

NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA ĐỊNH KỲ HỌC KÌ 2
MÔN ANH - LỚP 10

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 10 GLOBAL SUCCESS

UNIT 8 NEW WAYS TO LEARN

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 Knowledge Meets Adventure

Transform your learning journey into an extraordinary adventure! The innovative learning platform revolutionizes how you master new skills. Our carefully designed (1)_____ excitement to every lesson. The (2)_____ experience brings welcomes curious minds seeking growth.

Students enrolled in our programs achieve remarkable success, which makes us incredibly proud. The expert instructors (3)_____ our courses inspire countless students worldwide.

Our platform provides students (4)_____ comprehensive support. Learning is a piece of (5)_____ with our innovative methods. We encourage exploring new topics and (6)_____ yourself daily

Join us today and embark on your legendary learning adventure!

Question 1: A. education B. educate C. educationally D. educational

Question 2: A. digital interactive playground B. playground digital interactive
C. interactive playground digital D. interactive digital playground

Question 3: A. taught B. was taught C. teaching D. which taught

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

Question 5: A. cake B. bread C. pie D. cookie

Question 6: A. challenging B. to challenge C. to challenging D. challenge

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.

Smart Learning Solutions

Are you ready to transform your learning journey?

> While some students stick to traditional methods, (7)_____ embrace innovative digital solutions for better results. Our platform helps you (8)_____ your skills and knowledge through interactive lessons.

The (9)_____ of artificial intelligence creates personalized learning paths for every student.

(10)_____ modern educational standards, we deliver cutting-edge learning experiences.

The (11)_____ of critical thinking skills is our top priority. A (12)_____ of our students achieve remarkable success within months.

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

Question 8: A. bring out B. take over C. level up D. wind down

Question 9: A. deployment B. implementation C. integration D. incorporation

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

Question 11: A. deterioration B. elimination C. reduction D. enhancement

Question 12: A. much B. few C. great deal 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. Maya: Trust me, it's revolutionary Yesterday I learned Japanese while virtually ordering sushi in Tokyo. The AI chef corrected my pronunciation and taught me cultural etiquette too!

b. Maya: Hey Alex, have you tried that new AI-powered language learning app? It creates personalized VR scenarios based on your daily routine!

c. Alex: VR scenarios? That sounds complicated. I still prefer my textbooks and flashcards.

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

Question 14:

a. Rio: touching the holographic interface That's old school, Zara. I'm using quantum entanglement for instant knowledge transfer. Yesterday, I connected with a student in Mumbai-we shared entire mathematical concepts through thought waves!

b. Zara: Hey Rio! Check this out-our new NeuroLearn chip just got approved. It can download language patterns directly into your procedural memory while you sleep!

c. Zara: Last night, I "downloaded" French. Not only did I wake up understanding the language, but I could also feel the passion of a Parisian café conversation and the subtle art of French sarcasm!

d. Rio: Really? Like what?

e. Zara: excited No way! But what about the emotional intelligence aspect? Our chip helps you feel the cultural context too.

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

Question 15:

Dear Old Friend

a. Now, I facilitate personalized learning through neural networks, adapting to each student's brainwaves and learning patterns

b. Yesterday, I helped a student master quantum physics through virtual reality simulations she actually "walked through an atom! It reminded me of how you used to describe atomic structures with your beautiful illustrations

c. I hope this digital pulse finds you well on your shelf! I've been meaning to write to you about how learning has transformed Remember when you were the primary gateway to knowledge?

d. But you know what? Students still love to hold you, smell your pages, and highlight their favorite passages. Perhaps the best "new way" to learn is actually a blend of both our worlds.

e. Missing your papery wisdom,

#TheOldBook

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

Question 16:

a. AI-powered platforms create personalized learning paths, adapting to each student's pace and style. Like having a private tutor, these systems ensure everyone learns effectively.

b. Short, bite-sized lessons fit perfectly into busy schedules. Five-minute videos or quick quizzes help students learn new skills without feeling overwhelmed.

c. Global study groups connect students worldwide through online platforms. Learning becomes more exciting when sharing knowledge with friends from different cultures.

d. Virtual reality brings education to life, allowing students to explore historical sites and scientific concepts through immersive 3D experiences. Learning becomes an adventure rather than a task.

e. Games make learning fun with points and rewards. Whether learning math or a new language, achieving high scores motivates students to keep improving.

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

Question 17:

- a. Social media learning challenges turn education into viral trends. Students create educational TikTok videos or Instagram Reels, making learning both social and entertaining
- b. Brain-computer interfaces allow students to absorb information while sleeping. Special headbands monitor brain waves and deliver micro-lessons during optimal sleep phases.
- c. Augmented Reality (AR) textbooks transform flat pages into living content. Point your phone at a math problem, and 3D shapes pop up to help you understand complex concepts.
- d. Emotion-sensing AI adjusts lessons based on your mood and stress levels. When you're frustrated it switches teaching methods, when you're excited, it increases challenge levels.
- e. Holographic teachers now bring expert educators from around the world directly into your living room. These lifelike projections make distance learning feel personal and interactive.

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

Read the following passage about Turn Your Mind into a Learning Supercomputer 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.

Having mastered various learning techniques, neuroscientists have discovered that our brain's capacity for knowledge acquisition is far greater than previously thought. While the human brain processes information continuously, (18)____, (19)____. Students who understand these strategies and apply them consistently have reported significant improvements in their academic performance. The brain, (20)____, needs proper maintenance and optimization to perform at its peak capacity. By implementing techniques such as spaced repetition and active recall, learners can enhance their memory retention and cognitive abilities. Individuals (21)____ tend to demonstrate superior learning capabilities, according to research. Moreover, breaking down complex information into smaller, manageable chunks while alternating between different subjects prevents cognitive overload and maximizes learning efficiency. These methods (22)____ an average learner into an exceptional one.

Question 18:

- A. it requires specific strategies to optimize its learning potential
- B. specific strategies requires to optimize its learning potential
- C. it require specific strategies optimize its learning potential
- D. specific strategies to optimize its learning potential requires

Question 19:

- A. Effective learning strategies enhances directly our brain's information-processing capabilities
- B. Effective learning strategies directly enhance our brain's information-processing capabilities
- C. Effective learning strategies are directly enhance our brain's information-processing capabilities
- D. Effective learning strategies enhance direct our brain's information-processing capabilities

Question 20:

- A. functioned like a powerful computer
- B. which functions like a powerful computer
- C. having function like a powerful computer.
- D. functioning like a powerful computer

Question 21:

- A. who practiced mindfulness and had maintained healthy sleep patterns
- B. who will practice mindfulness and will maintain healthy sleep patterns

- C. who practice mindfulness and maintain healthy sleep patterns
- D. whom practice mindfulness and maintain healthy sleep patterns

Question 22:

- A. which confirmed by scientists studying brain plasticity to be able to transform
- B. that scientists studying brain plasticity have confirmed them to be able to transform
- C. have been confirmed by scientists studying brain plasticity to be able to transform
- D. having confirmed by scientists studying brain plasticity to be able to transform

Read the following passage about Level Up Your Learning Adventure 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.

In recent years, gamification has revolutionized the way we approach education. By incorporating game elements into learning experiences, educators have discovered a powerful tool to **boost** student engagement and motivation. This innovative approach transforms traditional lessons into exciting adventures, where learners earn points, unlock achievements, and progress through different levels while mastering new skills and knowledge.

The implementation of game-based learning has shown remarkable results across various subjects. Students who participate in gamified lessons demonstrate increased retention rates and improved problem-solving abilities. Moreover, this method creates a safe environment where learners can experiment, fail, and try again without fear of judgment, fostering resilience and persistence in **their** educational journey.

