

A. Giới hạn chương trình:

B. Bố cục bài kiểm tra: 50 câu: 40 câu trắc nghiệm và 10 câu tự luận.

C. Nội dung:

I. Vocabulary :

II. Language focus and grammar:

- The Passive voice with Modals
- Reported speech
- Articles
- Relative clauses
- Comparatives and superlatives

D. Các dạng bài tập:

1. Pronunciation
2. Choose the best answer (vocabulary and grammar)
3. Error identification
4. Reading (Gap filling & Reading comprehension)
5. Word formation
6. Writing - Sentence building

PRACTICE EXERCISES

PRONUNCIATION

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. env <u>ir</u> onment | B. fert <u>i</u> lizer | C. ed <u>i</u> tor | D. sc <u>i</u> entist |
| 2. A. dispos <u>a</u> l | B. in <u>o</u> rganic | C. chem <u>i</u> cal | D. nat <u>u</u> ral |
| 3. A. red <u>u</u> ction | B. poll <u>u</u> tion | C. sol <u>u</u> tion | D. concl <u>u</u> sion |
| 4. A. consum <u>e</u> | B. rin <u>s</u> e | C. resourc <u>e</u> | D. organ <u>i</u> se |
| 5. A. d <u>i</u> verse | B. r <u>i</u> tual | C. br <u>i</u> desmaid | D. decis <u>i</u> ve |
| 6. A. cer <u>e</u> mony | B. prosper <u>e</u> ous | C. prest <u>i</u> ge | D. pr <u>e</u> sent (n) |
| 7. A. prop <u>o</u> se | B. appr <u>o</u> val | C. gro <u>o</u> m | D. sup <u>e</u> rstition |
| 8. A. orig <u>i</u> nate | B. prestig <u>i</u> ous | C. engag <u>e</u> ment | D. relig <u>i</u> ous |
| 9. A. pr <u>e</u> servation | B. en <u>r</u> ol | C. pr <u>e</u> ference | D. sec <u>o</u> ndary |
| 10. A. s <u>u</u> e | B. sp <u>e</u> nd | C. s <u>u</u> re | D. purs <u>e</u> |
| 11. A. depend <u>e</u> nt | B. ed <u>u</u> cate | C. dev <u>o</u> tion | D. accep <u>t</u> |
| 12. A. benef <u>i</u> t | B. enc <u>o</u> urage | C. enc <u>o</u> unter | D. implem <u>e</u> nt |
| 13. A. acc <u>e</u> ss | B. aff <u>e</u> ct | C. app <u>a</u> lication | D. fac <u>t</u> |
| 14. A. dig <u>i</u> tal | B. fing <u>e</u> rtip | C. ident <u>i</u> fy | D. mob <u>i</u> le |
| 15. A. prepar <u>a</u> tion | B. applic <u>a</u> tion | C. suggest <u>i</u> on | D. educat <u>i</u> on |

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 16. A. fertilizer | B. ecosystem | C. agriculture | D. environment |
| 17. A. machinery | B. independent | C. preservation | D. conservation |
| 18. A. psychological | B. environmental | C. contamination | D. deforestation |
| 19. A. atmosphere | B. influence | C. contaminate | D. instrument |
| 20. A. deplete | B. preserve | C. sewage | D. pollute |
| 21. A. reasonable | B. appropriate | C. enjoyable | D. accessible |
| 22. A. identify | B. disadvantage | C. technology | D. eliminate |
| 23. A. introduce | B. understand | C. consider | D. entertain |
| 24. A. limit | B. demand | C. research | D. distract |
| 25. A. culture | B. diverse | C. fortune | D. altar |

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|------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 26. A. reception | B. embarrass | C. devoted | D. symbolise |
| 27. A. freedom | B. gender | C. image | D. admire |
| 28. A. expense | B. educate | C. college | D. income |
| 29. A. success | B. famous | C. courage | D. office |
| 30. A. maintain | B. perform | C. prefer | D. offer |

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Vocabulary: Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

