

NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA ĐỊNH KỲ HỌC KÌ 2
MÔN ANH - LỚP 11

A. HÌNH THỨC KIỂM TRA

- * Hình thức kiểm tra : Trắc nghiệm hoàn toàn 40 câu/ mỗi câu 0.25đ, thời gian làm bài 50 phút
- * Giới hạn chủ đề đọc hiểu và từ vựng ở các **Unit 8,9,10** (bám sát Student book, Work book và đề cương ôn tập)

B. NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP

1. Nghe (Listening): 6 câu (nằm trong chủ đề 2 Unit 9,10)
2. Bài đọc hiểu (Guided-Close): 5 câu dạng thức Phrase or Clause (nằm trong chủ đề 3 Unit 8,9,10)
3. Bài đọc hiểu (Advertisement or Announcement): 4 câu
 - 1 câu Collocation
 - 1 câu preposition
 - 1 câu ngữ nghĩa
 - 1 câu word form
4. Bài đọc hiểu (Reading & Comprehension): 7 câu (nằm trong chủ đề 3 Unit 8,9,10)
5. Từ vựng: 6 câu (nằm trong chủ đề 2 Unit 9,10)
6. Sắp xếp (Rearrangement): 4 câu theo dạng thức sau:
 - a – b – c , a – b – c – d, a – b – c – d – e, a – b – c – d – e – f
7. Synonym : 2 câu (nằm trong chủ đề 2 Unit 9,10)
8. Opposite: 2 câu (nằm trong chủ đề 2 Unit 9,10)
9. Transformation; 4 câu (nằm trong chủ đề 2 Unit 9,10)

C. ĐỀ ÔN TẬP

TIẾNG ANH 11 GLOBAL SUCCESS

UNIT 8 BECOMING INDEPENDENT

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

Where Comfort Zones End, Your Legend Begins

► Life's greatest achievements lie beyond your (1)_____ zone. The (2)_____ transforms ordinary people into extraordinary achievers. Athletes (3)_____ by our experts consistently outperform their competitors. Our trainers share their knowledge (4)_____ you. It's now or never (5)_____ the leap of faith!

- We encourage (6)_____ barriers and achieving greatness.

Question 1: A. comfort B. comfortable C. comfortably D. comfotive

Question 2: A. program innovative fitness B. fitness program innovative
C. program fitness innovative D. innovative fitness program

Question 3: A. training B. was trained C. trained D. which trained

Question 4: A. for B. with C. to D. about

Question 5: A. take B. make C. give D. have

Question 6: A. break B. to breaking C. to break D. breaking

Read of the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

Crafting Your Path to Authentic Independence

- While some people rely on (7)_____ for guidance, you have the power to chart your own course to independence. As you embark on this journey, remember to never give up on your dreams, but rather (8)_____ those who inspire you.

- The journey toward independence requires determination, (9)_____, and perseverance as essential qualities. (10)___ your personal values, create a roadmap that aligns with your authentic self.

- Your transformation from (11)_____ to independence is a metamorphosis that shapes your character. A great deal of patience and (12)_____ of dedication are required on this path to independence.

Question 7: A. the others B. others C. another D. other

Question 8: A. get carry away B. come down with C. look up to D. hold on to

Question 9: A. adaptability B. confidence C. discipline D. resilience

Question 10: A. In accordance with B. On behalf of C. As well as D. In favor of

Question 11: A. confidence B. persistence C. dependence D. reliance

Question 12: A. much B. few C. plenty D. little

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13:

a. Mike: Yeah, I think it's time for me to become more independent. I just got a full-time job, and I feel ready to take this step.

b. Sarah: Hey Mike, I heard you're planning to move out of your parents' house?

c. Sarah: That's exciting! But aren't you nervous about managing everything on your own?

A. a-b-c B. b-a-c C. c-a-b D. c-b-a

Question 14:

a. Alex: That's amazing! But how do you handle the uncertainty? I mean, stable jobs feel safer.

b. Jordan: True, but I've built an online presence and have some regular clients already. Plus, I've created multiple income streams through my digital content and online courses.

c. Alex: Hey Jordan! I saw your Instagram post about starting your freelance business. That's a bold move!

d. Alex: Wait, you're doing courses too? You're really embracing the digital entrepreneur life!

e. Jordan: Yeah! I finally decided to take control of my career path. Working remotely gives me so much more independence.

A. d-c-a-e-b B. a-b-e-c-d C. c-d-b-e-a D. c-e-a-b-d

Question 15:

Dear Kai,

a. My AI art business is taking off, and I've sold three NFT collections this month. Who knew digital art could give us this kind of freedom?

b. The thought of location-independent work is both exciting and scary. How did you handle the transition? My family thinks I'm crazy for leaving a "stable" job, but honestly, I've never felt more alive!

c. I'm planning to join you in Bali next month. Any tips on finding reliable WiFi and good workspaces? Also, how's that new productivity app working out? Been thinking about getting it for managing my projects.

d. Your Bali updates are giving me serious wanderlust! Those beachside co-working spaces look incredible. Finally, I have some exciting news to share I quit my corporate job!

e. Can't wait to collaborate on some AI projects when I get there!

Take care,

LK

- A. d-a-c-b-e B. a-b-c-d-e C. b-d-c-a-e D. c-b-e-d-a

Question 16:

- a. Financial freedom has evolved with technology. Gen Z entrepreneurs use crypto and digital marketplaces to build wealth. They're transforming skills into online products, creating passive income streams that work 24/7.
- b. Mental independence is crucial in this digital age. Modern independents use wellness apps and online resources to maintain balance, creating flexible lifestyles that blend work and personal growth.
- c. Remote work has redefined independence. Digital nomads run businesses from anywhere, using AI tools and virtual platforms. Co-living spaces blend community with freedom, while technology keeps teams connected globally.
- d. The future of independence requires constant adaptation. Success means developing digital skills and building businesses that can evolve with technology.
- e. In today's digital world, independence means creating your own path online. Young professionals are building personal brands and turning their digital presence into profitable ventures through content creation and AI solutions.

- A. e-a-c-b-d B. a-b-e-c-d C. b-a-c-e-d D. c-b-e-a-d

Question 17:

- a. The metaverse has opened fresh paths to freedom. Virtual real estate investors and digital fashion designers are thriving in Web3 spaces. Smart contracts and DeFi platforms have made traditional banking optional for this new generation.
- b. Sustainable independence is trending. Digital nomads choose eco-friendly co-living pods and run carbon-neutral online businesses. They use renewable energy to power their laptops and join global green tech communities.
- c. AI-powered independence is the new norm. Young innovators are using ChatGPT, Midjourney, and custom AI tools to start micro-businesses. They're creating automated income streams through AI art, chatbots, and personalized digital services.
- d. Hybrid independence combines physical and digital worlds. Creators blend real-life experiences with augmented reality, turning everyday moments into monetizable content while maintaining authentic connections.
- e. Mental space is a new luxury. Tech-savvy independents use VR meditation rooms and AI therapy apps to stay grounded. They're building virtual wellness communities while managing their digital empires.

- A. c-b-e-d-a B. c-a-b-e-d C. c-e-a-b-d D. c-a-b-d-e

Read the following passage about A Teen's Guide to Independence and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

Learning to be independent is a crucial milestone in every teenager's life. Not only does independence foster personal growth, (18)_____ While parents need to allow their teenagers space to grow, they should remain supportive guides in this important journey of self-discovery.

One key aspect of independence is financial management. Who learn to budget their money wisely and save for future goals are better prepared for adulthood. Many successful adults attribute their financial stability to habits formed during their teenage years. This early exposure to financial responsibility creates a strong foundation for future success and economic independence.

(19)____. Taking responsibility and facing consequences helps develop maturity and wisdom. These experiences shape character and build confidence in decision-making abilities throughout life's journey.

In today's digital age, technology offers numerous advantages for learning and growth. However, overreliance on devices can hinder personal development. (20)____.

