

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KỲ II NĂM HỌC 2025-2026

Môn: Tiếng Anh 10

I. PHONETIC

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> econd | B. <u>t</u> oday | C. <u>c</u> onclude | D. <u>s</u> olve |
| 2. A. <u>h</u> ard | B. <u>v</u> ehicle | C. <u>h</u> appen | D. <u>h</u> abitat |
| 3. A. <u>w</u> eather | B. <u>i</u> ncrease | C. <u>e</u> ach | D. <u>d</u> eal |
| 4. A. <u>f</u> acing | B. <u>c</u> hange | C. <u>n</u> atural | D. <u>n</u> ature |
| 5. A. <u>f</u> orest | B. <u>d</u> estroy | C. <u>s</u> oil | D. <u>r</u> ise |
| 6. A. <u>l</u> ocal | B. <u>c</u> ollect | C. <u>e</u> cotour | D. <u>r</u> ole |
| 7. A. <u>t</u> ourist | B. <u>t</u> housand | C. <u>m</u> ountain | D. <u>a</u> bout |
| 8. A. <u>p</u> rotect | B. <u>d</u> uty | C. <u>p</u> ositive | D. <u>c</u> ulture |
| 9. A. <u>m</u> ore | B. <u>w</u> ork | C. <u>f</u> orm | D. <u>m</u> orning |
| 10. A. <u>d</u> iving | B. <u>i</u> dea | C. <u>k</u> ind | D. <u>i</u> nstead |

II. STRESS

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. flexibility | B. gravitation | C. inactivity | D. traditional |
| 2. A. water | B. major | C. destroy | D. cancer |
| 3. A. addition | B. factory | C. endangered | D. survival |
| 4. A. emission | B. endangered | C. efficient | D. energy |
| 5. A. introduce | B. recycle | C. material | D. illegal |
| 6. A. hundred | B. reduce | C. product | D. carbon |
| 7. A. grandmother | B. vegetable | C. different | D. collection |
| 8. A. explore | B. damage | C. friendly | D. litter |
| 9. A. experience | B. educational | C. environment | D. responsible |
| 10. A. understand | B. documentary | C. community | D. electricity |

III. VOCABULARY- WORD FORM

- For many years, the museum of history has been a major _____ of the city.
A. global warming
B. tourist attraction
C. environmental protection
D. endangered animals
- If the illegal hunting of _____ cannot be prevented, the balance of the ecosystem will be destroyed.
A. responsible tourism
B. environmental protection
C. tourist attraction
D. endangered animals
- Higher temperatures and more extreme weather events are caused by _____.
A. environmental protection
B. tourist attraction
C. global warming
D. responsible tourism
- _____ programmes aim to reduce the risks to the environment.
A. Tourist attraction
B. Environmental protection
C. Responsible tourism
D. Global warming
- One of the benefits of _____ is that it creates job opportunities for local people.
A. global warming
B. endangered animals
C. responsible tourism
D. environmental protection
- We're going on a(n) _____ field trip to the countryside to learn more about environmental protection.
A. eco-friendly
B. user-friendly
C. environmental
D. natural
- Tourists are not allowed to _____ in the park because it harms wildlife and the environment.
A. rubbish
B. waste
C. litter
D. throw
- _____ is becoming more popular as it helps protect nature and supports local communities.
A. Mass tourism
B. Ecotourism
C. Modern tourism
D. International tourism
- Habitat loss is one of the most serious threats to _____ around the world.
A. biology
B. biological
C. biodiversity
D. bio-system
- Global warming can have serious **consequences** such as rising sea levels, polar ice melting and extreme weather.
A. results
B. summaries
C. conclusions
D. moments

