

IELTS口语TOPIC以及答案的新鲜集锦(15) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/11/2021_2022_IELTS_E5_8F_A3_E8_AF_c8_11426.htm Section 3: Environment
1. Problems and solutions
energy:- at the moment, 94% of the world's energy comes from fossil fuels. There's enough coal for the next 300 years, but oil is only enough for next 50 years. What happens then? Well, one answer is nuclear energy. But after the Chernobyl disaster in 1986, many people think nuclear power isn't safe.
The green solutions: they all use natural energy already in the environment:- Wind energy- Solar energy- Wave energy- Geothermal energy (from hot rocks under the Earth)
Wildlife:- Animals are a part of the environment, too. Millions of them are killed or treated cruelly by man every year. There are five main groups:- Animals used for scientific research: rabbits.- Animals killed for sport; foxes.- Animals killed for fur, skin: crocodiles.- Animals their environment are in danger: gorillas.- Animals kept in cruel conditions on farm: chicken, cows.- solution: groups like Greenpeace have already helped to stop whale hunting. Now, they want to stop fur hunting, too
We need a healthy environment in order to survive so we must protect it. We need to protect the environment now to help prevent health problems, to maintain the ecosystem and to preserve the earth for our children.
We also need to pay attention to the ecosystem. Trees, plant life, and people all depend on each other. An unhealthy environment can have harmful effects on the

ecosystem. For example, if a plant dies because of changes to the environment and that plant is food for an animal, that animal won't have any food. If human uses that animal as a food source there could be big problems. If we do not respect our environment now, it will continue to get worse and our children will suffer the consequences. They wouldn't have the same quality of air to breath or natural beauty to admire. That would be sad.

new laws provide special collection services for different types of rubbish teach children about recycling and environmental issues at school.

Why should we recycle?

people wouldn't need to think about the environment - they just follow the law may be an expensive policy checking and fining people who dont recycle would be expensive to do, so the government might have to raise taxes to pay for it

Why dont people recycle without government law?

its easier not to recycle - people are naturally lazy people are not aware of environmental issues

Where do people recycle a lot?

Germany, for example.

How much should the government fine people who do not recycle?

3 - add to the other ideas above

High fines to make people do it. Who should check if people are recycling? The police?

4

very difficult point - police are too busy maybe local council officials

4. To what extent is the continuous use of fossil fuels acceptable given the evidence of global warming?

5. Topic15: To

what extent should economic planning be influenced by the need of environmental conservation?6. Many parts of the world are losing important natural resources, such as forests, animals, or clean water. Choose one resource that is disappearing and explain why it needs

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