Digital platforms and educational apps have made it easier than ever to integrate gaming elements into curriculum design. These tools offer immediate feedback, personalized learning paths, and collaborative opportunities that enhance the overall learning experience. Furthermore, the competitive aspects of gamification encourage students to challenge themselves while maintaining a healthy balance between entertainment and educational objectives.

Research indicates that gamification significantly impacts long-term learning outcomes when properly implemented. **By creating an immersive and interactive environment, students develop a genuine interest in their subjects and take ownership of their learning process.** This approach not only makes education more enjoyable but also prepares learners for real-world challenges through the practical application of knowledge.

Question 23: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of gamification in education?

- A. Increased student retention rates
- B. Enhanced problem-solving abilities
- C. Development of resilience and persistence
- D. Reduced classroom discipline issues

Question 24: The word "boost**" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to ____ .**

- A. decrease
- B. strengthen
- C. elevate
- D. amplify

Question 25: The word "their**" in paragraph 2 refers to ____ .**

- A. educators
- B. learners
- C. game elements
- D. educational journey

Question 26: The word "objectives**" in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by ____ .**

- A. assignments
- B. activities
- C. requirements
- D. goals

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

- A. A dynamic and engaging learning environment helps students focus better and achieve higher academic results in class.

- B. Students become enthusiastic about learning and self-motivated when they participate in interactive learning activities.
- C. When students learn in a deeply interactive environment, they become more proactive and develop a true passion for their subjects.
- D. Creating a lively learning space makes students more active and responsible for their educational journey

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

- A. Digital platforms provide instant feedback and personalized learning paths while offering students opportunities to collaborate and enhance their educational experience.
- B. Gamification allows students to earn virtual rewards and compete globally while accessing premium educational content through subscription-based learning platforms.
- C. Traditional teaching methods consistently outperform gamified approaches in terms of student engagement and knowledge retention across all academic subjects.
- D. Students who participate in gamified lessons show decreased interest in practical applications while focusing primarily on entertainment aspects.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention what role digital platforms play in gamification?

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

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention suggestions about gamification impact?

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

Read the following passage about the Your Brain's Secret Weapons 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.

In a nutshell, mind mapping and memory palaces are powerful techniques that revolutionize learning and information retention. These methods tap into our brain's natural ability to create associations and visual connections. Mind mapping, developed by Tony Buzan, involves creating diagrams that visually organize information, with related concepts branching from a central idea.

[I]Memory palaces, also known as the method of loci, have been used since ancient times. [II]This technique involves associating information with specific locations in a familiar place. [III]By mentally walking through these locations, you can recall the associated information with remarkable accuracy: [IV].

The effectiveness of these techniques lies in **their** ability to engage multiple senses. When creating a mind map, the use of colors, symbols, and images activates both hemispheres of the brain. Similarly, memory palaces **leverage** our spatial awareness and emotional connections to places, making abstract information more concrete.

Studies show that regular use of these memory techniques improves learning outcomes. **Students using mind mapping for note-taking typically score 15-20% higher on tests compared to traditional methods.** These techniques benefit people with different learning styles, accommodating both visual and kinesthetic learners.

Question 31: The phrase "In a nutshell" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _.

- A. Break down
- B. Sum up
- C. Boiled down
- D. Look into

Question 32: Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

This method works because our spatial memory is particularly robust and long-lasting

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

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of memory techniques?

- A. Improved test scores B. Engagement of multiple senses
C. Enhanced creativity D. Accommodation of different learning styles

Question 34: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. Memory palaces involve creating detailed drawings and diagrams to organize information, while focusing on visual elements that help enhance long-term retention of complex concepts.
B. Memory palaces combine mathematical sequences with spatial recognition, enabling users to process information through numerical patterns in familiar environments.
C. Memory palaces require practitioners to memorize specific meditation techniques that help them access different mental states for information storage.
D. Memory palaces utilize familiar physical locations to store information, allowing people to recall data by mentally navigating through these spaces with high accuracy.

Question 35: The word "their" in paragraph 3 refers to_____.

- A. mind maps B. these techniques C. memory palaces D. learning methods

Question 36: The word "leverage" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to_____.

- A. waste B. utilize C. exploit D. employ

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

- A. The mind mapping method was developed by Tony Buzan and typically improves test scores by twenty-five to thirty percent.
B. The memory palace technique works effectively because it combines spatial memory with emotional connections to familiar places.
C. Both techniques leverage the brain's natural abilities but are only suitable for those who are predominantly visual learners.
D. Mind mapping and memory palaces both utilize colors and symbols to simultaneously activate both hemispheres of the brain.

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

- A. Students who take notes through mind mapping achieve test scores roughly one-fifth above average.
B. Mind mapping leads to consistent improvement in academic performance across various testing methods
C. Traditional note-taking methods are approximately twenty percent less effective than mind-mapping.
D. Research indicates mind mapping produces moderate enhancements in examination performance.

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

- A. Memory techniques are most effective when combining auditory and written practice methods consistently
B. Traditional note-taking methods are superior for students who prefer structured learning environments
C. Mind mapping and memory palaces work by leveraging the brain's natural capacity for visual associations

D. Ancient civilizations developed memory palaces primarily for preserving historical records accurately.

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

A. Memory techniques improve academic performance through visual organization, with mind mapping increasing test scores by engaging both brain hemispheres and memory palaces and utilizing spatial recall for enhanced learning outcomes.

B. Ancient and modern memory methods combine visual elements with spatial awareness, where mind mapping creates branching diagrams from central concepts while memory palaces link information to familiar physical locations.

C. Traditional memory enhancement tools utilize cognitive processes effectively, where systematic organization through diagrams connects with location-based recall methods to strengthen information processing.

D. Learning strategies that engage multiple senses enhance information retention, as demonstrated by mind mapping's use of colors and symbols alongside memory palaces' application of spatial and emotional connections.

UNIT 9. PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT 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. nat <u>u</u> ral | B. h <u>a</u> bitat | C. b <u>a</u> lance | D. al <u>a</u> rming |
| 2. A. defo <u>r</u> est | B. p <u>r</u> oject | C. p <u>r</u> otect | D. <u>e</u> ducate |
| 3. A. h <u>u</u> nting | B. p <u>r</u> o <u>d</u> uct | C. s <u>u</u> rrounding | D. p <u>u</u> blic |

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. animal | B. illegal | C. estimate | D. habitat |
| 5. A. punishment | B. disappear | C. awareness | D. extinction |
| 6. A. wildlife | B. project | C. effort | D. prevent |

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. Mai will complete her mid-term project in two weeks.
A. accomplish B. miss C. destroy D. employ
8. Nam believes that people should first be made aware of the importance of the problem.
A. disadvantage B. ignorance C. significance D. relevance

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. Mai thinks that illegal hunting may not destroy wild animals' natural habitats.
A. devastate B. damage C. preserve D. distinguish
10. Nam believes that illegal hunting can be prevented by banning wildlife trade.
A. forbidding B. permitting C. restricting D. prohibiting

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. She said that she will introduce new rules to the employees when she hit the office.

- A. will B. to C. when D. hit
12. Deforest continues at an alarming rate in many parts of the world.
- A. Deforest B. an alarm C. rate D. parts of
13. The project encourages students practising actions to make their surroundings environment better
- A. encourages B. practising C. their D. better

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.

Save the Elephants (STE) is a non-profit organisation. It was set up in 1993 by Iain Douglas-Hamilton, and today it is one of the world's largest organisations to save elephants worldwide. It aims to make sure elephants do not (14) _____ and protect the habitats in which elephants are found. Much of the work of STE focuses on stopping the (15) _____ hunting of elephants especially in Africa and Asia, working together with scientists and experts to conduct research (16) _____ behaviours of elephants, and (17) _____ people's awareness through films, televisions and new media sources. So far, it has conducted 335 projects in 40 countries and helped to protect thousands of elephants worldwide.