11. The World Wild Fund aims to stop the **process** of destroying the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans respect nature.
- A. action B. procedure C. preparation D. management
12. Pollution is one of the main causes of the destruction of the _____ in many areas today.
- A. ecology B. ecological C. ecologically D. ecologist
13. Many countries are promoting _____ as a way to protect the environment and support local communities.
- A. ecotourism B. ecotourist C. ecotour D. ecotouristic
14. People were concerned that pets or other _____ might be affected by the pesticides used on crops.
- A. wild B. wildlife C. wildness D. wildly
15. _____ is one of the main causes of the loss of tropical rain forests around the world.
- A. Deforest B. Deforestation C. Deforested D. Deforesting
16. Biodiversity is important because plants and animals depend on each other to _____.
- A. survive B. survival C. survivor D. surviving
17. It's easy to be too **protective** of your children. They may become more independent.
- A. covering B. intended C. related D. defensive
18. His parents won't let him play ice hockey because they think it's too **dangerous**. It may harm him.
- A. careless B. severe C. threatening D. alarming
19. Governments must take urgent action to ____ environmental problems such as air pollution and climate change.
- A. come down B. deal with C. cut down D. combine with
20. Excessive use of plastic can _____ marine life and damage ocean ecosystems.
- A. be harmful to B. be aware of C. come down D. combine with
21. Deforestation can _____ serious environmental problems such as soil erosion and flooding.
- A. deal with B. put in danger C. lead to D. come down
22. Some people are _____ global warming will have serious effects on future generations.
- A. afraid of B. responsible for C. aware of D. afraid that

IV. GRAMMAR

1. He said that they were having a meeting _____.
- A. tonight B. that night C. the night before D. the next night
2. Her mom said that she had been to the library to look for some information about natural disasters _____
- A. two days ago B. the following two days
C. two days before D. the next two days
3. She said that more elephants _____ out for hunting and loss of habitats.
- A. would die B. will die C. died D. had died
4. He said that he _____ his homework on environmental protection.
- A. finishes B. finished C. has finished D. had finished
5. The guide told us _____ the animals.
- A. not to touch B. don't touch C. not touching D. to not touch
6. She said that she _____ on a project about climate change.
- A. is working B. was working C. worked D. has worked
7. They said that they would finish the project _____
- A. the following week B. next week C. the past week D. next month
8. The teacher told us that we _____ protect endangered animals.
- A. must B. had to C. have to D. should

9. He said that he had seen many rare animals there _____.
 A. yesterday B. the day before C. the next day D. tomorrow
10. She wondered to know where the animals _____ living at that time.
 A. are B. were C. have been D. had been
11. If there _____ no air and water, there _____ no life on the earth.
 A. were - would be B. is - will be C. weren't - wouldn't be D. isn't - won't be
12. If people _____ aware of the damage they cause to the environment, they would stop destroying it.
 A. are B. were C. is D. are
13. If you do what you tell others, they _____ in you.
 A. would believe B. won't believe C. believe D. will believe
14. Okay, I _____ the tickets if you _____ the drinks.
 A. will buy/will buy B. buy /will buy C. would buy/bought D. will buy/buy
15. We _____ camping tomorrow if the weather _____ fine.
 A. will go/is B. went/would be C. would go/were D. would have gone/had been
16. I _____ to play one musical instrument if I _____ more free time.
 A. learn/have B. would have learnt/had C. will learn/have D. would learn/had
17. Don't leave litter behind, or you will damage the environment.
 A. If you don't leave litter behind, you will damage the environment.
 B. Unless you leave litter behind, you will damage the environment.
 C. You will damage the environment unless you leave litter behind.
 D. If you leave litter behind, you will damage the environment.
18. "I think you should go to see the dentist."
 A. If I were you, I would go to see the dentist. B. If I were you, I will go to see the dentist.
 C. If I am you, I will go to the dentist. D. If I had been you, I would have gone to the dentist.
19. They don't live in the countryside, so they don't know how to grow vegetables.
 A. If they live in the countryside, they will know how to grow vegetables.
 B. If they didn't in the countryside, they wouldn't know how to grow vegetables.
 C. If they lived in the countryside, they would know how to grow vegetables.
 D. If they lived in the countryside, they wouldn't know how to grow vegetables.
20. Hurry up, or we will be late for the last train.
 A. If you don't hurry up, we will be late for the last train.
 B. If you hurry up, we will be late for the last train.
 C. If you want to be late for the last train, hurry up.
 D. Unless you hurry up, we won't be late for the last train.
21. The teacher has designed a new learning method, _____ is very effective.
 A. that B. which C. it D. this
22. The school provides online courses _____ help students learn at home, _____ they can access anytime.
 A. that – which B. which – that C. that – that D. they – they
23. My brother, _____ is very good at technology, often helps me with my homework.
 A. that B. who C. which D. he
24. Students _____ English skills are excellent often join international competitions.
 A. who B. whose C. they D. their

