L3 ECOLOGY ALL GROUPS

SECOND TERM EXAM

ENGLISH LANGUAGE MODULE

FALSE

| Full name: | Group: |
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PART ONE: READING: (16pts)

Read the text carefully then do the activities

Did a Changing Climate Wipe Out the Giant Kangaroo?

New research suggests that as weather patterns changed some 30,000 years ago in Australia, mega fauna went extinct. The landscape of present-day Australia once was home to 500-pound kangaroos, tapirs as big as horses, giant wombat-like creatures and 8-foot turtles.

Now new research indicates that climate change could have been the cause of these large species' extinction some 30,000 years ago. According to a study published in the journal Paleobiology, as weather patterns in the region changed, the land started to dry out and affect the animals' food supply.

Many were unable to adapt, and entire species -known as megafauna- died out as a result. Scientists were able to draw conclusions about what the megafauna were eating by examining small scratches on the teeth, and realized that as the climate got drier and drier, the animals were shifting away from their regular plant resources. The inability to find adequate food, as well as the lack of water, likely contributed to the extinction. Moving away from the region was also difficult because in Australia, cooler climates could be found only high up in the mountains, in areas that the large animals could not access easily.

Many researchers attribute the extinction to human causes — that is, they believe the animals were hunted and deprived of habitat until they died out. Scientists still have a lot to learn about megafauna, DeSantis said, including the intricacies of their ecology and biology. "Some animals might have been particularly vulnerable to climate change because of their biology and others less so. It's really important that we study them to get a better understanding of vulnerabilities, and what characteristics make certain animals more or less resilient," she added.

A/ Comprehension: (8pts)

- 1) Are the following sentences "True", "False", or "NM"? (4pts)
 - a. Megafauna are species that could adapt the climate change in Australia. FALSE
 - b. Human are the cause of the extinction.

c. According to many scientists, the climate change is not the only reason of the extinction of different species.

TRUE

d. DeSantis claimed that all animals are vulnerable to climate change.

TRUE

2) Answer the following questions based on the text: (4pts)

- a. What kind of animals lived in the territory of present-day Australia many years ago? (§1)
- The animals lived in the territory of present-day Australia many years are: 500-pound kangaroos, tapirs as big as horses, giant wombat-like creatures and 8-foot turtles.
- b. How did scientists draw conclusions about what the megafauna were eating? (§3)
- examining small scratches on the teeth.
- c. DeSantis view of the extinction of megafauna was different than the other scientists, explain? (§4)
- ACCORDING her megafauna are less vulnerable to climate change because of their biology.
- d. How can human contribute in the extinction of these species? (§4)
- they believe that human hunted the animals and they were the cause that animals were deprived of habitat until they died out.

B. Grammar: (8pts)

1) Relate each term with its correspondent definition: (4pts)

| Meteorology | is the scientific study of past human culture and behavior, from the origins of humans to the present. |
|---------------|---|
| Biology | studies the earth's atmosphere and especially the weather. |
| Archaeology | functions as a means of encompassing the growing number of disciplines involved with the study of living forms. |
| Linguistics — | Is the scientific study of language. |

2) Complete the sentences with the appropriate relative pronouns: (4pts)

- 1) I know a great restaurant.....we can get lunch.
 - a. that
- b. who
- c. where
- 2) The movie.....we saw last week won three awards
 - a. Which
- b. Who
- c. When
- 3) Student study hard win good grades.
 - a. Whose
- b. Who
- c. Why
- 4) Home is a place..... we can feel comfortable and safe.
 - a. Where
- b. Why
- c. Whom

PART TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION (4pts)

- Summarize the previous text.

New research suggests that as weather patterns changed some 30,000 years ago in Australia, mega fauna went extinct.

According to a study published in the journal Paleobiology, as weather patterns in the region changed, the land started to dry out and affect the animals' food supply. Scientists were able to draw conclusions about what the megafauna were eating by examining small scratches on the teeth, and realized that as the climate got drier and drier, the animals were shifting away from their regular plant resources.

Many researchers attribute the extinction to human causes —DeSantis said, including the intricacies of their ecology and biology. "Some animals might have been particularly vulnerable to climate change because of their biology and others less so.



Do not stress, just do your best and let the results speak for themselves

