

UNITS 6–10

Match each word to its definition.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| 1. equivalent (n) | ● | ● a. an equal, or a counterpart |
| 2. corruption (n) | ● | ● b. dishonest or illegal behavior, usually by people who have important positions |
| 3. ultimately (adv) | ● | ● c. a way of thinking about something |
| 4. implicit (v) | ● | ● d. implied; expressed in an indirect way |
| 5. perspective (n) | ● | ● e. finally, after a long series of events |

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

coherent	criteria	outcomes	resemble	speculate
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6. The speaker presented a clear and _____ argument for her views on how we should protect the rainforests.
7. If they continue to cut these trees down, the forest will soon _____ a battlefield.
8. Climate change models are based on different assumptions and thus produce varying _____.
9. No one knows why Taylor lied about her job. We can only _____.
10. When you ranked the value of African exports, what _____ did you use?

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Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

11. Dana could tell by the way her husband _____ at her that he was annoyed.
- a. peered
 - b. glared

Choose the correct phrase to complete each sentence.

12. There are some promising new projects to help the environment _____.
- a. on the horizon
 - b. beyond the horizon
13. As countries all over the world struggle with rising costs and slowing productivity, the days of the _____ are long gone.
- a. booming economy
 - b. global economy
14. The insurance and entertainment industries comprise an important part of a _____.
- a. developing economy
 - b. service-based economy
15. In 2023, Algeria had the highest _____ in the African continent.
- a. lifetime
 - b. life span
 - c. life expectancy
16. Traveling and experiencing the cultures of other countries was my grandfather's _____.
- a. lifelong passion
 - b. life story passion
 - c. life-threatening passion

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

17. Following her successful documentary on why people in some parts of the world live so long, her ideas gained _____.
- a. prominent
 - b. prominence

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18. According to the court, _____ of the law was not a valid excuse for her actions.
- ignorance
 - ignorant
19. Studying _____ gave me a deeper understanding of the origins and cultural history of the people from this region.
- anthropology
 - epidemiology
 - psychology
20. Over the past few decades, there has been a dramatic _____ in the number of languages spoken in the world.
- difference
 - decline

Read the passage.**The Anthropocene Age**

- A** Throughout Earth's unimaginably long 4.6-billion-year history, there have been large changes to the planet's systems, shown by the rocks and fossils found within them, which mark the end of one period and the beginning of another. These periods of geologic time stretch from the Cambrian Period over 500 million years ago, to the Jurassic Period 300 million years later when dinosaurs ruled the world, to the most recent period, the Holocene epoch.¹ The Holocene began approximately 12,000 years ago, at the end of the last ice age, and was characterized by a warm and stable climate. Its stability created the conditions for human civilization to blossom. But now, scientists believe that humans have made such an impact on the Earth that we have entered a new age: the Anthropocene, a term invented by biologist Eugene Storer and chemist Paul Crutzen in 2000. The word is derived from the Greek words *anthropo*, which means "man," and *cene*, which means "new."
- B** How exactly do geologists decide when one age ends and another begins? Researchers study geological samples and look for changes in their composition. Often, this change can be the appearance of a fossil; dinosaur fossils, for example, signal the time of the Jurassic Period. It may also be the presence of chemicals or minerals in mud, coral, or ice. A "golden spike" is used as a physical marker to show where this feature starts to appear—that is, the point at which one age ends, and another begins. There can only be one golden spike for each age. The spike must show a clear change, and it must be possible to take different samples and get the same result.
- C** In 2009, in order to define the Anthropocene in geological terms, a body called the Anthropocene Working Group (AWG) was set up, comprising around 40 experts. After a decade of research, they reached a consensus that the Anthropocene started around 1950. This was a time characterized by massive use of

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resources, fossil-fuel burning, pollution, and population growth, following the end of the Second World War. It was also a time when atomic bombs were being tested, resulting in the release of huge amounts of deadly radioactivity. The period is often called the Great Acceleration, a term first used by the American environmentalist John McNeill.

