REVISION FOR THE SECOND MIDTERM TEST

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1.	**A.** disease	**B.** dead	**C.** treatment	**D.** sneeze
2.	**A.** environment	**B.** billboard	**C.** visual	**D.** litter
3.	**A.** birth	**B.** thermal	**C.** earth	**D.** further
4.	**A.** poisoned	**B.** died	**C.** dumped	**D.** caused
5.	**A.** contaminant	**B.** waste	**C.** illustrate	**D.** radiation
6.	**A.** source	**B.** visit	**C.** castle	**D.** station
7.	**A.** dead	**B.** health	**C.** great	**D.** heavy
8.	**A.** typhoon	**B.** flood	**C.** food	**D.** school
9.	**A.** earthquake	**B.** weather	**C.** without	**D.** though
10.	**A.** technology	**B.** psychology	**C.** character	**D.** charge

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.

11.	**A.** environment	**B.** temperature	**C.** botanical	**D.** contaminant
12.	**A.** untreated	**B.** aquatic	**C.** pollution	**D.** electronic
13.	**A.** pollute	**B.** poison	**C.** damage	**D.** illustrate
14.	**A.** presentation	**B.** radioactive	**C.** environmental	**D.** contamination
15.	**A.** tsunami	**B.** tornado	**C.** property	**D.** eruption
16.	**A.** technology	**B.** disaster	**C.** available	**D.** temporary
17.	**A.** tsunami	**B.** evacuee	**C.** ecology	**D.** volcanic
18.	**A.** volunteer	**B.** scientific	**C.** sociology	**D.** geography
19.	**A.** electronic	**B.** biology	**C.** photography	**D.** astrology
20.	**A.** rescue	**B.** damage	**C.** collapse	**D.** illustrate

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.

21. After the accident, many people were exposed_____ radiation.

A. from **B.** at **C.** to **D.** with

22. Light pollution has a wide range of negative effects_____ I'm human health.

A. on **B.** of **C.** for **D.** to

23. _____can cause high blood pressure, heart problems, sleep disturbances, and hearing problems.

A. Air pollution **B.** Light pollution **C.** Water pollution **D.** Noise pollution

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24. The levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere have risen_____ the burning of fossil fuels.

A. therefore **B.** because **C.** in spite of **D.** due to

25. If rubbish is non-biodegradable, it_____ forever.

A. exists **B.** will exist **C.** won't exist **D.** doesn't exist

26. _____are Chemicals that are used to kill unwanted plants, such as weeds.

A. Fertilizers **B.** Pesticides **C.** Herbicides **D.** Pollutants

27. There would be much less pollution_____ people stopped using cars completely.

A. if **B.** since **C.** when **D.** although

28. Emissions of pollutants into the air can_____ changes to the climate.

A. get on **B.** end up **C.** go into **D.** result in

29. _____can we help save our environment?

A. What **B.** How **C.** Why **D.** How much

30. If we care about plastic waste_____.

A. why won't we stop drinking bottled water?

B. we would use reusable shopping bags

C. we will throw away plastic water bottles.

D. why don't we buy plastic bags?

31. Which country is an island city-state?

A. Scotland **B.** Wales **C.** Singapore **D.** Australia

32. At least 11 people were killed when a four-storey building_____ in the earthquake.

A. was collapsing **B.** had collapsed **C.** collapsed **D.** was collapsed

33. After a severe storm, there is often_____ along the shore that will need to be removed.

A. waste **B.** debris **C.** lava **D.** junk

34. In the 1980s, acid rain_____ widespread damage to forests in the areas.

A. made of **B.** resulted in **C.** led for **D.** caused by

35. _____ plastic takes so long to break down, it pollutes the land and water.

A. Even though **B.** While **C.** Since **D.** Because of

36. If I had the chance to take part in an International summer camp, I_____ very excited.

A. am **B.** was **C.** will be **D.** would be

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37. _____ do earthquakes usually last? - Less than one minute.