25. This teacher is very kind. I respect her a lot.
 A. This teacher who I respect her a lot is very kind. B. This teacher whom I respect her a lot is very kind.
 C. This teacher, whom I respect a lot, is very kind. D. This teacher, that I respect a lot, is very kind.
26. Tom is the hardest-working student. He always gets the highest scores in my class.
 A. Tom, who always gets the highest scores in my class, is the hardest-working student.
 B. Tom, that always gets the highest scores in my class, is the hardest-working student.
 C. Tom, whom always gets the highest scores in my class, is the hardest-working student.
 D. Tom, which always gets the highest scores in my class, is the hardest-working student.
27. This website is very useful. It helps students improve their vocabulary.
 A. This website, which helps students improve their vocabulary, is very useful.
 B. This website, who helps students improve their vocabulary, is very useful.
 C. This website whom helps students improve their vocabulary, is very useful.
 D. This website, that helps students improve their vocabulary, is very useful.
28. Mr. Brown is a teacher. I borrowed his book.
 A. Mr. Brown, whose book I borrowed, is a teacher. B. Mr. Brown, who is a teacher, borrowed his book.
 C. Mr. Brown, whom I borrowed his book, is a teacher. D. Mr. Brown, who I borrowed his book, is a teacher.
29. Going by bus is cheap, but the taxi is _____.
 A. more comfortable B. more comfortable than
 C. most comfortable D. the most comfortable
30. Ivy is tall, and Kate is _____, but Isabel is _____.
 A. the tallest - taller B. taller - the taller C. taller - tallest D. taller - the tallest
31. The benefits of ecotourism are _____ important _____ the benefits of mass tourism in supporting local communities.
 A. as – as B. more – than C. so – as D. less – than
32. Deforestation is _____ harmful to the environment than overcrowding caused by mass tourism.
 A. most B. more C. as D. less

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/ letter in each of the following questions.

Question 1

Dear Sir/Madam,

- a. I have taken part in several school activities, such as cleaning the streets and planting trees.
- b. Therefore, I believe I can contribute positively to your programme.
- c. I am writing to apply for the Green Youth Volunteer Programme.
- d. Moreover, I can work well in a team and communicate in English.
- e. I am a grade 10 student who is interested in environmental protection.
- f. I am always willing to learn new skills and support others.
- g. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours faithfully,

Minh

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

Question 2:

- a. We collected rubbish and carefully sorted it for recycling to reduce waste.
- b. Last weekend, I joined a clean-up activity at the beach near my town.
- c. It was a great experience, and I felt very happy after taking part in it.
- d. Many students and volunteers were joining the event, which made it more meaningful.
- e. As a result, the beach became much cleaner and more beautiful than before.

f. Some people also helped plant trees along the coast to protect the environment.

g. I really want you to join me in this activity next time.

Best,

Mai

A. d-b-a-f-e-c-g

B. b-a-d-f-e-c-g

C. b-d-a-f-e-c-g

D. b-d-f-a-e-c-g

Question 3:

Hi Nam,

a. It focused on protecting natural areas while allowing tourists to enjoy them.

b. Moreover, local people can earn money from ecotourism activities.

c. Many tourists visit national parks to see wildlife and beautiful landscapes.

d. This helps raise awareness about environmental protection.

e. I learned about ecotourism in our Geography class today.

f. I think ecotourism is a great way to travel responsibly.

g. In the future, more people should choose this type of tourism.

Best,

Linh

A. e-a-c-d-b-f-g

B. e-c-a-d-b-f-g

C. e-a-d-c-b-f-g

D. a-e-c-d-b-f-g

Question 4:

Dear Mr. Brown,

a. The project aimed to reduce plastic waste among students.

b. As a result, the amount of plastic waste was reduced.

c. I am writing to report on our recent environmental project at school.

d. We encouraged students to use reusable bottles and bags.

e. We hope to continue this project in the future.

f. Many students have changed their daily habits.

g. We also organised talks to raise awareness about protecting the environment.

Best regards,

Nam

A. c-a-d-g-b-f-e

B. c-d-a-g-b-f-e

C. a-c-d-g-b-f-e

D. c-a-g-d-b-f-e

Question 5:

a. Consequently, many animals lose their habitats, while the air quality becomes worse.

b. Nowadays, environmental issues are becoming increasingly serious around the world.

c. It is necessary for people to take action to protect the environment.

d. These problems are mainly caused by human activities, including deforestation and water pollution.

e. In conclusion, small daily actions can make a big difference to the environment.

f. A large number of people remain unaware of the harm they are causing to nature.

g. Simple actions like reducing waste, saving energy, and planting trees can help solve the problem.