Learning to express themselves clearly and understanding others' perspectives, (21)____. These skills are essential for both personal and professional success in an increasingly interconnected world. Independence doesn't mean isolation; rather, it's about finding the right balance between self-reliance and seeking help when needed. Teenagers (22)____. The journey to independence, though challenging, ultimately leads to personal growth and self-discovery in ways that shape their entire future.

Question 18:

- A. but it also builds character and resilience which serving you well throughout your life
- B. but it also builds character and resilience that will serve you well throughout your life
- C. but it also builds character and resilience whom will serve you well throughout your life
- D. but it also having built character and resilience that will serve you well throughout your life

Question 19:

- A. Young people who embrace challenges and learn from their failures, they often become more resilient and adaptable individuals
- B. Young people who embrace challenges and learn from their failures therefore often become more resilient and adaptable individuals
- C. Young people who embrace challenges and learn from their failures, often becoming more resilient and adaptable individuals
- D. Young people who embrace challenges and learn from their failures often become more resilient and adaptable individuals

Question 20:

- A. A healthy balance between technology use and real-world interactions maintain vital role independence
- B. A healthy balance between technology use and real-world interactions playing vital role maintaining independence
- C. A healthy balance between technology use and real-world interactions plays a vital role in maintaining independence
- D. A healthy balance between technology use and real-world interactions vital role plays in maintain independence

Question 21:

- A. teenagers building meaningful connections and handling conflicts effectively
- B. teenagers, who building meaningful connections and handling conflicts effectively
- C. teenagers having built meaningful connections and handled conflicts effectively
- D. teenagers can build meaningful connections and handle conflicts effectively

Question 22:

- A. who understand this concept can develop confidence while maintaining healthy relationships with family and friends
- B. who understood this concept will developing confidence while maintaining healthy relationships with family and friends
- C. who understands this concept have developed confidence while maintaining healthy relationships with family and friends
- D. whom understand this concept can develop confidence while maintaining healthy relationships with family and friends

Read the following passage about Embracing Independence with Confidence and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

Stepping out of one's comfort zone is a transformative journey that shapes personal growth and self-discovery. While the familiar routines of daily life provide a sense of security, they can also become invisible barriers that hinder our potential for development. The process of embracing independence begins with **acknowledging** these limitations and making a conscious decision to overcome them. This crucial first step requires both courage and self-awareness.

The initial phase of this journey often involves facing fears and uncertainties. Many individuals experience anxiety when confronting new challenges, yet this discomfort is precisely what catalyzes growth. For instance, moving to a new city for career advancement or starting a business venture requires courage and resilience. These experiences, though **daunting**, cultivate essential life skills and boost self-confidence. The key lies in recognizing that temporary discomfort leads to lasting growth.

Furthermore, independence fosters creativity and problem-solving abilities. When faced with obstacles, autonomous individuals develop innovative solutions rather than relying on others for guidance. This self-reliance not only enhances their professional capabilities but also strengthens their emotional intelligence and decision-making skills. The ability to think independently and take calculated risks becomes second nature, leading to increased adaptability in various life situations. Such independence creates a positive cycle of growth.

The path to independence also involves building a support network while maintaining personal autonomy. **Successful individuals understand that seeking advice or assistance doesn't diminish their independence; rather, it demonstrates wisdom in recognizing when to collaborate.** This balance between self-reliance and interconnectedness is crucial for sustainable personal development. By carefully navigating these relationships, one can maintain independence while benefiting from the collective wisdom of others.

Question 23: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of stepping out of one's comfort zone?

- A. Enhanced problem-solving abilities
- B. Increased emotional intelligence
- C. Improved financial management
- D. Strengthened decision-making skills

Question 24: The word “acknowledging” in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to_____ .

- A. accepting
- B. realizing
- C. denying
- D. understanding

Question 25: The word “daunting” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by_____ .

- A. exciting
- B. rewarding
- C. simple
- D. intimidating

Question 26: The word "their" in paragraph 3 refers to_____ .

- A. autonomous individuals
- B. obstacles
- C. others
- D. solutions

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Smart people know that working alone shows strength, while asking others for help indicates a lack of confidence.
- B. Wise individuals realize that requesting guidance proves maturity and doesn't compromise their autonomous nature.
- C. Independent people prefer to solve problems by themselves and only seek assistance when absolutely necessary.
- D. Successful leaders maintain complete self-reliance and avoid collaboration to preserve their decision-making power.

Question 28: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. It primarily focuses on physical challenges and requires extensive financial planning for success
- B. It emphasizes maintaining existing routines and avoiding all forms of professional uncertainty
- C. It involves balancing self-reliance with strategic collaboration while fostering personal growth
- D. It demands complete isolation from others and rejection of any external support or guidance

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention the primary outcome of developing independence?

- A. Paragraph 3
- B. Paragraph 1
- C. Paragraph 4
- D. Paragraph 2

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention facing discomfort and fears is necessary for personal development?

- A. Paragraph 1
- B. Paragraph 2
- C. Paragraph 3
- D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage about the From Dependent Thinking to Independent Success and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

[I] The journey from dependent thinking to independent success is a transformative process that requires significant mental shifts and personal growth. **[II]** This evolution begins when individuals

recognize that relying too heavily on others for decisions and solutions can hinder their potential for growth and achievement. [III] The time comes when one must spread their wings and embrace uncertainty as a pathway to learning. [IV] When people break free from the constraints of dependent thinking, they often discover hidden capabilities and talents that were previously overshadowed by their reliance on others.

The shift doesn't happen overnight and requires consistent effort to develop critical thinking skills, emotional intelligence, and resilience. Successful independent thinkers learn to analyze situations objectively, gather relevant information, and make decisions based on logical reasoning rather than emotional dependencies. They understand that mistakes are valuable learning opportunities rather than failures to be feared. Moreover, they cultivate a growth mindset that embraces challenges and sees obstacles as stepping stones to success. This mindset transformation enables them to approach problems with confidence and creativity.

The workplace particularly benefits from independent thinkers who can drive innovation and solve complex problems. These individuals often become natural leaders, inspiring others to develop their own independent thinking capabilities. They create an environment where creativity thrives and where unique perspectives are valued and encouraged. Independent thinkers also demonstrate remarkable adaptability in facing changing circumstances, making them valuable assets in today's dynamic professional landscape. Their ability to think critically helps organizations navigate challenges effectively.

To cultivate independent thinking, one must actively engage in self-reflection and continuous learning. This involves questioning assumptions, seeking diverse perspectives, and being willing to challenge conventional wisdom. Independent thinkers develop strong decision-making abilities by learning from both successes and failures. The reward for this transformation extends beyond professional success to include personal fulfillment and a deeper understanding of oneself. Through persistent practice, anyone can develop the skills necessary to achieve lasting success.

Question 31: The phrase “spread their wings” in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by_____ .

- A. break out B. step up C. branch out D. take off

Question 32: Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

Independent thinking fosters innovation and creativity, enabling individuals to develop unique solutions to challenges.

- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of independent thinking?

- A. Increased financial compensation B. Enhanced problem-solving abilities
C. Development of leadership qualities D. Greater adaptability to change

Question 34: The word "them" in paragraph 2 refers to_____ .

- A. emotional dependencies B. successful independent thinkers
C. valuable learning opportunities D. complex problems

Question 35: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. Independent thinkers excel at managing workplace conflicts and fostering team collaboration through their diplomatic skills and emotional intelligence.
- B. Independent thinkers focus primarily on developing technical solutions and implementing systematic approaches to organizational problems.
- C. Independent thinkers drive workplace innovation, inspire leadership, promote creativity, and help organizations adapt to challenges effectively.
- D. Independent thinkers prioritize individual achievement and personal growth while maintaining strict professional boundaries in the workplace.

Question 36: The word "demonstrate" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____ .