A. How strong **B.** How long **C.** How often **D.** How far

38. Niagara Falls is a great natural_____ on the border of the USA and Canada.

A. castle **B.** loch **C.** spectacle **D.** Symbol

39. The 2010 Haiti earthquake was the most_____ natural disaster in the history of this country.

A. destructive **B.** permanent **C.** unique **D.** awesome

40. Her English accent is so good that she is thought of as a_____ speakers.

A. natural **B.** official **C.** non-native **D.** native

41. Loch Ness is a_____ in the Highlands of Scotland.

A. person **B.** lake **C.** valley **D.** river

42. _____ having two official languages, Canada has the third largest English-speaking
population.

A. Despite **B.** Because **C.** Due to **D.** Even though

43. The Capital of Canada is_____.

A. Edinburgh **B.** Ottawa **C.** Cardiff **D.** Belfast

44. _____ occur when a large amount of water causes the rapid erosion of soil on a steep slope.

A. Tsunamis **B.** Tornados **C.** Avalanches **D.** Mudslides

45. Due to a lack of rainfall, California regularly has_____ in summertime.

A. tornadoes **B.** floods **C.** droughts **D.** tsunamis

IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, c or D that needs correcting.

46. What <u>will</u> happen <u>if</u> the Earth <u>stopped</u> <u>moving</u>?

A **B** **C** **D**

47. If I <u>were</u> you, I <u>will</u> not go skiing in <u>such</u> weather <u>conditions</u>.

A **B** **C** **D**

48. Humans <u>can</u> <u>even die</u> if they <u>will drink</u> <u>contaminated</u> water.

A **B** **C** **D**

49. <u>Long-term</u> exposure <u>to</u> loud noise <u>results</u> <u>permanent</u> hearing loss.

A **B** **C** **D**

50. I <u>visited</u> 6 foreign countries <u>so far</u>, but only 2 <u>out of</u> them <u>are</u> English-speaking countries.

A **B** **C** **D**

51. Japan's Sakurajima volcano <u>has been erupted</u>, <u>sending</u> plumes of smoke and ash

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A B

almost a mile into the sky.

C D

52. We are all working hardly to free people trapped in the rubble of collapsed buildings.

A B C D

53. One in six species is at risk of extinction because climate change.

A B C D

54. The amount of waste decreased if people started to buy reusable packages.

A B C D

55. By the time the rescue team had arrived, they'd drifted at sea for three days.

A B C D

V. Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.

56.Water and fresh air are very **necessary** for every living thing.

A. expensive **B**. difficult **C**. essential **D**. wasteful

57. Young college and university students **participate** in helping the poor who have suffered badly in wars or natural disasters.

A. get involved in **B**. interfere with **C**. join hands **D**. come into

58. This tapestry has a very **complicated** pattern.

A. simple **B**. intricate **C**. ultimate **D**. appropriate

59. 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

VI. Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.

60. There has been a significant **shortage** of new homes in the region

A. lack **B**. poor **C**. abundance **D**. fall

61. Either kangaroo or Sydney Opera House **symbolizes** Australia.

A. means **B**. illustrates **C**. represents **D**. hide

62. The waves of the **tsunami** were so huge that it destroyed everything on the beach.

A. typhoon **B**. tiny wave **C**. avalanche **D**. tornado.

63. Japan's Sakurajima volcano has been **erupted**, sending plumes of smoke and ash almost a mile into the sky.

A. blow up **B**. appear **C**. close **D**. rupture

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VII. Choose the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

64. "Have you heard the news? A powerful earthquake and following tsunami hit the island
of Sulawesi, Indonesia." - "_____"

A. How beautiful! **B.** Awesome! **C.** How terrible! **D.** No problem.

65. "Rescue workers saved a girl trapped in a collapsed school building." - _____"

A. That's great! **B.** Good luck. **C.** How convenient! **D.** Oh dear!

66. "Forecasters say that the storm won't move toward the land." - "_____"

