

C. BÀI KIỂM TRA

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.

- Question 1: A. pangolin B. habitat C. native D. fascinating
Question 2: A. resource B. overuse C. survival D. surnockelling

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.

- Question 3: A. invest B. wetland C. flora D. footprint
Question 4: A. mangrove B. fossil C. nature D. marine

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

Question 5: The _____ of animals in the wild depends on their ability to adapt to environmental changes.

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

Question 6: You cannot take anything from the sea here. It is a _____ zone.

- A. no-taking B. no-taken C. no-take D. no-took

Question 7: The resource of valuable plants can _____ if we do not protect them.

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

Question 8: We have to ensure the _____ as there are more than 8 billion people living on the planet.

- A. coral reef B. carbon footprint C. life expectancy D. food security

Question 9: Air, water and rock are _____ things in the environment, but they are important to our ecosystem.

- A. no-living B. no-lived C. non-lived D. non-living

Question 10: The organisation will _____ this area a protected zone.

- A. declare B. invest C. provide D. launch

Question 11: This mangrove forest is of _____ importance. There are many plants and animals living here.

- A. essential B. biological C. alternative D. endangered

Question 12: One of Vinh's hobbies is _____. He loves seeing the birds in the wild.

- A. bird-watch B. bird-watched C. watched-bird D. bird-watching

Question 13: Dolphins are marine _____. They are big, smart and live in groups.

- A. mammals B. resources C. shelters D. habitats

Question 14: Scuba _____ can help tourists see a lot of beautiful marine creatures.

- A. dive B. dived C. diving D. diven

Question 15: The government is encouraging local people to do _____ jobs to protect the forest.

- A. tropical B. green C. natural D. physical

Question 16: The U Minh Thuong National Park is home _____ the Sunda pangolin.

- A. on B. from C. of D. to

Question 17: The mangrove forest is surrounded by many _____.

- A. waywaters B. wayswater C. waterways D. watersway

Question 18: The _____ of tigers in this country is being done in most national parks.

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

Question 19: The great _____ prefers wetland habitat.

- A. spot-eagle B. eagle-spotted C. eagle-spot D. spotted-eagle

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

Question 20: Ha and Chi are talking.

Ha: What do you think about hunting animals for fur? - Chi: _____. It is cruel to animals.

- A. I am a big fan of it. B. I do not have opinions on it.
C. I cannot stand it. D. I totally agree with your opinion.

Question 21: Yen and Duong are talking.

Yen: What do you think about his speech on protecting the ecosystem?

Duong: _____. It was useful and well-prepared.

- A. It is my favourite B. I am not really into it
C. I feel nervous D. I am afraid I cannot make it

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

Question 22: Elephants are one of the most endangered species in the world. We should find ways to protect them.

- A. searched B. collected C. struggled D. threatened

Question 23: Biodiversity loss is a serious problem that needs immediate action.

- A. profit B. shelter C. damage D. launch

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

Question 24: People are not allowed to hunt animals in this national park.

- A. banned B. believed C. criticised D. reminded

Question 25: This species is native to this area. You cannot find them anywhere else.

- A. famous B. foreign C. important D. gentle

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

Question 26: There are many nature reservations in Africa. They are protecting many rare animals.

- A. are B. reservations C. many D. animals

Question 27: South America has the biggest rainyforest, which is the Amazon.

- A. South B. rainyforest C. which D. the

Question 28: Rhinos are an endangered specie. They mostly live in tropical climates.

- A. endangered B. specie C. in D. climates

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.

Wildlife conservation is the practice of protecting plant and animal species and their habitats. (29) _____ part of the world's ecosystems, wildlife provides balance and stability to nature's processes. The goal of wildlife conservation is to ensure the survival of these species, and to educate people (30) _____ living sustainably with other species.

The human population has grown exponentially over the past 200 years, to more than seven billion people today, and it continues to rapidly grow. (31) _____ means natural resources are being consumed faster than ever by the billions of people on the planet. This growth and development also endangers the habitats and existence of various types of wildlife around the world, particularly animals and plants that may (32) _____ for land development, or used for food or other human purposes, other threats to wildlife include the (33) _____ of invasive species from other parts of the world, climate change, pollution, hunting, fishing, and poaching.

Source: <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/wildlife-conservation/>

Question 29: A. As B. Though C. Besides D. Despite

Question 30: A. in B. on C. for D. from

Question 31: A. Those B. Then C. These D. This

Question 32: A. displace B. displaced C. be displaced D. be

displacing

Question 33: A. belief B. wildlife C. introduction D. documentary

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

In the past hundred years, biodiversity around the world has decreased dramatically. Many species have gone extinct. Extinction is a natural process; some species naturally die out while new species evolve. But human activity has changed the natural processes of extinction and evolution. Scientists estimate that they are dying out at hundreds of times the natural rate.

A major reason for the loss of biodiversity is that natural habitats are being destroyed. The fields, forests, and wetlands where wild plants and animals live are disappearing. Land is cleared to plant crops or build houses and factories. Forests are cut for lumber and firewood. Between 1990 and 2005, the amount of forested land in Honduras, for instance, dropped 37 percent.

As habitats shrink, fewer individuals can live there. The creatures that survive have fewer breeding partners, so genetic diversity declines.