14. A. wipe out B. make out C. die out D. check out
15. A. legal B. illegal C. legally D. illegally
16. A. on B. with C. in D. of
17. A. introducing B. preventing C. facing D. raising

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.

The environment we live in is facing many serious problems. We need to be aware of these problems so that we can find ways to protect nature.

Global warming is the rise in the average temperature of the earth's atmosphere. It is one of the biggest issues facing humans today. It can have serious consequences such as rising sea levels, polar ice melting, and extreme weather events like floods or heatwaves.

Another environmental problem is the cutting and clearing of natural forests. The loss of forests can have a negative impact on the environment. It can damage the natural habitats of many animals and put wildlife in danger. It can also destroy the natural soil and lead to climate change.

Air pollution is also a serious problem. It is mainly caused by waste gases that come out of vehicles, machines, or factories. When these harmful gases combine with the water in the air, they come down as rain or snow, which can damage all forms of life. In addition, this problem leads to global warming and climate change. It is also a major cause of respiratory diseases or even lung cancer.

Around the world, the number of endangered animals is rising. Many of them disappear because of pollution and climate change. In addition, humans illegally hunt and kill animals, and catch too many fish at once. **This** is upsetting the natural balance of ecosystems, which can be harmful to all living and non-living things.

18. According to the passage, which of the following environmental issues is not mentioned?

- A. Air pollution B. Climate change C. Water resources D. Deforestation

19. What is the negative impact of deforestation on the environment?

- A. Damages the habitat of wildlife B. Enhances biodiversity
- C. Reduces air pollution D. Protects clean water sources

20. What is the link between air pollution and climate change?

- A. Air pollution is the main cause of climate change.
- B. Climate change is the main cause of air pollution.
- C. Air pollution and climate change are unrelated issues.
- D. Air pollution is one of the causes of climate change.

21. The word "This" in last paragraph refers to _____?

- A. rising pollution level
- B. hunting and killing animals
- C. losing the habitat of endangered species
- D. changing the climate

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

22. Extreme weather includes unusual _____ events such as heatwaves or floods.

- A. phenomenon
- B. ecosystem
- C. climate
- D. weather

23. Air pollution occurs when air contains _____ gases

- A. harmless
- B. harm
- C. harmfully
- D. harmful

24. _____ refers to an increase in temperature of the earth's atmosphere.

- A. Global warming
- B. Tornado
- C. Cyclone
- D. Earthquake

25. _____ is the way animals, plants, and other living and non-living things interact with and support each other.

- A. Biodiversity
- B. Ecosystem
- C. Habitat
- D. Environment

26. Do you think we are doing enough to _____ wild animals?

- A. revise
- B. balance
- C. protect
- D. destroy

27. We had a discussion about _____ warming this morning.

- A. global
- B. natural
- C. polluted
- D. contaminated

28. Air pollution is a _____ problem in many major cities.

- A. legal
- B. serious
- C. special
- D. theoretical

29. Some animals lose their habitats because of _____.

- A. contamination
- B. preservation
- C. deforestation
- D. combination

30. Illegal trade in animal body _____ can lead to the disappearance of many animals.

- A. themes
- B. parts
- C. cores
- D. gestures

31. High levels of pollution upset the _____ of an ecosystem.

- A. balanced
- B. balancing
- C. balances
- D. balance

32. Animals should be kept in their natural _____.

- A. habitats
- B. inhabitants
- C. inhales
- D. habits

33. Air pollution is a serious problem because it _____ people's health.

- A. contributes
- B. donates
- C. damages
- D. conserves

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

34. Nam: _____ for arriving so late at the meeting this morning, Mr Lam. I got stuck in the traffic.

Mr Lam: No problem. But try to leave for school earlier next time.

- A. I'd like to apologise
- B. I'd like to say
- C. I'd like to invite
- D. That's all right

35. Lan: I'm sorry but I'm unable to attend the club meeting tomorrow. I have to revise for my exam.

Lien: _____. You can join us another time.

- A. Don't worry about it
- B. That's a good idea

C. You're welcome

D. Same to you

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. **"The burning of coal leads to air pollution," Mrs. Le explained.**

- A. Mrs. Le explained the burning of coal had led to air pollution
- B. Mrs. Le explained air pollution was leading to the burning of coal
- C. Mrs. Le explained the burning of coal led to air pollution
- D. Mrs. Le explained air pollution would lead to air pollution

37. **"I have to present my paper on endangered animals next week," Nam said.**

- A. Nam said I had to present his paper on endangered animals the next week
- B. Nam said he has to present his paper on endangered animals the following week
- C. Nam said I had to present his paper on endangered animals the following week
- D. Nam said he had to present his paper on endangered animals the week after

38. **"Do human activities have an impact on the environment?" Linda asked the speaker.**

- A. Linda asked the speaker whether human activities had an impact on the environment
- B. Linda asked the speaker if human activities have an impact on the environment
- C. Linda asked the speaker did human activities have an impact on the environment
- D. Linda asked the speaker human activities did have an impact on the environment

39. **"What environmental projects is your school working on?" Nam asked Mai.**

- A. Nam asked Mai what environmental projects was your school working on
- B. Nam asked Mai what environmental projects your school was working on
- C. Nam asked Mai what environmental projects your school is being worked on
- D. Nam asked Mai what environmental projects your school was worked on

40. **"I will read more articles before writing the essay," Nam told Sam.**

- A. Nam told Sam he would read more articles before writing the essay
- B. Nam told Sam he will read more articles before writing the essay
- C. Nam told Sam he would be read more articles before writing
- D. Nam told Sam would he read more articles before writing

_____ **THE END** _____

UNIT 9. PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT PRACTICE TEST 2

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>i</u> llegally | B. surv <u>i</u> ve | C. cl <u>i</u> mate | D. env <u>i</u> ronmental |
| 2. A. <u>d</u> eforestation | B. <u>e</u> ndanger | C. <u>c</u> onsequence | D. <u>i</u> dentify |
| 3. A. <u>r</u> ubbish | B. <u>s</u> ubmit | C. <u>s</u> ubstance | D. <u>u</u> gly |

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase which does not contain the same stress as the other three.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 4. A. plastic | B. protect | C. value | D. landfill |
| 5. A. emission | B. energy | C. implement | D. oxygen |
| 6. A. chemical | B. solution | C. disposal | D. erosion |

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

7. The decline in the number of sharks is damaging the island's vulnerable _____.
 A. environment B. ecosystem C. habitat D. nature
8. They use chemicals that will _____ the environment.
 A. contribute B. benefit C. conserve D. harm
9. During the last hundred years we have done great _____ to the environment.
 A. injury B. pollution C. damage D. hurt
10. There are lots of things we can all do to _____ the environment.
 A. enhance B. protect C. make D. build
11. We must punish the companies that are _____ and damaging the environment.
 A. dirtying B. polluting C. contaminating D. defiling
12. Environmentalists are furious with the American Government for delaying measures which will reduce greenhouse gas _____.
 A. exhaust fumes B. smokes C. wastes D. emissions
13. The government is introducing strict new rules on the dumping of _____ by industry.
 A. pesticides B. exhaust fumes. C. toxic waste D. emissions
14. Thousands of acres of forest are being cut down every year and the _____ of many animals are being destroyed.
 A. natural resources B. natural habitats C. ways of life D. living surroundings
15. Human activity is leading to the extinction of species and habitats and _____ of bio-diversity.
 A. lose B. losing C. loss D. lost
16. Make sure your car runs on unleaded petrol and your home uses sources of _____ energy.
 A. recycling B. reused C. renewable D. recyclable
17. If government don't _____ global warming, more natural disasters will occur.
 A. achieve B. promote C. discourage D. prevent
18. Consumption of fossil fuels at an alarming rate can _____ to global warming which can further result in melting of polar ice caps and increase in sea levels.
 A. lead B. drive C. attach D. run

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.

