

## ĐỀ THI THỬ GIAI ĐOẠN NƯỚC RÚT SÓ 3

1. If you ask me, \_\_\_\_ waste is a much bigger problem than ordinary household waste.  
A. industrial      B. business      C. working      D. manufacturing
2. Do you know what CFC \_\_\_\_?  
A. sets in      B. does up      C. stands for      D. gets down
3. There's been a \_\_\_\_ in Germany and a village was completely destroyed.  
A. flood      B. drizzle      C. shower      D. smog
4. Dinosaurs have been \_\_\_\_ for millions of years.  
A. endangered      B. extinct      C. threatened      D. disappeared
5. As town grow, they tend to destroy the surrounding \_\_\_\_ areas.  
A. urban      B. commercial      C. land      D. rural
6. During the last hundred years we have done great \_\_\_\_ to the environment.  
A. injury      B. pollution      C. damage      D. hurt
7. There are lots of things we can all do to \_\_\_\_ the environment.  
A. enhance      B. protect      C. make      D. build
8. Environmentalists are furious with the American Government for delaying measures which will reduce greenhouse gas \_\_\_\_.  
A. exhaust fumes      B. smokes      C. wastes      D. emissions
9. The government is introducing strict new rules on the dumping of \_\_\_\_ by industry.  
A. pesticides      B. exhaust fumes.      C. toxic waste      D. emissions
10. Farmers contribute to environmental damage by spraying \_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_, which stay in the soil for years.  
A. agriculture – pesticides      B. agriculture - fertilizers  
C. crops – fertilizers      D. crops - pesticides

11. The gradual rise in the Earth's temperature is known as \_\_\_\_.
- A. greenhouse effect      B. global warming      C. ozone layer      D. acid rain
12. The \_\_\_\_ that are produced by factories and cars are allowing more \_\_\_\_ from the sun to reach earth.
- A. gases – radiation      B. gases - light      C. gas – light      D. gas - radiation
13. As the Earth gets hotter, the Arctic and Antarctic \_\_\_\_ will slowly melt and the level of the oceans will rise.
- A. snowballs      B. avalanches      C. ice caps      D. icebergs
14. There will be \_\_\_\_, too. Some areas will become wetter while others will become much drier.
- A. weather changes      B. weather forecasts      C. climatic changes      D. climate changes

**READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND THEN CHOOSE THE BEST OPTION TO FIT EACH SPACE.**

**GLOBAL WARMING**

Few people now question the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists (15) \_\_\_\_ the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase in the world's temperatures and are convinced that, more than (16) \_\_\_\_ before, the Earth is at (17) \_\_\_\_ from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. (18) \_\_\_\_ to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more (19) \_\_\_\_ and causing sea levels all around the world to (20) \_\_\_\_.

Environmental groups are putting (21) \_\_\_\_ on governments to take actions to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given (22) \_\_\_\_ by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problems at its source. They are in (23) \_\_\_\_ of more money being spent on research into solar, wind and wave energy devices, which could then replace existing power (24) \_\_\_\_.

Some scientists, (25) \_\_\_\_, believe that even if we stopped releasing carbon dioxide and other gasses into the atmosphere tomorrow, we would have to wait (26) \_\_\_\_ hundred years to notice the results. Global warming, it seems, is here to stay.

15. A. give      B. put      C. take      D. have
16. A. yet      B. never      C. once      D. ever
17. A. threat      B. danger      C. risk      D. harm

- |                   |                |               |                  |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 18. A. Concerning | B. Regarding   | C. Depending  | D. According     |
| 19. A. strict     | B. severe      | C. strong     | D. heavy         |
| 20. A. raise      | B. arise       | C. rise       | D. lift          |
| 21. A. force      | B. pressure    | C. persuasion | D. encouragement |
| 22. A. off        | B. away        | C. up         | D. over          |
| 23. A. belief     | B. request     | C. favor      | D. suggestion    |
| 24. A. factories  | B. generations | C. houses     | D. stations      |
| 25. A. but        | B. although    | C. despite    | D. however       |
| 26. A. several    | B. over        | C. numerous   | D. various       |

**READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND THEN CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO EACH QUESTION.**

#### 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 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 west features. Companies tell us to buy, buy, and buy. Advertisements persuade us wer is better. The result is that we throw away useful possessions to make room for new ones.

27. 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.
28. All of the following are disposable products, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.
- A. cloth kitchen towels
  - B. paper plates
  - C. plastic cups
  - D. razors for shaving
29. The word “**disposable**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.
- A. convenient
  - B. inexpensive
  - C. throwaway
  - D. single-use
30. 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.
31. The word “**appetite**” in the last paragraph can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_.
- A. need
  - B. demand
  - C. desire
  - D. taste