

I. PHONETICS

EX 1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others

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|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. mea <u>s</u> ure | B. poi <u>s</u> on | C. vi <u>s</u> ual | D. lei <u>s</u> ure |
| 2. A. hea <u>t</u> | B. wea <u>l</u> th | C. threa <u>t</u> | D. dea <u>d</u> |
| 3. A. re <u>c</u> ycle | B. me <u>d</u> ical | C. che <u>m</u> ical | D. athle <u>t</u> ic |
| 4. A. o <u>c</u> ean | B. co <u>l</u> lection | C. co <u>n</u> taminate | D. o <u>cc</u> urrence |
| 5. A. ca <u>n</u> yon | B. a <u>n</u> cient | C. ca <u>p</u> ital | D. Sco <u>t</u> land |
| 6. A. eru <u>p</u> tion | B. tsu <u>n</u> ami | C. mu <u>d</u> slide | D. pu <u>b</u> lic |
| 7. A. bridg <u>e</u> | B. manag <u>e</u> | C. show <u>e</u> d | D. pitch <u>e</u> d |

EX 2. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from that of the others

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|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. parade | B. palace | C. paradise | D. patriot |
| 2. A. festive | B. Arctic | C. unique | D. accent |
| 3. A. permanent | B. pollution | C. aquatic | D. dramatic |
| 4. A. magnificent | B. spectacular | C. significant | D. marvellous |
| 5. A. legendary | B. generosity | C. satisfactory | D. electricity |
| 6. A. national | B. grammatical | C. medical | D. chemical |
| 7. A. pollutant | B. contaminant | C. permanent | D. environment |
| 8. A. kangaroo | B. committee | C. official | D. iconic |
| 9. A. symbolize | B. amazing | C. monument | D. accurate |
| 10. A. international | B. opportunity | C. apologize | D. information |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS:

EX 1. Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence

1. _____ is a serious environmental concern as it harms natural habitats.
A. Cutting down trees B. Playing games C. Eating fast food D. Building a campfire
2. If you come here in spring, you _____ a chance to go to protect the beach environment.
A. will have B. would have C. have D. had
3. _____ is the process of making water, air, soil...dirty by adding harmful substances.
A. Ecosystem B. Pollution C. Habitat D. Environment
4. Many tourists enjoy festivals in Vietnam _____ they don't understand the Vietnamese culture.
A. though B. when C. if D. because
5. Tom missed the bus. _____, he was late for the interview.
A. However B. Therefore C. So D. But
6. All the items at Timan Shop are _____ for two days. Some of them are 50% off.
A. online B. on sale C. out of stock D. expensive
7. Two examples of _____ shops are the florist's and the bakery.
A. goods B. convenience C. discount D. speciality
8. Shopping at a shopping centre is _____. It has almost everything you want there.
A. difficult B. cheap C. convenient D. time-consuming
9. Some people go to shopping centres just to _____ with friends or browse.
A. hang out B. discuss C. buy D. play
10. Some people may get _____ to online shopping. They cannot stop buying things, even things they don't really need.
A. interested B. excited C. addicted D. amused
11. A strong earthquake caused a lot of _____ to eastern Japan last week.
A. damaged B. damages C. damaging D. damage
12. Two tornadoes struck Florida on Saturday morning and _____ 30 homes.
A. destroy B. destroyed C. destruction D. destroying
13. We cannot prevent natural disasters, but can _____ some of them.
A. damage B. destroy C. predict D. erupt
14. _____ from other states came to Oklahoma to help find the survivors.
A. Scientists B. Victims C. People D. Rescue workers
15. A _____ can save you in life-threatening situations because its sound can attract people's attention.
A. whistle B. kit C. warning D. tool

EX 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning.

1. As a government official, Franklin often thinks of some issues like global warning, endangered species, ...
A. worldwide B. alone C. widely D. secretly
2. It rained hard, so we got wet.
A. heavily B. slowly C. quickly D. fastly
3. Tom makes sure that you lock the door when you go out.
A. unlock B. certain C. hopeful D. protect

EX 3. Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

1. I think we should learn how to protect the environment more carefully.
A. destroy B. build C. release D. save
2. When you put on clothing or make-up, you place it on your body in order to wear it.
A. take off B. look after C. wash up D. get on
3. WTO is carrying out a selling project for the poor in mountainous regions and rural areas.

- A. urban B. mountainous C. suburban D. coastal

EX 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

1. Tom and Lily are talking in the library.- Tom: "I'm taking my final exam tomorrow."

- Lily: " _____ "

- A. Congratulations! B. That's awful! C. Oh, poor you! D. Good luck to you!

2. Alan: - "Thank you so much for helping me!" - Peter: " _____ "

- A. It's my pleasure. B. Sure. I will C. You don't think that D. Ok. Thanks.