19. We are facing severe environmental pollution despite the fact that many world organizations are working hard to reduce it.
 A. heavy B. destructive C. harmful D. serious
20. Water pollution is a result of dumping pollutants such as detergents, pesticides, oil, and other chemicals in rivers, which makes the water unclean.
 A. substances B. stuffs C. contaminants D. wastes

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.

21. Several outbreaks of infection have been traced to contaminated food.
 A. clean B. dirty C. polluted D. poisonous
22. Fresh water is very important to life because no one can live without it. Yet it is one of the limited and most endangered natural resources on our planet.
 A. Clean B. Drinkable C. Polluted D. Running

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

23. I asked her whether she would prefer to eat out or cooking a meal at home.
 A. whether B. would prefer C. cooking D. at home

24. Jane said to her mother that she was studying physics tomorrow morning.
 A. said to B. that C. was studying D. tomorrow morning
25. I wondered if we should take an umbrella as the forecast said that it is going to rain.
 A. if B. should take C. as D. is

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

26. "Why don't we have a look at some websites for more information about the environment?" –
 "_____"

- A. Yes, thanks. B. Yes, why not? C. It's my pleasure. D. Do we?
27. "_____"- "That's a good idea."
 A. What about recycling water for gardening? B. Sorry, can I say something?
 C. Glad to work with you. D. Excuse me, I want to add something.

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.

How Will Climate Change Affect Wildlife?

Climate change is already affecting wildlife all over the world, but certain species are suffering more than others. Polar animals (28) _____ icy natural habitat is melting in the warmer temperatures – are particularly at risk. In fact, experts believe that the Arctic sea ice is (29) _____ at a shocking rate – 9% per decade! Polar bears need sea ice to be able to hunt, raise their young and as places to rest after long periods of swimming. Certain seal species, like ringed seals make caves in the snow and to raise their pups, feed and mate.

It's not just polar animals who are in trouble. Apes like orangutans, which live in the rainforests of Indonesia, are under threat their habitat is cut down, and more droughts cause more bushfires.

Sea turtles rely on nesting beaches to (30) _____ their eggs, many of which are threatened by rising sea levels. Did you know that the temperature of nest determines (31) _____ the eggs are male or female? Unfortunately, with temperature on the rise, this could mean that many more females are born than males, threatening future turtle populations

28. A. that B. when C. whose D. which
 29. A. flowing B. melting C. merging D. fading
 30. A. bear B. lay C. produce D. generate
 31. A. though B. unless C. whether D. if

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

THINK BEFORE YOU TOSS

Countries around the world have growing mountains of trash because people are throwing out more trash than ever before. How did we become a throwaway society?

First of all, it is now easier to replace an item than to spend time and money to repair it. Thanks to modern manufacturing and technology, companies are able to produce items quickly and inexpensively. Products are plentiful and prices are low, so we would rather buy something new than repair it. Even if we did want to repair something, many items are almost impossible to repair. These products contain many tiny, complicated parts. Some even contain small computer chips. It's easier to throw these items away and buy new ones than to fix them.

Another contributing factor is our love of disposable products. As busy people, we are always looking for ways to save time and make our lives easier. Why should we use cloth kitchen towels? It's easier to use a paper towel once and toss it out. Companies manufacture thousands of different kinds of disposable items: paper plates, plastic cups, cameras, and razors for shaving, to name a few. The problem is that disposable products also contribute to our trash problem.

Our **appetite** for new products also contributes to the problem. We are addicted to buying things. As consumers, we want the latest clothes, the best TVs, and cellphones with the best features. Companies tell us to buy, buy, and buy. Advertisements persuade us that newer is better. The result is that we throw away useful possessions to make room for new ones.

32. **Which of the following is NOT a reason for people to replace a broken item?**

- A. Products are now mass produced at affordable prices.
- B. It takes almost no time to fix broken items.
- C. Many items are too complicated to repair.
- D. Some products contain tiny, complicated chips.

33. **All of the following are disposable products, EXCEPT ____.**

- A. cloth kitchen towels
- B. paper plates
- C. plastic cups
- D. razors for shaving

34. **Why are we hooked on buying new things?**

- A. We throw the old items to make room for the new ones.
- B. We have more money than ever before.
- C. We want to own as many things as possible.
- D. We are made to believe that the new is the better.

35. **The word “appetite” in the last paragraph can be best replaced by ____.**

- A. need
- B. demand
- C. desire
- D. taste

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. **Nam's father said to him, "Think about packaging before you buy products."**

- A. Nam's father told him think about packaging before he buys products.
- B. Nam's father told him to think about packaging before he bought products.
- C. Nam's father told him to think about packaging before he buy products.
- D. Nam's father told him thinking about packaging before he bought products.

37. **Mr. Tuan said to his students, "Turn off lights and other electrical devices when you don't need them."**

- A. Mr. Tuan told his students to turn off lights and other electrical devices when you don't need them.
- B. Mr. Tuan told his students to turn off lights and other electrical devices when they didn't need them.
- C. Mr. Tuan told his students turning off lights and other electrical devices when they didn't need them.
- D. Mr. Tuan told his students to turn off lights and other electrical devices when they don't need them.

38. **Mai's mother said to her, "When you finish unpacking your groceries, save the bags and use them to collect your rubbish."**

- A. Mai's mother told her to save the bags and use them to collect her rubbish when she finished unpacking her groceries.
- B. Mai's mother told her to save the bags and use them to collect her rubbish when she had finished unpacking her groceries.
- C. Mai's mother told her to save the bags and use them to collect her rubbish when she has finished unpacking her groceries.
- D. Mai's mother told her to save the bags and use them to collect her rubbish when she finishes unpacking her groceries.

39. **The scientist said, "Trees and vegetation give us the oxygen that we breathe while they also help to absorb carbon dioxide which is released into the air."**

- A. The scientist said that trees and vegetation gave them the oxygen that they breathed while they also helped to absorb carbon dioxide which was released into the air.

- B. The scientist said trees and vegetation gave us the oxygen that we breathed while they also helped to absorb carbon dioxide which was released into the air.
- C. The scientist said that trees and vegetation give us the oxygen that we breathed while they also helped to absorb carbon dioxide which was released into the air.
- D. The scientist said that trees and vegetation gave us the oxygen that we breathed while they also help to absorb carbon dioxide which was released into the air.
40. **"Did you visit the animal farm yesterday?" he asked.**
- A. He asked me did I visit the animal farm the day before.
- B. He asked me if I had visited the animal farm yesterday.
- C. He asked me if I had visited the animal farm the day before.
- D. He asked me if I visited the animal farm the day before.

UNIT 9. PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

PRACTICE TEST 3

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. <u>i</u> dentify | B. <u>i</u> ssue | C. cli <u>m</u> ate | D. surv <u>i</u> ve |
| 2. A. ba <u>l</u> ance | B. <u>a</u> verage | C. va <u>r</u> ious | D. im <u>p</u> act |
| 3. A. pro <u>m</u> ote | B. <u>f</u> ocus | C. eco <u>s</u> ystem | D. so <u>l</u> ution |

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. explanation | B. ecotourism | C. eco-friendly | D. presentation |
| 5. A. local | B. harmful | C. healthy | D. prevent |
| 6. A. chemical | B. solution | C. disposal | D. erosion |

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

7. Helping to alleviate poverty also helps to reduce environmental destruction.
- A. enlarge B. enrich C. strengthen D. lessen
8. Increased consumption of water has led to rapid depletion of groundwater reserves.
- A. made up B. caused C. produce D. begin

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

9. Polluted water sources are a hazard to wildlife.
- A. security B. danger C. harmlessness D. safety
10. The case for better public transport is unanswerable.
- A. reliable B. believable C. answerable D. questionable

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. Jane told Jack that she will report him to the police for making very loud noise at night.
- A. that B. will C. for making D. at night
12. Rosy said that she would come back there on another project next year.
- A. said B. would come C. there D. next year
13. Nam's father said him to think about packaging before he bought products.
- A. said B. to think C. before D. bought

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.

