

**REVIEW TEST**  
**PJ13A**  
*Market Leader: Unit 4 – Energy*

<b>Name:</b>			
<b>Teacher:</b>		<b>TOTAL</b> (60 points to pass)	<b>MARK</b>
Number of points (max. 100 points)			
I. Listening:		III. Grammar:	
II. Vocabulary:		IV. Translation:	

**I. Listening:** (max. 20 points)   points

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**II. Vocabulary:** (max. 34 points)   points

**A. Translate the following expressions into English:** (2 points each)

emise a hromadění skleníkových plynů z fosilních paliv – \_\_\_\_\_

bezpečnost dodávek a diverzifikace energetických zdrojů – \_\_\_\_\_

břemeno globálního oteplování ovlivňující daňové poplatníky – \_\_\_\_\_

odolat vysoké hustotě hořlavých látek – \_\_\_\_\_

zpochybňovat průlom nevyhnutelných technologií – \_\_\_\_\_

vypouštět odpadní vodu (1 word) a ukládat odpad – \_\_\_\_\_

nevratné změny a udržitelný rozvoj – \_\_\_\_\_

objemný a natlakovaný zásobník se zkapalněným plynem – \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Write expressions the following definitions refer to:** (2 points each)

- a report produced by a company on environmental or green issues that give a more favorable impression on this company than justified by the real facts:
- the removal or destruction of significant areas of forest cover and their conversion to non-forested land:

**C. Complete the sentence with one of the following phrases; translate the selected phrase.** (2 points each)

**LITANY, WATCHDOG, IGONOMINY, OVERFISHING, UPSHOT, STAFF TURNOVER, DEPLETION, ENVIRONMENTAL LOBBY**

- Being marked as not environmentally friendly was the worst \_\_\_\_\_ for us.  
*In Czech or Slovak:* \_\_\_\_\_
- The conference on green policy had no real \_\_\_\_\_, so it was a waste of time.  
*In Czech or Slovak:* \_\_\_\_\_
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of oil reserves represents the biggest threat for the 21<sup>st</sup> century.  
*In Czech or Slovak:* \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Complete the sentences with correct forms of the following verbs; some verbs are not used:** (1 point each)

**PROPEL – RECYCLE – GUZZLE – COUNTERBALANCE  
 UNBUNDLE – BRAINSTORM – SPORT – POLLUTE – REV UP**

- Major electricity producers \_\_\_\_\_ their activities recently.
- Volkswagen’s cars can \_\_\_\_\_ the certification that they are environmentally friendly.
- Greenpeace \_\_\_\_\_ a new initiative against carbon dioxide storage last month.
- The technology of producing hydrogen will not \_\_\_\_\_ to market soon because it is still very costly.

**E. Complete each sentence with a word made from the word given in brackets.** (1 point each)

- Some governments of developing countries refuse to protect \_\_\_\_\_ of rain forests because it is a source of income for them. (**LOG**)
- All \_\_\_\_\_ damage the environment and some of them are even toxic for the people. (**POLLUTE**)
- Installation of new sources of energy is considered a \_\_\_\_\_ sector of the economy. (**PROSPER**)
- If we don’t build any further \_\_\_\_\_ facilities for oil, we could run into problems with the supply of oil. (**STORE**)

### III. Grammar: (max. 30 points)

points

**A.** Fill in the gaps with a suitable preposition or adverbial, if necessary: (1 point each)

1. The financial crisis has brought \_\_\_\_\_ a fall in consumers' demand.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a large extent, this situation was caused by the new ecological tax.
3. Countries should dispose \_\_\_\_\_ their nuclear waste in an ecological way.
4. Do you consider the current situation \_\_\_\_\_ stable?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ despite \_\_\_\_\_ higher ecological awareness, people are still quite irresponsible.
6. When transporting oil, it is stored \_\_\_\_\_ board a ship or a tanker.

**B.** Rewrite the sentences with the given words and use conditional clauses. (3 points each)

1. In a situation when manufacturers will not start behaving in a more responsible way, taxes on coal and gas will be introduced by the government.

The government \_\_\_\_\_ unless \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The air is so much polluted now because oil was discovered.  
If \_\_\_\_\_, the air \_\_\_\_\_.

3. I can't forgive her for breaking into the house but I am not you.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_.

**C.** Put the **VERBS** and other words in brackets into their correct forms, add prepositions, particles or auxiliary verbs if necessary. You may need to use the passive forms of the verbs: (1 point each)

The environment \_\_\_\_\_ (**SUFFER, POSTPONE**) the basic measures that should \_\_\_\_\_

(**HELP, PREVENT**, industrial firms, **POLLUTE**) the air and water. The EU \_\_\_\_\_ (**URGE**, the member states, **AVOID,**

**IMPLEMENT**) technologies harmful for the environment. Some countries still \_\_\_\_\_ (**DENY, BE RESPONSIBLE**) this situation but most

of them now know that something must \_\_\_\_\_ (**MAKE, CONVINC**, people, **SAVE**) energy. Several companies \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (already, **PROMISE**, not, **KEEP ON, USE**) harmful technologies. The EU \_\_\_\_\_ (**TRY,**

**MAKE**, they, **INVOLVE**) environmental programs but others \_\_\_\_\_ (**HAVE TO, MAKE, ACCEPT**) an environmentally

friendly policy. Some of them \_\_\_\_\_ (**MAY,** doubtful) the result but they are willing to do it.

**D.** Choose suitable words or phrases that can complete each sentence. The number of correct answers is 0–4. (2 points each)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ university a year earlier.

A: If I had started  
C: I wish I had started

B: I wish I started  
D: If only I had started

2. The economic situation \_\_\_\_\_ if we \_\_\_\_\_ our expenses.

A: could have been worse ... hadn't limited  
C: might improve ... start checking

B: would have been good ... had cut  
D: would be fine ... had been reducing

3. The Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_ if he \_\_\_\_\_ an expert in economics.

A: couldn't succeed ... weren't  
C: can't overcome the crisis ... won't be

B: should have hired him ... had wanted  
D: wouldn't be so successful ... wasn't

### IV. Translation: (max. 16 points)

points

Translate the following sentences into English:

Pokud chce Evropská unie udržet ekonomický růst i v dlouhodobém období, bude muset zavést do praxe různá opatření týkající se ochrany životního prostředí. I přes rostoucí spotřebu elektřiny musí většina zemí ve větší míře využívat obnovitelné a neznečišťující zdroje energie. Navíc musí řešit problémy s ukládáním odpadů, protože skládky jsou již téměř plné, a se znečištěným ovzduším, neboť někteří průmysloví výrobci stále produkují velké množství rakovinotvorných znečišťujících látek, což má negativní vliv na zdraví obyvatel.

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