

REVISION EXERCISES FOR 2ND TERM TEST- GRADE 10TH (2021-2022)

SECTION A. PHONETICS

PART 1: Find the words with a stress pattern different from the other

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. suggest | B. involve | C. travel | D. sustain |
| 2. A. natural | B. safari | C. interest | D. benefit |
| 3. A. butterfly | B. departure | C. tradition | D. protection |
| 4. A. awareness | B. solution | C. importance | D. happiness |
| 5. A. ecotourism | B. relaxation | C. preservation | D. disappointed |
| 6. A. origin | B. dependence | C. harmony | D. factory |
| 7. A. replacement | B. pollutant | C. resident | D. depletion |
| 8. A. scientist | B. consequence | C. detergent | D. influence |
| 9. A. erosion | B. atmosphere | C. resources | D. confusion |
| 10. A. economical | B. ecological | C. environmental | D. unavoidable |
| 11. A. government | B. depletion | C. deforest | D. pollution |
| 12. A. damage | B. effect | C. fossil | D. global |

PART 2: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 13. A. discrimination | B. <u>e</u> liminate | C. <u>p</u> rimary | D. <u>e</u> mployment |
| 14. A. <u>c</u> ulture | B. <u>p</u> ublic | C. <u>s</u> ustain | D. <u>b</u> utterfly |
| 15. A. <u>p</u> ollution | B. <u>c</u> oral | C. <u>p</u> roblem | D. <u>e</u> cology |
| 16. A. <u>d</u> iscount | B. <u>o</u> bserve | C. <u>s</u> afari | D. <u>s</u> cuba-diving |
| 17. A. <u>r</u> elax | B. <u>d</u> eparture | C. <u>b</u> enefit | D. <u>i</u> nterest |
| 18. A. <u>n</u> ature | B. <u>m</u> anage | C. <u>b</u> alance | D. <u>c</u> ampfire |
| 19. A. <u>p</u> romote | B. <u>r</u> ecognize | C. <u>c</u> ontribute | D. <u>s</u> ymbolic |
| 20. A. <u>r</u> esources | B. <u>f</u> ocuse <u>s</u> | C. <u>p</u> reserves | D. <u>s</u> tages |

SECTION B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

PART 3. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

21. _____ is a term that refers to the existence of different kinds of animals and plants which make a balanced environment.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| A. Wildlife | B. Biodiversity | C. Challenge | D. Investigation |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
22. Solar energy, air and water are _____ resources because there is unlimited supply.
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| A. limited | B. renewable | C. available | D. non-renewable |
|------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
23. People have used coal and oil to _____ electricity for a long time.
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. generation | B. generated | C. generate | D. generates |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
24. Coal and oil are non-renewable _____ sources.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| A. engineer | B. energy | C. engineering | D. energetic |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
25. Burning garbage _____ dangerous gases to the environment, and this may lead to global warming.
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|------------|
| A. throws | B. sends | C. emits | D. rejects |
|-----------|----------|----------|------------|
26. Oil, coal and natural gas are _____ fuels made from decayed material.
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| A. unleaded | B. smokeless | C. solid | D. fossil |
|-------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
27. All fossil fuels are _____ resources that cannot be replaced after use.
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| A. unlimited | B. renewable | C. available | D. non-renewable |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
28. We should develop such _____ sources of energy as solar energy and nuclear energy.
- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| A. tradition | B. alternative | C. revolutionary | D. surprising |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
29. Increased consumption will lead to faster _____ of our natural resources.
- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. exhaust | B. exhausting | C. exhaustion | D. exhaustive |
|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
30. Intensive pesticide and fertilizer sprays used in agriculture have resulted in the serious _____ of water, soil and land.
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| A. protection | B. pollution | C. deforestation | D. consumption |
|---------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
31. Many national parks have been established to protect _____ animals.
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| A. endanger | B. endangered | C. danger | D. dangerous |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|
32. Many rare _____ of animals are in danger of extinction.
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| A. species | B. classes | C. being | D. pairs |
|------------|------------|----------|----------|