- A. display
- B. reveal
- C. present
- D. conceal

Question 37: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Successful independent thinkers understand that mistakes are valuable learning opportunities and approach challenges with a growth mindset.
- B. Independent thinkers consistently avoid making mistakes and focus primarily on preventing failures in their professional development path.
- C. The transformation from dependent to independent thinking occurs naturally and quickly when individuals enter the professional workforce.
- D. Organizations prefer dependent thinkers because they follow established protocols and maintain consistent operational procedures

Question 38: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Following standard procedures while gathering feedback and maintaining respect for traditional knowledge systems.
- B. Examining traditional beliefs while exploring various viewpoints and rethinking established practices in society.
- C. Developing new theories while conducting research and implementing innovative solutions to complex problems.
- D. Building consensus among teams while documenting outcomes and establishing organizational best practices.

Question 39: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Independent thinkers consistently avoid making mistakes and rely on proven methods to achieve success in their professional endeavors.
- B. Organizations should prioritize hiring experienced leaders over developing independent thinking skills among their existing workforce members.
- C. The development of independent thinking requires a gradual process of self-reflection and acceptance of failures as valuable learning experiences.
- D. Emotional intelligence and critical thinking are mutually exclusive traits that individuals must choose between when developing leadership skills.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. The development of leadership skills in professional settings through mentorship and guidance, focusing on building strong teams and fostering collaborative environments for optimal workplace performance.
- B. The psychological impact of dependent behavior patterns on personal growth and success, examining how childhood experiences shape decision-making abilities in adult professional life.
- C. The role of organizational culture in promoting innovative thinking strategies, analyzing how corporate structures influence individual decision-making and problem-solving approaches.
- D. The journey from dependent to independent thinking is a transformative process, emphasizing critical thinking development and its impact on personal and professional success.

**UNIT 9: SOCIAL ISSUES
PRACTICE TEST 1**

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. similarity | B. regulation | C. additionally | D. overpopulation |
| 2. A. propose | B. organise | C. abuse | D. disease |
| 3. A. technology | B. Psychology | C. approach | D. chemical |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 4. A. issue | B. campaign | C. social | D. problem |
| 5. A. population | B. hesitation | C. similarity | D. cyberbully |
| 6. A. pressure | B. influence | C. depression | D. victim |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

7. The team won the game because of they practiced diligently.
A. The B. won C. of D. diligently
8. Despite they gave him the best medical care, they could not save his life.
A. Despite B. gave C. the D. could not save
9. In spite of the rainy, the baseball game was not cancelled.
A. In spite of B. rainy C. the D. was not

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

10. I felt embarrassed when my friends made fun of my hair.
A. confident B. tired C. ashamed D. miserable
11. What a disappointing result! My friends will laugh at me.
A. encouraging B. pleasing C. unsatisfying D. strong

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

12. Two million people are living in abject poverty.
A. wealth B. misery C. difficulty D. hardship
13. I wish my mother would approve of my friends. She always criticizes them.
A. focus on B. agree with C. disagree with D. deal with

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each other numbered blanks.

Crime is a prevalent issue (14) ____ affects societies worldwide, and it encompasses a wide range of illegal activities. From theft and vandalism to more serious offenses like robbery and assault, crime can have significant consequences for individuals and communities. One of the main causes of crime is socioeconomic factors. Poverty, unemployment, and lack of access to basic resources can push individuals towards criminal behavior as a means of survival or (15) ____ of desperation. Additionally, societal factors such as inequality, discrimination, and social exclusion can contribute to feelings of frustration and resentment, leading to an increased likelihood of criminal activity.

Efforts to combat crime involve various **strategies**, including law enforcement, prevention programs and community engagement. Law enforcement agencies work to uphold the law, investigate crimes, and apprehend offenders. Prevention programs aim to address the root causes of crime by providing support and resources to at-risk individuals and communities. These programs focus on education, job training, and mentorship to empower individuals and steer them (16) ____ from criminal behavior. Community engagement plays a crucial role in reducing crime by fostering strong social connections, promoting (17) ____ watch programs, and encouraging citizens to report suspicious activities.

(Adapted from BBC News)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14. A. that | B. where | C. when | D. who |
| 15. A. as a matter | B. as a result | C. in spite | D. in conclusion |
| 16. A. about | B. aside | C. away | D. afar |
| 17. A. neighbor | B. neighborhood | C. neighboring | D. |
- neighborliness

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on you answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Living in a big city can offer many advantages, such as access to diverse cultures, job opportunities, and vibrant social scenes. However, **it** also comes with its fair share of social problems. One **prevalent** issue is homelessness. In big cities, the high cost of housing and limited affordable options makes it challenging for some individuals and families to secure a stable place to live. This leads to a significant homeless population, often struggling to meet their basic needs and facing difficulties in finding employment or accessing social services. Another social problem in big cities is the increased crime rates. The density of population and anonymity can contribute to higher levels of criminal activity. Theft, vandalism, and assaults are more common in urban areas, causing concerns for residents' safety and well-being. Additionally, social inequality and poverty are prevalent in big cities. While these areas offer many opportunities, they also widen the gap between the rich and the poor. The stark contrast in living conditions and access to resources can create social divisions and lead to feelings of marginalization among certain communities.

Addressing these social problems requires a collective effort from both the government and the community. Implementing affordable housing initiatives, providing support services for the homeless, and promoting inclusive policies can help alleviate the issue of homelessness. Similarly, investing in community policing, enhancing public safety measures, and implementing programs

aimed at reducing poverty and inequality can contribute to a safer and more equitable city. It is essential for residents to come together; support local organizations, and actively participate in initiatives that tackle these social problems. By working collaboratively, big cities can strive towards creating a more inclusive and thriving environment for all.

(Adapted from Edutopia)

18. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Challenges Faced in Big Cities B. The Advantages of Living in a Big City
C. Social Problems and Solutions in Urban Areas D. The Impact of Social Inequality in Big Cities

19. According to paragraph 1, what are some social problems in big cities?

- A. Lack of job opportunities and cultural diversity.
B. High cost of housing and limited affordable options.
C. Decreased crime rates and improved safety measures.
D. Increased social equality and reduced poverty.

20. The word "prevalent" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. fashionable B. rare C. frequent D. Widespread

21. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Homelessness is a prevalent issue in big cities.
B. The density of the population and anonymity can contribute to higher crime rates.
C. The availability of affordable housing options in big cities is sufficient.
D. Social inequality and poverty are prevalent in urban areas.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

22. The programme makers reject the notion that seeing _____ on television has a harmful effect on children.

- A. bullying B. violence C. overpopulation D. crime

23. I don't know why he _____ with Phong because they've got nothing in common.

- A. hangs out B. grow up C. give up D. stay up

24. Our survey indicates that one in four children is _____ at school.

- A. bullied B. admitted C. revised D. approved

25. I _____ his friendship more than I can ever say.

- A. affect B. pretend C. value D. persuade

26. It was brave of her to _____ to those bullies.

- A. wear out B. take off C. hang out D. stand up

27. There are many risks attached to social media sites, and _____ is one of the largest risks.

- A. appearance B. survey C. depression D. cyberbullying

28. Youth in the behavioural risk group were more likely to report negative _____ than were youth in the optimal group.

- A. self-confidence B. peer pressure C. body shaming D. social issue

29. Ageing is simultaneously an academic problem, a pressing _____ and an urgent personal concern.

- A. social issue B. peer pressure C. awareness D. body shaming

30. _____ is criticizing yourself or others because of some aspect of physical appearance.

- A. Violence B. Social issue C. Peer pressure D. Body shaming

31. Reducing speed limits has _____ to fewer deaths on the motorways.

- A. led B. grown C. given D. flown

32. We need to focus public attention _____ this social issue.

- A. on B. out C. with D. up
33. Public _____ of the problem will make politicians take it seriously.
A. social issue B. pressure C. perspective D. awareness

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes the following exchanges.

