

UNIT 7: POLLUTION

A. TỪ VỰNG:

1. affect (v) /ə'fekt/: làm ảnh hưởng
2. algae (n) /'ældʒi:/: tảo
3. aquatic (adj) /ə'kwætɪk/: dưới nước
4. billboard (n) /'bɪlbɔ:d/: biển quảng cáo ngoài trời
5. blood pressure (n) /blʌd 'preʃə/: huyết áp
6. cause (n,v) /kɔ:z/: nguyên nhân, gây ra
7. cholera (n) /'kɒlərə/: bệnh tả
8. come up with (v) /kʌm ʌp wɪð/: nghĩ ra
9. contaminate (v) /kən'tæmɪneɪt/: làm bẩn
10. contaminant (n) /kən'tæmɪnənt/: chất gây bẩn
11. dump (v) /dʌmp/: vứt, bỏ
12. earplug (n) /'ɪəplʌɡ/: cái nút tai
13. effect (n) /ɪ'fekt/: kết quả
14. fine (v) /faɪn/: phạt tiền
15. float (v) /fəʊt/: nổi
16. groundwater (n) /'ɡraʊndwɔ:tə/: nước ngầm
17. hearing loss (n) /'hɪərɪŋ lɒs/: mất thính lực
18. illustrate (v) /'ɪləstreɪt/: minh họa
19. litter (n, v) /'lɪtə/: rác vụn (mẩu giấy, vỏ lon...), vứt rác
20. measure (v) /'meʒə/: đo
21. non-point source pollution (n) /nɒn-pɔɪnt sɔ:s pə'lu:ʃn/: ô nhiễm không nguồn (nguồn phân tán)
22. permanent (adj) /'pɜ:mənənt/: vĩnh viễn
23. point source pollution (n) /pɔɪnt sɔ:s pə'lu:ʃn/: ô nhiễm có nguồn
24. poison (n, v) /'pɔɪzn/: chất độc, làm nhiễm độc
25. pollutant (n) /pə'lu:tənt/: chất gây ô nhiễm
26. radioactive (adj) /,reɪdiəʊ'æktɪv/: thuộc về phóng xạ
27. radiation (n) /,reɪdi'eɪʃn/: phóng xạ
28. thermal (adj) /'θɜ:ml/: thuộc về nhiệt
29. untreated (adj) /,ʌn'tri:tɪd/: không được xử lý
30. visual (adj) /'vɪʒuəl/: thuộc về thị giác

B. NGỮ PHÁP:

I. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES - TYPE 1 (CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN LOẠI 1)

1. Khái niệm câu điều kiện loại I.

- Câu điều kiện loại I còn được gọi là câu điều kiện có thực ở hiện tại. Điều kiện có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

2. Cấu trúc – Công thức của câu điều kiện

If clause	Main clause
If + S + V s(es)...	S + will / can/ may + V1 (won't/can't + VI)

Hiểu cách khác trong câu điều kiện loại 1, mệnh đề IF dùng thì hiện tại đơn, mệnh đề chính dùng thì tương lai đơn.

IF + Chủ ngữ 1 + Động từ chia ở thì hiện tại đơn + Bổ ngữ, Chủ ngữ 2 + WILL + Động từ nguyên mẫu + Bổ ngữ (nếu có).

- Chủ ngữ 1 và chủ ngữ 2 có thể trùng nhau. Bổ ngữ có thể không có, tùy ý nghĩa của câu. Mệnh đề IF và mệnh đề chính có thể đứng trước hay sau đều được.
- Trong câu điều kiện loại I, động từ của mệnh đề điều kiện chia ở thì hiện tại đơn, còn động từ trong mệnh đề chính chia ở thì tương lai đơn.

3. Cách dùng câu điều kiện loại 1:

Câu điều kiện loại 1 còn có thể được gọi là câu điều kiện hiện tại có thể có thật. Ta sử dụng câu điều kiện loại 1 để đặt ra một điều kiện có thể thực hiện được trong hiện tại và nêu kết quả có thể xảy ra.

