**UNIT 7**

**Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| currently | related to | shrunk | vanished | worldwide |

1. The boat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the storm and wasn’t found until two weeks later.

2. We are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ deciding on the new menu for the restaurant.

3. The increase in heavy floods and wildfires is directly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ global warming.

4. Temperatures \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are increasing because of climate change.

5. Many products such as potato chips and sodas have now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in size, even though prices have remained the same.

**Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.**

6. Carbon dioxide is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contributor to rising global temperatures.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | major |
| b. | limited |
| c. | practical |

7. The amount of gold in the world is quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is one reason it is so valuable.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | invested |
| b. | limited |
| c. | consumed |

8. Nowadays, some people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more news than ever due to social media and the immediate access to it.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | invest |
| b. | regulate |
| c. | consume |

9. We need to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our U.S. dollars into euros for the vacation.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | emit |
| b. | exhaust |
| c. | convert |

10. We have nearly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all our options and there is no choice but to speak to the client and explain what happened.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | invested |
| b. | exhausted |
| c. | consumed |

**Choose the correct definition for each phrase.**

11. cut through

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | to solve or deal with a problem quickly |
| b. | to stop losing money by getting out of a business situation |

12. cut corners

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | to stop losing money by getting out of a business situation |
| b. | to produce something quickly or cheaply, often with bad results |

13. cut one’s teeth

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | to affect many similar businesses, industries, or groups |
| b. | to learn something useful at the start of a process or career |

**Write the opposite of each word using *in*-, *ir*-, or *un*-.**

14. expensive: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. responsible: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. limited: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Read the passage.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A Need for Change** Oscar-winning actor Leonardo DiCaprio says that he makes his living in made-up worlds. But, DiCaprio, a UN Messenger of Peace, also spends a lot of his time producing documentaries about a very real concern: climate change.  DiCaprio became a climate activist after a 1998 meeting with former U.S. Vice President Al Gore, an early advocate for climate change education. The meeting inspired him to launch the Leonardo DiCaprio Foundation. The foundation has awarded over $60 million to individuals and organizations that are working to protect wildlife, indigenous communities, and the planet.  Since 2007, DiCaprio has made several documentaries to draw attention to threats facing the environment, including The 11th Hour (2007), Before the Flood (2016), and Ice on Fire (2019). Before the Flood investigates the impact of climate change around the globe, and Ice on Fire focuses on solutions that are practical. In DiCaprio’s introductory speech at the London premiere of Before the Flood, he said, “We wanted to make a film that gave people a sense of urgency, [and] that made them understand what particular things are going to solve the problem.” In late 2016, National Geographic interviewed DiCaprio about the film, Before the Flood. This interview was edited for length and clarity.  **Q: Who do you hope to reach with the film?** **DiCaprio:** We all have a role to play in saving our planet. This film is meant to educate everyone, from global leaders to everyday citizens, on the threat of climate change. There are practical steps we all must take—today—to hasten the adoption of renewable and clean-energy technologies across the planet. For the film, we interviewed inspiring figures, from Pope Francis and President Obama, who both have the ability to galvanize millions of people, to activists like Sunita Narain, a tremendous voice in India who’s calling for her country to be part of a global solution.  **Q: How can an issue like climate change attract more sustained attention?** **DiCaprio:** There is no issue this important—because the future of the planet is at stake. We have no planet B. The energy we focus on solving climate change and the pressure we place on global leaders to lead on the question will help create a sustainable and livable environment for the long term.  **Q: You traveled around the world for this film. What message do people have for Americans?** **DiCaprio:** We need to vote for leaders who understand the serious issues impacting our climate—and for leaders who believe in the undeniable truth of science. No nation or society is immune to the symptoms of climate change. America is in many places already feeling the impacts of it: droughts in California, rising seas in Miami, more extreme storms in the Gulf of Mexico. We can still prevent these crises from becoming a widespread challenge in the future of our country. We have an opportunity to lead the world on one of the most crucial issues of all time.  **Three Facts About Climate Change 1. The world is warming.** Earth’s temperature goes up and down from year to year—but over the past half-century, it has gone up a lot. The trend currently looks set to continue, with temperatures from 2015 to 2021 being among the highest on record.  **2. It’s because of us.** Carbon dioxide warms the planet, and we’ve increased the amount in the air significantly, mostly since the 1960s. Events such as El Niño—a climate cycle in the Pacific Ocean—also affect global temperatures. But no natural cause explains the half-century warming trend.  **3. We’re sure.** More than 9 out of 10 climate scientists agree: Carbon emissions cause global warming. A 2013 review of more than 4,000 research papers found that 97 percent said humans cause global warming. |