Ozone is a gas (14)_____up of molecules that are formed by three oxygen atoms. Its molecule formula is O₃. Ozone is formed when the sunlight hits oxygen molecules (O₂) and breaks them up into individual atoms. These individual atoms then join up with O₂ molecules and make O₃, or ozone.

Way up high in the Earth's atmosphere, called the stratosphere, there is a fairly high concentration of ozone molecules that are formed (15)_____the sun hits oxygen molecules. This part of the atmosphere is called the ozone layer.

Ozone molecules in the atmosphere provide us with important protection from the rays of the sun. Specifically, these molecules are good at absorbing certain ultraviolet rays (16)_____can cause sunburn and skin cancer.

It turns out that certain types of molecules can cause a chemical reaction when they come in contact with ozone molecules. This cause the ozone to break up and become (17) _____to absorb ultraviolet light. The main molecules that are destroying the ozone layer are called chlorofluorocarbons or CFCs.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| 14. A. made | B. took | C. turned | D. gone |
| 15. A. since | B. as soon as | C. when | D. because |
| 16. A. where | B. in which | C. that | D. whose |
| 17. A. unable | B. enable | C. able | D. to enable |

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.

The closure of industrial areas doesn't automatically heal the environment. A greater, often **neglected**, threat is the remaining waste. Left abandoned in poor conditions, these toxic materials degrade and leak into the earth without any control, posing a significant long-term danger to the surrounding resources.

Water sources are highly vulnerable to this leakage. Surface water contamination can damage entire ecosystems, as pollutants become concentrated in fish and shellfish. This passes a much higher dose of toxins to the animals and humans that eat them. Likewise, contaminated groundwater poisons plants, animals, and people when it is brought to the surface for drinking, farming, or household use. The danger also seeps into the ground itself. In the soil, contaminants are absorbed by plants through their roots. This poisons the plants and, consequently, any animals or humans that consume them. Simply touching or breathing in particles from contaminated soil can also lead to severe health problems.

Finally, the threat becomes airborne. Air pollution from these abandoned sites can cause serious respiratory problems as contaminants are absorbed through the lungs. Certain pollutants can also harm humans and animals through direct skin contact and can damage the health of nearby plant life.

18. What is the central idea of the passage?

- A. The process of industrial production.
- B. The various ways industrial waste harms the environment.
- C. The benefits of closing down large factories.
- D. The methods used to clean up contaminated water.

19. In the first paragraph, the word "neglected" is closest in meaning to...

- A. considered.
- B. protected.
- C. overlooked.
- D. managed.

20. How can a human receive a "much higher dose" of a water contaminant?

- A. By breathing the air near a polluted river.
- B. By drinking directly from a contaminated spring.

- C. By touching contaminated soil near a lake.
D. By eating fish that have stored the contaminant in their bodies.

21. What is a direct result of plants absorbing toxins through their roots?

- A. It causes air pollution to get worse. B. It poisons the animals that eat the plants.
C. It stops groundwater from rising to the surface. D. It improves the health of wetlands.

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

22. During the last hundred years we have done great _____ to the environment.
A. injury B. pollution C. damage D. hurt
23. Scientists have found holes in the _____, particularly over Antarctica.
A. ice caps B. polar ice C. ozone layer D. greenhouse
24. The ozone layer is an invisible layer of protection around the planet that protects us _____ the sun's harmful rays.
A. away with B. from C. under D. out of
25. Deforestation simply means clearing of the green cover and making that land available _____ residential, industrial or commercial purpose.
A. on B. by C. for D. to
26. They reported the _____ of the bears to the missing animal bureau.
A. appearance B. disappearance C. appearing D. disappearing
27. Environmental awareness has increased _____ over the past decades.
A. dramatically B. greatly C. well D. costly
28. The threat of global warming will force the world to _____ energy consumption.
A. go down B. put down C. turn down D. cut down
29. Last year, the rate of _____ in the Amazon declined by almost 30 percent.
A. deforestation B. destruction C. damage D. drainage
30. We are all beginning _____ global warming due to the enhanced greenhouse effect.
A. to be experienced B. experienced C. experiencing D. to experience
31. Environmental protection is one of the best ways to _____ the ecosystem.
A. Install B. balance C. commit D. explore
32. Hunting should be banned as it will damage and make a bad _____ on the environment.
A. impact B. trade C. control D. distraction
33. WWF was set up in 1961 and had its operations in areas such as the preservation of biological _____.
A. difference B. abundance C. variety D. plenty

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

34. Ben: "" - Jane: " Never mind"
A. Sorry for staining your carpet. Let me have it cleaned
B. Would you mind going to dinner next Sunday?
C. Thank you for being honest with me
D. Congratulations! How wonderful!
35. Bill: "Can I get you another drink?" - Jerry: ""
A. No, it isn't B. Not just now
C. No, I'll think it over **D. Forget it**

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

36. **His friends said to him, 'We've already seen this film.'**
A. His friends told him they had already seen that film.

- B. His friends told him that they had already seen this film.
 C. His friends told him they have already seen that film.
 D. His friends said him they had already seen that film.
37. **Jane said, 'I'll report you to the police for making very loud noise at night, Jack.'**
 A. Jane told Jack to report him to the police for making very loud noise at night.
 B. Jane told him she would report him to the police for making very loud noise at night, Jack.
 C. Jane told Jack that she would report him to the police for making very loud noise at night.
 D. Jane said Jack that she would report him to the police for making very loud noise at night.
38. **Nam's father said to him, "Think about packaging before you buy products."**
 A. Nam's father told him thinking about packaging before he bought products.
 B. Nam's father told him to think about packaging before he buys products.
 C. Nam's father told him to thought about packaging before he bought products.
 D. Nam's father told him to think about packaging before he bought products.
39. **Mai said to Anna, "Don't buy any products made from wildlife skins."**
 A. Mai said to Anna not to buy any products made from wildlife skins.
 B. Mai said Anna not to buy any products made from wildlife skins.
 C. Mai told Anna not to buy any products made from wildlife skins.
 D. Mai told Anna to not buy any products made from wildlife skins.
40. **Rosy said "Will she come back here on another project next year?"**
 A. Rosy said that she would come back there on another project the following year.
 B. Rosy said whether she would come back there on another project the following year.
 C. Rosy wanted to know she would come back there on another project the following year.
 D. Rosy asked if she would come back there on another project the following year.

UNIT 10. ECOTOURISM

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. <u>a</u> ware | B. neg <u>a</u> tive | C. <u>a</u> rrival | D. cr <u>a</u> ft |
| 2. A. exp <u>l</u> ore | B. pr <u>o</u> fit | C. pr <u>o</u> duct | D. econ <u>o</u> my |
| 3. A. exp <u>e</u> nensive | B. <u>e</u> nergy | C. r <u>e</u> sult | D. b <u>e</u> nefit |

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. result | B. nature | C. reduce | D. aware |
| 5. A. tourism | B. arrival | C. resources | D. directly |
| 6. A. emission | B. tradition | C. vehicles | D. important |

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. Both local people and tourists should be responsible for protecting the environment.
 A. accountable B. attractive C. sustainable D. profitable
8. Mass tourism often has a lot of negative impact on the local area, such as litter from tourists and pollution from traffic.
 A. awareness B. influence C. respect D. protection

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. Sustainable tourism involves not only environmental protection and cultural respect, but also efforts to keep profits local.