Ví dụ:

- If I find her address, I'll send her an invitation. (Nếu tôi tìm được địa chỉ của cô ấy, tôi sẽ gửi lời mời tới cô ấy) => Đổi vị trí 2 mệnh đề quan hệ: I will send her an invitation if I find her address.)
- If John has the money, he will buy a Ferrari. (Nếu John có nhiều tiền, anh ấy sẽ mua chiếc Ferrari)

Các ví dụ khác cho câu điều kiện loại 1:

1. If Caroline and Sue **prepare** the salad, Phil **will decorate** the house.
2. If Sue **cuts** the onions for the salad, Caroline **will peel** the mushrooms.
3. Jane **will Hoover** the sitting room if Aaron and Tim **move** the furniture.
4. If Bob **tidies** up the kitchen, Anita **will clean** the toilet.
5. Elaine **will buy** the drinks if somebody **helps** her carry the bottles.

II. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES - TYPE 2 (CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN LOẠI 2)

Câu điều kiện loại II là câu điều kiện không có thực ở hiện tại.

1. Cấu trúc:

If + S + V (QKĐ), S + would/ could (not) + V.

2. Cách dùng:

- **Câu điều kiện loại 2** Chỉ sự việc không thể hoặc khó có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

Ví dụ:

If I were you, I would go abroad.

(Nếu tôi là bạn, tôi sẽ đi nước ngoài)

- **Diễn tả hành động “không có thật” ở “hiện tại” hoặc “tương lai”**

Ví dụ:

It isn't cold now so I switch on the fans

=> If it were cold now, we wouldn't switch on the fans.

(Nếu trời lạnh, chúng tôi sẽ không bật quạt)

=> *Hiện tại trời không lạnh nên chúng tôi bật quạt hoặc nếu tương lai xảy ra thì cũng vậy.*

* Note: Chúng ta dùng “were” cho tất cả các ngôi, không dùng “was”

If I were a bird, I would fly

(Nếu tôi là 1 con chim, tôi sẽ bay được)

- **“Sự tiếc nuối” ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai**

Ví dụ:

If he helped me, I could do something

(Nếu anh ấy giúp tôi, tôi đã có thể làm điều gì đó)

=> *Hiện tại thì tôi đang tiếc nuối vì anh ấy không giúp tôi*

- **Câu điều kiện loại 2 chỉ khả năng**

Ví dụ:

- If he tried, he might succeed

(Nếu anh ấy cố gắng, anh ấy sẽ thành công)

- If I lived in France, I could speak French well

(Nếu tôi sống ở Pháp, tôi sẽ nói tiếng Pháp giỏi)

B. BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG:

1. PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>me</u> asure | B. <u>le</u> ather | C. <u>me</u> an | D. <u>fe</u> ather |
| 2. A. <u>tr</u> eatment | B. <u>ear</u> plug | C. <u>he</u> aring | D. <u>fear</u> |
| 3. A. <u>po</u> ison | B. <u>vis</u> ual | C. <u>mea</u> sure | D. <u>plea</u> sure |
| 4. A. <u>ther</u> mal | B. <u>litter</u> | C. <u>per</u> manent | D. <u>ser</u> vice |
| 5. A. <u>aff</u> ect | B. <u>cholera</u> | C. <u>pollut</u> ant | D. <u>radiat</u> ion |
| 6. A. <u>art</u> istic | B. <u>acad</u> emic | C. <u>cath</u> olic | D. <u>dram</u> atic |
| 7. A. <u>ener</u> getic | B. <u>majest</u> ic | C. <u>emph</u> atic | D. <u>pathet</u> ic |

8. A. critical	B. logical	C. medical	D. biological
9. A. chemical	B. brochure	C. mechanical	D. orchid
10. A. initial	B. tactical	C. topical	D. critical
11. A. heroic	B. government	C. poetic	D. radio
12. A. atmosphere	B. national	C. aquatic	D. apartment
13. A. resident	B. medical	C. illustrate	D. electric
14. A. symbolize	B. continent	C. introduce	D. Japanese
15. A. paradise	B. iconic	C. official	D. scientist
16. A. sharpen	B. battery	C. landline	D. transmit
17. A. pollution	B. earplug	C. dump	D. dust
18. A. untreated	B. measure	C. pleasure	D. bread
19. A. physical	B. visual	C. music	D. because
20. A. thermal	B. thankful	C. there	D. thorough
21. A. plates	B. cakes	C. mates	D. places
22. A. changed	B. learned	C. laughed	D. arrived
23. A. emergency	B. resident	C. deposit	D. prefer
24. A. wanted	B. decided	C. visited	D. looked
25. A. prison	B. limestone	C. kind	D. tribe
26. A. which	B. who	C. when	D. where
27. A. carry	B. hard	C. card	D. yard
28. A. twice	B. flight	C. piece	D. mind
29. A. about	B. around	C. sound	D. young
30. A. cover	B. oven	C. coffee	D. company