**Choose *True* or *False*.**

17. Leonardo DiCaprio has a foundation that gives money to people and organizations who are helping to save the planet.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

18. The documentary *Before the Flood* focuses on practical solutions to climate change.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

19. DiCaprio says that there are some well-known figures who can motivate people to take action.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

20. DiCaprio implies that people may have previously voted for politicians who did not believe in the impact of climate change.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

21. The main purpose of the passage is to encourage everyone to find solutions to the climate crisis.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

**Read the passage.**

|  |
| --- |
| **A**    People are beginning to realize that their everyday habits can have a huge effect on the environment. As a result, many are trying to decrease their ecological footprint by changing their habits. This might include things like doing more recycling or riding a bicycle instead of driving. However, many such changes that people make are also related to food. For example, many people are eating less meat or becoming vegetarian or vegan, where they don’t consume any products related to animals. Another trend that has become popular in recent years is something known as the "locavore diet."  **B**    The locavore diet, sometimes called the "100-mile diet," involves locavores trying to eat food that is grown within 100 miles (160 kilometers) of where they live. According to locavores, eating local food is not only healthier, but helps protect the environment because it reduces the number of "food miles" that our food travels to get to our tables. In the United States, for instance, produce may travel 3,000 kilometers before ending up on supermarket shelves. In contrast, locally grown food travels only short distances. In addition to the environmental benefits of a 100-mile diet, locavores believe that their way of eating is good because it supports local farmers.  **C**    On the other hand, people who take up the 100-mile diet soon discover that it is not as easy as it sounds. One obvious problem is that some products are simply not available locally, such as bananas, which simply cannot be grown in many districts. Further, there are some other problems that locavores face. Some of these are minor inconveniences, but others can hurt the environment, which is the inverse of what locavores want to achieve.  **D**    One such issue is that in many areas, fresh fruit and vegetables are not available on a year-round basis. In response, many of those trying to eat locally have taught themselves the traditional arts of canning and preserving. This involves preparing the fruits or vegetables so that they can be sealed in jars or cans. In this way, the produce can be preserved and eaten through the cold seasons when fresh local options are not available. However, preserving requires a great deal of labor if you want to prepare a large amount of food, and it can be quite expensive. Buying pickles or canned fruits or vegetables at the supermarket is often much cheaper than making one’s own.  **E**     To reduce the high cost of eating locally, many locavores have taken up foraging, which is collecting plants that grow in the wild. At first, this seems like a good idea in that such plants will be fresher and more nutritious. Better still, they will have cost nothing and will not have come from the kind of large farm whose agricultural methods can damage the environment. Yet even though the intentions of locavores who forage might be good, their deeds can sometimes have an unexpected negative impact.  **F**     Wild leeks illustrate this point well. In the spring, these delicious green plants sprout in the forests of eastern North America. When this happens, thousands of people (not all of them locavores, of course) go out to pick them. However, wild leeks take five to seven years to reproduce. As a result, it is usually recommended that only five percent of wild leeks be harvested every year. Unfortunately, hungry foragers often collect all the wild leeks they can find. As a result, wild leeks are now protected in many parts of Canada and the United States. This is just one example, but it illustrates two problems with trying to eat local food. First, that goal is not as simple as it sounds; and second, it may harm the environment in unexpected ways. |

**Choose the correct answer to each question.**

22. Which is true in paragraph **A**?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | People are aiming to do more to reduce their personal effects on the environment. |
| b. | It is more important to make sustainable food choices than it is to reduce your use of personal transport. |
| c. | More people are now deciding to become vegan rather than vegetarian. |

23. The purpose of paragraph **B** is …

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | to describe how local farmers can benefit from the diet. |
| b. | to outline why people should take up this diet. |
| c. | to explain what the diet is. |

24. What is one of the downsides of the diet that the text mentions?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | You have to put a lot of time into finding places to buy your food. |
| b. | Some food is not available at certain times of the year. |
| c. | The distance the food has to travel is still a lot in comparison to finding or growing your own food. |

25. What have locavores started to do?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | find and eat food that grows in the wild |
| b. | take classes on how to preserve food for long periods |
| c. | grow their own plants, which then turn into fruits and vegetables |