33. Dinosaurs became _____ millions of years ago.
A. disappear B. extinct C. last D. endangered
34. It's important for the developed countries to reduce energy _____ as much as possible.
A. exhaustion B. destruction C. consumption D. waste
35. Non-renewable energy sources are running _____.
A. up B. on C. to D. out
36. Today, many governments have taken into consideration the of water resources.
A. conversation B. conserve C. conservatism D. conservative
37. Most of the shops in the area are just before Christmas.
A. populous B. narrow C. overcrowded D. thick
38. Lotus is a very busy restaurant, it's always better a table in advance
A. to request B. to book C. to order D. to buy
39. The flight stops at Hong Kong before going on to its final
A. destination B. target C. stop D. arrival
40. His work has never gained the international it deserves
A. recognize B. recognizing C. recognized D. recognition
41. If I were you, I your partners.
A. apologize B. apologized C. will apologize D. would apologize
42. If she on well with her colleagues, they will support her a lot with her work.
A. get B. got C. gets D. will get
43. He would work in aviation if he 6 years younger
A. were B. is C. will be D. would be
44. These children live in the city, so they know little about rural life. If they in the countryside, they would know about the life of farmers.
A. live B. will live C. would live D. lived
45. If she to know more about it, she will need to spend more time
A. want B. wanted C. wants D. will want
46. "You must give me your essays," Mrs Vine said.
Mrs Vine said we _____ give her our essays.
A. were having to B. would have to C. had to D. must
47. The reporter said that factory down the day before.
A. had burned B. has been burned C. burns D. has burned
48. Her boss wanted to know where 2 years before.
A. did she work B. had she worked C. she has worked D. she had worked
49. "You'll get wet without an umbrella," Dad said.
Dad said I _____ wet without an umbrella.
A. will be getting B. got C. would be getting D. would get
50. "We're watching TV," said the twins.
The twins said they _____ TV.
A. watched B. were watching C. have been watching D. had watched

PART 4: Choose the word that has the *OPPOSITE* meaning to the underlined part of the following

51. 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
52. Green tourists or **eco**-tourists are upset by the effects of mass tourism.
A. tense B. troubled C. nervous D. relaxed
53. One way to protect our environment from pollution is to reduce wasteful consumption.
A. costly B. excessive C. safe D. economical
54. If you follow at least one of the tips, you can be proud of taking part in the preservation of water, one of the very important and limited natural resources on earth.
A. self-confident B. self-satisfied C. discontent D. unpleasant
55. Soil pollution leads to lack of fertile land to grow enough food for an increasing population.
A. arid B. rich C. unclean D. deserted
56. Global warming may lead to many negative changes, including harsher weather conditions.
A. more unbearable B. milder C. more extreme D. more serious
57. Tourists enjoy the beauty of wildlife without harming it.

- A. fostering B. damaging C. protecting D. preserving
58. Ecotourism can be beneficial to local people.
A. bad B. good C. different D. meaningless
59. To build hotels, people destroy forests.
A. re-plant B. grow C. wipe out D. protect
60. If tourists throw rubbish or break tree branches, they are heavily fined.
A. advanced B. compensated C. penalized in money D. awarded in money

PART 5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the words/phrases that are CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words/phrases.