Pollution, overfishing, and overhunting have also caused a drop in biodiversity. Global climate change - the latest rise in the average temperature around the globe, linked to human activity - is also a factor. Warmer ocean temperatures damage fragile ecosystems such as coral reefs. A single coral reef can shelter 3,000 species of fish and other sea creatures such as clams and sea stars.

Source: <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/global-biodiversity/>

Question 34: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Impact of Global Climate Change on Biodiversity
B. Natural Processes of Extinction and Evolution
C. Human Activity and Its Effects on Biodiversity
D. The Importance of Coral Reefs in Maintaining Biodiversity

Question 35: The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. scientists B. processes C. species D. habitats

Question 36: What is the main reason for the loss of biodiversity mentioned in the passage?

- A. natural processes of extinction and evolution B. pollution, overfishing, and overhunting
C. global climate change D. destruction of natural habitats

Question 37: The word "**shrink**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. decrease B. expand C. describe D. manage

Question 38: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Extinction is a natural process that occurs over time.
B. Climate change does not have any effects on marine animals.
C. Land is cleared to build houses and factories.
D. Pollution and overfishing have contributed to declining biodiversity.

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

One threat to South East Asia's biodiversity is the illegal wildlife trade. Worth approximately US\$20 billion annually, it's the fourth-biggest illegal trade in the world.

In Southeast Asia, hunting represents the greatest threat to the future survival of many species, with few native mammals of over 2kg surviving outside protected areas. Hunting represents a threat to all species, with high-value species **sought** and traded by criminal groups and smaller species traded for medicine, food or sport.

Trade in wildlife in Asia can be grouped into three main types: for medicinal purposes, for status (either in wildlife restaurants or as ornaments) or for the pet, zoo and aquarium trades (principally birds and reptiles).

Traditional medicine in Viet Nam and China represents a threat to a wide variety of species, but most **notably** the pangolin, which is the most trafficked animal on the planet. Sadly, the use of endangered species in medicine shows little sign of decrease. Whereas celebrities have campaigned for species that are targeted for status and ornamentation, such as elephant ivory, many other animals and plants have failed to get the attention needed to prevent over-exploitation. And a number are now facing extinction.

The pet and zoo trade in wildlife, especially for reptiles and birds, have recently received attention, as many species formerly thought to be captive-bred are now known to be wild-caught. **They** have suffered serious population declines as a result of exploitation for trade.

Adapted from: <https://theconversation.com/even-as-more-new-species-are-found-southeast-asia-is-in-the-grip-of-a-biodiversity-crisis-67700>

Question 39: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Diverse wildlife of South East Asia
B. The Illegal wildlife Trade in South East Asia
C. The Threat of Hunting to Southeast Asian Species
D. The Impact of Traditional Medicine on wildlife

Question 40: What is the greatest threat to the future survival of many species in South East Asia?

- A. Habitat loss B. Climate change C. Hunting D. Pollution

Question 41: The word "**sought**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. included B. protected C. preferred D. hunted

Question 42: Which is NOT a reason why people hunt wild animals according to the passage?

- A. medicine B. pet C. food D. decoration

Question 43: The word "**notably**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. loudly B. helpfully C. noticeably D. powerfully

Question 44: The word "**They**" in paragraph 5 refers to _____.

- A. trades B. plants C. celebrities D. species

Question 45: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. High-value species are mainly traded for medicinal purposes.
B. Exploitation for trade has led to population declines in many reptiles and bird species.
C. The pangolin is the most illegally traded animal in the world.
D. Traditional medicine in Viet Nam and China threatens various species.

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

Question 46: The biggest tree in the national park is a thousand years old.

- A. The thousand-year-old tree is not as big as the one in the national park.
B. The national park is the biggest one and is a thousand years old.
C. The biggest tree in the national park is a thousand-year-old one.
D. The national park has a big thousand-year-old tree.

Question 47: They want to go sightseeing in the local national park.

- A. They want to do some sightseeing in the local national park.
- B. The local national park is not allowed to go sightseeing.
- C. They prefer to visit the local national park for sightseeing.
- D. They enjoy going sightseeing in the local national park.

Question 48: Oil drilling is one of the factors that cause damage to marine life.

- A. Oil drilling not only harms marine life but also other factors.
- B. Marine life is not damaged despite the oil drilling.
- C. Oil drilling is the only factor that causes damage to marine life.
- D. Marine life is damaged by several factors, including oil drilling.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: The sick pangolin has received medical support. He is expected to live longer.

- A. The sick pangolin's life expectancy is expected to be longer as he has received medical support.
- B. The pangolin is expected to be still sick although he has received longer medical support.
- C. The pangolin is expected to receive medical support as he has been sick for a long time.
- D. The sick pangolin is expected not to live longer even though he has received longer medical support.

Question 50: The fishing cats are on the list of endangered species. People hunt too many of them.

- A. The fishing cats are on the list of endangered species; otherwise, people hunt too many of them.
- B. The fishing cats are on the list of endangered species since people hunt too many of them.
- C. The fishing cats are on the list of endangered species; by contrast, people hunt too many of them.
- D. The fishing cats are on the list of endangered species; therefore, people hunt too many of them.