A. b-d-a-f-c-g-e

B. b-f-d-a-c-g-e

C. d-b-f-a-c-g-e

D. b-d-f-a-c-g-e

Question 6:

a. In many countries, ecotourism has become an increasingly popular trend.

b. As a result, local communities are provided with more employment opportunities.

c. For instance, some people are employed as tour guides or sell traditional products to visitors.

d. Nevertheless, an excessive number of tourists may have negative effects on natural areas.

e. Since many travellers want to explore nature, they often visit remote destinations.

f. For this reason, ecotourism needs to be carefully managed.

A. a-e-b-d-c-f

B. a-e-c-b-d-f

C. a-b-e-c-d-f

D. a-e-b-c-d-f

Question 7:

- a. Ecotourism promotes environmentally responsible travel by encouraging people to respect nature.
 - b. Even so, some tourists continue to behave in an irresponsible manner in certain places.
 - c. In some cases, they leave rubbish behind or even destroy natural habitats.
 - d. Such actions can seriously affect wildlife and reduce the natural beauty of these areas.
 - e. From my perspective, visitors should follow regulations when travelling to these destinations.
 - f. By doing so, the environment can be protected for future generations in a sustainable way.
- A. a-b-c-d-e-f B. a-c-b-d-e-f C. b-a-c-d-e-f D. a-b-d-c-e-f

Question 8:

- a. Ecotourism refers to responsible travel that both protects the environment and supports local communities.
 - b. These activities can improve local living standards by creating jobs.
 - c. During their trips, tourists may join activities such as planting trees or learning about local culture.
 - d. On the other hand, without proper management, ecotourism may damage natural ecosystems.
 - e. To deal with this issue, governments and organisations introduce sustainable tourism policies.
 - f. Thanks to these efforts, natural areas are protected while tourism continues to bring economic benefits.
- A. e-a-c-b-f-d B. a-e-c-b-f-d C. a-c-e-b-f-d D. a-e-b-c-f-d

Question 9:

- a. As a result, a large amount of waste is produced every day in big cities.
 - b. Nowadays, many people use too many plastic products in their daily lives.
 - c. To solve this problem, people should start using reusable items.
 - d. These products are often used only once before being thrown away.
 - e. In addition, raising awareness about environmental protection is also important.
 - f. For example, reusable bags and bottles can help reduce plastic waste.
- A. b-d-a-c-f-e B. b-a-d-c-f-e C. d-b-a-c-f-e D. b-d-c-a-f-e

Question 10:

- a. This can lead to serious environmental problems such as air and water pollution.
 - b. Many factories release harmful chemicals into the environment.
 - c. Governments should introduce stricter laws to control this issue.
 - d. In addition, companies need to use cleaner technologies in production.
 - e. Without proper control, these activities can damage ecosystems.
 - f. Therefore, protecting the environment requires effort from both authorities and businesses.
- A. b-e-a-c-d-f B. b-a-e-c-d-f C. a-b-e-c-d-f D. b-e-c-a-d-f

Question 11:

- a. Ecotourism allows visitors to explore nature while protecting the environment.
 - b. As a result, tourists can learn more about wildlife and natural habitats.
 - c. Many tour companies now offer eco-friendly travel packages.
 - d. These tours often include activities such as hiking and wildlife observation.
 - e. In addition, they follow strict rules to reduce environmental impact.
 - f. Therefore, ecotourism is becoming an attractive choice for many travellers.
- A. c-a-d-e-b-f B. a-c-d-e-b-f C. a-d-c-e-b-f D. c-d-a-e-b-f

Question 12:

- a. This helps improve their living standards significantly.
 - b. However, careful planning is needed to avoid negative impacts on the environment.
 - c. Overall, ecotourism can bring many benefits if it is managed properly.
 - d. Ecotourism not only protects nature but also supports local communities.
 - e. Local people can earn income by providing services for tourists.
 - f. For example, they may offer accommodation or sell handmade products.
- A. d-f-b-a-e-c B. a-b-c-d-e-f C. b-a-c-d-e-f D. d-e-f-a-b-c

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue in each of the following questions

Question 1:

- a. Ben: That sounds interesting, but what exactly does ecotourism mean?
- b. Anna: Ecotourism is becoming more popular among young travellers nowadays.
- c. Anna: It is a form of tourism that focuses on visiting natural areas responsibly.
- d. Anna: Yes, and it also encourages tourists to respect nature and local culture.
- e. Ben: So it helps protect the environment while supporting local communities, right?

