Unit 9

1. Complete the following dialogue.

Salma and Shorouk are discussing how to protect the environment.

Salma: Hello, Shorouk. Let's discuss what to do to keep the environment clean.

Shorouk: Hello, Salma. (1)

Salma: What do you think we can do to protect the environment?

Shorouk: (2)

Salma: You're right; trees are useful, they give us oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide.

Shorouk: (3)?

Salma: I see we must use sustainable materials.

Shorouk: (4)?

Salma: For example, we can use reusable shopping bags.

Shorouk: Thus, we won't throw away paper shopping bags and keep the environment clean.

2. A. Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

would have - reusable - protect - will have - pollute - less

I want to do something to protect our environment. If we share in keeping the environment clean, we (1) a healthy life. We should use (2) plastic. We can buy (3) shopping bags. Also, we can use bamboo coffee cups. Bamboo is sustainable and doesn't (4) the environment.

B. Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

advise - follow - was - safe - advice - weren't

3. My neighbour's son is very careless. If he (1) careful, he wouldn't throw plastic bags into the river. I always advise him to (2) the rules for keeping the environment clean. I also ask him to use (3) bags when he goes shopping. Now, he follows my (4) and his behaviour has improved.

C.	Read and	complete	the text	t with wor	ds from	the fol	llowing	list:

sustainable – having – unsafe – have – batteries – environment

My brother likes mobile phones very much. He used to (1) the latest mobiles. But, now he no longer uses them because they aren't (2) He prefers to use rechargeable (3) for the TV remote control. Thus, he can share in protecting the (4)

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. What an amazing landscape! It's really

	a. surprised	b. bad	c. boring	d. wonderful				
2. We try to reduce the use of electricity. This means we try to use it than usual.								
	a. less	b. fewer	c. few	d. more				
3. Huda:	ls itto live v	vithout electricity?						
Samira	a: No, it's completel	y difficult.						
	a. hard	b. easy	c. uncomfortable	d. cheap				
4	4 increase because of the rising sea levels.							
	a. Floods	b. Winds	c. Rains	d. Boats				
5. We were surprised when our uncle returned suddenly from Italy. 'Surprised' here has the								
same meaning as ''								
	a. believed	b. astonished	c. suggested	d. shouted				
6 is the action of removing a large area of trees.								
	a. Agriculture	b. Pollution	c. Production	d. Deforestation				
7	trees grow in the	sea along the coast.						
	a. Mango	b. Mangrove	c. Shark	d. Coral				

we can charge them							
a. again and again	b. once	c. first	d. at the beginning				
9. The earthquake usually destroys a lot of buildings. 'Destroy' here has the opposite							
meaning of ''							
a. appear	b. move	c. remove	d. protect				
10. A environment	is a place where the	re is very little or no	pollution.				
a. darker	<mark>b</mark> . bigger	c. greener	d. smaller				
11. The rise in prices is a p	roblem in most cou	ntries all over the w	orld. ' <i>Rise'</i> is a synonym				
for ''							
a. decrease	b. number	c. amount	d. increase				
12. A control is a de	evice that helps you	control and deal wi	th a television, for example.				
a. remote	b. near	c. far	d. full				
13. A whale is an enormous sea animal. 'Enormous' has the same meaning as very							
a. fast	b. small	c. big	d. slow				
14. A is a young pla	ant.						
a. trunk	b. root	c. tree	d. seedling				
15. I think that amount of food is more than we need. 'More' is an antonym for ''							
a. much	b. less	c. many	d few				
16. My car was completely damaged; a rash lorry driver hadit.							
a. destroyed	b. saved	c. protected	d. disappeared				

17. The government builds most factories in the desert because they produce pollution.								
'Produce' is similar in meaning to ''								
a. does	3	<mark>b</mark> . kill	c. prevent	d. cause				
18. A/An	18. A/Anis a machine that keeps a room's temperature normal.							
a. fan		<mark>b</mark> . oven	c. air conditioner	d fridge				
19. Don't worry	, these toys a	ren't dangerous; tl	hey're for you	ung children.				
a. unsa	afe	b. safe	c. small	d. big				
20are us	sed to absorb	the sun's rays and	d change them into	electricity or heat.				
a. Sola	r panels	b. Solar powers	c. Wind turbines	d. Polar bears				
21. An energy-s	saving light b	ulb is a lamp that u	ises less					
a. air		b. water	c. oil	d. electricity				
22. Karim: I dor	n't like this av	vful film.						
Yaser: You'r	Yaser: You're tight; it's really							
a. surp	rised	<mark>b</mark> . good	c. terrible	d. terrific				
23. We should have sustainable development. 'Sustainable' could mean '								
24. The new factory isn't small. It's								
a. tiny		<mark>b. huge</mark>	c. old	d. expensive				
25. Keeping the environment clean is a very significant issue. 'Significant' here is the opposite of the meaning of ''								
a. unim	nportant	b. strong	c. modern	d. simple				