61. Mass tourism has contributed to the destruction of the environment.
A. organization B. structure C. construction D. devastation
62. Water energy is used to create electricity.
A. produce B. design C. operate D. heat
63. A sustainable forest is a forest where trees that are cut are replanted and the wildlife is protected.
A. pre-tested B. preserved C. reserved D. protested
64. Discharging chemical pollutants into the environment is a cruel action to the environment as well as the future generation.
A. Releasing B. Filling C. Making D. Adding
65. The environmental habitat of some rare animals is being threatened.
A. aware B. endangered C. dangerous D. share
66. When you take part in an eco tour, you learn more about the cultural traditions of the local people and the natural habitat of some rare animals.
A. participate B. conduct C. enjoy D. depart
67. Water pollution is a result of dumping pollutants such as detergents, pesticides, oil and other chemicals in rivers.
A. contaminants B. sewage C. insecticides D. substances
68. Air pollution is a consequence of fossil fuel burning by motor vehicles, factories, aircraft and rockets.
A. product B. example C. harm D. result
69. Mass tourism may cause numerous problems.
A. bring in B. bring up C. bring about D. bring away
70. Stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.
A. coexist peacefully with B. fall in love with C. agree with D. cooperate with

SECTION C. SPEAKING

PART 6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

71. "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?
72. Kara: "Do you want to book an eco tour or a camping safari?"- Bella: "....."
A. Yes, I want to book an eco tour B. An eco tour sounds more interesting to me
C. No, I do not like a camping safari D. I couldn't agree more
73. "____" - "By bus."
A. What did you take to get there? B. Did you get there by motorbike?
C. How long did it take you to get there? D. How did you get there?
74. How can we deal with environmental pollution? – "....."
A. Environmental pollution can be dealt with
B. We should deal with environmental pollution
C. We should strictly ban the disposals of chemical rubbish
D. Environmental pollution is unclean
75. "____" - "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.
76. Nam: "What do you think tourism will be like in the future?"
Lan: "____"
A. I guess there will be various forms of tourism.

- B. I've always interested in tourism industry.
 C. It's not easy to find a job in tourism these days.
 D. More females than males work in tourism industry
77. "Would you like to join this Green Project with us?" - "_____"
 A. Yes, I would B. Why not? C. I'd love to D. It doesn't matter.
78. Nam: "Do you think ecotourism is a good idea?"
 Lan: "_____"
 A. Certainly. A lot of people may benefit from this kind of tourism.
 B. Ecotourism is getting more and more popular.
 C. Ecotourism is a hot topic these days.
79. "Where should we start with the project?" - "_____"
 A. I never mind. B. I'm glad to hear that.
 C. Oh, that would be great. D. What about searching the webs?
80. 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.

SECTION D. READING COMPREHENSION

PART 7. Read the following passage and choose the best answers to the questions.

Conservation conflicts **arise** when natural-resource shortages develop in the face of steadily increasing demands from a growing human population. Controversy frequently surrounds how a resource should be used, or allocated, and for whom. For example, a river may **supply** water for agricultural irrigation, habitat for fish, and water-generated electricity for a factory. Farmers, fishers, and industry leader vie for unrestricted access to this river, but such freedom could destroy the resource, and conservation **methods** are necessary to protect the river for future use.

Conflicts worsen when a natural resource crosses political boundaries. For example, the headwaters, or source, of a major river may be located in a different country than the country through which the river flows. There is no guarantee that the river source will be protected to accommodate resource needs downstream. In addition, the way in which one natural resource is managed has a direct effect upon other natural resources. Cutting down a forest near a river, for instance, increases erosion, the wearing away of topsoil, and can lead to flooding. Eroded soil and silt cloud the river and adversely affect many organisms such as fish and important aquatic plants that require clean, clear freshwater for survival.

81. What does "**supply**" in line 3 mean?
 A. cover B. provide C. make up for D. compensate for
82. Which word in the reading means "living or growing in, or relating to water"?
 A. agriculture B. major C. fresh D. aquatic
83. When do conflicts get worse?
 A. when natural-resource shortages increase in the features of gradually increasing demands from a rising human population.
 B. when a natural resource crosses political borders
 C. when freedom could destroy the resource.
 D. when eroded soil and silt cloud affect many organisms.
84. Which sentence below is NOT correct?
 A. Argument often surrounds how a resource should be used, or allocated, and for whom.
 B. A river may provide water for agricultural irrigation, habitat for fish, and water-generated electricity for a factory
 C. Conservation methods are incidental to care for the river for future use.
 D. Farmers, fishers and industry leaders vie for open access to this river.
85. What is the passage above mainly about?
 A. Conservation conflicts B. Agricultural irrigation
 C. The headwaters of a major river D. Natural-resource shortages
86. What does "**arise**" in line 1 mean?
 A. get up B. sit up C. stand up D. spring up