3. Mai: "How often do you go shopping, Na?" -Na: " _____ "

- A. That's a good idea. B. No, thanks. C. Twice a week D. Do you like it?

4. Mr Tu and Mr Buong are talking about their plan. Mr Buong: "I am going shopping tomorrow." -Mr Tu: " _____ "

- A. Is it in the centre? B. What do you need to buy? C. How long is it? D. Can I leave a message?

5. - Ha: "Where is your home village?" -Na: " _____ "

- A. At the West of the city B. In the West of the city C. On the West of the city D. To the West of the city

EX 5. Put the words in brackets into correct form

1. For online shopping, you just visit a _____'s website, select the product you want, and order it. (SELL)

2. Online sellers often ask you to pay for the cost of _____. (SHIP)

3. One _____ of an open-air market is that it is different from place to place. (ATTRACT)

4. During holidays, a lot of people go to shopping centres to see _____. (DECORATE)

5. Almost every big city has a department store with a wide range of _____. (PRODUCT)

6. Air _____ is one of the problems that people have to deal with. (POLLUTE)

7. We can save _____ resources by using solar energy. (NATURE)

8. Today, _____ can predict when a tidal wave will hit land. (SCIENCE)

9. The _____ of the volcanoes is always disastrous. (ERUPT)

10. Thousands of people have been made _____ by the flooding. (HOME)

III. READING

EX 1. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gap to complete the following passage.

A greenhouse is a building made of glass, where you can grow flowers and vegetables that need a lot of warmth. Sunlight (1)..... through the glass and warms the greenhouse while the glass keeps the heat from escaping.

The Earth is surrounded by a blanket of gases that acts just (2)..... a greenhouse. Factories, electric power plants and cars make a lot of new gases. These gases are trapping more and more of the sun's (3) _____. This is called "the greenhouse effect".

If the Earth's temperature increases by just a few degrees, it will change the weather all over the planet. Some places will become too hot to live in or to grow (4)..... any more. This will cause a lot of people to starve.

That is why people must do their best to stop the greenhouse effect by (5)..... fewer energy-consuming products and planting trees.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. A. becomes | B. shines | C. enters | D. goes |
| 2. A. similar | B. different | C. like | D. as |
| 3. A. heat | B. warmth | C. cold | D. cool |
| 4. A. crops | B. animals | C. species | D. plants |
| 5. A. making | B. maintaining | C. releasing | D. using |

EX 2. Read the passage and answer questions

There are many causes that lead to water pollution. One main cause of this issue is wastewater coming from many factories and then being directly pulled out into water bodies, especially into rivers or seas without any treatment because this is the most convenient way of disposing wastewater. Industrial waste consists of some kinds of chemical substances such as sulfur, which is harmful for

marine life. Lead is known as the main reason for cancer disease. Cancer has become a popular disease in several communes which are called "cancer villages". Another cause is the awareness of citizens, people always use water for many purposes and then they dump wastewater or garbage directly into rivers, canals and ponds and so on. In 2004, because of a bird flu outbreak in Viet Nam, people threw poultry into water bodies that made water highly polluted.

Question 1: How many causes of water pollutions are listed in the passage?

Question 2: Is the sewage from factories treated before dumping into water bodies?

Question 3: What is the main reason for cancer disease?

Question 4: What is cancer called when it has become a popular disease in several communes?

Question 5: What did Vietnamese do in 2004?

IV. WRITING

EX 1. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

1. Although his family is(A) poor, but (B) he studies (C) very well (D)
2. My mother gets up usually(A) early to prepare (B) breakfast for (C) the whole(D) family.
3. The police(A) arrested the man while(B) he is having(C) dinner in (D)a restaurant.
4. Every(A) morning, we make(B) our bed, eat breakfast(C) and feeding(D) the dog.
5. If it will be(A) fine tomorrow, will go(B) shopping(C) with(D) some our classmates.

EX 2. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before:

1. He likes to play computer games.

→ He enjoys _____

2. Minh is a better swimmer than Hieu.

→ Minh swims _____

3. If you don't study harder, you 'll get bad marks.

→ Unless _____

4. Unless you return this book to the library today, you'll have to pay a fine.

→ If _____

5. It's a good idea to read guidelines for the new tsunami carefully.

→ You should _____

6. It was raining heavily, but Kathy still decided to go to help the victims of the earthquake.

→ Although it _____

EX 3. Write full sentences using the given words.

1. All / natural disaster / cause / damage / destruction / humans.

2. Most / common type / natural disasters / the world / are / floods and storms.

3. Don't/ talk/ driver/ while/ he / drive.

4. After/ Earth Hour/ be/ over, we / save / a lot/ power.

5. A fire/ start/ as soon as/ the boys / leave / campsite.