A. guardianship B. abandon C. preservation D. promotion

10. On an eco-friendly fieldtrip, tourists enjoy, explore and damage the environment.

A. ruin B. devastate C. demolish D. improve

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. If tourist choose electric cars instead of jeeps that run on fuel, they would be more eco-friendly.

A. electric B. instead of C. run on D. would be

12. I tell about the positive and negative effects of tourist on the environment.

A. about B. effects C. tourist D. on

13. Ms Hoa said unless I were you, I would bring too many snacks

A. unless B. were C. bring D. too

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.

While ecotourism is often seen as the best way to reduce our negative impact (14) _____ the environment, it may also hurt local people and wildlife in certain cases. When tourists visit nature spots and interact with wild animals and nature, they may damage or destroy their natural habitats. (15) _____, many remote areas require some traveling by car or by plane, (16) _____ again consumes energy and increases CO₂ emissions in the air. Ecotourism may not benefit local economy, because many local hotels may be owned by international companies and their (17) _____ may not stay in the community. Besides, tourism may increase the cost of living in a certain area, making life more expensive for local people.

14. A. with B. on C. in D. to

15. A. However B. Nevertheless C. In contrast D. In addition

16. A. who B. when C. which D. why

17. A. benefits B. profits C. businesses D. payment

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.

Ecotourism is a special way of travelling. It means visiting natural places in a responsible way. The main idea is to enjoy nature without harming it. It's different from regular tourism because it focuses on protecting the environment and helping local communities. When you choose ecotourism, you are not just a visitor; you are also helping to keep the planet healthy for the future.

Ecotourism has many benefits. First, it helps to conserve nature. For example, money from ecotourists can be used to protect wildlife or clean natural parks. Second, it supports local people. Instead of big international companies, ecotourism often uses small local businesses. This means local people get jobs and can improve their lives. **They** might work as guides, provide food, or sell local crafts. This helps them economically and encourages them to protect their natural resources.

If you want to be an ecotourist, there are simple things you can do. Choose tour operators and hotels that are certified as eco-friendly. These places often use less water and energy, and recycle more. When you are in nature, always follow the rules: stay on marked paths, do not disturb animals, and

never leave any rubbish behind. Try to learn about the local culture and traditions, and buy products made by local artisans. This way, your trip can be both enjoyable and positive for the world.

18. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The definition, benefits, and practices of responsible ecotourism.
- B. The economic advantages ecotourism offers to local communities.
- C. Specific steps travelers can take to protect the environment.
- D. How ecotourism differs from traditional forms of travel.

19. In the second paragraph, what does the word "conserve" mean?

- A. protect
- B. explore
- C. use up
- D. change

20. How does ecotourism primarily differ from regular tourism?

- A. It involves travelling to remote areas that are difficult to access.
- B. It focuses on protecting the environment and helping local communities.
- C. It requires visitors to participate in conservation efforts directly.
- D. It is a more affordable way to experience natural beauty.

21. In the second paragraph, what does the pronoun 'They' refer to ___ ?

- A. Ecotourists
- B. Local people
- C. Big international companies
- D. Guides

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

22. There are many things for tourists to _____ on the island.

- A. explore
- B. explain
- C. explode
- D. expand

23. Avoid _____ water when you take a bath.

- A. washing
- B. waiting
- C. wasting
- D. waking

24. There is a _____ market along this river.

- A. flowing
- B. swimming
- C. floating
- D. boating

25. _____ tourism has a lot of negative impact on the environment.

- A. Mass
- B. Massive
- C. Economic
- D. Eco-friendly

26. We followed a _____ in the forest.

- A. way
- B. trail
- C. road
- D. street

27. Are you _____ of the importance of protecting the environment?

- A. interested
- B. aware
- C. fond
- D. responsible

28. There is a _____ for you to walk along the coast.

- A. street
- B. highway
- C. path
- D. driveway

29. _____ people are very friendly and welcoming to the tourists.

- A. Home
- B. Inside
- C. Foreign
- D. Local

30. Many tourists _____ the environment when they are travelling.

- A. construct
- B. preserve
- C. damage
- D. control

31. One way to help the local community is to buy local arts and _____.

- A. crafts
- B. physics
- C. snacks
- D. profits

32. _____ tourism helps people keep profits local.

- A. Sustain
- B. Sustainable
- C. Sustainably
- D. Sustainability

33. _____ tourists will avoid damaging the environment when they travel.

- A. Responsibility
- B. Response
- C. Responsibly
- D. Responsible

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

34. Nam: Should I start working tomorrow?

Phong: _____ start now.

- A. I'd recommend
- B. You'd better
- C. If I were you
- D. You must

35. David: What do you think I should bring to her party?

Jane: _____, I would bring some flowers.

- A. I think B. In my opinion C. If I were you D. I recommend

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. If there isn't enough rain, the hydropower station cannot operate.

- A. When there isn't enough rain, the hydropower station can operate.
B. Unless there is enough rain, the hydropower station can operate.
C. Unless there isn't enough rain, the hydropower station cannot operate.
D. Unless there is enough rain, the hydropower station cannot operate.

37. If we don't save water, we will have to suffer from water shortage.

- A. Unless we save water, we will have to suffer from water shortage.
B. If we save water, we will have to suffer from water shortage
C. Unless we don't save water, we won't have to suffer from water shortage
D. If we save water, we won't have to suffer from water shortage.

38. She is too weak; she can't sit up and talk to you.

- A. If she weren't too weak, she could sit up and talk to you.
B. If she hadn't been too weak, she could sit up and talk to you
C. If she isn't too weak, she can sit up and talk to you
D. If she wasn't too weak, she can sit up and talk to you

39. I am too old now; otherwise, I will apply for that post.

- A. If I would not be too old, I would apply for that job.
B. If I was not be too old, I will apply for that job.
C. If I were not too old, I would apply for that job.
D. If I am not too old, I will apply for that job.

40. It's raining and they can't go camping in the mountains.

- A. If it was raining, they could go camping in the mountains.
B. If it isn't raining, they could go camping in the mountains.
C. If it wasn't raining, they could go camping in the mountains.
D. If it is raining, they could go camping in the mountains.

UNIT 10. ECOTOURISM

PRACTICE TEST 2

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> xist | B. <u>d</u> ecide | C. <u>a</u> ssess | D. <u>e</u> xplore |
| 2. A. Bro <u>ch</u> ure | B. ec <u>o</u> tourism | C. <u>p</u> rofit | D. <u>h</u> ost |
| 3. A. stalact <u>i</u> te | B. <u>i</u> mpact | C. ecotour <u>i</u> sm | D. <u>p</u> rofit |

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase which does not contain the same stress as the other three.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 4. A. traveler | B. resident | C. rainforest | D. specific |
| 5. A. ecosystem | B. agriculture | C. expenditure | D. operator |
| 6. A. explore | B. urban | C. scenery | D. wildlife |

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

7. Many _____ go to Canada and the USA in the summer.
A. citizens B. residents C. tourists D. inhabitants
8. The building of the dam over the river can cause _____ disaster.
A. sustainable B. exotic C. ecological D. local
9. That region tries to launch many campaigns to promote _____ tourism.
A. upset B. eco-friendly C. sustainable D. essential
10. All of our _____ is printed on environmentally-friendly paper.
A. poster B. leaflet C. brochure D. magazine
11. The foreign investors need to assess again the _____ on climate change.
A. crafts B. impact C. ignore D. support
12. We must understand that protecting the environment is every man's _____.
A. choice B. hobby C. responsibility D. duty
13. In Mu Gang Chai, tourists now have more chances to know the daily life of villagers, no matter if they stay in a hotel, resort, or at a(n) _____.
A. tour guide B. homestay C. profit D. wildlife
14. Some _____ areas will be improved their economics and management.
A. rural B. suburban C. local D. urban
15. Environmental _____ has increased over the years thanks to means of communication.
A. ignorance B. awareness C. concern D. negligence
16. _____ is the act of visiting a leisure destination with large amounts of people at one time.
A. Mass migration B. Mass transportation C. Mass travel D. Mass tourism
17. The attraction of _____ relies on the excitement of wildlife sightings.
A. scenery B. ecotourism C. reserve D. expedition
18. We can _____ wildlife by watching them from a distance so that they are not scared to go away.
A. stalactite B. safari C. excursion D. respect

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.