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

Question 2:

- a. Minh: Exactly, small changes in habits can help protect the environment.
- b. Minh: Plastic pollution is becoming a serious environmental problem in cities.
- c. Lucy: What can we do to reduce plastic waste in our daily lives?
- d. Minh: We should replace plastic bags with reusable ones whenever possible.
- e. Lucy: That sounds simple, but I think it can make a big difference.

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

Question 3:

- a. Student: So greenhouse gases are the main reason for global warming?
- b. Teacher: Can you explain what causes climate change?
- c. Student: I think it is mainly caused by human activities.
- d. Teacher: Exactly, and deforestation also makes the situation worse.
- e. Teacher: Yes, especially the burning of fossil fuels like coal and oil.

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

Question 4:

- a. David: I visited an ecotourism village in the countryside last weekend.
- b. David: Yes, I felt closer to nature and learned many useful things.
- c. David: We joined tree planting and learned how to protect wildlife.
- d. Mary: That sounds very meaningful and educational.
- e. Mary: Really? What activities did you take part in there?

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

Question 5:

- a. Tom: What do you usually do to save energy at home?
- b. Jane: We always turn off lights and unplug devices when not in use.
- c. Tom: That is a very good habit to protect the environment.
- d. Jane: My family has started saving electricity to reduce energy consumption.
- e. Jane: Yes, it also helps us save money on electricity bills.

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

Question 6:

- a. Sarah: Mainly because of hunting and loss of natural habitats.
- b. Leo: We should take urgent action to protect them.
- c. Sarah: Many wild animals are becoming endangered around the world.
- d. Leo: Why is this happening so quickly?
- e. Sarah: Yes, conservation programs are very important for their survival.

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

Question 7:

- a. Paul: That sounds like a smart and eco-friendly choice.
- b. Nina: Yes, it also saves me a lot of money every month.

c. Nina: I usually take public transport instead of riding a motorbike.

d. Paul: Why do you prefer public transport?

e. Nina: Because it helps reduce air pollution and traffic congestion.

A. d-b-a-c-e

B. c-d-e-a-b

C. a-d-e-c-b

D. c-a-e-d-b

Question 8:

a. Emma: Yes, even small actions can create a big positive impact.

b. John: What simple actions can individuals take?

c. Emma: Everyone should take responsibility for protecting the environment.

d. Emma: We can recycle waste, reduce plastic use, and save water.

e. John: That makes sense and is easy to apply in daily life.

A. c-b-e-a-d

B. c-e-b-a-d

C. c-e-a-b-d

D. c-b-d-e-a

Question 9:

a. Mike: We should put up more signs; therefore, people will be reminded to keep places clean.

b. Sarah: That's a good idea, and schools should also educate students about it.

c. Sarah: Littering is becoming a serious problem in many public places.

d. Mike: I agree, and it makes the environment look dirty and unattractive.

e. Sarah: What can we do to encourage people to stop this behaviour?

A. c-d-e-a-b

B. a-b-c-e-d

C. c-a-e-d-b

D. e-a-c-d-b

Question 10:

a. Lucy: That's true, and they often forget to turn off lights or devices.

b. Peter: What should we do to reduce this problem?

c. Lucy: We should save energy at home; moreover, using efficient appliances is important.

d. Peter: Many people waste electricity in their daily lives.

e. Peter: I agree, and it can also help protect the environment.

A. a-c-b-d-e

B. d-a-b-c-e

C. b-a-c-d-e

D. d-c-a-b-e

Question 11:

a. David: I'm planning to visit a nature reserve this summer.

b. David: Exactly, and tourists can also learn about wildlife conservation.

c. David: Yes, visitors are encouraged to protect the environment there.

d. Mary: That's great; therefore, the natural area can be preserved.

e. Mary: That sounds interesting, but is it an ecotourism destination?

A. a-b-c-d-e

B. a-c-b-d-e

C. b-a-c-d-e

D. a-e-c-d-b

Question 12 :

a. Nam: More young people are choosing eco-friendly holidays nowadays.

b. Nam: It helps protect the environment and local culture.

c. Hoa: Really? What makes this type of travel so popular?

d. Nam: Yes, and it also supports local communities in a sustainable way.

e. Hoa: That sounds meaningful; moreover, it gives tourists new experiences.