87. What does “**methods**” in line 6 mean?

- A. plans B. orders C. structure D. ways

88. Which word in the reading means “a promise that something will be done or will happen, especially a written a particular period of time?”

- A. shortage B. guarantee C. population D. habitat

PART 8: Read the following passage and choose the best answers to the questions.

Tourist 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. This 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 we actually do this? There are a numbers 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 tradition.

Some people see ecotourism as a contradiction. They said that any tourism needs infrastructure-roads, airports and hotels. There 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 2020 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.

89. 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 ecotourism

90. In paragraph 1, the word “**it**” refers to _____

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

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

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

92. 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

93. In paragraph 4, the word “**avoid**” is closest in meaning to _____

- A. present B. pretend C. prevent D. protest

94. Which of the following is TRUE about the author's opinion?

- A. Building extra infrastructure in ecotourism areas must be prohibited.
B. New infrastructure could be accepted as long as long as it also helps local people.
C. Tourists are consulted about the plans to build new infrastructure.
D. Governments are consulted about the plans to build new infrastructure.

PART 9. Complete the following passage with the most suitable word or phrase given:

Holidays

Most people enjoy going _____(95) for their holidays, and having the opportunity to stay in an interesting city or a seaside _____(96). If you speak foreign languages, you can make new friends, and take home some interesting souvenirs as presents. But before you can do that, you have to reach your destination, and that is often a problem! If you fly, then you may find that your flight has been _____(97). Journeys by train can also be difficult, since trains are often _____(98) in the summer, you might have to reserve a seat in

advance. Whichever way you travel , you can have problem with your _____(99), and it is often difficult to find good accommodation . Apart from this, you might not be able to afford the fare.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 95. A. out | B. forward | C. abroad | D. foreign |
| 96. A. resort | B. post | C. too | D. one |
| 97. A. waited | B. reversed | C. delayed | D. booked |
| 98. A. filling | B. occupied | C. overdone | D. crowded |
| 99. A. baggage | B. luggage | C. goods | D. sacks |

PART 10. Read the following passage and choose the best option to fill in each blank:

Nowadays, people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (100)_____. Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become (101)_____ if we do not make an effort to (102)_____ them . There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are (103)_____ for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, such as parrots, are caught alive and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat - the place where they live - is (104)_____. More and more land is used for farms, for houses and for industry. All the Earth is being polluted seriously. If we do not control our action, there will be only one successful animals on the Earth - human beings.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 100. A. problem | B. vanishing | C. threat | D. danger |
| 101. A. disappeared | B. empty | C. vanished | D. extinct |
| 102. A. safe | B. serve | C. harm | D. protect |
| 103. A. game | B. chased | C. hunted | D. extinct |
| 104. A. disappearing | B. disappears | C. being disappeared | D. disappeared |

SECTION E: WRITING

PART 11: Find the mistakes A, B,C or D.

105. Deforestation (A) for land use has affected (B) the ecosystem and lead (C) to the extinction of rare animals, extreme floods (D) and land erosion.
106. Ecotourists (A) should preserve(B) the ecology(C) balance of the local (D) area.
107. The teacher asked (A) his students (B) to focus (C) on your (D) topic.
108. Ecotourism brings (A) tourists a specially experience (B) that they will remember (C) all of their lives (D)
109. They complained (A) that there isn't (B) any fresh water (C) in the local area (D).
110. Tom promised (A) that he would do (B) his homework (C) today (D).
111. The number of people which (A) asked for (B) the discount was (C) low but grew (D) during the summer period.
112. The lecturer said that he would (A) attend a conference on (B) how to develop renewable energy (C) technology next day (D).
113. If I have much (A) money, I would set up (B) a travel agent organizing eco tours (C) to ecological interests (D).
114. One of the principle (A) of ecotourism is to preserve (B) cultural integrity because (C) human value cannot be seperated from natural value (D).