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

1. A. repetitive	B. electrical	C. priority	D. energetic
2. A. national	B. physical	C. arrival	D. natural
3. A. medical	B. national	C. chemical	D. informal
4. A. dramatic	B. tornado	C. historic	D. injury
5. A. aquatic	B. problematic	C. influential	D. degradable
6. A. conical	B. practical	C. musical	D. mechanic
7. A. electric	B. historic	C. classical	D. botanic
8. A. botanical	B. dialectical	C. economic	D. alphabetic
9. A. chemical	B. artistic	C. medical	D. physical
10. A. scientific	B. fantastic	C. majestic	D. domestic
11. A. improve	B. realize	C. comfort	D. influence
12. A. replace	B. abroad	C. surprise	D. nation
13. A. prepare	B. collect	C. practise	D. advice
14. A. pioneer	B. difficult	C. interesting	D. hospital

15. A. expect B. happen C. local D. wander

2. MULTIPLE CHOICE

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1. If I were you, I _____ for a new car to buy.
A. would look B. will look C. look D. looking
2. If Jenny _____ ill, she would go out with us.
A. isn't B. aren't C. wasn't D. not been
3. If there _____ fewer cars on the road, there would be less accident.
A. is B. were C. are D. be
4. If people really cared about environment, they _____ waste into rivers.
A. didn't dump B. don't dump C. shan't dump D. wouldn't dump
5. You _____ so tired if you went to bed earlier.
A. won't be B. shan't be C. couldn't be D. wouldn't be
6. If you really _____ me, you would buy me a diamond ring.
A. loved B. love C. loves D. loving
7. If I knew where she lived, I _____ and see her.
A. will go B. would go C. should go D. went
8. If I _____ taller, I would buy this dress.
A. am B. are C. were D. being
9. Filters do not remove all _____ from water.
A. contaminate B. contaminants C. contaminating D. contamination
10. _____ is found under the ground in soil, rocks, etc.
A. sea water B. salt water C. groundwater D. hot water
11. If I won a lottery, I _____ a lot on charity.
A. spend B. spent C. will spend D. would spend
12. If the supermarket is open, I _____ some food there.
A. will buy B. would buy C. bought D. has bought
13. I will talk to her if you _____ to do it.
A. won't want B. didn't want C. don't want D. doesn't want
14. If I _____ more money, I would buy a better car.
A. have B. had C. will have D. would have
15. The farmer had put down some rat _____.
A. poisoning B. poisoner C. poisoned D. poison
16. _____ loss can be caused by noise pollution.
A. sound B. hearing C. listening D. audio
17. Ships spill oil in oceans and rivers. This leads _____ the death of many aquatic animals and plants.