A. a-b-c-d-e

B. a-c-b-e-d

C. b-a-c-d-e

D. a-b-d-c-e

VII. READING

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

Mass tourism involves large numbers of people travelling to the same place, often at the same time of year. It is a popular and affordable way to travel, attracting many tourists annually and making it a (1) _____ industry. However, despite its benefits, it also has drawbacks.

On the one hand, mass tourism creates numerous job opportunities and supports local (2) _____ by benefiting various sectors such as hospitality, transportation, and retail. It plays a vital role in economic development and helps improve infrastructure in many regions. Additionally, it allows communities to (3) _____ their unique traditions, cuisine,

and art to international visitors. This cultural exchange fosters global understanding, appreciation, and respect among different cultures.

On the other hand, mass tourism can negatively impact the environment. When too many people visit a destination (4) _____ the same time, it puts immense pressure on local resources, leading to increased waste and pollution. Historical sites, natural landscapes, and wildlife habitats can suffer from overcrowding and improper tourist behaviour. Moreover, it can cause conflicts if visitors do not respect local (5) _____ and customs. Another issue is the rising cost of living in popular tourist areas, making it difficult for local residents to afford housing and basic necessities.

(6) _____, while mass tourism brings economic advantages, it is crucial to find a balance between tourism development and environmental and cultural preservation. Implementing sustainable tourism practices will help ensure that these destinations remain attractive and viable for future generations.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. attractive | B. invites | C. provides | D. excites |
| 2. A. economy | B. economic | C. business | D. community |
| 3. A. produce | B. provide | C. introduce | D. create |
| 4. A. on | B. in | C. at | D. from |
| 5. A. traditions | B. businesses | C. situations | D. crafts |
| 6. A. In conclusion | B. However | C. Furthermore | D. Moreover |

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.

Forests cover about 31% of the land area on our planet, and they provide essential benefits to life on Earth. They help produce clean water and air, regulate temperatures, and provide habitats for a vast array of species. Moreover, forests are critical to the economy, supporting jobs for millions of people. Around 13 million people across the world are directly employed in the forest industry, and another 41 million work in fields related to forestry, such as paper and timber production. Forests are home to around 80% of the world's land-based animals, including elephants, tigers, and rhinos. These animals rely on forests for food, shelter, and protection. Additionally, forests help mitigate climate change by **absorbing** CO₂ from the atmosphere. This process plays a crucial role in reducing the overall levels of greenhouse gases, which are major contributors to global warming.

However, deforestation has put forests in many parts of the world at significant risk. **This** is mainly caused by human activities such as farming, logging, and the wood trade. In the Amazon rainforest, for example, around 17% of the forest has been lost in the past 50 years. This is primarily due to people cutting down trees to clear land for agriculture and livestock. The global wood trade, which contributes to the cutting down of trees for paper, furniture, and other products, is another major cause of deforestation. Every year, approximately 15 billion trees are cut down, contributing to the depletion of forests. Climate change also plays a role, as extreme weather events such as wildfires, droughts, and floods destroy vast areas of forest each year.

- What's the main idea of the text?
 - The importance of forests and solutions to deforestation
 - The importance of forests and the problem of deforestation
 - The causes and effects of deforestation
 - The causes of and solutions to deforestation
- According to the text, how many people are employed in the forest industry?
 - About 17 million people
 - Over 31 million people
 - More than 41 million people
 - No more than 13 million people
- The word '**absorbing**' in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.
 - taking in
 - taking off
 - increasing
 - reducing
- What does the word '**this**' in paragraph 2 refer to?
 - the world
 - the forest
 - farming
 - deforestation
- Which of the following is **not mentioned** in the text as a cause of deforestation?
 - Wood trade
 - Climate change
 - Illegal hunting
 - Farming
- According to the text, what percentage of the Amazon rainforest has been lost in the past 50 years?
 - 10%
 - 17%
 - 20%
 - 25%

WRITING 1: Write a paragraph (120-150 words) about Save the Elephants, using the information in the table below.

	Save the Elephants (STE)
Kind of organisation	non-profit organization
Set up in/ by	1993/ Iain Douglas-Hamilton