- D** The next task for the AWG was to choose the ideal site for the golden spike—the place that most clearly shows the effects of increased human activity. Specifically, they were looking for the appearance of chemicals, ash from the burning of coal, carbon and nitrogen from fossil fuel burning, microplastics, and radioactivity. In many ways, this was a depressing search, as the signs they were looking for revealed the extent to which humans had negatively and irreversibly impacted the planet. In total, the AWG shortlisted a dozen candidates for this ideal site, from Australia, Japan, China, Canada, the U.S., Denmark, Italy, Poland, and the Antarctic.
- E** One such candidate was Flinders Reef, a coral formation about 240 kilometers off Australia’s east coast. Coral there grows about one centimeter a year, capturing chemicals from seawater and providing an accurate record of changes to the ocean going back 300 years. Analysis of samples clearly showed the presence of radioactive elements from 1957 to 1963, when above-ground atomic testing was being carried out.
- F** Another candidate was the Antarctic Peninsula Ice Sheet, where British researchers had collected ice samples preserving snowfall back to 1621. In 2012, one team drilled 133 meters down, removing the ice in meter-long sections. They took the sections back to the U.K. for analysis and found that levels of the gas methane—a powerful greenhouse gas produced by cattle, oil production, and crops such as rice—increased rapidly in the mid-1900s, reflecting the expansion of agriculture and industry at that time.
- G** A third candidate was Crawford Lake in southern Ontario, Canada. The lake is very deep and untouched by humans, and its sediments at the bottom form hundreds of layers—each representing a year. The layers can be precisely dated and reveal clear evidence of human influence on a geological timescale, including radioactive elements and ash from the burning of fossil fuels.
- H** In 2023, the AWG announced that they had chosen Crawford Lake as the ideal site for the golden spike, with its deep and undisturbed sediments. The Anthropocene has since been formally acknowledged by much of the scientific community. This represents the recognition of a new chapter in the Earth’s geological history and of how humans have made a permanent mark on the planet.

¹ **epoch:** a period of time in history

Choose *True* or *False*.

21. The main purpose of the text is to explain how geologists decide when one period of the Earth’s history ends and another begins.
- True
 - False

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22. The text describes two main objectives of the Anthropocene Working Group.
- True
 - False

Choose the correct answers.

23. What is the Holocene epoch?
- The most recent period of Earth's history that is characterized by an ice age.
 - A period of approximately 12,000 years that began at the end of the last ice age.
24. What did it take 10 years for the AWG to do?
- choose the best candidate for the golden spike
 - decide when the Anthropocene began
25. What evidence of human activity was shown in Flinders Reef?
- the presence of radioactivity from atomic bombs
 - the presence of ash from the burning of fossil fuels

Read the extract from the passage. Write the word from the extract that reveals a little about how the author feels about the topic.

26. Throughout Earth's unimaginably long 4.6-billion-year history, there have been large changes to the planet's systems, shown by the rocks and fossils found within them, which mark the end of one period and the beginning of another. These periods of geologic time stretch from the Cambrian Period over 500 million years ago, to the Jurassic Period 300 million years later when dinosaurs ruled the world, to the most recent period, the Holocene epoch.

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Read the extract from the passage. Choose the type of figurative language used by the underlined words.

27. The Holocene began approximately 12,000 years ago, at the end of the last ice age, and was characterized by a warm and stable climate. Its stability created the conditions for human civilization to blossom.
- a. simile
 - b. analogy
 - c. metaphor

Read the extract from the passage. Write the word from the extract that reveals the author's point of view.

28. The next task for the AWG was to choose the ideal site for the golden spike—the place that most clearly shows the effects of increased human activity. Specifically, they were looking for the appearance of chemicals, ash from the burning of coal, carbon and nitrogen from fossil fuel burning, microplastics, and radioactivity. In many ways, this was a depressing search, ...
- _____

Read the extract from the passage. Which paragraph answers the question below?

29. **Paragraph 1**
- Throughout Earth's unimaginably long 4.6-billion-year history, there have been large changes to the planet's systems, shown by the rocks and fossils found within them, which mark the end of one period and the beginning of another. These periods of geologic time stretch from the Cambrian Period over 500 million years ago, to the Jurassic Period 300 million years later when dinosaurs ruled the world, to the most recent period, the Holocene epoch. The Holocene began approximately 12,000 years ago, at the end of the last ice age, and was characterized by a warm and stable climate. Its stability created the conditions for human civilization to blossom. But now, scientists believe that humans have made such an impact on the Earth that we have entered a new age: the Anthropocene, a term invented by biologist Eugene Storer and chemist Paul Crutzen in 2000. The word is derived from the Greek words *anthropo*, which means "man," and *cene*, which means "new."