A. to B. in C. from D. at

18. Households pollute water sources by _____ waste into ponds, lakes, and rivers.

A. damaging B. dumping C. losing D. leading

19. This month's electricity bill is too high _____ the air conditioner is turned on all the time.

A. since B. due to C. although D. because of

20. The government has come _____ a solution to the water problems of the city.

A. up to B. up with C. to with D. on to

21. All the aquatic plants and animals will die if the factory _____ dumping poison into the lake.

A. will keep B. to keep C. kept D. keeps

22. A lot of fish has died recently because of the _____ water in this lake.

A. contaminating B. contaminated C. contaminate D. contaminant

23. If the air was clean, we _____ have to wear masks when going out.

A. wouldn't B. won't C. would D. will

24. If I _____ you, I _____ water from that dirty tap.

A. am - will drink B. am - won't drink
C. were - would drink D. were - wouldn't drink

25. If he _____ trash around his garden, the garden would look very nice now.

A. will throw B. would throw C. didn't throw D. doesn't throw

26. Price and availability are the _____ factors that will determine product success.

A. critical B. musical C. physical D. medical

27. If it rains, we _____ the match.

A. cancel B. will cancel C. cancelled D. cancelling

28. If I were a tree, I _____ the rain.

A. love B. loved C. will love D. would love

29. The decor inside the house was very _____.

A. fantastic B. electric C. mechanic D. artistic

30. If she _____ late, we will go without her.

A. am B. is C. was D. were

31. If I _____ where she lived, I would go and see her.

A. know B. knows C. to know D. knew

32. We need to be more _____ about this problem.

A. scientific B. majestic C. domestic D. alphabetic

33. The election campaign has been focused mainly on _____ issues.

A. dialectical B. energetic C. domestic D. conical

34. If I _____ the lottery, I would be a millionaire.

A. win B. wins C. winning D. won

35. I will discuss that problem with him if I _____ him tomorrow.

A. see B. sees C. to see D. seeing

36. If I knew Chinese, I _____ for job in China.

A. will apply B. would apply C. will be applied D. would be applied

37. She was unable to find a _____ job.

A. important B. importantly C. permanent D. permanently

38. Any company found to be breaking these rules will be heavily _____.

A. fined B. done C. made D. got

39. These figures are for _____ purposes only.

A. illustrate B. illustrating C. illustrative D. illustration

40. I would go jogging with Mark if he _____ here today.

A. is B. will be C. were D. would be

41. Many species of wildlife are becoming extinct, _____ the rainforests are being destroyed.

A. therefore B. since C. consequently D. so

42. Hemp can be used to make paper, _____ it could reduce the need for logging.

A. consequently B. due to C. so D. since

43. _____ logging provides jobs and profits, the government is reluctant to control it.

A. So B. Consequently C. Since D. Due to

44. Hemp was grown throughout history _____ its versatility; it can be used to make many different things.

A. due to B. because C. since D. as a result

45. Hemp is related to the marijuana plant; _____ it is illegal in many countries.

A. so B. due to C. as a result D. because

46. The polluted chemical waste was dumped into the ocean; _____, the mass of fish died.

A. because B. as C. because of D. consequently

47. It was guessed that the fish died _____ a powerful toxin in the sea water.

A. because of B. because C. since D. as a result

48. Many species in BC are threatened _____ logging.

A. so B. because C. since D. due to

49. Smoking can _____ heart disease.

- A. lead to B. create C. causes D. due to
50. Radioactive pollution is increasing _____ the increased use of radioactivity.
- A. as B. since C. because of D. because

3. WORD FORMS

I. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.

1. The company must reduce costs to compete _____. (EFFECT)
2. The small blood vessels in the nose _____ easily. (BLOOD)
3. The barriers gave way under the _____ of the crowd. (PRESS)
4. Filters do not remove all _____ from water. (CONTAMINATE)
5. I will use one recent example as an _____. (ILLUSTRATE)
6. I'll need to take your waist _____. (MEASURE)
7. We no longer talk of the _____ of marriage. (PERMANENT)
8. There are various _____ available for this condition. (TREAT)
9. They emit 90% less _____ than standard models. (POLLUTE)
10. It is important to take precise _____ of the structure. (MEASURE)
11. The college is close to Edinburgh's _____ castle. (MAJESTY)
12. The centre offers activities for everyone, whatever your age or _____ condition. (PHYSICS)
13. _____ treatment with chlorine provides some protection against contamination. (CHEMISTRY)
14. It was a _____ conclusion from the child's point of view. (LOGIC)
15. They met to discuss matters of _____ interest. (TOPIC)
16. I think I'd prefer something a little less _____. (ENERGY)
17. The students return in October for the start of the new _____ year. (ACADEMY)
18. Events could have developed in a _____ different way. (DRAMA)
19. The breakdown was due to a _____ failure. (MECHANIC)
20. I suspect that he was dismissed for _____ reasons. (POLITICS)

4. VERB FORMS

I. Put the verbs into the correct forms.

1. If people (be) _____ fully aware of the dangers of air pollution, they (damage) _____ the atmosphere this way.
2. If I (be) _____ you, I (turn) _____ the volume down for him to sleep.
3. We (not be) _____ able to drink that water if it is not refined.

4. If you (reduce) _____ the number of bulbs in your house, you (pay) _____ less money for the electricity bill next month.
5. If many animals and plants die, it (unbalance) _____ our ecosystem.
6. I'll only stay if you (offer) _____ me more money.
7. If anyone (call) _____, tell them I'm not at home.
8. If he (improve) _____ his IT skills, he'd easily get a job.
9. If I was in charge, I (do) _____ things differently.
10. She (glare) _____ at me if I go near her desk.
11. If I were you, I (not do) _____ that.
12. If I (have) _____ more time, I would do more on my websites.
13. If I were a rich man, I (buy) _____ a home like palace.
14. If I (speak) _____ English very well, I would look for a job in foreign companies.
15. If I (understand) _____ what the teacher said, I could tell you.
16. If I (have) _____ time, I (finish) _____ that letter.
17. What you (do) _____ if you (miss) _____ the plane?
18. Nobody (notice) _____ if you (make) _____ a mistake.
19. If you (drop) _____ that glass, it (break) _____.
20. If you (not leave) _____, I (call) _____ the police.