34. "What was your major at university?" – "_____."
A. Economics B. University of Cambridge
C. It's up to my decision D. I'll choose Physics
35. "You've already finished your project, haven't you?" – "_____."
A. Yes, this project is mine B. Sorry, but I need more time
C. I'll arrive here in 5 minutes D. We've been given a new project

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

36. **We came to the meeting on time though the traffic was heavy.**
A. Despite the traffic was heavy; we came to the meeting on time.
B. In spite of the heavy traffic, we came to the meeting on time.
C. Even though the heavy traffic, we came to the meeting on time.
D. Although the traffic was heavy, but we came to the meeting on time.
37. **In spite of his hard work, he could not finish the job.**
A. As hard as he work, he could not finish the job.
B. Despite he worked hard, he could not finish the job.
C. Though he worked hard, he could not finish the job.
D. Although hard work, he could not finish the job.
38. **Although Mike didn't speak French, he decided to settle in Paris.**
A. Even though Mike didn't speak French, but he decided to settle in Paris.
B. Mike decided to settle in Paris despite he didn't speak French.
C. Mike decided to settle in Paris though the fact that not speaking French.
D. In spite of not speaking French, Mike decided to settle in Paris.
39. **People want to learn English because it is important.**
A. Because of its importance, people want to learn English.
B. People want to learn English, so it is important.
C. Despite its importance, people want to learn English.
D. People want to learn English though it is important.
40. **He was very tired but he kept on working.**
A. Despite he was very tired, he kept on working.
B. In spite of he was very tired, he kept on working.
C. Though his tiredness, he kept on working.
D. Although he was very tired, he kept on working.

UNIT 9: SOCIAL ISSUES PRACTICE TEST 2

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. pressure B. depression C. awareness D. issue
2. A. verbal B. poverty C. performance D.
cyberbullying

3. A. affect B. confidence C. victim D. cyberbullying

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

4. A. pressure B. bully C. suffer D. attack
5. A. population B. hesitation C. similarity D. cyberbully
6. A. verbal B. violent C. performance D. cyberbullying

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

7. Becoming independent seems to be more challenging than we think.
A. reliable B. difficult C. mature D. easy
8. I admire Emma for her courage in standing up to those bullies in class.
A. informing B. accepting C. promoting D. resisting

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

9. Her sympathy and support helped me overcome the most difficult period in my life.
A. compassion B. agreement C. indifference D. approval
10. He seemed a bit depressed about his work situation. He didn't contact anyone.
A. unhappy B. optimistic C. miserable D. disappointed

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

11. Although it is raining heavily, you should be careful while driving.
A. Although B. is raining C. should be D. driving
12. Depressed disorders can be treated, but it's important to seek professional help.
A. Depressed B. be treated C. but D. professional
13. The world is facing many social issues nowadays. However, we need to work together to solve them.
A. is facing B. social issues C. However D. need to work

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each other numbered blanks.

Overpopulation refers to a situation (14) _____ the number of people in a particular area exceeds the available resources and infrastructure to support them adequately. It is a (15) _____ issue that can have significant social, economic, and environmental consequences. Overpopulated areas often face challenges such as strained healthcare systems, inadequate housing, increased competition for resources, and environmental degradation. These issues can lead to poverty, unemployment, overcrowding, and a decline in (16) _____ of life. Addressing overpopulation requires a comprehensive approach that includes family planning, sustainable development, and (17) _____ distribution of resources to ensure a balanced and sustainable future for all.

(Adapted from *The English Patient*)

14. A. where B. which C. who D. when
15. A. in-house B. local C. global D. glocal
16. A. standard B. cost C. quantity D. quality
17. A. equality B. equitably C. equitable D. equity

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Millions of people are using cellphones today. In many places, it is actually considered unusual not to use one. In many countries, cellphones are very popular with young people. They find that the phones are more than a means of communication - having a mobile phone shows that they are cool and connected. The explosion in mobile phone use around the world has made some health professionals worried. Some doctors are concerned that in the future many people may suffer health problems from the use of mobile phones. In England, there has been a serious debate about this issue. Mobile phone companies are worried about the **negative publicity** of such ideas. They say that there is no proof that mobile phones are bad for your health.

On the other hand, medical studies have shown changes in the brain cells of some people who use mobile phones. Signs of change in the tissues of the brain and head can be detected with modern scanning equipment. In one case, a traveling salesman had to retire at a young age because of serious memory loss. He couldn't remember even simple tasks. He would often forget the name of his own son. This man used to talk on his mobile phone for about six hours a day, every day of his working week, for a couple of years. His family doctor blamed his mobile phone use, but his employer's blamed doctor didn't agree.

What is it that makes mobile phones potentially harmful? The answer is radiation. High-tech machines can detect very small amounts of radiation from mobile phones. Mobile phone companies agree that there is some radiation, but they say the amount is too small to worry about. As the discussion about their safety continues, it appears that it's best to use mobile phones less often.

18. The most suitable title for the passage could be _____.

- A. Technological Innovations and Their Price B. The Importance of Mobile Phones
C. Mobile Phones: A Must of Our Time D. Advantages and Disadvantages of Mobile Phones

19. According to the passage, cellphones are especially popular with the youth because _____.

- A. they keep the users in alert all the time B. they are integral in daily communication
C. they are the only effective means of communication D. they make them look more stylish

20. According to the passage, the changes possibly caused by the cellphones are mainly concerned with _____

- A. the smallest units of the brain B. the central unit of the brain
C. the structure of the brain D. the long-term memory

21. The words "negative publicity" in paragraph 2 most likely means _____.

- A. information on the lethal effects of cellphones
B. the negative public use of cellphones
C. widespread opinion about bad effects of cellphones
D. constructive ideas about the effects of cellphones

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

22. Making negative comments about a person's body shape or size is called _____ shaming.

- A. mind B. body C. feeling D. appearance

23. I don't say no to _____ because I want to try the things that my friends are doing.

- A. self-confidence B. peer pressure C. body shaming D. social issue

24. The police found out that the taxi driver had drunk _____ before the accident.

- A. water B. soft drink C. alcohol D. vinegar

25. In Britain, half of all violent _____ is committed by people who have been drinking alcohol.

- A. crime B. criminal C. punishment D. resistance
26. Avoid using _____ language, which may hurt people.
- A. offensive B. violent C. pressure D. confident
27. Victims of _____ often feel angry, helpless, and afraid.
- A. challenging B. pressuring C. responsible D. bullying
28. Peer _____ can have positive or negative effects on teenagers.
- A. pressure B. stress C. influence D. anxiety
29. _____ bullying includes using offensive language to embarrass or upset another person.
- A. Physical B. Cyber C. Mental D. Verbal
30. Not many people are brave enough to stand _____ bullies.
- A. in with B. in on C. up with D. up to
31. We should raise people's awareness _____ these social issues.
- A. with B. in C. on D. of
32. In many cases, peer pressure can lead to _____, low self-confidence, distance from family and poor school performance.
- A. vocation B. depression C. confidence D. crime
33. Those bullies should be ashamed _____ themselves for hurting innocent victims.
- A. with B. to C. of D. about

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes the following exchanges.

34. Jack is talking to Jane.
 Jack: Jane, I have to do my homework this evening. I can't hang out with you.
 Peter: _____
 A. No worries. Just go with me. B. Why not?
 C. Are you going out tonight? D. How disappointing.
35. A: Oh, I've been feeling really overwhelmed with everything.
 B: _____ It's important to take care of yourself and remember that you're not alone.
 A. I understand how challenging that can be. B. Why are you talking to me?
 C. Don't talk nonsense. D. I was very concerned to hear that.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

36. **Many people are afraid of sharks, but they rarely attack people.**
 A. Many people are afraid of sharks because they are dangerous.
 B. Sharks rarely attack people because many people are afraid of them.
 C. Although sharks rarely attack people, many people are afraid of them.
 D. Rarely attacked by sharks, many people are, therefore, afraid of them.
37. **Although he had a good education, he wasn't able to get a job.**
 A. In spite of his good education, he wasn't able to get a job.
 B. He wasn't able to get a job because he had a good education.
 C. It was difficult for him to get a job owing to his good education.
 D. Whatever education he had, he couldn't get a job.
38. **I have tried hard but I cannot earn enough money.**
 A. Although I have tried hard, I cannot earn enough money
 B. I have tried hard and so I cannot earn enough money.
 C. I have tried hard so that I cannot earn enough money.
 D. I have tried so hard that I cannot earn enough money.
39. **Despite the weatherman's forecast of rain for tomorrow, they will go camping.**
 A. They planned to go camping, but the weatherman said it would rain.