19. The hotel's exceptional hospitality made the tourists feel welcomed and comfortable throughout their stay.
A. unfriendliness B. hostility C. generosity D. Inhospitality
20. The ecotourism resort was praised for its sustainable practices, ensuring that no harmful chemicals were discharged into the nearby lake.
A. retained B. contained C. held D. released

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.

21. Mass tourism is the act of visiting a leisure destination with large amounts of people at one time.
A. individual B. majority C. crowd D. Temporary
22. That region tries to launch many campaigns to promote sustainable tourism.
A. ecological B. eco-friendly C. Unstable D. essential

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

23. Do you believe that unless you pour oil on water, it will float?
A. Do B. unless C. on D. will float
24. If you do not understand what was written in the book, you could ask Mr. Pike.

- A. If B. understand C. was written D. could ask
 25. I will come to meet Mr. Pike and tell him about your problems if you didn't solve them yourself.
 A. will come B. about C. if D. didn't solve

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

26. **Nam:** "Is tourism something that only rich people can take part in?" **Lan:** " _____ "
 A. Rich people tend to spend luxurious holidays.
 B. Not really. So many cheap holidays are being offered these days.
 C. Cheap holidays give you a chance to travel to more places.
 D. Places of attractions are always full of visitors.
 27. **Lan:** "Do you always like to go to the same place for your holiday?" **Nam:** " _____ "
 A. It is strange that some people go to the same place again and again.
 B. I don't think so. I always like to experience different places.
 C. Preference for certain places is still common among a number of tourists.
 D. Different places have different attractions.

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.

Ecotourism is booming and many tour operators say this is helpful to nature. Every year, millions of people visit protected (28) _____ areas to observe rare species. However, a new report casts doubt on this form of tourism. The report, published in the journal "Trends in Ecology and Evolution", suggests that ecotourism damages more than helps nature. Researchers believe tourists disrupt animals in their natural habitat. They point to a recent event in Costa Rica where turtles had problems laying their eggs because of the many tourists who had gathered (29) _____ the beach to watch them.

The report says that ecotourism is making animals bolder. A human presence makes animals tamer and less (30) _____ about other animals. This could put them at (31) _____ of being attacked by their natural predators, so more of them will be killed. The report says that when animals interact with humans, "they may let down their guard". The report also says it is essential, "to develop a more comprehensive understanding of how different species in different situations respond to human visitation, and under what precise conditions human exposure might put them at risk".

28. A. nature B. natural C. naturally D. naturism
 29. A. over B. in C. on D. to
 30. A. cautiously B. cautiousness C. caution D. cautious
 31. A. chance B. risk C. work D. once

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

Tourism will always have an impact on the places visited. Sometimes the impact is good, but often it is negative. For example, if lots of people visit one place, then this can damage the environment. The question is - how can we minimize the problems without preventing people from travelling and visiting places?

The main aim of ecotourism is to reduce the negative impact that tourism has on the environment and local people. The idea is to encourage tourists to think about what they do when they visit a place. It's great to talk about protecting the environment, but how do you actually do this? There are a number of key points. Tourists shouldn't drop litter, they should stay on the paths, they shouldn't interfere with wildlife and they should respect local customs and traditions.

Some people see ecotourism as a contradiction. They say that any tourism needs infrastructure - roads, airports and hotels. The more tourists that visit a place, the more of these are needed and, by building more of these, you can't **avoid** damaging the environment.

But, of course, things aren't so black and white. Living in a place of natural beauty doesn't mean that you shouldn't benefit from things like better roads. As long as the improvements benefit the local people and not just the tourists, and the local communities are consulted on plans and changes, then is there really a problem?

In 2002 the United Nations celebrated the "International Year of Ecotourism". Over the past twenty years, more and more people have started taking eco-holidays. In countries such as Ecuador, Nepal, Costa Rica and Kenya, ecotourism represents a significant proportion of the tourist industry.

32. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. A brief introduction about ecotourism
- B. Some Dos for ecotourists
- C. Some Don'ts for ecotourists
- D. Benefits and drawbacks of ecotoursim

33. In paragraph 1, the word "it" refers to ____.

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

34. According to the passage, what does the ecotourism aim at?

- A. stopping ecotourism altogether
- B. reducing the tourism problems
- C. preventing tourists from travelling
- D. finding a new form of tourism

35. According to the passage, which of the following is not mentioned as an activity to protect the environment?

- A. not littering
- B. not interfering with wildlife
- C. respecting local customs and traditions
- D. not hunting animals for food

Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one. Choose the correct option (A, B, C, or D).

36. Because Jake doesn't have the Visa, he won't go to America for a month.

- A. If Jake doesn't have the Visa, he will go to America for a month.
- B. If Jake had the Visa, he would go to America for a month.
- C. If Jake has the Visa, he won't go to America for a month.
- D. If Jake had the Visa, he will go to America for a month.

37. I don't have enough eggs, so I won't prepare a special omelette for you.

- A. If I don't have enough eggs, I will prepare a special omelette for you.
- B. If I have enough eggs, I will prepare a special omelette for you.
- C. If I had enough eggs, I would prepare a special omelette for you.
- D. If I have enough eggs, I won't prepare a special omelette for you.

38. She can't buy what she wants as she doesn't have a job with a good salary.

- A. She would buy what she wants if she had a job with a good salary.
- B. She buys what she wants if she has a job with a good salary.
- C. She buys what she wants if she had a job with a good salary.
- D. She will buy what she wants if she had a job with a good salary.

39. We will get wet with this small umbrella when it rains harder.

- A. If it rains harder, we will get wet with this small umbrella.
- B. If it rains harder, we would get wet with this small umbrella.
- C. If it rained harder, we will get wet with this small umbrella.
- D. If it rains harder, we get wet with this small umbrella.

40. Unless I am busy this weekend, I will travel to the countryside with you.

- A. I will travel to the countryside with you if I am not busy this weekend.
- B. I will travel to the countryside with you if I am busy this weekend.

- C. I would travel to the countryside with you if I am not busy this weekend.
D. I will travel to the countryside with you if I was not busy this weekend.

UNIT 10. ECOTOURISM PRACTICE TEST 3

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. fragile | B. <u>a</u> rrival | C. <u>a</u> nnual | D. <u>a</u> ttitude |
| 2. A. de <u>v</u> elop | B. p <u>r</u> ofit | C. p <u>r</u> ovince | D. ec <u>o</u> logy |
| 3. A. ec <u>o</u> logy | B. <u>c</u> oral | C. p <u>r</u> oblem | D. p <u>o</u> llution |

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. agriculture | C. expenditure | D. operator |
| 5. A. awareness | B. destination | C. ecology | D. excursion |
| 6. A. expedition | B. hospitality | C. biosphere | D. eco-friendly |

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

7. The pop festival passed off peacefully, despite the fears of local residents.
A. immigrants B. foreigners C. aliens D. citizens
8. Economists predict that house prices will remain static for a long period.
A. unchanged B. unstable C. flexible D. active

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

9. Hotel prices in the major cities are high but not prohibitive.
A. reasonable B. cheap C. expensive D. high
10. It was fascinating to see the elephants in their natural environment.
A. man-made B. normal C. native D. scientific

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. Unless you will come on time, you won't be able to get a good seat for the concert.
A. will come B. won't be C. get D. for
12. If I am you, I would not travel to that contaminated area without a mask.
A. am B. would not C. contaminated D. without
13. If Hoa hadn't had so much homework, she would go out with her friends.
A. hadn't had B. much C. go out D. with her friends

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.