A. What a pity! **B.** Never mind. **C.** That's a relief! **D.** It's OK.

67. "A tornado blew several cars in front of me off the road and into the trees."
- "_____"

A. That's shocking! **B.** How cute! **C.** That's great! **D.** Maybe.

VIII. Choose the word or phrase which best fits each gap.

1. **Passage 1.**

What is pollution? Stinky stuff? Muck? Poison? Yes, all those things... and more. Some is obvious like smoke (68) _____ you can see but much of it is not obvious at all. Yet you're eating it and drinking it and breathing it most of the time. And what is worse is that all this muck (69) _____ all other life on Earth. You can find pollution made by people just about (70) _____ on the planet. Even (71) _____ places like the Arctic are badly polluted by nasty Chemicals made by people. The polar bears and seals there have poisonous Chemicals made by people in their bodies and (72) _____ do the Inuit people who live with them. These nasty things kill many animals and make others sick - including penguins (73) _____ the Antarctic. They also kill people and make them ill too. There's nowhere on the planet (74) _____ with no pollution; (75) _____ the bottom of the sea or high up in the air.

68. A. what	B. where	C. when	D. which
69. A. pollutes	B. affects	C. results	D. attracts
79. A. everywhere	B. nowhere	C. wherever	D. somewhere
71. A. remote	B. quiet	C. interesting	D. crowded
72. A. either	B. also	C. neither	D. so
73. A. of	B. on	C. in	D. at
74. A. made	B. left	C. taken	D. led
75. A. now that	B. but for	C. not even	D. no ever

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2. Passage 2.

Hurricane Dorian was the strongest hurricane on record to (76) _____ the Bahamas, and is regarded as the worst natural disaster in the country's history. On 1 September 2019, Dorian hit the Abaco Islands with sustained winds (77) _____ 185 mph (295 km/h). It made landfall as a (78) _____ hurricane on Elbow Cay, just east of Great Abaco Island, and went on to strike Grand Bahama at similar intensity, stalling just north of the territory with unrelenting winds for at least 24 hours.

Damage in the Bahamas was (79) _____ due to the prolonged and intense storm conditions, including heavy rainfall, high winds and storm surge with thousands of homes destroyed, 70,000 people (80) _____ homeless, and at least 58 deaths recorded.

76. A. strike	B. catch	C. occur	D. enter
77. A. at	B. to	C. from	D. of
78. A. magnitude	B. category	C. measure	D. extension
79. A. significant	B. catastrophic	C. destructive	D. magnificent
80. A. left	B. made	C. found	D. stayed

IX. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers.

1. Passage 1.

NATIVE AMERICANS

Native Americans have been living in what is now the United States of America since long before any Europeans came. They are not just a single group of people - there are many different tribes of Native Americans. Different Native American groups have different languages, religious believes, and ways of living, or folkways.

The Hopi are Native Americans who come from what is now the American Southwest. When the Spanish came to America in the 16th century and found the Hopi people, they nicknamed them "pueblo people" because Hopi people didn't move around much - they lived together in what amounted to towns. Pueblo is a Spanish word that means "town." The Hopi have always been a very peaceful people. Their name comes from the term Hopituh Shi-nu-mu, which means, in the Hopi language, "The Peaceful People" or "Peaceful Little Ones."

The Navajo come from the same general area as the Hopi. But instead of staying in one place, they moved around. They didn't live in permanent towns like the Hopi. They

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were a "semi-nomadic" people. While the Hopi were historically known for farming, the Navajo were known for hunting and gathering. After they met the Spanish, the Navajo became known for herding sheep. The Hopi, not so much.

Today, there may not be as many thriving Native American tribes as there used to be, but there are more than a few. All in all, there are about 1,000 different groups of Native American people in the United States, and each group is unique.

