

PRUEBA: CLIMATE CHANGE

ANSWER KEY – including SMART TIPS

1. Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE. (2 points)

- a. Greenhouse gases are wholly responsible for the current global warming.
False. '... this recent climate change has been caused by human activity, and especially by the emission of greenhouse gases.'

SMART TIP: checking the context carefully

When deciding whether a statement is true or false, you must read the relevant part of the text carefully. Do not read the text too quickly, or you might miss key information. Here, the word 'especially' is important: this tells us that although greenhouse gases are a *major* cause of global warming, they are not the *only* cause.

- b. Some animal species are decreasing in number.
True. 'This is currently having a damaging effect on local animal populations, such as polar bears.'

SMART TIP: negative and positive information

Read the statement and the text carefully for negative and positive information, to check whether these match. The statement in question 1b contains negative information ('decreasing'), and the text also contains negative information ('having a damaging effect on local animal populations'). This confirms that the statement is true.

2. In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions. Do not copy from the text. (2 points)

- a. Why is the hot weather a problem in Africa?
Suggested answer: It is a problem because it causes the deserts to grow, reducing water and land, and causing people to die from hunger and thirst.

SMART TIP: giving full answers

Remember to include *all* the correct information in your answer. Students sometimes do not get the full point because their answers are incomplete. The answer 'People are dying' would not be given a full point because it is not a full answer.

- b. What effect might rising sea levels have?
Suggested answer: Rising sea levels could create more tsunamis and tidal waves and some countries may be badly flooded.

SMART TIP: using your own words

You should always try to use your own words when giving an answer, but sometimes it can be difficult. For example, in question 2b it is hard to replace the words *tidal waves*, *tsunamis* and *flooding*, because these are very specific nouns. However, you can still change the grammar or word order of the sentence to make your answers different from the text. In the example sentence, the noun *flooding* has been changed into the passive verb form *be flooded*.

3. Find the words in the text that mean: (1 point: 0.25 points each)

- a. increase (paragraph 1) *soar*
- b. huge (paragraph 2) *tremendous*

SMART TIP: synonyms

It is a good idea to make a note of and revise synonyms while you are studying. This will help you prepare to answer this section of the exam. To answer question b, first brainstorm synonyms which mean a similar thing (other examples might include *great*, *massive*, *vast*, *enormous*, etc.). Then check your answers in the text.

- c. consequences (paragraph 3) *repercussions*
- d. deal with, manage (paragraph 4) *handle*

4. Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the words in brackets when given. (2 points: 0.5 points each)

- a. We *cannot* afford to ignore the issue *of* climate change.
- b. Pollution, *which* is a major cause of global warming, *has been emitted* (emit) by factories since the nineteenth century.

SMART TIP: relative clauses

Remember, we cannot use 'that' in non-defining relative clauses:

*Climate change is the factor **which/that** has caused a rise in temperature.*

*BUT Climate change, ~~that~~ **which** is a result of human activity, is causing temperatures to rise.*

- c. If we don't manage *to stop* (stop) climate change, some animal species *will become* (become) extinct.

SMART TIP: choosing the correct verb form

When you have to complete a sentence with the correct verb forms, read the whole sentence very carefully. Look out for any linkers, time references, and other verbs: all these can give you clues.

In this sentence, the word *if* gives you a clue that you need to use a conditional. The verb form *don't manage* tells you that you need to use a first conditional form, so you know that you need to use the form *will + infinitive* for the second clause.

The verb form *don't manage* also tells you that the verb which follows it must be an infinitive verb, because the verb *manage* is always followed by an infinitive form, not a gerund.

Complete the following sentence to report what was said.

- d. 'Are you going to attend the conference on climate change tomorrow?'
She asked him *if / whether he was going to attend the conference on climate change the next day*.

SMART TIP: reported speech

You may be asked to rewrite a sentence in reported speech in your exam. Remember to check the following: 1) correct use of the reporting verb; 2) correct tenses; 3) correct pronouns; 4) correct time and place expressions. People often forget to change pronouns and time and place expressions when they write reported speech, so remember to use this checklist every time!

5. Write about 150–200 words on the following topic. (3 points)

Describe how you think the world will change as a result of global warming.

Suggested answer:

I believe that global warming will have a huge impact on our future lives.

The world will become hotter, and we will experience more extreme weather conditions, such as hurricanes and tsunamis. As a result of the changing climate, some animals and plants may lose their habitats and become extinct. Some parts of the world could become completely uninhabitable.

Natural resources will become very expensive, and there may not be enough food and water for everybody. Some people may die of disease, poverty or starvation. Countries with more temperate climates will experience massive immigration, as people try to escape from the parts of the world with the most extreme weather conditions.

Unless we do more to help the environment, I think that our lives will be very badly affected in the future. We need to take action now.

SMART TIP: grammar and tenses

Before you write, think carefully about the grammar and tenses you need to use in your composition. In this essay, you will need to use future tenses, especially *will*, in order to make predictions about the future. Remember that you can add variety by using modal verbs of possibility to replace *will*, such as *may*, *might* and *could*.

Always read your composition after you have finished it and check that your grammar, spelling, punctuation and word order are correct.