Задания для подготовки к ЦЭ/ЦТ по английскому языку

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Данный комплекс упражнений, объединенный общей темой "Экология", предназначен для подготовки учащихся 11 классов к централизованному экзамену и тестированию по английскому языку.

ECOLOGY WORKBOOK

TASK 1. TENSES

Text 1: Recycling in Cities

1.   In many cities, recycling programs _____ to reduce waste.

(A: are introduced, B: introduced, C: will introduce, D: were introducing)

2.   Citizens _____ paper and glass every week.

(A: are recycled, B: recycle, C: have recycled, D: were recycling)

3.   Last year, new bins _____ in public places.

(A: are installing, B: install, C: have installed, D: were installed)

4.   At the moment, volunteers _____ plastic bottles in the park.

(A: are collecting, B: collect, C: collected, D: have collected)

5.   By 2030, recycling rates _____ significantly.

(A: will increase, B: increased, C: are increasing, D: have been increasing)

6.   Before the program started, people _____ everything into one bin.

(A: are throwing, B: throw, C: had thrown, D: will throw)

7.   Recently, schools _____ campaigns to teach children about recycling.

(A: has organized, B: have organized, C: are organizing, D: will organize)

8.   While the mayor _____, activists protested against plastic use.

(A: was speaking, B: speaks, C: has spoken, D: will speak)

9.   Every year, tons of waste _____ successfully.

(A: are being recycled, B: recycle, C: were recycling, D: are recycled)

10.   If people ignore recycling, landfills _____ uncontrollably.

(A: will grow, B: grew, C: are growing, D: have grown)

Text 2: Deforestation

1.   Forests _____ at alarming rates.

(A: cut down, B: are cut down, C: were cutting down, D: will cut down)

2. In the past, loggers _____ trees without restrictions.

(A: will cut, B: are cutting, C: have cut, D: cut)

3. By 2028, stricter laws _____ .

(A: will be introduced, B: introduced, C: are introducing, D: have introduced)

4. While scientists _____ biodiversity, they noticed species disappearing.

(A: was studying, B: study, C: have studied, D: were studying)

5. Activists _____ urgent action for decades.

(A: have demanded, B: demanded, C: are demanding, D: will demand)

6. Before the government acted, forests _____ millions of hectares.

(A: had lost, B: lose, C: are losing, D: will lose)

7. Currently, drones _____ illegal logging.

(A: have monitored, B: monitor, C: monitored, D: are monitoring)

8. Every year, new areas of wildlife _____.

(A: were protected, B: protect, C: are protected, D: have protected)

9. If nothing changes, biodiversity _____.

(A: is declining, B: declined, C: will decline, D: has declined)

10. Recently, communities _____ thousands of trees.

(A: have planted, B: planted, C: are planting, D: will plant)

Text 3: Renewable Energy

1. In recent years, solar energy _____ more affordable.

(A: has became, B: became, C: is becoming, D: has become)

2. Wind turbines _____ across rural landscapes.

(A: are installed, B: install, C: were installing, D: have installed)

3. By 2040, renewable sources _____ most electricity.

(A: will provide, B: provided, C: are providing, D: have provided)

4. While engineers _____ new batteries, they discovered efficiency problems.

(A: was testing, B: test, C: have tested, D: were testing)

5. Hydropower plants _____ energy long before solar panels appeared.

(A: had supplied, B: supply, C: are supplying, D: will supply)

6. At the moment, governments _____ heavily in green projects.

(A: invest, B: are investing, C: invested, D: have invested)

7. Every year, new technologies _____ .

(A: have developed, B: develop, C: were developing, D: are developed)

8. Recently, scientists _____ more efficient solar cells.

(A: created, B: have created, C: are creating, D: will create)

9. If fossil fuels continue, pollution _____ .

(A: is increasing, B: increased, C: will increase, D: has increased).