NAM CAT TIEN NATIONAL PARK

In the early morning of the first day, the guide will pick you up and transfer to Nam Cat Tien National Park, located on a low mountainous area of Dong Nai Province. Nam Cat Tien is an area which represents a special ecosystem of wet (14) _____ with biodiversity.

You will take a boat trip along the Dong Nai River to view the wildlife (15) _____ the river banks. You can stop at the grassland area to search for peacocks, jungle fowl and birds that prefer a more open habitat. After that, you can continue to go to Kim Lan Village, once a French military camp and now the main village to the one ethnic inhabitants of the park.

The song of birds will wake you up in the morning of the second day. You go hiking to the crocodile lake with (16) ____ opportunities to see many varieties of bird life and, if you are lucky, the chance of spotting larger mammals. The Siamese Crocodile is an (17) ____ species and this is one of the last remaining places in the world that you can still see them in the wild. In the evening, a walking tour along the track following the river through the botanical garden to Heaven Rapids, which provide you with good opportunities to see the birds and possibly the gibbon.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| 14. A. places | B. varieties | C. forests | D. area |
| 15. A. at | B. on | C. beside | D. behind |
| 16. A. much of | B. any of | C. a lot | D. plenty of |
| 17. A. endangered | B. dangerous | C. danger | D. dangerously |

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.

Ecotourism essentially means ecological tourism, where ecological has both environmental and social connotations. Born in its current form in the late 1980s. Ecotourism came of age in 2002, when the United Nations celebrated the “International Year of Ecotourism”. The International Ecotourism Society defines ecotourism as “responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and improves the well-being of local people”.

For many countries, ecotourism is not so much seen as a marginal activity intended to finance protection of the environment than as a major sector of national economy and as a means of getting currencies. For example, in countries such as Kenya, Ecuador, Nepal, Costa Rica and Madagascar, ecotourism represents a significant chunk of foreign revenue.

The concept of ecotourism is widely misunderstood and, in practice, is often simply used as a marketing tool to promote tourism that is related to nature. Critics claim that ecotourism as practiced and abused often consists in placing a hotel in a splendid landscape, to the detriment of the ecosystem. According to them, ecotourism must above all sensitize people with the beauty and the fragility of nature. They condemn some operators as “green-washing” their operations- that is, using the label of “ecotourism” and “green-friendly”, while behaving in environmentally irresponsible ways.

Although academics argue about who can be classified as an ecotourist, and there is precious little statistical data, some estimate that more than five million ecotourists – the majority of the worldwide population – come from the United States, with other ecotourists coming from Europe, Canada and Australia.

18. What does the author want to describe in the first paragraph?

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Definition of tourism | B. History of tourism |
| C. The importance of tourism | D. Tourism in our society |

19. The word “green-washing” in the third paragraph implies that _____.

- A. tourists are being sold normal tours instead of ecotourism tours
- B. operators in ecotourism are not actually friendly as they have advertised
- C. tour operators are making eco-trips seem more sustainable than they actually are
- D. tour operators are actually making sustainable eco-trips

20. Which of the following is considered an abuse of ecotourism?

- A. responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment
- B. Placing a hotel in a splendid landscape
- C. Improving the well-being of local people
- D. Behaving in environmentally responsible ways

21. Which countries consider ecotourism as a means of getting money?

- A. Kenya, Ecuador, Nepal, Costa Rica, and Madagascar
- B. the United States, Europe, Canada, and Australia

- C. Kenya, Ecuador, Nepal, Costa Rica, and Madagascar
D. the United States, Europe, Costa Rica, and Australia

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

22. All tourists have a window seat on the _____ bus so that they can watch wildlife.
A. safari B. craftsmen C. destination D. ecology
23. Hunting wildlife may _____ the balance between hunters and prey in their habitats.
A. form B. create C. make D. upset
24. Do you think our planet can _____ 10 billion people?
A. entertain B. display C. sustain D. discharge
25. We should take care in order not to harm the environment in the _____.
A. hospitality B. biosphere reserve C. wildlife reserve D. expedition
26. In Mu Gang Chai, tourists now have more chances to know the daily life of villagers, no matter if they stay in a hotel, resort, or at a(n) _____.
A. tour guide B. homestay C. profit D. wildlife
27. Coming to Van Long Nature Reserve in Ninh Binh Province, you can enjoy the deep _____ in a beautiful paradise.
A. relaxation B. ecosystem C. respect D. impact
28. All of our brochure is printed on _____-friendly paper.
A. A. environment B. environmentally C. environmental D. environments
29. We must understand that protecting the environment is every man's _____.
A. responsibility B. responsible C. responsibly D. irresponsibly
30. Environmental awareness has increased over the years thanks to _____ communication.
A. means of B. tool of C. sort of D. form of
31. _____ tourism is the act of visiting a leisure destination with large amounts of people at one time.
A. Big B. Large C. Mass D. Great
32. Try to choose products that do the least harm _____ the environment.
A. for B. to C. in D. at
33. The talk tried to raise awareness of respecting wildlife and their natural habitats _____ local people.
A. of B. with C. among D. in

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

34. **Nam:** "What are some of the benefits of going away on holiday?" **Lan:** "_____"
A. Going away on holiday is getting more and more popular.
B. Ecotourism brings a number of benefits to the local people.
C. It is always expensive if people go to a place of tourist attractions.
D. We may broaden our horizons and experience new cultures.
35. **Lan:** "Do you always like to go to the same place for your holiday?" **Nam:** "_____"
A. It is strange that some people go to the same place again and again.
B. I don't think so. I always like to experience different places.
C. Preference for certain places is still common among a number of tourists.
D. Different places have different attractions.

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

36. **Ask more politely, and they will give the information you need.**
A. If you asked more politely, they would give the information you need.
B. If you ask more politely, give the information you need.

- C. If ask more politely, they will give the information you need.
D. If you ask more politely, they will give the information you need.
37. **We will get wet with this small umbrella when rains harder.**
A. If it rains harder, we won't get wet with this small umbrella.
B. If it doesn't rain harder, we will get wet with this small umbrella.
C. If it rains harder, we will get wet with this small umbrella.
D. If it rained harder, we would get wet with this small umbrella.
38. **Unless I am busy this weekend, I will travel to the countryside with you.**
A. I won't travel to the countryside with you if Lam is not busy this weekend.
B. I will travel to the countryside with you if Lam not busy this weekend.
C. I would travel to the countryside with you if Lam was not busy this weekend.
D. I will travel to the countryside with you if Lam is not busy this weekend.
39. **Sue doesn't have Tony's email address. She can't send him a message.**
A. If Sue had Tony's email address, she could send him a message.
B. If Sue didn't have Tony's email address, she couldn't send him a message.
C. If Sue had had Tony's email address, she could send him a message.
D. If Sue has Tony's email address, she can send him a message.
40. **I can make a cake for you, but there aren't any eggs in the fridge now.**
A. If there are some eggs in the fridge now, I can make a cake for you.
B. If there weren't eggs in the fridge now, I couldn't make a cake for you.
C. If there were any eggs in the fridge now, I could make a cake for you.
D. If there were some eggs in the fridge now, I could make a cake for you.

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

HIỆU TRƯỞNG

TỔ TRƯỞNG CHUYÊN MÔN

Vũ Thị Hồng Châu

Nguyễn Trí Khôn