5. CORRECTION

I. Find ONE mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. When it stopped raining. I would go to see him.
A B C D
2. You would miss the bus if you wouldn't hurry up.
A B C D
3. How much would it be if I pay by cheque?
A B C D
4. If I were you, I will go jogging every morning.
A B C D
5. He should go to the concert if you gave him your ticket.
A B C D
6. We might buy a larger house when we had more money.
A B C D
7. Education has been severely effected by the war.
A B C D
8. Unemployment is a major cause poverty.
A B C D
9. They were accused of contaminate the minds of our young people.

A B C D

10. He is showing these silent films to help illustrating his story of survival.

A B C D

11. The photographs she takes are a vision record of her travels.

A B C D

12. Constant exposure to noise pollution will lead in the loss of hearing.

A B C D

13. Because of we turned on a lot of bulbs, our eyes got strained.

A B C D

14. If he reads this article, I guess that he would never do any harms to environment any more. A B C

15. The local citizens would be very happy if they were supplied with a clean water

A B C D

16. If the environment were not polluted, birds wouldn't leave their habitats and plants would die. A B C

D

17. The door will be unlock if you press the green button.

A B C D

9. We'll have a long way to walking if we run out to petrol here.

A B C D

19. If someone offered to buy you one of those rings, which you would you choosing? A B C D

20. The flight may to be cancelled if the fog gets thick.

A B C D

6. READING

I. Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

There are three main (1) of pollution: air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution. Air, which is the most important element of our environment for our (2), can be polluted in many ways. Smoke in the air from mills, factories and industry (3) carbon, monoxide, carbon dioxide, and methane, which are all poisonous gases. This leads (4) health problems like asthma and lung diseases, and the thinning of the ozone layer, which (5) us from harmful UV ray. China, the USA, Russia, India, Mexico and Japan are the world leaders in air pollution (6) Water is also polluted by the discharge of commercial and industrial waste. Sewage in drinking water is another (7) of water pollution as it contains germs and viruses. The noise of vehicles, mills, and factories

can be really unbearable. This kind of constant sound also (8) headaches, tension, (9) stress and migraines. People living next to a building site where there is too much noise can become sick, as they cannot sleep or relax. This is (10).....noise pollution.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. types | B. kinds | C. models | D. both A & B |
| 2. A. survival | B. survive | C. surviving | D. survived |
| 3. A. includes | B. include | C. contains | D. contain |
| 4. A. in | B. into | C. to | D. from |
| 5. A. prevents | B. protects | C. avoids | D. hides |
| 6. A. emissions | B. emitted | C. emission | D. emitting |
| 7. A. effect | B. cause | C. result | D. consequence |
| 8. A. causes | B. leads to | C. results in | D. all are correct |
| 9. A. brain | B. mind | C. head | D. mental |
| 10. A. told | B. called | C. said | D. mentioned |

II. Read the passage. Answer the questions below.

Scientists have discovered that the ozone layer is getting thinner. Some predict that the sun's rays will cause a sharp increase in deaths from skin cancer over the next fifty years. These harmful rays can also damage the eyes, create wrinkles, and cause other health problems.

The stratosphere contains a form of oxygen called ozone. Ozone is a molecule composed of three oxygen atoms. The chemical formula of ozone is O_3 . Oxygen molecules make up about 21% of all gases in the Earth's atmosphere. They consist of two atoms of oxygen and are labeled O_2 . Most ozone found in our atmosphere is formed by an interaction between oxygen molecules and ultraviolet radiation (UV) from the sun. When ultraviolet radiation hits an oxygen molecule, it may cause the molecule to break apart into single atoms of oxygen. These single atoms are very reactive, and a single oxygen atom can combine with a molecule of oxygen to form ozone.

1. What do people say about the rate of deaths from skin cancer in the future?
.....
2. How many oxygen atoms are there in a molecule?
.....
3. What elements participate in the formation process of ozone?
.....
4. What happens when an oxygen molecule and an ultraviolet radiation hit each other?
.....
5. What is the feature of single atoms?
.....