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Paragraph 2

In 2009, in order to define the Anthropocene in geological terms, a body called the Anthropocene Working Group (AWG) was set up, comprising around 40 experts. After a decade of research, they reached a consensus that the Anthropocene started around 1950. This was a time characterized by massive use of resources, fossil-fuel burning, pollution, and population growth, following the end of the Second World War. It was also a time when atomic bombs were being tested, resulting in the release of huge amounts of deadly radioactivity. The period is often called the Great Acceleration, a term first used by the American environmentalist John McNeill.

- a. Paragraph 1
- b. Paragraph 2

Read the passage.**The Anthropocene Age**

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Choose the correct answer.

30. Who is the author’s main target audience?
- a. geologists
 - b. government officials
 - c. general public

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Choose the type of verbal phrase used in each sentence.

31. Beginning around 10,000 years ago, agriculture led to enormous changes in how humans lived.
 - a. infinitive
 - b. gerund used as noun
 - c. participle used as adjective
32. Eating sparingly may not actually be linked with longer life spans.
 - a. infinitive
 - b. gerund used as noun
 - c. participle used as adjective

Which word or words CANNOT replace the underlined words?

33. As psychologist Dr. Joseph Shrand says, a white lie “is one we make to maintain our social status.”
 - a. tells
 - b. states
 - c. points out
34. The English writer Geoffrey Willans states that “you can never understand one language until you understand at least two.”
 - a. says
 - b. tells us
 - c. informs

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

35. Studies have shown that people with a healthy lifestyle are 60 percent less likely to get dementia in old age. The _____ of this is that there are things we can do to help prevent the development of dementia.
 - a. report
 - b. suggestion
 - c. implication
36. A research paper by the economist Monica de Bolle _____ the idea that the Amazon rainforest is in great danger.
 - a. supports
 - b. reports
 - c. shows

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Choose the phrase that has the closest meaning to the percentage in each sentence.

37. By the age of 60, 75% of our health outcomes are determined by lifestyle choices.
- more than half
 - three-quarters
 - the majority
38. The population of Africa accounts for about 18% of the global population.
- nearly a fifth
 - about a third
 - almost a quarter

Combine the simple sentences. Write the correct words. There are extra options.

and	but	such as	that	which	who
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39. Most schoolchildren learn about the Jurassic Period. It lasted for 55 million years. It is famous for the dinosaurs that lived at that time.

Most schoolchildren learn about the Jurassic Period, _____ lasted for 55 million years _____ is famous for the dinosaurs that lived at that time.

and	but	such as	that	which	who
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40. Cameroon has a population of around 30 million. It boasts a variety of natural resources. These include oil and gas and agricultural products. Agricultural products include coffee, cotton, and cocoa.

Cameroon, _____ has a population of around 30 million, boasts a variety of natural resources, including oil and gas and agricultural products _____ coffee, cotton, and cocoa.

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Read the prompt. Then write an essay with your ideas.

41. **Think about your country. What is the average life expectancy? How does it compare with other countries or the global average? What reasons are there for it? Has it changed over the past decades? How?**

A. OUTLINE

Plan an outline for your essay.

Write notes for your introduction. Include a hook, background information, your thesis statement, and your main supporting ideas.

Write the topic sentences for your body paragraphs. Include key details to go with each topic sentence.

Write notes for your conclusion. Restate your thesis, summarize your main supporting points, and include a final thought.

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

The words and phrases below can be useful when writing about longevity.

- *life span, life expectancy*
- *healthcare*
- *According to ...*
- *mortality*
- *... as a result of ...*
- *chronic, fatal*

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

In 1950, the average life expectancy of humans was about 47 years. Today, that figure has risen by about 30 years around the world. In my country, the rise has been even more pronounced, with women living for 84 years and men living for 81 years. This is not surprising as I live in a relatively developed and wealthy country. However, while the life expectancy here is higher than average, it is still some way off the highest life expectancies worldwide. I believe there are two main factors that account for our life expectancy: our healthcare system and our diets.

