**TPO 48- Integrated**

According to the reading passage, in recent years, many frog species have declined in numbers or even gone extinct due to changes in environment which has serious consequences for the ecosystems. Three solutions are proposed for preventing the declining of frog populations, none of which is practical enough to solve the problem.

First of all, the author holds the view that pesticides, which are used by farmers to prevent insects, attack the frogs' nervous system, and may cause this decline. On the contrary, the lecturer brings up the idea that reducing the use of pesticides, is not economically practical or even fair because farmers rely on them to reduce crop losses. If farmers in areas that are close to frogs' habitats stop using pesticides, they are going to be in a severe disadvantage compared to other farmers and they will lose more crops.

Moreover, it is mentioned in the reading that it is a good idea to use antifungal to kill the fungus and protect sensitive frog population. The professor underlines the fact that this idea is expensive and complicated because the method used to solve the problem has to be available to be applied individually to each frog.

Finally, the last but not the least point mentioned in the reading is that human can protect frog populations by reduce the use of water and wetlands. Conversely, the speaker dissmisses this issue and brings up the fact that water and wetlands are mainly threatened by the phenomenon of global warming.

**250 words**