10. Before renewable energy became popular, coal _____ the market.

(A: had dominated, B: dominates, C: is dominating, D: will dominate)

Text 4: Ocean Pollution

1. Plastic waste _____ into the oceans every day.

(A: are dumped, B: dumps, C: was dumping, D: is dumped)

2. Fishermen _____ damaged nets caused by debris.

(A: reported, B: have reported, C: are reporting, D: will report)

3. While volunteers _____ beaches, they found microplastics.

(A: were cleaning, B: clean, C: have cleaned, D: will clean)

4. By 2035, stricter laws _____ .

(A: will be enforced, B: enforced, C: are enforcing, D: have enforced).

5. Before awareness campaigns, people _____ rubbish into rivers.

(A: had thrown, B: throw, C: are throwing, D: will throw)

6. Currently, scientists _____ the impact of pollution on coral reefs.

(A: are studying, B: study, C: studied, D: have studied)

7. Every year, millions of tons _____ .

(A: has produced, B: produce, C: were producing, D: are produced).

8. Recently, governments _____ single-use plastics.

(A: banned, B: have banned, C: are banning, D: will ban)

9. If pollution continues, marine life _____ .

(A: is suffering, B: suffered, C: will suffer, D: has suffered).

10. At the moment, activists _____ global campaigns.

(A: are organizing, B: organize, C: organized, D: have organized)

Text 5: Climate Change

1. Temperatures worldwide _____ in the past century.

(A: have risen, B: rose, C: are rising, D: will rise)

2. Factories _____ large amounts of CO_2 during the industrial revolution.

(A: have emitted, B: are emitting, C: emitted, D: will emit)

3. While scientists _____ data, they noticed unusual patterns.

(A: were analyzing, B: analyze, C: have analyzed, D: will analyze)

4. By 2100, sea levels _____ dramatically.

(A: will rise, B: rose, C: are rising, D: have risen)

5. Before renewable energy expanded, fossil fuels _____ most industries.

(A: had powered, B: powered, C: was powering, D: will power)

6. Currently, governments _____ climate agreements.

(A: negotiate, B: are negotiating, C: negotiated, D: have negotiated)

7. Every year, new records _____ .

(A: have broken, B: break, C: were breaking, D: are broken).

8. Recently, scientists _____ about extreme weather.

(A: warned, B: have warned, C: are warning, D: were warn)

9. If emissions continue, ecosystems _____ .

(A: will collapse, B: collapsed, C: are collapsing, D: have collapsed).

10. While activists _____, politicians debated climate policies.

(A: were marching, B: march, C: have marched, D: will march)

Text 6: Endangered Species

1. Many species _____ by habitat loss.

(A: have threatened, B: threaten, C: were threatening, D: are threatened)

2. Scientists _____ new endangered animals in recent years.

(A: have discovered, B: discovered, C: are discovering, D: will discover)

3. While researchers _____ frogs, they noticed population decline.

(A: were studying, B: studied, C: have studied, D: will study)

4. By 2050, several species _____ completely.

(A: are disappearing, B: had disappeared, C: will disappear, D: have disappeared)

5. Before conservation projects began, animals _____ from poaching.

(A: had suffered, B: suffer, C: are suffering, D: will suffer)

6. Currently, organizations _____ endangered habitats.

(A: are protecting, B: protect, C: protected, D: have protected)

7. Every year, new sanctuaries _____ .

(A: have created, B: create, C: were creating, D: are created).

8. Recently, governments _____ stricter wildlife laws.

(A: passed, B: have passed, C: are passing, D: will pass)

9. If humans ignore biodiversity, ecosystems _____ .

(A: will collapse, B: collapsed, C: are collapsing, D: have collapsed).

10. While activists _____, hunters resisted restrictions.

(A: were campaigning, B: campaign, C: have campaigned, D: will campaign)

Text 7: Environmental Activism

1. Activists _____ protests for decades.

(A: are organizing, B: organized, C: have organized, D: will organize)

2. While students _____, politicians debated climate policies.

(A: were marching, B: marched, C: have marched, D: will march)

3. By next year, new campaigns _____ .

(A: launched, B: will be launched, C: will launch, D: have launched).

