

Lecture 6 Homework

Practice 1

Use the right forms of the words given to fill in the blanks. You may not have to change all the words though.

1. Sometimes the _____ (river) move slowly and quietly and it is relatively safe for children to swim.
2. The sections that often associated with volcanic activity are called _____ (tectonic plate).
3. The amount of _____ (water) consumed per person in the world has increased dramatically during the past 20 years.
4. The meeting had been cancelled since few _____ (staff) showed up.
5. Through immune system, organisms can _____ (adapt) better to the environment.
6. A third type of volcano eruption occurs when the lava emerges very quickly and _____ (explode) violently.
7. The precise speed of the car has been _____ (calculate) by the scientists in the academy.
8. The navigation ability of bats actually comes from _____ (sense) the sound.
9. The age-related diseases are affecting people _____ (late) in life than they did in the past.
10. In the experiment, students worked out the questions _____ (quickly) than the researchers anticipated.

Practice 2

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the passage to fill in the blanks.

The Canadian Arctic is a vast, treeless polar desert that's covered with snow for most of the year. Venture into this terrain and you get some idea of the hardships facing anyone who calls this home. Farming is out of the question and nature offers meagre pickings. Humans first settled in the Arctic a mere 4,500 years ago, surviving by exploiting sea mammals and fish. The environment tested them to the limits: sometimes the colonists were successful, sometimes they failed and vanished. But around a thousand years ago, one group emerged that was uniquely well adapted to cope with the Arctic environment. These Thule people moved in from Alaska, bringing kayaks, sleds, dogs, pottery and iron tools. They are the ancestors of today's Inuit people.

Life for the descendants of the Thule people is still harsh. Nunavut is 1.9 million square kilometres of rock and ice, and a handful of islands around the North Pole. It's currently home to 2,500 people, all but a handful of them indigenous Inuit. Over the past 40 years, most have abandoned their nomadic ways and settled in the territory's 28 isolated communities, but they still rely heavily on nature to provide food and clothing. Provisions available in local shops have to be flown into Nunavut on one of the most costly air networks in the world, or brought by supply ship during the few ice-free weeks of summer. It would cost a family around £7,000 a year to replace meat they obtained themselves through hunting with imported meat. Economic opportunities are scarce, and for many people state benefits are their only income.

Questions 1-8

If you visit the Canadian Arctic, you immediately appreciate the problems faced by people for whom this is home. It would clearly be impossible for the people to engage in 1. _____ as a means of supporting themselves. For thousands of years they have had to rely on catching 2. _____ and 3. _____ as a means of sustenance. The harsh surroundings saw many who tried to settle there pushed to their limits, although some were successful. The 4. _____ people were an example of the latter and for them the environment did not prove unmanageable. For the present inhabitants, life continues to be a struggle. The territory of Nunavut consists of little more than ice, rock and a few 5. _____. In recent years, many of them have been obliged to give up their 6. _____ lifestyle, but they continue to depend mainly on 7. _____ for their food and clothes. 8. _____ produce is particularly expensive.

Answer Keys:

Practice 1

1. rivers
2. tectonic plates
3. water
4. staff
5. adept
6. explodes
7. calculated
8. sensing
9. later
10. more quickly

Practice 2

1. farming
- 2.&3.sea mammals, fish (in either order)
4. Thule
5. islands
6. nomadic
7. nature
8. Imported