the listening, EXCEPT

- (A) the famous oil spill that polluted the Atlantic Ocean.
- (B) how we can stop pollution.
- (C) where pollution comes from.
- (D) how pollution is changing Earth's climate.

Listening Between the Lines

10. All of the following statements can be deduced from the listening EXCEPT...

- (A) People were mostly unaware of the dangers of pollution a hundred years ago.
- (B) Pollution affects all living beings on the planet.
- (C) We should stop building nuclear power plants.
- (D) It's everyone's responsibility to try and stop pollution.

Reading Practice

11. Fill in the blanks with the correct heading. Use The Headings Below.

How Can We Stop Pollution? | Pollution | Where Does Pollution Come From?

What Does Pollution Do? | Is Pollution Changing Earth's Climate?

(A)

In the mid-1900s, a biologist named Rachel Carson was afraid that some day there might be no more birds. Farmers were spraying a chemical called DDT on their fields to kill insects. But DDT was also keeping birds such as the bald eagle and peregrine falcon from having babies. DDT prevented the babies from hatching. She wrote a book called Silent Spring to warn about the dangers of DDT.

Pollution happens when chemicals that are harmful to living things get into the environment.

Rachel Carson feared that DDT would get into the food people ate. Her book scared a lot of people. Governments banned the use of DDT. People then began to worry about other kinds of pollution. They worried that pollution could harm people's health.

(B)

Pollution can kill or sicken plants, animals, and people. Pollution can change the environment. Things that cause pollution are called pollutants.

Pollution can get into the air. Air pollution can irritate people's lungs. Polluted air can mix with rain to make acid rain. Acid rain kills trees and harms fish in lakes.

Pollution can also get into soil and water. From there, pollutants can get into the food chain. Plants take in the pollution from the ground. Animals that eat the plants can be harmed, too. Bigger animals and even people might eat the damaged animals.

(C)

Air pollution comes from factories and power plants that burn coal and oil. Smoke from factories and power plants can mix with water in the air to make acid rain. Air pollution also comes from cars and other vehicles that burn gasoline.

Soil pollution can come from chemicals used on farms to kill insects and other pests. Pollutants can also seep from garbage dumps into the nearby soil and water.

Water pollution comes from factories that dump poisonous chemicals into lakes and rivers. Water pollution can also come from farms. Farmers put chemicals on the ground to help crops grow and to kill insects. Rain can wash these chemicals into lakes and rivers.

Big ships called oil tankers can pollute the ocean if the oil leaks out of the tankers. There can be a huge oil spill if a tanker has an accident and sinks at sea.

A special kind of pollution comes from nuclear power plants. Nuclear power plants produce radioactive waste. This waste lasts for thousands of years and can cause cancer and other

deadly illnesses if it is not properly stored.

(D)

Many scientists think that pollution is changing Earth's climate. They think the change is coming from gases in the air called greenhouse gases. Carbon dioxide and other gases trap heat from the Sun. They trap heat the way glass walls and ceilings in greenhouses trap heat. It stays warm inside a greenhouse even when it is cold outside.

Greenhouse gases in the air make Earth warm enough for life. But scientists think that people are putting too much carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the air. These extra greenhouse gases come from burning coal and oil in factories and power plants. They come from burning gasoline in cars. Too much of them will make Earth warmer. This warming could cause disastrous changes on the planet.

(E)

Chemicals that cause pollution are not easy to get rid of. They stay in the air and ground and water for a long time. The best way to fight pollution is to stop producing it in the first place. Governments can pass laws that forbid or limit the use of chemicals that cause pollution. Laws can stop factories from dumping poisonous chemicals in lakes, rivers, and the ocean. Factories and power plants can clean up the smoke that they give off.

Engineers can build cars that burn less gasoline. They can find ways for cars to give off cleaner exhaust gases.

Scientists are looking for fuels to replace coal and oil. They are looking for ways to use the power in wind and in rays from the Sun. They are also looking for safe ways to get rid of nuclear waste.

You can help cut down on the amount of garbage you make. You can recycle paper, plastic, glass bottles, and metal cans. Recycled material gets used over again. Recycling helps cut down on pollution.