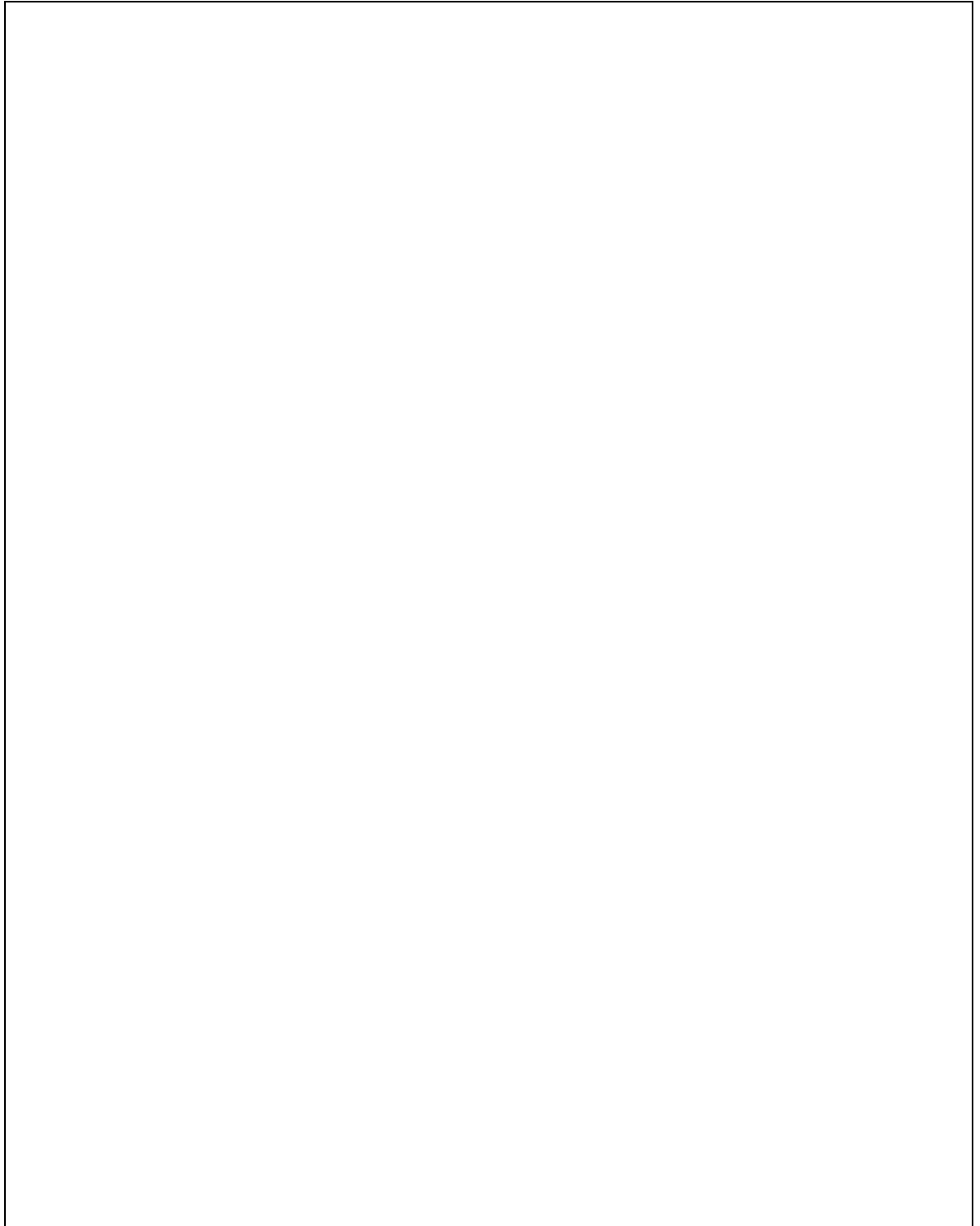
The healthcare system in my country is very well developed. It is heavily subsidized and guarantees affordable healthcare for all. This encourages people to go for regular health screenings and seek treatment for conditions early. We also have enough hospitals to meet our population's needs, all of which are modern, well-equipped, and well-staffed. Because of our quality healthcare, we have a low infant mortality rate—a statistic that significantly affects average life expectancy. In less developed countries, the rate is higher because parents have limited access to quality healthcare. This is not the case in my country.

While our healthcare system increases average life expectancy, our diets bring the average down. Over the last decade, the number of restaurants and food outlets in my country has increased significantly. This has resulted in people eating out more often. In the past, people mostly ate or prepared their meals at home. These meals were much healthier than the food people get today from restaurants and food outlets (fast food in particular has grown in popularity as it is cheap and convenient). This has taken a toll on people's health and is probably the main reason why our life expectancy has not increased in recent years.

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Life expectancy in my country is high because of our healthcare system, but it would be even higher if we had better diets. While we should all be grateful for the healthcare infrastructure already in place, we should not rest on our laurels. We should focus more on getting the nation to eat better.

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(12 points)