

環境科學與氣候變遷

Practice Worksheet

A. Vocabulary - Write the English word

Write the correct English word for each Chinese meaning.

1. 碳足跡 (n.) _____
2. 溫室氣體 (n.) _____
3. 森林砍伐 (n.) _____
4. 生物多樣性 (n.) _____
5. 生態系統 (n.) _____
6. 再生能源 (n.) _____
7. 化石燃料 (n.) _____
8. 排放 (n.) _____
9. 永續性 (n.) _____
10. 保育 (n.) _____
11. 侵蝕 (n.) _____
12. 乾旱 (n.) _____
13. 沙漠化 (n.) _____
14. 汙染 (n.) _____
15. 臭氧層 (n.) _____

B. Grammar - Choose the correct answer

1. Unless emissions are drastically _____, temperatures will continue to rise.
(A) increased (B) reduced
(C) maintained (D) ignored
2. Despite overwhelming evidence, some still _____ climate change.
(A) deny (B) embrace
(C) accelerate (D) support
3. We could have prevented this crisis if we _____ sooner.
(A) act (B) acting
(C) had acted (D) have acted

4. It is imperative that every nation _____ immediate action on emissions.
(A) takes (B) take
(C) took (D) taking
5. The _____ effect of decades of pollution has devastated the ecosystem.
(A) singular (B) cumulative
(C) temporary (D) minimal
6. _____ activities are the primary driver of recent climate change.
(A) Anthropological (B) Anthropogenic
(C) Anthological (D) Anthropocentric
7. Ocean _____ threatens the survival of coral reefs and shellfish.
(A) acidification (B) amplification
(C) classification (D) clarification
8. The melting of _____ in the Arctic releases stored methane gas.
(A) limestone (B) permafrost
(C) sandstone (D) bedrock
9. Scientists warn that we are approaching several climate _____.
(A) turning points (B) tipping points
(C) talking points (D) trigger points
10. _____ species can devastate native ecosystems when introduced.
(A) Invasive (B) Intensive
(C) Inclusive (D) Impressive

C. Listening - Go to learn.chparenting.com to listen

1. 報告提出什麼警告?
(A) The deadline is 2070.
(B) Emissions must drop 45% by 2030 to avoid the worst impacts.
(C) The temperature has already risen by 3 degrees.
2. 海洋酸化造成什麼影響?
(A) Coral reefs are expanding.
(B) Ocean acidification makes it hard for shellfish to form shells.
(C) The ocean pH is increasing.
3. 循環經濟的核心理念是什麼?
(A) A circular economy encourages disposable products.
(B) Circular economy minimizes waste through reuse and recycling.
(C) No companies have adopted circular economy principles.
4. 永凍土融化造成什麼危險?
(A) Permafrost contains very little carbon.
(B) Melting permafrost creates a dangerous warming feedback loop.
(C) Methane is less potent than CO₂.

5. 都市綠地對氣候韌性有什麼幫助?

- (A) Green spaces are only for aesthetics.
- (B) Urban green spaces help with climate resilience in multiple ways.
- (C) Singapore has no green initiatives.

D. Reading - Go to [learn.chparenting.com](https://www.learn.chparenting.com) to read the passage

1. What makes the current energy transition comparable to the Industrial Revolution?

- (A) Both involve minor policy changes.
- (B) Both represent fundamental shifts in how civilization is powered.
- (C) Both rely on coal.
- (D) Both only affect wealthy nations.

2. How has the cost of solar power changed since 2010?

- (A) It has increased significantly.
- (B) It has dropped from about \$0.36 to \$0.05 per kWh.
- (C) It has remained the same.
- (D) It is still more expensive than coal.

3. What is a main challenge of renewable energy?

- (A) It is too expensive.
- (B) It is intermittent and requires energy storage.
- (C) It produces more emissions than fossil fuels.
- (D) It cannot power large cities.

4. What milestone was reached in 2023?

- (A) Fossil fuel investment doubled.
- (B) Renewable energy investment exceeded fossil fuel investment.
- (C) All coal plants were closed.
- (D) Nuclear energy was abandoned.

5. According to the passage, what is the key question now?

- (A) Whether the transition will happen
- (B) Whether renewable energy works
- (C) Whether the transition will happen fast enough
- (D) Whether fossil fuels will return