III. Read the following text and decide which answer best fits each numbered blank.

Industrialized countries (1) _____ worked to reduce levels of sulphur dioxide, smog, and smoke in (2) _____ to improve people's health. But a result, not predicted until recently, is that (3) _____ lower sulphur dioxide levels may actually (4) _____ global warming worse. Just as sulphur dioxide (5) _____ volcanoes can cool the planet by blocking sunlight, cutting the amount (6) _____ the compound in the atmosphere lets more sunlight through, warming the Earth. This effect is exaggerated (7) _____ elevated levels of other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere trap the additional heat.

Most people agree that to curb global warming, (8) _____ variety of measures need to be taken. On a (9) _____ level, driving and flying less, recycling, and conservation reduces a person's "carbon footprint" – the amount of carbon dioxide a person is responsible for (10) _____ into the atmosphere.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. has | B. have | C. had | D. having |
| 2. | A. direction | B. demand | C. instruction | D. order |
| 3. | A. a | B. an | C. the | D. one |
| 4. | A. make | B. do | C. go | D. move |
| 5. | A. in | B. within | C. to | D. from |
| 6. | A. on | B. of | C. with | D. under |
| 7. | A. what | B. when | C. which | D. where |
| 8. | A. a | B. an | C. the | D. one |
| 9. | A. person | B. people | C. personal | D. personally |
| 10. | A. to put | B. put | C. putting | D. puts |

IV. Read the following text and use the words given in the box to fill in the blanks.

us	different	nature	due to	waste
chemicals	and	why	However	dead

With the rise of concrete buildings and roads, one part of the Earth that we rarely see is the soil. It has many (1) _____ names, such as dirt, mud and ground. However, it is definitely very important to (2) _____. The plants that feed us grow in soil (3) _____ keeping it healthy is essential to maintaining a beautiful planet. (4) _____, like all other forms of nature, soil also suffers from pollution. The pollution of soil is a common thing these days, and it happens (5) _____ the presence of man-made elements.

The main reason (6) _____ the soil becomes contaminated is due to the presence of man-made waste. The waste produced from (7) _____ itself such as (8) _____ plants, carcasses of animals and rotten fruits and

vegetables only adds to the fertility of the soil. However, our (9) _____ products are full of (10) _____ that are not originally found in nature and lead to soil pollution.

V. Read the following text and answer the questions below.

The effects of air pollution are alarming. They are known to create several respiratory and heart conditions along with Cancer, among other threats to the body. Several millions are known to have died due to direct or indirect effects of Air pollution. Children in areas exposed to air pollutants are said to commonly suffer from pneumonia and asthma.

Another direct effect is the immediate alterations that the world is witnessing due to Global warming. With increased temperatures worldwide, increase in sea levels and melting of ice from colder regions and icebergs, displacement and loss of habitat have already signalled an impending disaster if actions for preservation and normalization aren't undertaken soon.

Harmful gases like nitrogen oxides and sulphur oxides are released into the atmosphere during the burning of fossil fuels. When it rains, the water droplets combine with these air pollutants, becomes acidic and then falls on the ground in the form of acid rain. Acid rain can cause great damage to human, animals and crops.

1. What problems does air pollution create?

2. How many people are known to have died due to effects of air pollution?

3. What is the reason for the increase in sea levels and melting of ice?

4. What gases can the burning of fossil fuel create?

5. How does acid rain form?

7. WRITING

I. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. People don't care much about environment, so they keep making it worse.

→ If people _____

2. She suffered from a serious disease because of drinking contaminated water in a long time.

→ Since _____

3. The drainage system is damaged. There is not enough water for the crop.

→ If the drainage system _____

4. "Why don't you turn off more lights in the house to reduce your eyestrain?"
→ If I _____
5. The improvements of the public transport system will encourage more people to use it.
→ If _____