Listening Comprehension 01 | Pollution

Listening for Main Ideas

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)
-

Listening for Details

2. (A) (B) (C) (D)

3. (A) (B) (C) (D)

4. (A) (B) (C) (D)

5. (A) (B) (C) (D)

6. (A) (B) (C) (D)

7. (A) (B) (C) (D)

8. (A) (B) (C) (D)

9. (A) (B) (C) (D)
-

Listening Between the Lines

10. (A) (B) (C) (D)
-

Reading Practice

Answer Sheet

- 11. A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____

Listening Practice 01 Pollution

1. Fill in the missing words

Pollution

In the mid-1900s, a biologist [1] _____ Rachel Carson was afraid that some day there might be no more birds. Farmers were spraying a chemical called DDT on their fields to kill insects. But DDT was also keeping birds such as the bald eagle and [2] _____ falcon from having babies. DDT prevented the babies from hatching. She wrote a book [3] _____ Silent Spring to warn [4] _____ the dangers of DDT.

[5] _____ happens when chemicals that are [6] _____ to living things get into the environment. Rachel Carson feared that DDT would get into the food people ate. Her book [7] _____ a lot of people. Governments banned the use of DDT. People then [8] _____ to worry about other kinds of pollution. They worried that pollution could harm people's health.

WHAT DOES POLLUTION DO?

[9] _____ can kill or sicken plants, animals, and people. Pollution can change the environment. Things that cause pollution are called pollutants.

Pollution can get into the air. Air [10] _____ can irritate people's lungs. Polluted air can mix with rain to make acid rain. Acid rain kills trees and [11] _____ fish in lakes.

Pollution can also get into soil and water. From there, pollutants can get into the food chain. Plants take in the pollution from the ground. Animals that eat the plants can be harmed, too. Bigger animals and even people might eat the damaged animals.

WHERE DOES POLLUTION COME FROM?

Air pollution comes from factories and power plants that burn coal and oil. Smoke from factories and power plants can mix with [12] _____ in the air to make acid rain. Air pollution also comes from cars and other vehicles that burn gasoline.

Soil pollution can come from chemicals used on farms to kill insects and other pests. Pollutants can also seep from garbage dumps into the nearby soil and water.

Water pollution comes from factories that dump poisonous chemicals into lakes and rivers. Water pollution can also come from farms. Farmers put chemicals on the ground to help crops grow and to kill insects. Rain can wash these chemicals into lakes and [13] _____.

Big ships called oil [14] _____ can pollute the [15] _____ if the oil leaks out

of the tankers. There can be a huge oil spill if a tanker has an accident and sinks at sea.

A [16] _____ kind of pollution comes from nuclear power plants. Nuclear power plants produce radioactive [17] _____. This waste lasts for thousands of years and can [18] _____ cancer and other deadly illnesses if it is not properly stored.

IS POLLUTION CHANGING [19] _____ 'S CLIMATE?

Many scientists think that pollution is changing Earth's climate. They think the change is coming from gases in the air [20] _____ greenhouse gases. Carbon dioxide and other gases trap heat from the Sun. They trap heat the way glass walls and ceilings in greenhouses trap heat. It stays warm inside a greenhouse even when it is cold outside.

Greenhouse gases in the air make Earth warm enough for life. But scientists think that people are putting too much carbon dioxide and other greenhouse [21] _____ into the air. [22] _____ extra greenhouse gases come from burning coal and oil in factories and power plants. They come from burning gasoline in cars. Too much of them will make Earth warmer. This warming could cause disastrous changes on the planet.

HOW CAN WE STOP POLLUTION?

[23] _____ that cause pollution are not easy to get rid of. They stay in the air and ground and water for a long time. The best way to fight pollution is to stop producing it in the [24] _____ place. [25] _____ can pass laws that forbid or limit the use of chemicals that cause pollution. Laws can stop factories from [26] _____ poisonous chemicals in lakes, rivers, and the ocean. Factories and power plants can clean up the smoke that they give off.

Engineers can build cars that burn less gasoline. They can find ways for cars to give off cleaner exhaust [27] _____.

Scientists are looking for fuels to replace coal and oil. They are looking for ways to use the power in wind and in rays from the Sun. They are also looking for safe ways to get rid of nuclear waste.

You can help cut down on the [28] _____ of garbage you make. You can recycle paper, plastic, glass bottles, and metal cans. [29] _____ material gets used over again. Recycling helps cut down on [30] _____.