A. didn't know B. however C. jumped D. the

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks

Urban development is having a direct impact on the weather in many cities worldwide. It has been noticed that the difference (14) _____ temperature is usually greater at night and the phenomenon occurs in both winter and summer. Experts agree that this is due to urban development, when open green spaces are replaced with asphalt roads and tall brick or concrete buildings. These materials retain heat generated by the Sun and release it through the night. In Atlanta, in the US, this has even led to thunderstorms (15) _____ occur in the morning rather than, as is more common, in the afternoon.

Large cities around the world are adopting strategies to combat this issue (16) _____ it is not uncommon to find plants growing on top of roofs or down the walls of large buildings. In Singapore, the government has (17) _____ to transform it into a "city within a garden" and, in 2006, they held an international competition calling for entries to develop a master plan to help bring this about. One outcome was the creation of 18 "Supertrees" – metal constructions resembling very tall trees. Each one is a vertical freestanding garden and is home to exotic plants and ferns. They also contain solar panels used to light the trees at night and also containers to collect rainwater, making them truly self-sufficient.

(Adapted from "The Official Cambridge Guide to IELTS" by Pauline Cullen, Amanda French and Vanessa Jakeman)

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 14. A. on | B. with | C. in | D. out |
| 15. A. when | B. which | C. what | D. where |
| 16. A. or | B. for | C. and | D. but |
| 17. A. pledged | B. committed | C. confessed | D. required |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Device-centred communication has become almost universal over the past twenty years. More than three quarters of people in the world now own a mobile device, and more than half communicate via social networking.

It is now hard to imagine a world without mobile devices consisting of such things as mobile phones, laptops and tablets. They allow us to stay in touch with a large network of friends, no matter where they are. But many experts say that communicating with a device is nothing like talking with someone in person. "Body language, eye contact and tone of voice can tell us so much," psychologist Mary Peters says. "And none of those exist on a device. Even video chat removes many subtle clues."

We don't know to what extent these technologies will permanently change the way people interact. People will always want to **meet up** with others in small and large groups. Indeed, it is fair to say that social media makes it easier than ever before for people to organise social events. However, there is still a danger that device-centred communication may have a negative long-term impact on the way people interact with each other on a day-to-day basis.

We must not, therefore, lose sight of the need to focus on the actual people around us, and remember that they deserve our real - not virtual attention. The idea of a culture where people always have a screen between them sounds a bit funny, because deep understanding comes when we see the reactions on other people's faces.

18. In paragraph 2, in her statement about the advantages of communicating in person, Mary Peters mentioned all of the following EXCEPT_____.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| A. body language | B. eye contact | C. handshake | D. tone of voice |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|

19. The word meet up in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. come down B. get together C. get away D. come away

20. **According to paragraph 4, deep understanding appears when_____.**

A. we communicate through social networking B. we interact with modern technology
C. we see the reactions on the faces of other people D. we care about our virtual friends

21. **The passage is mainly about_____.**

A. the development of device-centred communication
B. the impact of device-centred communication
C. the definition of device-centred communication
D. the misunderstanding of device-centred communication

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

22. Peer group members can exert a strong _____ on each other's activities.

A. experience B. influence C. pain D. happiness

23. The endless public appearances are an inevitable part of an election _____.

A. issue B. group C. awareness D. campaign

24. The campaign has certainly succeeded in raising public _____ of the issue.

A. ability B. awareness C. solution D. poverty

25. The problems of _____, homelessness and unemployment are all interconnected.

A. poverty B. richness C. honesty D. knowledge

26. Children of different ages see _____ or teasing differently.

A. pressure B. hesitating C. bullying D. confidence

27. There is tremendous peer _____ among teenagers to dress a certain way.

A. stress B. tension C. pressure D. reaction

28. Bullying, peer pressure, and body shaming are some examples of _____.

A. children B. teenagers C. community D. social issues

29. Their _____ goes back to when they were at school together.

A. friendship B. shipfriend C. ship D. friend

30. We can learn many things from the experience of people _____ us to make ourselves better.

A. with B. between C. outside D. around

31. We should promote issues that affect a lot of people in our city, such as _____ and overpopulation.

A. shape B. crime C. tension D. self-confidence

32. The purpose of the article was to draw attention _____ the problems faced by single parents.

A. for B. to C. at D. in

33. _____ is using the Internet to harm or frighten another person, especially by sending them unpleasant messages.

A. Bullying B. Peer pressure C. Body shaming D. Cyberbullying

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

34. Jack is calling Jane.

Jack: I'm afraid I can't go to the cinema with you, Jane.

Jane: _____

- A. I'm sorry I can't. B. What a pity! C. That's good. D. I know that.
35. Jack is talking to Jane.
 Jack: Jane, I have to do my homework this evening. I can't hang out with you.
 Peter: _____
- A. No worries. Just go with me. B. Why not?
 C. Are you going out tonight? D. How disappointing.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

36. **Some kinds of fish live in fresh water. Others live in sea water.**
 A. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, for others live in sea water.
 B. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, and others live in sea water.
 C. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, or others live in sea water.
 D. Some kinds of fish live in fresh water, so others live in sea water.
37. **My mother is very busy with her work at the office. She still takes good care of us.**
 A. In spite of being very busy with her work at the office, my mother takes good care of us.
 B. Because my mother is very busy with her work at the office, she takes good care of us.
 C. My mother is so busy with her work at the office that she cannot take good care of us.
 D. My mother is too busy with her work at the office to take good care of us.
38. **The government have established some wildlife reserves. They want to protect endangered species.**
 A. Whether the government have established some wildlife reserves or not, endangered species are still protected.
 B. Endangered species can't be protected although the government have established some wildlife reserves.
 C. The government have established some wildlife reserves so that endangered species can be protected.
 D. If the government established some wildlife reserves, they would be able to protect endangered species.
40. **My sister is good at cooking. My brother is bad at it.**
 A. My sister is good at cooking, or my brother is bad at it.
 B. My sister is good at cooking, for my brother is bad at it.
 C. My sister is good at cooking, but my brother is bad at it.
 D. My sister is good at cooking, so my brother is bad at it.

UNIT 10: THE ECOSYSTEM PRACTICE TEST 1

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. figure | B. legend | C. legal | D. <u>g</u> avity |
| 2. A. commu <u>n</u> ity | B. advert <u>i</u> sing | C. applica <u>t</u> ion | D. secre <u>t</u> ary |
| 3. A. poli <u>c</u> y | B. li <u>c</u> ense | C. discrimina <u>t</u> ion | D. shoela <u>c</u> e |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 4. A. ecosystem | B. habitat | C. pangolin | D. scientist |
| 5. A. concentrate | B. relation | C. romantic | D. engaging |
| 6. A. organism | B. preservation | C. ecosystem | D. naturalism |

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

7. It was a lot of flowers that was given to Mary by Fred.
A. was B. that C. was given D. by
8. Despite William suffered from a bad cold, he went to school.
A. Despite B. suffered C. from D. to
9. Because the development of birth-control, women could delay having children.
A. Because B. of C. could delay D. children

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

10. Animals shouldn't be captured for recreation and entertainment.
A. caught B. fed C. released D. activated
11. There are more serious problems such as unemployment and poverty. They should be solved immediately.
A. dangerous B. severe C. urgent D. important

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

12. Many chemicals have a damaging effects on the environment.
A. harmful B. injurious C. difficult D. harmless
13. We may talk about a lot of benefits provided by a healthy ecosystem. One of them is that it provides us with a lot of products.
A. advantages B. harms C. disadvantages D. damages

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

SAVE OUR NATIONAL PARKS

Governments have different rules that protect various national parks in the world for many reasons, one of which is to conserve and improve their natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage. For example, the United States' Yellowstone National Park is famous for its deep gorges, grand canyons, active geysers and amazing waterfalls. The Kruger National Park in South Africa is (14)_____ to magnificent wildlife. In Tanzania's Serengeti National Park, you can see leopards, zebras, gazelles, wildebeests and beautiful acacia trees.