II. Combine each pair of the following sentences using the words/phrases in brackets.

1. A serious road accident happened. There was a traffic chaos yesterday. (CAUSED)

2. I had to get the mop. I spilled my juice. (SINCE)

3. He walked slowly. He has a bad leg. (BECAUSE OF)

4. A peacock will spread his feathers, he will attract a female. (SO)

5. The cyclone has come. Many thousands of deaths. (RESULTED IN)

6. Don't eat too much sugar. It creates health problems. (LEAD TO)

7. The weather was bad. That's why our departure delayed (BECAUSE OF)

8. There was damage to our property because of the fire. (RESULTED IN)

9. They haven't reply our invitation so far. I think they are not coming. (SINCE)

10. The road condition is poor. There has been several accidents. (CAUSED)

III. Use the given words to write the complete conditional sentences type 2.

1. If/I/ be/ you/I/ eat/ more vegetable.

2. More/ foreign tourist/ come/ here/ if/ environment/ clean.

3. What/ happen/ if/ there/ be/ no woman/ world?

4. If/I/ be/ his father/I/ ask/ him/ learn English/ better.

5. If/ there/ be/ no war/ earth/ people/ live/ peace/ forever.

6. Flood/ not happen/ so regularly/ if/ people/ not cut down/ so many/ tree.

7. If/ they/ tell/ their father/ he/ be/ very angry.

8. She/ spend/ a year/ USA/ if/ it/ be/ easy/ get/ green card.

9. If/I/ live/ lonely island/I/ be/ very sad all day.

10. My brother/ buy/ sport car/ if/ he/ have/ money.

IV. Finish each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same.

1. Richard is too young to see the horror film.

→ Richard is not _____

2. Remember to turn off the fan before leaving the room.

→ Don't _____

3. That man is very intelligent.

→ What _____

4. I intended to come over to pick you up.

→ I was _____

5. My sister's hair is long and black.

→ My sister has _____

6. The supermarket is near Trung's house.

→ The supermarket isn't _____

7. Alexander G. Bell invented the telephone in 1876.

→ Alexander G. Bell was _____

8. I'll phone you tomorrow morning.

→ I'll give _____

9. How about going to the theatre tonight.

→ Let's _____

10. She lived on a farm once, but she doesn't any more.

→ She used _____

V. Use the given words to write the complete sentences.

1. If/I/ come home/ early/I/ prepare/ dinner.

2. If/ we/ live/ Rome/ Francesco/ visit/ us.

3. If/ Tim and Torn/ be/ old/ they/ play/ our hockey team.

4. If/ he/ be/ my friend/I/ invite him/ my birthday party.

5. If/ Susan/ study/ hard/ she/ be better/ school.

6. If/ they/ have/ enough money/ they/ buy/ new car.

7. If/ you/ do/ paper round/ you/ earn/ little/ extra money.

8. If/ Michael/ get/ more pocket money/ he/ ask/ Doris/ out/ for dinner.

9. If/ we/ win/ lottery/ we/ fly/ San Francisco.

10. If/I/ meet/ Brad Pitt/I/ ask/ his autograph.

VI. Are you concerned about noise pollution? Write a paragraph (100-120 words) about its causes, effects and solutions for this pollution problem.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What is noise pollution?
- How common is it now?
- What causes it?
- What are its effects?
- What should we do to solve it?

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ANSWER KEYS

UNIT 7: POLLUTION

1. PHONETICS

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group

1. C	7. C	13. C	19. B	25. A
2. A	8. D	14. A	20. D	26. B
3. A	9. B	15. C	21. D	27. A
4. B	10. A	16. A	22. C	28. C
5. D	11. B	17. A	23. B	29. D
6. A	12. D	18. A	24. D	30. C

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

1. D	4. D	7. C	10. A	13. C
2. C	5. B	8. A	11. A	14. A
3. D	6. D	9. B	12. D	15. B

2. MULTIPLE CHOICE

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1. A	11. D	21. D	31. D	41. B
2. C	12. A	22. B	32. A	42. C
3. B	13. C	23. A	33. C	43. C
4. D	14. B	24. D	34. D	44. A
5. D	15. D	25. C	35. A	45. C
6. A	16. B	26. A	36. B	46. D
7. B	17. A	27. B	37. C	47. A
8. C	18. B	28. D	38. A	48. D
9. B	19. A	29. D	39. D	49. A
10. C	20. B	30. B	40. C	50. C

3. WORD FORMS

I. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.

1. effectively	11. majestic
2. bleed	12. physical
3. pressure	13. Chemical
4. contaminats	14. logical
5. illustration	15. topical
6. measurement	16. energetic
7. permanence	17. academic

8. treatments	18. dramatically
9. pollution	19. mechanical
10. measurements	20. political

4. VERB FORMS

I. Put the verbs into the correct forms.

1. were - wouldn't damage	11. wouldn't do
2. were - would turn	12. had
3. won't be	13. would buy
4. reduce - will pay	14. could speak
5. will unbalance	15. understood
6. offer	16. have - will finish
7. calls	17. will you do - miss
8. improved	18. will notice - make
9. would do	19. drop - will break
10. glares	20. don't leave - will call