PART 12: Choose the best answer A,B,C or D to complete the sentences

115. He told me that _____
A. he would participate in the conservation campaign yesterday
B. he had participated in the conservation campaign the previous day
C. he participated in the conservation campaign the previous day
D. he has participated in the conservation campaign the previous day
116. I have a test to take tomorrow morning. If I _____ free time, I _____ to Cuc Phuong National _____ Park with you.
A. had- would go B. will have- will go
C. have- will go D. had-went
117. Living areas are damaged or destroyed. They might not be available to future generations.
A. Living areas are damaged or destroyed because they might not be available to future _____ generations.
B. Living areas are damaged or destroyed, but they might be available to future generations.
C. Living areas might not be available to future generations if they are damaged or destroyed
D. Living areas might not be available to future generations unless they are damaged or destroyed
118. You can't remove any products from the nature. It is illegal.
A. You can't remove any products from the nature, so it is illegal

- B. Because you can't remove any products from the nature, it is illegal
 C. You can't remove any products from the nature because it is illegal
 D. You can't remove any products from the nature unless it is illegal
119. "You must give me your essays", Mr Smith said.
 Mr Smith said we _____ give him our essays.
 A. were having to B. would have to C. had to D. must
120. "Anna left here an hour ago", she said.
 She told me that _____
 A. Anna had left here an hour ago B. Anna had left there an hour ago
 C. Anna had left here an hour before D. Anna had left there an hour before
121. The books are used for reference. Do you want to read them?
 A. Do you want to read the books, which are used for reference?
 B. Do you want to read the books which are used for reference?
 C. Do you want to read the books using for reference?
 D. Do you want to read the books which are using for reference?
122. My brother can't pass the entrance examination. He is very hard-working
 A. My brother can't pass the entrance examination even though he is very hard-working
 B. My brother can't pass the entrance examination but he is very hard-working
 C. My brother can't pass the entrance examination despite he is very hard-working
 D. My brother can't pass the entrance examination despite a fact that he is very hard-working
124. We don't allow the local people to hunt endangered species for our consumption. They will become extinct sooner.
 A. We don't allow the local people to hunt endangered species for our consumption, so they will become extinct sooner.
 B. If we allowed the local people to hunt endangered species for our consumption, they would become extinct sooner.
 C. We don't allow the local people to hunt endangered species for our consumption unless they will become extinct sooner.
 D. they will become extinct sooner if we don't allow the local people to hunt endangered species for our consumption.
125. "We went to work yesterday", she said.
 A. She said that they had been to work the day before.
 B. She told that they had been to work the day before
 C. She said that they had been to work the following day.
 D. She said that she had been to work the day before

SECTION F. SELF-WRITING

PART 13: Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in capitals.

126. Many national parks have been established to protect _____ animals. (DANGER)
 127. A large international meeting was held with the aim of promoting _____ development in all countries. (SUSTAIN)
 128. _____ are making great efforts to help save the giant panda from becoming extinction. (ENVIRONMENT)
 129. Evolution occurs as a result of _____ to new environments. (ADAPT)
 130. _____ is the business of organizing holidays to places that people do not usually visit in a way which does not damage the environment. (TOURISM)
 131. Pike claimed they had _____ against him because of his nationality. (DISCRIMINATION)
 132. These old envelopes are _____ so we can save money (USE)
 133. The internet will motivate students to learn _____ (EFFECT)
 134. Thousands of vehicles were _____ by the explosions in China. (DESTRUCTION)
 135. What should they do to reduce the extend of _____? (DEFOREST)