In reality, the preservation of different national parks in the world is becoming much more difficult than ever because of many natural reasons, one of which is global warming. The rising temperature has put many national parks (15)_____ serious danger over the past 100 years. For example, Glacier National Park in Montana, USA, has lost 40% of its glaciers since 1966. In other words, it has become smaller, and many local species have become endangered because they have (16)_____ their homes. Consequently, the park conservation has been in trouble since then. In some marine national parks, global warming has also caused the sea temperature to (17) _____ and negatively affected miles of coral reef as well as thousands of types of fish. If we don't reduce our carbon footprint or conserve our local environment, our homes and local wildlife can't avoid the seriously harmful effects of global warming.

14. A. house B. home C. centre D. shelter
15. A. at B. on C. of D. in
16. A. lost B. found C. damaged D. harmed
17. A. fall B. drop C. rise D. Decrease

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Conservation is the sensible use and protection of natural resources including plants, animals, mineral deposits, soils, clean water, clean air, and fossil fuels such as coal, petroleum, and natural gas to ensure an adequate supply for future generations.

Natural resources are grouped into two categories, renewable and nonrenewable. A renewable resource is one that may be replaced over time by natural processes, such as fish populations or natural vegetation, or is ***inexhaustible***, such as solar energy. The goal of renewable resource conservation is to ensure that such resources are not consumed faster than they are replaced.

Nonrenewable resources are those in limited supply that cannot be replaced or can be replaced only over extremely long periods of time. Nonrenewable resources include fossil fuels and mineral deposits, such as iron ore and gold ore. Conservation activities for nonrenewable resources focus on maintaining an adequate supply of these resources well into the future.

18. **What is the purpose of conservation mentioned in the passage?**

- A. To make use of natural resources.
- B. To ensure an adequate supply of natural resources for future generations.
- C. To replace renewable resource.
- D. To maintain an adequate supply of water for future.

19. **The word “*inexhaustible*” in paragraph 2 is similar in meaning to _____.**

- A. unlimited
- B. bottomless
- C. boundless
- D. never-ending

20. **Natural vegetation is an example of _____.**

- A. nonrenewable resources
- B. the resources to feed fish populations
- C. the resource that may be replaced by natural processes
- D. inexhaustible resources

21. **Gold ore is mentioned as _____.**

- A. a kind of mineral
- B. a renewable resource
- C. an example of fossil fuels
- D. an adequate supply for future

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

22. The motivation for the control policy is to reduce the negative impacts of _____.

- A. tropical forest
- B. planet
- C. climate change
- D. natural resource

23. Plants obviously do not have minds; nor do _____ things like tables and rocks.

- A. insect
- B. bacteria
- C. survival
- D. non-living

24. Pollution can have disastrous effects on the delicately balanced _____.

- A. scenery
- B. material
- C. non-living
- D. ecosystem

25. Tourism is damaging the _____ of the island.

- A. pangolin
- B. flora and fauna
- C. biodiversity
- D. habitat

26. The country can undertake conservation measures to build up or maintain its _____.

- A. biodiversity
- B. species
- C. delta
- D. shelter

27. All living _____ have to adapt to changes in environmental conditions.

- A. pangolins
- B. species
- C. organisms
- D. deltas

28. That humans overuse natural resources may _____ the loss of biodiversity.

- A. invest in
- B. refer to
- C. depend on
- D. lead to

29. Flora refers _____ the plant life present in a particular region or ecosystem.

- A. about
- B. of
- C. to
- D. for

30. _____ is a land protected by the government because of its natural beauty or special history.

- A. Destination
- B. Habitat
- C. Ecosystem
- D. National Park

31. _____ forest is a thick forest that grows in the hot parts of the world.

- A. Tropical
- B. Warming
- C. Heating
- D. Native

32. There are many factors that _____ to global warming.

- A. leads
- B. refer
- C. mention
- D. contribute

33. Mountain gorillas are a(n) _____ species.

- A. endanger B. endangered C. dangerous D. alive

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes the following exchanges.

34. Two students, Joe and James are chatting about time.

Joe: "The weekend goes so quickly."

James: "I know. _____."

- A. I love watching TV all Saturdays and Sundays.
B. I can't believe that it's Monday tomorrow.
C. I have English lessons on Tuesdays and Fridays.
D. How about going out for a meal this weekend?

35. Peter is being interviewed by the manager of the company he's applied for.

Manager: "_____."

Peter: "I work hard and I enjoy working with other people."

- A. Can you do jobs on your own? B. Would you describe yourself as ambitious?
C. What are some of your main strengths? D. Why have you applied for this position?

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

36. **Because the medical care is improved, we live healthier.**

- A. Because of the medical care is improved, we live healthier.
B. Because of the improvement of the medical care, we live healthier.
C. Despite the improvement of the medical care, we live healthier.
D. Because of the improvement for the medical care, we live healthier.

37. **The professor advised the Prime Minister to implement wind energy in the country.**

- A. It was the Prime Minister that was advised to implement wind energy in the country.
B. It is the Prime Minister that was advised to implement wind energy in the country.
C. It was the Prime Minister that were advised to implement wind energy in the country.
D. It was the Prime Minister that had been advised to implement wind energy in the country.

38. **Although William suffers from a bad cold, he went to school.**

- A. Although William suffers from a bad cold, he went to school.
B. In spite of his suffering from a bad cold, William went to school.
C. William went to school although he is suffering from a bad cold.
D. William went to school; he suffered from a bad cold although.

39. **Fans have given that singer a lot of presents on his birthday.**

- A. It is a lot of presents that were given to that singer by fans on his birthday.
B. It are a lot of presents that are given to that singer by fans on his birthday.
C. It is a lot of presents that are given to that singer on his birthday by fans.
D. It is a lot of presents that are given to that singer by fans on his birthday.

40. **The smoke from the factory chimneys pollutes the air.**

- A. It is the air that is polluted by the smoke from the factory chimneys.
B. It is the air that was polluted by the smoke from the factory chimneys.
C. It is the air that is polluted from the factory chimneys by the smoke.
D. It was the air that was polluted by the smoke from the factory chimneys.

**UNIT 10: THE ECOSYSTEM
PRACTICE TEST 2**

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the three in

pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. la <u>ugh</u> | B. enou <u>gh</u> | C. we <u>igh</u> | D. cou <u>gh</u> |
| 2. A. fi <u>gure</u> | B. le <u>gend</u> | C. le <u>gal</u> | D. <u>g</u> avity |
| 3. A. de <u>str</u> uction | B. con <u>se</u> rvation | C. nature re <u>s</u> erve | D. re <u>s</u> ource |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 4. A. diversity | B. preservation | C. conservation | D. overuse |
| 5. A. essential | B. survival | C. endangered | D. sympathetic |
| 6. A. concentrate | B. relation | C. romantic | D. engaging |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

7. Biodiversity loss is a serious problem that needs immediate action.
A. profit B. shelter C. damage D. launch
8. The building has many features that make it more eco-friendly as well as reducing heating costs.
A. environmentally friendly B. climate-friendly
C. supportive D. ecological

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

9. We always turn off all the electric appliances after working hours to conserve energy in the office.
A. save B. overuse C. have D. produce
10. Something must definitely be done about global warming or wildfires will start more easily and spread more rapidly.
A. undoubtedly B. surely C. certainly D. possibly

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

11. Although her beauty and intelligence, Mai is never proud of herself.
A. Although B. intelligence C. is never proud D. of herself
12. The greenhouse affect is causing the earth's atmosphere to heat up.
A. greenhouse affect B. is causing C. the earth's atmosphere D. to heat
13. A no take zone is a protected area where no fishing or hunting is allowed, aimed at conserving marine life.
A. no take zone B. a protected area C. is allowed D. marine life

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each other numbered blanks.

