

**Зразок контрольної роботи  
з англійської мови (диктант)  
для студентів 4 курсу англійського відділення факультету іноземних мов  
Харківського національного університету імені В.Н. Каразіна**

Environmental Pollution

The industrialized world is threatened by anthropogenic, or man-made disasters, including radioactive contamination, toxic emissions, chemical effluents and oil spills. Technogenic catastrophes upset the biological balance and ruin animal and human habitats. The extinction of animal and plant species due to deforestation, poaching, water pollution, and atmospheric exhausts outstrips the planet's regenerative rate, eliminating entire biotas.

Yet, even the structural collapse and devastation caused by a reactor melt-down cannot prevent getting most victims to safety, providing them with temporary shelters and medical aid, and reconstructing damaged facilities and downed power lines. Pollution monitoring, safety drills, and stricter environmental laws are effective precautions against man-made disasters.

Nevertheless, even before the technological age, the humanity faced many natural calamities. Mudslides, droughts, hurricanes, cyclones, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, torrential rains, heat waves, blizzards and other kinds of destructive weather have always caused great casualties and damage. Crop failure, loss of amenities, downed power lines result in starvation, famine and a huge death toll. Yet, the most imminent ecological catastrophe is hardly detectable at all. Our consumption binge leaves a clear carbon footprint. Traffic jams, leaky windows, unrecycled organic waste dumped at the enormous landfills are lethal. The fight for survival starts at home. Use low-flow showerheads and toilets; buy CFL bulbs and choose local organic products and recycled materials, reduce transportation emissions by cycling to work. Environmental awareness, daily green living and sustainable practices slow down the climate change as surely as the latest scientific advances.