20. What a bad place! It's really							
a. bored	b. attractive	c. quiet	<mark>d</mark> . ugly				
27. A good teacher always attracts students' attention. We can change the verb 'attract' into							
an adjective by adding th	e suffix''						
aive	bable	cative	dful				
28. In your opinion. what opposite meaning of '		of the internet? 'Ad	vantage' here has the				
a. disconnection	b. dishonesty	c disability	d. disadvantage				
29. We mustn't pollute the letter 'e' and add the suffi		et the noun from the	e verb 'pollute', delete the				
aation	bion	city	d ment				
30. What do you think of the new plan? 'What do you think of?' is similar in meaning to '' a. What do you like about? b. What's your opinion about? c. Why do you prefer? d. Why don't you like? 4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:							
1. My father (don	<mark>'t) use to stay up</mark> lat	e when he was your	ıg.				
2. Did you (used)							
3. Taher (is used to reading) short stories; it was his favourite hobby.							
4. When he (be) a child, he used to like eating sweets.							
5. Amir used to play football when he was a student, but nowadays he (do).							
6. Did you use to (travelling) by train when you were at the university?							
7. I usually walked to school when I was young. This means that I (am used to							
walking) to school wh	walking) to school when I was young.						

	8. Who did you use to play with when you (are) in primary school?							
,	9. People didn't use (to having) solar energy hundreds of years ago.							
	10. If he (wouldn't) stop smoking, he would have health problems.							
	11. What (<mark>did</mark> you d	o) if you lost your n	nobile phone in the p	park?				
	12. Would you help me if I	(be) in trouk	ole?					
	13. If less energy was	(using), we wou	ldn't have this high լ	oollution.				
	14. If I (<mark>have</mark>) free t	ime, I'd go to the co	ncert.					
	15. Would she (<mark>enj</mark>	oys) her time if she	were with us?					
	16. If Hatim (not be) busy, he would go	out with his friends	•				
		Extra e	exercises					
l,	Choose the correct	answer from a,	b, c, or d:					
	1. We have a villa by the R	led Sea						
	a. wave	b. valley	c. bank	d. coast				
	2. Wind turbines help us	get electricity, which	n is a/an sour	ce of energy.				
	a. renewable	b. non-renewable	c. polluting	d. impossible				
	3. Farmers always look aft	ter their fields to inc	rease					
	a. sails	b. crops	c. branches	d. floods				
	4. Plants out oxyge	n and absorb carbo	n dioxide.					
	a. breathe	b. breath	c. look	d. find				
	5. Most farmers use	. to irrigate their fiel	lds.					
	a. water glasses	b. water taps	c. water wheels	d. salty water				
	6. If we have sea levels, the sea gets high.							
	a. decreasing	b. rising	c. falling	d. boiling				
•	7. To save electricity, turn	_	en leaving a room.					
	a. on	b. of	c. off	d. up				

8. We can continue to use this bag again because it's						
	a. reusable	b. valuable	c. removeable	d. renewable		
9. Th	e Haya Karima	makes people's liv	es easier.			
•	a. productive	b. initiative	c. report	d. survey		
10. W	e mustn't waste w	ater; we should know	how toit.			
	a. pollute	<mark>b</mark> . pour	c. lose	d. save		
B. <i>C</i>	omplete the s	entences with th	e correct form	of the word(s) in		
brac	:kets:					
1.	I'm used (to live) in a small villag	ge.			
2.	There will be less	pollution if we	(planted) more tree	S.		
3.	If you (will	<mark>l do</mark>) more sports, you	will stay fit.			
4.	If mangrove fores	ts (not plant), v	we would have more	problems caused by rising		
	sea levels.					
5.	If I were busy, I w	ouldn't go to the club.	This means that I	(<mark>was</mark>) busy.		
6.	6. I no longer play tennis as I (am used) to do when I was young.					
7.	7. It was my habit to get up early when I was a student. This means that I (am used					
	to getting) up ear	ly when I was a studen	t.			
8.	Paper is used	(to making) books	ung v			
9.	9 (Unless) I didn't hurry, I wouldn't catch the train.					
10 (Do) you help me if I were in trouble?						