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1. **The main topic of the listening is...**
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5. **What kind of pollution come from nuclear plants?**

- A waste
- B air pollution
- C radioactive pollution
- D cancer

6. **What is the effect of pollution on the earth's climate compared to?**

- A green houses
- B carbon dioxide
- C oil tankers
- D coal and oil factories

7. **Which of the following statements is correct, according to the listening?**

- A Scientists are looking for fuels to replace coal and oil.
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- A oil and coal
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- C wind and the sun
- D there is no other way.

9. All of these topics are discussed in the listening, EXCEPT

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- B how we can stop pollution.
- C where pollution comes from.
- D how pollution is changing Earth's climate.

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10. All of the following statements can be deduced from the listening EXCEPT...

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How Can We Stop Pollution? | Pollution | Where Does Pollution Come From?

What Does Pollution Do? | Is Pollution Changing Earth's Climate?

(A) **POLLUTION**

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Pollution happens when chemicals that are harmful to living things get into the environment.

Rachel Carson feared that DDT would get into the food people ate. Her book scared a lot of people. Governments banned the use of DDT. People then began to worry about other kinds of pollution. They worried that pollution could harm people's health.

(B) WHAT DOES POLLUTION DO?

Pollution can kill or sicken plants, animals, and people. Pollution can change the environment. Things that cause pollution are called pollutants.

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Pollution can also get into soil and water. From there, pollutants can get into the food chain. Plants take in the pollution from the ground. Animals that eat the plants can be harmed, too. Bigger animals and even people might eat the damaged animals.

(C) WHERE DOES POLLUTION COME FROM?

Air pollution comes from factories and power plants that burn coal and oil. Smoke from factories and power plants can mix with water in the air to make acid rain. Air pollution also comes from cars and other vehicles that burn gasoline.

Soil pollution can come from chemicals used on farms to kill insects and other pests. Pollutants can also seep from garbage dumps into the nearby soil and water.

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A special kind of pollution comes from nuclear power plants. Nuclear power plants produce radioactive waste. This waste lasts for thousands of years and can cause cancer and other

deadly illnesses if it is not properly stored.

(D) IS POLLUTION CHANGING EARTH'S CLIMATE?

Many scientists think that pollution is changing Earth's climate. They think the change is coming from gases in the air called greenhouse gases. Carbon dioxide and other gases trap heat from the Sun. They trap heat the way glass walls and ceilings in greenhouses trap heat. It stays warm inside a greenhouse even when it is cold outside.

Greenhouse gases in the air make Earth warm enough for life. But scientists think that people are putting too much carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the air. These extra greenhouse gases come from burning coal and oil in factories and power plants. They come from burning gasoline in cars. Too much of them will make Earth warmer. This warming could cause disastrous changes on the planet.

(E) HOW CAN WE STOP POLLUTION?

Chemicals that cause pollution are not easy to get rid of. They stay in the air and ground and water for a long time. The best way to fight pollution is to stop producing it in the first place. Governments can pass laws that forbid or limit the use of chemicals that cause pollution. Laws can stop factories from dumping poisonous chemicals in lakes, rivers, and the ocean. Factories and power plants can clean up the smoke that they give off.

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Listening Comprehension 01 | Pollution

Listening for Main Ideas

1. A B C D

Listening for Details

2. A B C D

3. A B C D

4. A B C D

5. A B C D

6. A B C D

7. A B C D

8. A B C D

9. A B C D

Listening Between the Lines

10. A B C D

Reading Practice

Answer Sheet

11. A. **POLLUTION**

B. **WHAT DOES POLLUTION DO?**

C. **WHERE DOES POLLUTION COME FROM?**

D. **IS POLLUTION CHANGING EARTH'S CLIMATE?**

E. **HOW CAN WE STOP POLLUTION?**

Listening Practice 01 Pollution

1. Fill in the missing words

Pollution

In the mid-1900s, a biologist [1] **named** Rachel Carson was afraid that some day there might be no more birds. Farmers were spraying a chemical called DDT on their fields to kill insects. But DDT was also keeping birds such as the bald eagle and [2] **peregrine** falcon from having babies. DDT prevented the babies from hatching. She wrote a book [3] **called** Silent Spring to warn [4] **about** the dangers of DDT.

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