Tourism is an important part of the global economy and eco-tourism has grown (14) _____ than any other sector in the industry recently. Eco-tourism aims to be the most sustainable, environmentally friendly kind of tourism possible. The term 'eco-tourism' has been used (15) _____ 1983 to refer to vacations that are spent in natural environments without disturbing or damaging natural habitats. Profits from this type of tourism generally help support the local economy and (16) _____ projects. Quite often, eco-tourism is done in remote parts of our planet which not many tourists have ever seen before. Therefore, it is also a great way to experience new cultures and original lifestyles. Unfortunately, (17) _____ eco-tourism tries its best to keep the adverse impact on our environment to a minimum, chances are that the local wildlife will still be disturbed to a certain extent. Let's look at Kenya, where trips on safari are usually in the morning. This is also the time

when lions go hunting. However, the eco-tourists frighten many other animals away, meaning that lions in the area have to hunt in the hot, tiring hours of the day. Clearly, it's better to shoot pictures of animals than to shoot guns at them, but whether you are eco-tourists or not, the animals would probably just prefer to be left alone.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 14. A. as rapidly | B. more rapidly | C. much rapidly | D. far rapidly |
| 15. A. in | B. from | C. after | D. since |
| 16. A. environmental | B. organic | C. wild | D. natural |
| 17. A. additionally | B. as a result | C. although | D. because |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Tourism will always have an impact on the places that people visit. Sometimes the impact is positive, but most of the time **it** is negative. For example, a large number of visitors in one destination can cause bad effects on the environment. The question is, how can we minimize the problems while still allowing people to travel and visit places?

The main goal of eco-tourism is to limit the bad impact of tourism on the environment and local people. The task is to encourage tourists to think about what they do when they visit an area. There are many key points. Tourists should not litter, should stay on the paths, should not interfere with wildlife and should respect local customs and traditions. Some people consider eco-tourism to be a double-edged sword that has both advantages and disadvantages. They argue that tourism requires infrastructure such as roads and airports. The more tourists visit a destination, the more of infrastructure is necessary so that the tourists can stay and benefit the local community financially. However, it's difficult to **avoid** damaging the environment and develop local tourism at the same time. Eco-tourism can only develop in the right way if governments can deal with the negative effects and make sure that modern improvements benefit the local people and environment, not just the tourists.

In 2002, the United Nations General Assembly celebrated the International Year of Eco-tourism (IYE) to evaluate global eco-tourism experiences. More and more people have chosen eco-holidays over the past 20 years. Eco-tourism truly plays a key role in the tourism industry in many countries like Kenya, Costa Rica, Ecuador and Nepal.

18. What is the main idea of the text?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Benefits and drawbacks of eco-holidays | B. Something that eco-tourists shouldn't do |
| C. A brief introduction about ecotourism | D. Some rules for tourists |

19. What does the word "it" in paragraph 1 refer to?

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|------------|
| A. damage | B. impact | C. environment | D. tourism |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|------------|

20. According to the text, what does the eco-tourism aim at?

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| A. Preventing tourists from traveling | B. Stopping ecotourism altogether |
| C. Reducing the negative effects of tourism | D. Finding a new form of tourism |

21. What is the meaning of the word "avoid" in paragraph 2?

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| A. present | B. pretend | C. prevent | D. Protest |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

22. The _____ of animals in the wild depends on their ability to adapt to environmental changes.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|---------|--------|
| A. level | B. survival | C. hunt | D. ban |
|----------|-------------|---------|--------|

23. The resource of valuable plants can _____ if we do not protect them.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. cut down | B. run out | C. locate in | D. depend on |
|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|

24. The host country can undertake conservation _____ to build up or maintain biodiversity.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. identifies | B. compares | C. determines | D. measures |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|

25. The country has vast oil reserves and _____ deposits of other minerals.

- A. wealthy B. rich C. full D. plentiful
26. Deforestation of the area was stopped by the local community's _____ efforts.
- A. conservation B. ecotourism C. pressure D. anxiety
27. Conserving natural resources can help prevent the _____ of biodiversity on our planet.
- A. challenge B. loss C. resource D. bullying
28. There are many different types of _____ around the world from forests to deserts and from small lakes to the open sea.
- A. pressure B. stress C. influence D. habitats
29. _____ not only cool the earth's surface, but also provide us with food and water.
- A. Tropical forests B. Warming C. Heating D. Native
30. Scientists estimate that 25 per cent of all marine species live in and around _____.
- A. insects B. reptiles C. coral reefs D. carnivores
31. A _____ describes how each living thing gets food, and how energy and nutrients are passed from one creature to another.
- A. species B. food chain C. regions D. types
32. It is believed that there are more than five million _____ of insects, but only one million have been found and described.
- A. pangolins B. species C. organisms D. deltas
33. Oil drilling can bring about radical impacts on wildlife habitat because it _____ the process of breeding and nesting among animal species.
- A. alleviates B. disrupts C. interfaces D. embarrasses

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes the following exchanges.

34. Hannah: What do you think about hunting animals for fur?
- Tony: _____. It is cruel to animals.
- A. I am a big fan of it. B. I do not have opinions on it.
C. I cannot stand it. D. I totally agree with your opinion.
35. Jane: What do you think about his speech on protecting the ecosystem?
- John: _____. It was useful and well-prepared.
- A. It is my favourite B. I am not really into it
C. I feel nervous D. I am afraid I cannot make it

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

36. **My classmate did not study hard for the exam. She regretted it.**
- A. My classmate regretted not having studied hard for the exam.
B. If my classmate had worked hard for the exam, she would regret it.
C. My classmate not only did not study hard for the exam but she also did regret it.
D. The exam was too hard for my classmate to study so she regretted it.
37. **Van is experiencing body shaming at school so she wants to get slim.**
- A. Van is experiencing body shaming at school; moreover, she wants to get slim.
B. Van wants to get slim because she is experiencing body shaming at school.
C. Van wants to get slim although she is experiencing body shaming at school.
D. Van is experiencing body shaming at school because she wants to get slim.
38. **The sick pangolin has received medical support. He is expected to live longer.**
- A. The sick pangolin's life expectancy is expected to be longer as he has received medical support.
B. The pangolin is expected to be still sick although he has received longer medical support.
C. The pangolin is expected to receive medical support as he has been sick for a long time.

D. The sick pangolin is expected not to live longer even though he has received longer medical support.

39. **The biggest tree in the national park is a thousand years old.**

A. The thousand-year-old tree is not as big as the one in the national park.

B. The national park is the biggest one and is a thousand years old.

C. The biggest tree in the national park is a thousand-year-old one.

D. The national park has a big thousand-year-old tree.

40. **More and more students are using social media so cyberbullying is becoming more common.**

A. More and more students are using social media; therefore, cyberbullying is becoming more common.

B. More and more students are using social media; however, cyberbullying is becoming more common.

C. More and more students are using social media because cyberbullying is becoming more common.

D. More and more students are using social media despite cyberbullying is becoming more common.

UNIT 10: THE ECOSYSTEM PRACTICE TEST 3

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. discuss

B. reduce

C. product

D. rubbish

2. A. creature

B. breakfast

C. treasure

D. pleasure

3. A. weather

B. feather

C. thorough

D. father

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

4. A. temperature

B. vulnerable

C. awareness

D. chemical

5. A. diversity

B. agriculture

C. development

D. contaminate

6. A. conservation

B. agency

C. disappearance

D. generation

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

7. Heavily contaminated with wastes from nearby factories, the water in this river is not suitable for daily use.

A. polluted

B. pure

C. cleaned

D. deadly

8. Being listed as an endangered species can have negative effect since it could make a species more desirable for collectors and poachers.

A. awareness

B. preservation

C. support

D. impact

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

9. Cuc Phuong National Park is home to thousands of rare plants and animal species.

A. common

B. extraordinary

C. distinctive

D. tenuous

10. Due to his uncontrollable temper, Magnus becomes the odd one out at school and has few friends.

A. the slave driver

B. the eager beaver

C. the people person

D. the smart cookie

11. Thanks to advances in medical science, life expectation for both men and women has improved greatly over the past decades.