81. How long have Native Americans been living in America?

A. A few decades **B.** Since after the arrival of Europeans
C. About the same time as the Europeans **D.** Long before any Europeans came

82. Why does the author compare different Native American tribes?

A. to show that they all come from the same region of North America
B. to show how different Native American tribes can be
C. to show the different ways Native American tribes found food
D. to show the traveling patterns of different Native American tribes

83. Which of the following is NOT true about the Hopi?

A. They live in the American Southwest.
B. They were farmers.
C. They travelled from place to place in search of land.
D. They enjoyed a peaceful way of life.

84. What does the word "permanent" most nearly mean?

A. changing **B.** cultural **C.** long-lasting **D.** unstable

85. What can be inferred about the number of Native American tribes?

A. There are more Native American tribes today than in the 16th century.
B. There are fewer Native American tribes today than in the 16th century.
C. There are the same number of Native American tribes today as in the 16th century.
D. It is unclear about the number of Native American tribes.

2. Passage 2.

Elephants on the coast of Thailand are acting strange. They stamp their feet and motion toward the hills. The sea draws back from the beaches. Fish flop in the mud. Suddenly, a huge wave appears. This is no ordinary wave. It is a tsunami!

Tsunami waves are larger and faster than normal surface waves. A tsunami wave can travel as fast as a jet plane and can be as tall as a ten-story building. For a tsunami to occur, there must be some kind of force that causes the ocean water to become displaced. Most tsunamis are caused by underwater earthquakes. However, volcanoes, landslides, large icebergs, and even meteorites are capable of causing one of these mighty waves. Tsunamis are extremely powerful. Because tsunami waves are so strong, they can kill people, damage property, and completely ruin an ecosystem in just one hour.

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Scientists have no way of predicting when a tsunami will hit. However, if a powerful enough earthquake occurs, scientists can issue a warning or a watch. A warning means that a tsunami will very likely hit soon. A watch means that conditions are favourable for a tsunami. When people are notified about a watch or a warning, they have more time to prepare. It is best not to get caught unaware when a tsunami is on the way!

86. Why are the elephants acting strange?

A. They are not used to seeing fish.

B. They dislike wading into the ocean.

C. They can sense something out of the ordinary.

D. They see the ocean drawing back from the beaches.

87. What is this passage mostly about?

A. How to prepare for tsunamis.

B. Scientists who predict tsunami waves.

C. Similarities and differences between wave types.

D. Causes and effects of tsunamis.

88. Which does not cause a tsunami?

A. earthquakes **B.** mudslides **C.** volcanic eruptions **D.** meteorites

89. Tsunamis cause so much destruction because they .

A. can be predicted by scientists

B. break on the coast, unlike normal waves

C. are caused by volcanoes, landslides and meteorites

D. can be as tall as a ten-story building

90. We can conclude from the last paragraph that .

A. a tsunami warning is more serious than a watch

B. a tsunami watch is more serious than a warning

C. a tsunami warning and watch are equally serious

D. a tsunami warning and watch both mean a tsunami has formed

X. Reorder the words to make full sentences.

91. Canada/ first/ discover/ the French explorer, Jacques Cartier/ 1534.

_____

92. Niagara Falls/ be/ popular tourist attraction/ over 200 years.

_____

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93. English/ speak/ the primary language/ many countries/ around the world.

_____

94. escape/ before/ people/ had/ to/ fire crews/ the fire/ arrived/ four/ managed.

_____

95. property/ people's/ disasters/ devastate/ destroy/ their/ lives/ natural/ and.

_____

XI. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.

96. Some farmers are overusing Chemicals in their crops.
Chemicals_____
97. Don't leave the tap running while brushing your teeth, or you will waste water.
If you_____
98. Since the invention of special computers, the paths of hurricanes have been predicted.
Since special computers_____
99. The weather is bad, so we can't go hiking in the mountains.
If the weather_____
100. It's two years since the Hawaii volcano erupted.
The Hawaii volcano_____

THE END

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