4. Before laws were changed, activists _____ cleaner air.

(A: had demanded, B: demand, C: are demanding, D: will demand)

5. Recently, NGOs _____ renewable energy projects.

(A: have supported, B: supported, C: are supporting, D: will support)

6. Currently, young people _____ environmental movements.

(A: are joined, B: join, C: are joining, D: have joined)

7. Every week, petitions to protect wildlife _____ in different parts of the world.

(A: have signed, B: sign, C: were signing, D: are signed).

8. While leaders _____, crowds shouted slogans.

(A: were speaking, B: speak, C: have spoken, D: will speak)

9. If social action continues, governments _____ .

(A: will respond, B: responded, C: are responding, D: have responded).

10. By 2010, campaigns _____ to change policies.

(A: had failed, B: failed, C: were failing, D: will fail)

Text 8: Urban Ecology

1. Cities _____ in green spaces for decades.

(A invested, B: : have invested, C: are investing, D: will invest)

2. While architects _____ eco-friendly buildings, they faced challenges.

(A: designed, B: were designing, C: have designed, D: will design)

3. By 2030, more parks _____ .

(A: created, B: will be created, C: are creating, D: have created).

4. Before urban planning improved, pollution _____ .

(A: had increased, B: increased, C: was increasing, D: will increase).

5. Currently, citizens _____ trees in neighborhoods.

(A: have planted, B: plant, C: planted, D: are planting)

6. Every year, new bike lanes _____ .

(A: are built, B: build, C: were building, D: have built).

7. Recently, governments _____ public transport.

(A: promoted, B: have promoted, C: are promoting, D: will promote)

8. While children _____ in parks, parents enjoyed fresh air.

(A: have played, B: play, C: were playing, D: will play)

9. If cities ignore ecology, health problems _____ .

(A: will rise, B: rose, C: are rising, D: have risen).

10. By 1990s, local factories _____ urban rivers.

(A: had polluted, B: pollute, C: are polluting, D: will pollute)

Text 9: Water Conservation

1. Farmers _____ efficient irrigation methods.

(A: have tested, B: tested, C: are testing, D: will test)

2. While engineers _____ systems, they discovered leaks.

(A: were designing, B: design, C: have designed, D: will design)

3. By 2040, water-saving technologies _____ worldwide.

(A: will be used, B: used, C: are using, D: have used)

4. Before awareness grew, people _____ water daily.

 (A: wasted, B: had wasted, C: are wasting, D: will waste)

5. Currently, households _____ smart meters.

(A: are installing, B: install, C: installed, D: have installed)

6. Every year, campaigns _____ .

(A: are launched, B: launch, C: was launched, D: have launched).

7. Recently, scientists _____ about droughts.

 (A: warned, B: have warned, C: are warning, D: will warn)

8. While children _____ about conservation, teachers explained its importance.

(A: have learned, B: learn, C: were learning, D: will learn)

9. If waste continues, shortages _____ .

(A: will occur, B: occurred, C: are occurring, D: have occurred).

10. By the start of the campaign, rivers _____ out due to overuse of fresh water.

(A: had already dried, B: already dry, C: are drying, D: will dry)

Text 10: Future of Ecology

1. Scientists _____ more and more major ecological changes.

 (A: have been predicted, B: predicted, C: are predicting, D: will predict)

2. While experts _____ solutions, industries resisted.

 (A: have discussed, B: discuss, C: were discussing, D: will discuss)

3. By 2100, ecosystems _____ .

(A: will transform, B: will transformed, C: will be transformed, D: have transformed).

4. Before technology advanced, pollution _____ .

(A: had dominated, B: dominates, C: is dominating, D: will dominate).

5. Currently, innovators _____ eco-friendly materials.

(A: are developing, B: develop, C: developed, D: have developed)

6. Every year, conferences _____ .

 (A: are held, B: hold, C: were holding, D: have held).