13. The enjoyment of a history class rests largely upon how their historic teacher recreates past and current events and historical biography

When the word "endangered" is mentioned, people usually think of particular species, like the panda or whooping crane. However, we would like to encourage you to think about endangerment in a broader context. It is (14)_____, the physical places where species live and interact with one another. Although the development of special breeding programs, also known as captive conservation, may help some species in some cases, it is clearly not (15)_____ answer to the global problem. Indeed, (16)_____ we are able to protect natural areas where endangered species actually live, they have no future. Species become endangered for a wide (17)_____ of reasons. By analyzing and grouping many individual cases, however, we find the same broad causes appearing again and again. They are Habitat Destruction, Exotic Species, and Overexploitation. Among other factors threatening particular species are limited: distribution, disease, and pollution.

14. A. plants B. conservations C. habitats D. organisations
15. A. a B. an C. the D. No article
16. A. so B. but C. if D. unless
17. A. variety B. commerce C. extinction D. destruction

The oceans are so vast and deep that until fairly recently, it was widely assumed that no matter how much trash and chemicals humans dumped into them, the effects would be negligible. Proponents of dumping in the oceans even had a catchphrase: “The solution to pollution is dilution.”

Today, we need look no further than the New Jersey-size dead zone that forms each summer in the Mississippi River Delta, or the thousand-mile-wide swath of decomposing plastic in the northern Pacific Ocean to see that this “dilution” policy has helped place a once flourishing ocean ecosystem on the brink of collapse.

There is evidence that the oceans have suffered at the hands of mankind for millennia. But recent studies show that degradation, particularly of shoreline areas, has accelerated dramatically in the past three centuries as industrial discharge and run-off from farms and coastal cities have increased.

Pollution is the introduction of harmful contaminants that are outside the norm for a given ecosystem. Common man-made pollutants reaching the oceans include pesticides, herbicides, chemical fertilizers, detergents, oil, sewage, plastics, and other solids. Many of these pollutants

collect at the ocean's depths, where **they** are consumed by small marine organisms and introduced into the global food chain.

Many ocean pollutants are released into the environment far upstream from coastlines. Nitrogen-rich fertilizers applied by farmers inland, for example, end up in local streams, rivers, and groundwater and are eventually deposited in estuaries, bays, and deltas. These excess nutrients can spawn massive blooms of algae that rob the water of oxygen, leaving areas where little or no marine life can exist.

Solid wastes like bags, foam, and other items dumped into the oceans from land or by ships at sea are frequently consumed, with often fatal effects, by marine mammals, fish, and birds that mistake them for food. Discarded fishing nets drift for many years, ensnaring fish and mammals. In certain regions, ocean currents corral trillions of decomposing plastic items and other trash into gigantic, swirling garbage patches. One in the North Pacific, known as the Pacific Trash Vortex, is estimated to be the size of Texas.

Pollution is not always physical. In large bodies of water, sound waves can carry undiminished for miles. The increased presence of loud or persistent sounds from ships, sonar devices, oil rigs, and even from natural sources like earthquakes can disrupt the migration, communication, and reproduction patterns of many marine animals, particularly aquatic mammals like whales and dolphins.

(Source: <http://www.oceannationalgeographic.com>)

18. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Various kinds of harmful pollutants
- B. Marine pollution and its many forms
- C. Noise and its disruptive effects on marine life
- D. The end of the "dilution" era

19. The word "they" in paragraph 4 refers to

- A. man-made pollutants
- B. marine organisms
- C. the oceans
- D. ocean's depths

20. According to the passage, nitrogen-rich fertilizers _____ .

- A. do not relate to the disappearance of marine life
- B. are created by massive blooms of algae
- C. cause a shortage of oxygen in the ocean water
- D. cannot be found in land

21. Whales and dolphins are mentioned in the final paragraph as an example of marine creatures that

- A. suffer from loud or persistent sounds at sea
- B. can communicate with each other via sound waves
- C. can survive earthquakes because of their large bodies
- D. are forced to migrate because of water pollution

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

22. A / an _____ species is a population of an organism which is at risk of becoming extinct.

- A. dangerous
- B. endanger
- C. endangered
- D. endangerment

23. 15,589 species (7,266 animal species and 8,323 plant species) are now considered _____ risk _____ extinction.

- A. at / of
- B. on / in
- C. for / with
- D. in / at

24. Many nations have laws offering protection to these species, such as forbidding hunting, restricting land development or creating _____.

- A. agencies
- B. reserves
- C. awareness
- D. challenges

25. The _____ of tigers in this country is being done in most national parks.

- A. conservation
- B. conversation
- C. chain
- D. zone

26. _____ is the existence of a wide variety of plant and animal species living in their natural environment. .

- A. Biodiversity
- B. Conservation
- C. Globe
- D. Individual

27. Humans, dogs, elephants, and dolphins are all _____, but birds, fish, and crocodiles are not.
A. mammals B. wetland C. mangrove D. forest
28. The waste from the chemical factory is extremely _____.
A. raw B. colourful C. harmful D. native
29. We have to ensure the _____ as there are more than 8 billion people living on the planet.
A. coral reef B. carbon footprint C. life expectancy D. food security
30. The organisation will _____ this area a protected zone.
A. declare B. invest C. provide D. launch
31. You cannot take anything from the sea here. It is a _____ zone.
A. no-taking B. no-taken C. no-take D. no-took
32. Farmers are using more and more of the land on the mountain side to grow food _____ man.
A. for B. since C. as D. to
33. Many species are saved from disappearing by _____ efforts.
A. conserve B. conservative C. conservation D. conservationist

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

34. Nancy and James are talking about their school days.
- Nancy: "I think school days are the best time of our lives."
- James: "_____. We had sweet memories together then."
A. I'm afraid so B. Absolutely C. That's nonsense D. I doubt it
35. John and Mike are talking about Mike's new car.
- John: "_____"
- Mike: "Thanks. I'm glad to hear that."
A. Where did you buy your car? B. What a nice car!
C. Your car is new, isn't it? D. My car is very expensive.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

36. **Because Isabella cheated at the final exam, she was expelled from school.**
A. Due to cheating at the final exam, Isabella was expelled from school.
B. However Isabella cheated at the final exam, she didn't get punished at school.
C. Unless Isabella cheated at the final exam, she wouldn't be expelled from school.
D. She had to stop cheating at the final exam in order not to be expelled from school.
37. **Mary fought against body shaming on social media. Moreover, she called for everyone to protect victims of cyberbullying.**
A. As a victim of cyberbullying, she called for everyone to fight against body shaming on social media.
B. With a view to calling for everyone to protect victims of cyberbullying, Mary fought against body shaming on social media.
C. In addition to fighting against body shaming on social media, Mary called for everyone to protect victims of cyberbullying.
D. Having fought against body shaming on social media, Mary called for everyone to protect victims of cyberbullying.
38. **The local government prohibited the trade of wild elephant ivories.**

- A. It's forbidden for the local government to stop the trade of wild elephant ivories.
- B. The local government banned the trade of wild elephant ivories.
- C. The trade of wild elephant ivories was not outlawed by the local government.
- D. Prohibiting the trade of wild elephant ivories has a negative impact on the local government.

39. Bach Ma National Park attracts tourists not only with its stunning landscape, but also with its diverse flora and fauna.

- A. Bach Ma National Park has neither stunning landscape nor diverse flora and fauna, so it rarely attracts tourists.
- B. The stunning landscape, along with diverse flora and fauna, makes Bach Ma National Park attractive to tourists.
- C. Tourists visit Bach Ma National Park although it doesn't have either stunning landscape or diverse flora and fauna.
- D. If Bach Ma National Park has both stunning landscape and diverse flora and fauna, it will attract tourists.

40. Many holiday makers paid a visit to the tribal villages in Sapa in spite of the slippery roads.

- A. Many holiday makers paid a visit to the tribal villages in Sapa despite of the slippery roads.
- B. Many holiday makers paid a visit to the tribal villages in Sapa despite the slippery roads.
- C. Many holiday makers paid a visit to the tribal villages in Sapa because the slippery roads.
- D. Many holiday makers paid a visit to the tribal villages in Sapa in spite the slippery roads.

TP. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 11 tháng 04 năm 2026

HIỆU TRƯỞNG

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