26. Why does the writer mention leeks?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | to show that there is only a small percentage of leeks that grow in the wild |
| b. | to show that the supply cannot keep up with the demand |
| c. | to show that there are not enough people who forage for leeks and they therefore overgrow |

**Choose the appositive in each sentence.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 27. | *However, many such changes that people make are also related to food. For example, many people are eating less meat or becoming vegetarian or vegan, where they don’t consume any products related to animals.* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | However, many such changes that people make are also related to food. |
| b. | where they don’t consume any products related to animals. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 28. | *To reduce the high cost of eating locally, many locavores have taken up foraging, which is collecting plants that grow in the wild. At first, this seems like a good idea in that such plants will be fresher and more nutritious.* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | which is collecting plants that grow in the wild. |
| b. | At first, this seems like a good idea in that such plants will be fresher and more nutritious. |

**Complete the sentences with *who* or *which*.**

29. The man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is giving the talk is an expert in sustainability.

30. The factory, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes the products, is being guided on how to reduce their carbon emissions.

31. Investors \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invest in start-up companies should look for sustainable organizations.

32. The woman, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you spoke to last week, is a scientist.

33. The meeting, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had started earlier than expected, was a useful way for employees to discuss their projects.

**Complete the sentences about an opinion essay with the correct words.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| examples | feelings | opinion | thesis | topic |

34. When you write an opinion essay, you express your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about an issue and give reasons to explain your point of view.

35. Your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement states your opinion and your reasons.

36. You can include language to express a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this statement, e.g.,

*In my opinion, from my perspective,* etc.

37. Each body paragraph contains a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sentence giving a reason.

38. The body paragraphs also include details, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and facts that explain the reason.

**Read each essay outline. Decide what the purpose of the statement is.**

**Choose *Reason* or *Opinion*.**

39. … reducing car usage is good for the environment is that it can cut down the levels of air and noise pollution.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Reason |
| b. | Opinion |

40. Cities with fewer cars have cleaner air and less noise.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Reason |
| b. | Opinion |

41. ... reducing the number of cars on the road is an advantage is that there will be reduced traffic at peak times.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Reason |
| b. | Opinion |

42. … from my perspective, a reduction in road traffic accidents.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Reason |
| b. | Opinion |

43. ... reducing the number of cars on the roads in city centers is beneficial not only for the traffic in urban areas, but also for the environment and the people living there.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Reason |
| b. | Opinion |

**You are going to write an opinion essay on the following topic.**

44. **Discuss your own experiences with one of these two topics.**

**Topic 1:** In your opinion, how important is it to preserve parks and natural spaces? State whether you think it is important or not and give two reasons why.

**Topic 2:** In your opinion, whose actions have a bigger impact on reducing the impact of climate change—governments or individuals? Give examples and reasons why.

**A. OUTLINE Plan an outline for your opinion essay.**

Include two reasons.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Add some details to support your reasons.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**B. Think of some words and phrases you can use in your opinion essay. Write them in the box.**

The words and phrases below can be useful when adding additional information to your sentences.

**Restrictive relative clauses**

* *who:* for people
* *that:* for things and people

**Nonrestrictive relative clauses**

* *who:* for people
* *which:* for things

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**C. Write your opinion essay based on your outline. Use the model to help you. Remember to use the vocabulary you wrote down.**

**Model:**

*Many towns, cities, and villages around the world have some form of green space in or near them for people to enjoy. People use these spaces for a variety of reasons, including for sports, for walking, and for exercising. In my opinion, it is crucial that we preserve these parks and green spaces, not only for now, but also for future generations to enjoy. This is of the highest importance, so that we can continue to experience nature away from the business of everyday life and crowded environments, and so that we can continue to plant trees, flowers, and plants, which are vital to our ecosystem.*

*One reason that it is essential that we preserve these spaces is because they provide social benefits. They allow us to take time out of our busy lives to enjoy nature and be among wildlife, and to breathe in fresh air. They allow us to move our bodies, escape from noise and industry. Studies have shown that green spaces can, in fact, improve our wellbeing.*

*Another reason for protecting green spaces is so that our cities and towns can maintain their ecosystems. Parks are often home to many insects and bird species, which keep the trees healthy and contribute toward our food chain. A great example of this is bees and their pollination.*

*In conclusion, it is vital we maintain and look after our natural green spaces so that people can enjoy them today, and for many years to come. They allow us to experience nature and are a very important part of our environment.*

|  |
| --- |
|  |

(12 points)