7. Recently, governments _____ on global targets.

(A: agreed, B: have agreed, C: are agreeing, D: will agree)

8. While activists _____, audiences listened carefully.

(A: speak, B: were speaking, C: have spoken, D: will speak)

9.   If humanity acts, the planet _____ .

(A: has recovered, B: recovered, C: is recovering, D: will recover).

10.   Before the global crisis occurred, warnings _____ .

(A: will ignore, B:were ignored, C: are ignored, D: had been ignored).

TASK 2. ARTICLES

1.   _____ Amazon rainforest is considered _____ vital resource for _____ planet, and on ____ whole it remains irreplaceable.

2.   Scientists from _____ United States are studying pollution in _____ Mediterranean Sea, and ___ all in all their findings show progress.

3.   Protecting biodiversity is not only _____ duty but also _____ necessity for _____ future generations by all ___ means, people agree.

4.   Volunteers planted trees in _____ Sahara Desert near _____ Lake Chad at _____ break of dawn, and on ___ whole the project succeeded.

5.   Climate change is _____ global challenge that requires cooperation between _____ European Union and _____ developing countries; in ___ long run, it will affect everyone.

6.   Plastic pollution is one of _____ biggest threats to marine life in _____ Pacific Ocean at _____ present time, and in ___ fact it demands urgent action.

7.   We visited _____ eco-friendly farm in _____ Swiss Alps during _____ weekend, and by ___ way the experience was inspiring.

8.   _____ Himalayas are home to rare species that depend on _____ clean air and _____ stable climate; and take into ___ consideration that conservation efforts help.

9.   Many people believe that using public transport is better for _____ environment, especially in _____ big cities like London during _____ rush hour; as ___ rule, it reduces emissions.

10.   _____ Arctic Circle is experiencing melting ice, which is _____ alarming sign for _____ whole world; once ___ year, scientists warn of serious consequences.

TASK 3. PREPOSITIONS

1.   Citizens must be aware _____ ecological problems, because plastic waste is often dumped_____ rivers.

2.   Burning coal is harmful _____ the environment, and ____ the whole it tends to contribute ____ climate change.

3. Polar bears are ____ danger _____ extinction ___ the wild, mainly due _____climate change.

4. Rare species are _____ threat _____ extinction, and many are trapped _____shrinking habitats.

5. Amphibians are _____ risk _____ extinction _____the wild, especially when they fail to adapt _____a new habitat.

6. Deforestation is closely related _____ lack _____biodiversity, which can lead _____ecological imbalance.

7. Industrial activities often cause _____ pollution, which can affect _____ ecosystems and have an effect _____human health.

8. Greenhouse gases impact _____the atmosphere, and they also have an impact _____ the amount of rainfall.

9. _____average, temperatures worldwide rise, while rainfall occurs at an average rate, leaving glaciers trapped _____heat.

10. *All in all*, protecting biodiversity is a necessity, because ecosystems are at risk of extinction and species are _____ danger _____ extinction.

TASK 4. WORD FORMATION

Text 1

1. Air _____ (pollute) is dangerous, and every _____ (consume) must act responsibly.

2. _____ (conserve) energy is vital, and _____ (adapt) to new habits helps.

3. _____ (environment) laws are strict, but _____ (forest) continues.

4. _____ (ecology) warn that excessive _____ (consume) harms biodiversity.

5. _____ (reduce) of waste is essential, and _____ (protect) measures must be taken.

Text 2

1. _____ (diverse) is crucial, but _____ (destroy) threatens ecosystems.

2. _____ (preserve) of forests ensures _____ (survive) of species.

3. _____ (pollute) industries cause _____ (contaminate) of rivers.

4. _____ (new) energy reduces _____ (pollute).

5. _____ (environment) campaigns lead to stronger _____ (protect).

Text 3

1. _____ (deplete) of soil nutrients follows _____ (deforest).

