

Directions: In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

In her second year, Charlene Duong learned of the use of poisonous, synthetic pesticides on her college campus. Shocked but not surprised, she knew she had to do something. Along with a couple of classmates, Charlene did a quick web search and discovered a small but growing movement led by the organization, Herbicide-Free Campus (HFC), to rid college campuses of artificial herbicides(灭草剂). They were 26 .

Like many, Charlene experiences climate anxiety—a 27 fear of a climate catastrophe—and was, at the time, looking for an 28 . When she discovered the HFC movement, she said she felt she "had found a specific area to focus on that still fit into the larger picture of fighting for a healthier, safer, cleaner 29 for all."

Toxic herbicide use in university land care is not unique. Most institutions of higher education rely on synthetic pesticides and fertilizers to achieve 30 goals. Having a "beautiful" campus means green and perfectly maintained lawns along with flower beds and paved sidewalks. But these 31 managed campuses can come at a cost: increased cancer risk, 32 waterways, poisoned wildlife and lifeless soil.

Pesticide use on college campuses also contributes to our global climate crisis. The use of chemicals to get rid of insects or unwanted plant life can increase indirect 33 as they can include petroleum-based ingredients. Pesticide use also decreases the life in soil, 34 the ability of soils to absorb carbon or retain water and thus reducing campuses' ability to recover quickly from climate-related extreme weather events like droughts and floods.

Instead of using toxic chemicals, students working with HFC help out with 35 the campus grounds.

"This work reminds me to be in the present moment as I play my role in reducing herbicide use and keeping my campus safe and healthy," says Charlene.

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| A) aesthetic | I) infringement |
| B) chronic | J) intrigued |
| C) contaminated | K) juvenile |
| D) conventionally | L) outlet |
| E) emissions | M) rotating |
| F) environment | N) vibrations |
| G) hampering | O) weeding |
| H) incidentally | |