5. CORRECTION

I. Find ONE mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. A when → if	11. vision → visual
2. C wouldn't → didn't	12. C. in → to
3. C pay → paid	13. A. Because of → because
4. B will → would	14. C. would never → will never
5. A should → would	15. D. a → Ø
6. C when → if	16. D. would → wouldn't
7. effected → affected	17. B. unlock → unlocked
8. cause → cause of	18. D. run out to → run out of
9. contaminate → contaminating	19. D. would you choosing → would you choose
10. illustrating → illustrate	20. B. to be → be

6. READING

I. Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

1. D. both A & B	6. A. emissions
2. A. survival	7. B. cause
3. C. contains	8. D. all are correct
4. C. to	9. D. mental
5. B. protects	10. B. called

II. Read the passage. Answer the questions below.

1. It will increase sharply./ There will be a sharp increase.
2. There are 3.
3. They are oxygen molecules and ultraviolet radiation from the sun.
4. The molecule breaks apart into single atoms of oxygen.
5. They are reactive.

III. Read the following text and decide which answer best fits each numbered blank.

1. B	6. B
2. D	7. B
3. C	8. A
4. A	9. C
5. D	10. D

IV. Read the following text and use the words given in the box to fill in the blanks.

1. different	6. why
2. us	7. nature
3. and	8. dead
4. However	9. waste
5. due to	10. chemicals

V. Read the following text and answer the questions below.

1. They are known to create several respiratory and heart conditions along with Cancer
2. Several millions are known to have died due to direct or indirect effects of Air pollution
3. Increased temperatures world wide
4. Harmful gases like nitrogen oxides and sulfur oxides
5. Water droplets combine with air pollutant, become acidic and then falls on the ground in the form of acid rain.

7. WRITING

I. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. If people cared much about environment, they wouldn't keep/ would stop making it worse.
2. Since she drank contaminated water in a long time, she suffered from a serious disease.
3. If the drainage system was not damaged, there would be enough water for the crop.
4. If I were you, I would turn off more lights in the house to reduce the eye strain.
5. If the public transport system is improved, more people will be encouraged to use it.

II. Combine each pair of the following sentences using the words/ phrases in brackets.

1. A serious road accident caused traffic chaos yesterday.
2. I had to get the mop since I spilled my juice.
3. He walked slowly because of his bad leg.
4. A peacock will spread his feathers so he will attract a female.
5. The cyclone has resulted in many thousands of deaths.
6. Eating too much sugar can lead to health problems.
7. Our departure delayed because of bad weather.
8. The fire resulted in damage to our property.
9. I think they are not coming, since they haven't reply our invitation so far.
10. The poor road condition has caused several accidents.

III. Use the given words to write the complete conditional sentences type 2.

1. If I were you, I would eat more vegetable.
2. More foreign tourists would come here if the environment were cleaner.
3. What would happen if there were no woman in the world?
4. If I were his father, I would ask him to learn English better.
5. If there were no war on earth, people would live in peace forever.
6. Flood would not happen so regularly if people didn't cut down so many trees.
7. If they told their father, he would be very angry.
8. She would spend a year in the USA if it were easier to get a green card.
9. If I lived on a lonely island, I would be very sad all day.
10. My brother would buy a sport car if he had the money.

IV. Finish each of the following sentences so that its meaning stays the same.

1. Richard is not old enough to see the horror film.
2. Don't forget to turn off the fan before leaving the room.
3. What an intelligent man he is!
4. I was going to come over to pick you up.
5. My sister has long and black hair.
6. The supermarket isn't far from Trung's house.
7. Alexander G. Bell was the man who invented telephone in 1876.
8. I will give you a call tomorrow morning.
9. Let's go to the theatre tonight.
10. She used to live on a farm.

V. Use the given words to write the complete sentences.

1. If I come home earlier, I will prepare dinner.
2. If we lived in Rome, Francesco would visit us.
3. If Tim and Tom were older, they would play in our hockey team.
4. If he were my friend, I would invite him to my birthday party.
5. If Susan studied harder, she would be better at school.
6. If they had enough money, they would buy a new car.

7. If you did a paper round, you would earn a little extra money.
8. If Michael got more pocket money, he would ask Doris out for dinner.
9. If we won the lottery, we would fly to San Francisco.
10. If I met Brad Pitt, I would ask for his autograph.

IV. Are you concerned about noise pollution? Write a paragraph (100-120 words) about its causes, effects and solutions for this pollution problem.

You should base on the suggestions below:

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