2. _____ (adapt) traits improve _____ (survive).

3. _____ (consume) demand often drives higher _____ (emit).

4. _____ (break) of disease is linked to _____ (pollute) water.

5. _____ (value) resources must be used with _____ (conserve).

Text 4

1. _____ (ecology) disasters increase, and _____ (environment) call for action.

2. _____ (cycle) projects promote _____ (use) of materials.

3. _____ (destroy) actions cause _____ (deplete) of resources.

4. _____ (populate) growth leads to _____ (pollute).

5. _____ (access) water is scarce, and _____ (acid) rain worsens the problem.

Text 5

1. _____ (protect) laws ensure _____ (preserve) of habitats.

2. _____ (consume) choices affect _____ (environment) balance.

3. _____ (adapt) behaviour supports _____ (survive).

4. _____ (pollute) levels rise, and _____ (reduce) strategies are needed.

5. _____ (ecology) study _____ (evolve) of species.

Text 6

1. _____ (new) sources reduce _____ (consume) of fossil fuels.

2. _____ (destroy) of forests leads to _____ (lack) of biodiversity.

3. _____ (conserve) argue about _____ (reduce) of emissions.

4. _____ (pollute) gases cause _____ (acidic) rain.

5. _____ (environment) problems require _____ (adapt) solutions.

Text 7

1. _____ (ecology) research shows _____ (diverse) is declining.

2. _____ (consume) habits cause _____ (deplete) of resources.

3. _____ (preserve) of species prevents _____ (extinct).

4. _____ (pollute) rivers lead to _____ (break) of disease.

5. _____ (value) forests are _____ (destroy) rapidly.

Text 8

1. _____ (environment) campaigns promote _____ (cycle).

2. _____ (populate) growth leads to _____ (populate) cities.

3. _____ (protect) measures reduce _____ (contaminate).

4. _____ (adapt) species show better _____ (survive).

5. _____ (new) energy is _____ (value) for the future.

Text 9

1. _____ (ecology) warn about _____ (pollute).

2. _____ (consume) demand drives _____ (produce) of different goods.

3. _____ (preserve) of heritage sites keeps them _____ well-(preserve).

4. _____ (destroy) storms cause _____ (damage).

5. _____ (access) resources are _____ (value) for people.

Text 10

1. _____ (environment) campaigns lead to _____ (reduce) of waste.

2. _____ (pollute) industries cause _____ (contaminate).

3. _____ (adapt) strategies ensure _____ (survive).

4. _____ (new) energy prevents _____ (deplete) of resources.

5. _____ (ecology) balance depends on _____ (conserve).

TASK 5. PHRASAL VERBS

(use the verbs from the list with necessary particles **:**

break, carry, cut, deal, give, put, run, take, throw, turn)

Pair 1

- The disease _____ in the village after the river was polluted.
- Panic _____ when the factory fire spread to nearby houses.

Pair 2

- Many countries have _____ of clean drinking water due to climate change.
- The car stopped because it had _____ of fuel.

Pair 3

- Farmers often _____ too many trees to expand farmland.
- We should not _____ forests without considering biodiversity.

Pair 4

- People often _____ plastic bottles instead of recycling them.
- Don't _____ food; it can be composted.

Pair 5

- Invasive species sometimes _____ local ecosystems.
- Big companies often _____ small businesses in the renewable energy sector.

Pair 6

- Factories _____ toxic gases that harm the atmosphere.
- Volcanoes can suddenly _____ large amounts of ash.

Pair 7
- Governments must _____ environmental problems urgently.
- How do we _____ the issue of plastic pollution?

Pair 8
- Scientists regularly _____ research on climate change.
- Activists _____ campaigns to raise awareness.

Pair 9
- Citizens cannot _____ constant noise in overpopulated cities.
- Animals struggle to _____ habitat destruction.

Pair 10
- Waste can _____ useful energy through recycling.
- Old factories may _____ modern eco-friendly centers.

Литература

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