- Since the appearance of electronic devices, lessons have become more and more _____ and effective.
A. enjoyable B. disruptive C. accessible D. inappropriate
- The phrase "_____ natives" refers to people who are familiar with computers and the Internet from an early age.
A. device B. portable C. electronic D. digital
- Burning garbage _____ dangerous gases to the environment, and this may lead to global warming.
A. throws B. sends C. emits D. rejects
- 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
- _____ 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
- The _____ rate of students in high schools is said to increase sharply this year.
A. equality B. gender C. discrimination D. enrolment
- A man who is getting married or about to get married is a _____.
A. bride B. bridegroom C. bridesmaid D. best man
- A _____ is a ceremony at which two people are married to each other.
A. reception B. banquet C. wedding D. proposal
- The bride may have one or more _____ who keep the bride calm, help her get ready and look after her dress.
A. bridegroom s B. bridesmaids C. best men D. fiancé
- Digital lessons are available in a variety of webpages and they can be freely _____ and stored in your computers.
A. uploaded B. downloaded C. printed D. distracted
- Personal electronic devices which _____ students from their class work are banned in most schools.
A. benefit B. protect C. distract D. submit
- Thanks to the Internet, students can look _____ new words in online dictionaries.
A. in B. on C. at D. up
- Her parents were delighted that their daughter was engaged _____ such a nice young man.
A. with B. for C. to D. at
- Jack and Linda _____ last week. They just weren't happy together.
A. broke up B. broke into C. finished off D. ended up
- We must solve the problem of air pollution immediately for the _____ of the people living in this place.
A. role B. side C. sake D. ritual
- Villagers can compete against the commercial fishing and timber companies who _____ the natural resources of the area, taking as much as they want.
A. deplete B. lower C. leave D. decrease
- The car owner sued the truck driver _____ the damage he caused to her car in the accident.
A. about B. on C. to D. for
- Non-renewable energy sources are running _____.
A. up B. on C. to D. out
- What do you think could be the negative effects of _____ computers?
A. overlooking B. overtaking C. overusing D. overeating
- He's _____ with the president and may soon be fired.
A. in favor of B. out of favor C. do a favor D. in his favor
- We should develop such _____ sources of energy as solar energy and nuclear energy.
A. tradition B. alternative C. revolutionary D. surprising

23. The vast wilderness of Alaska offers some unbelievable ecotourism opportunities, and one of the most _____ tourism industries in the USA.
A. sustainable B. natural C. safe D. environmental
24. The Mekong Delta is an extraordinary place that _____ international tourists.
A. offers B. considers C. attracts D. persuades
25. The areas are very _____ for tourists who love to study and discover.
A. suitable B. available C. successful D. aware
26. Lily: "I'm sorry. I can't be of more help in this matter". - Tuan: "....."
A. Yes, the matter is helpless B. That's fine. I understand
C. You are welcome D. That's a problem
27. Davis: - I reckon that preserving the environment is the responsibility of every individual.
Mai: "-". Everyone should do something to protect the earth - our common home."
A. I see things differently B. I'll say the opposite
C. There is no room for doubt D. That's not always the case
28. Would you mind turning your stereo down? -
A. Not at all B. I'd be glad to C. Yes, I'll do it now D. Sorry. I didn't mean it
29. Mary: "Do you fancy black coffee or white coffee?" - John: "....."
A. Let me make you a hot cup B. Never mind
C. It's all the same to me D. It's my cup of tea
30. Kara: "Do you want to book an eco tour or a camping safari?" - Bella: "....."
A. Yes, I want a book about eco tours B. An eco tour sounds more interesting to me
C. No, I do not like a camping safari D. I couldn't agree more

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

31. A computer or laptop can be your powerful weapon and you can take advantage of the Internet your study.
A. take notice of B. have benefits of C. take benefits of D. make use of
32. We are facing severe environmental pollution despite the fact that many world organizations are working hard to reduce it.
A. heavy B. destructive C. harmful D. serious
33. 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
34. The area is roped off because the water is seriously polluted.
A. contaminated B. disappeared C. purified D. endangered
35. The environmental habitat of some rare animals is being threatened.
A. aware B. endangered C. dangerous D. share
36. Many species of fauna and flora in this national park are being in danger.
A. sauna B. coral C. animals D. coastal
37. 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
38. In Vietnam, people often choose a favorable day for their important occasions.
A. beautiful B. suitable C. acceptable D. fair weathered
39. When do you intend to tie the knot with your Japanese girl?
A. break up B. fall in love C. get married D. live under the same roof
40. After the wedding ceremony, there is usually a reception for the guests.
A. proposal ceremony B. engagement ceremony C. formal party D. festival

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

41. 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
42. One way to protect our environment from pollution is to reduce wasteful consumption.
A. costly B. excessive C. safe D. economical
43. The United Nations has declared the celebration of the International Day of Ecotourism, to promote sustainable practices in this growing industry.

- A. favour B. raise C. boost D. delay
44. In order for ecotourism to be categorized as successful, it must involve local populations in the program.
A. exclude B. comprise C. engage D. relate
43. Venice has suggested imposing a tax on all visitors to help pay for restoration of the ancient buildings.
A. introducing B. removing C. levying D. lessening
46. There are 1.6 billion tourists roaming the world, and the impact of tourism can be devastating.
A. disastrous B. nondestructive C. ruinous D. devastative
47. "Green" tourists or "eco-tourists" are upset by the effects of mass tourism.
A. tense B. troubled C. nervous D. relaxed
48. How many people can visit the Galapagos Islands off the coast of Ecuador without affecting the ecological balance?
A. keeping intact B. influencing C. troubling D. causing disturbance
49. It may become necessary for the United Nations to work out international agreements and strict environmental controls on the tourist industry.
A. tight B. loose C. exact D. accurate
50. Researchers believe tourists disrupt animals in their natural habitat.
A. disturb B. confuse C. organize D. mix up

Grammar: Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

1. This is a rare opportunity _____ you should take advantage to get a better job.
A. to which B. for which C. of which D. on which
2. _____ if you want to see the manager.
A. You make an appointment B. Make an appointment
C. You would make an appointment D. Should you make an appointment
3. The economic conditions today are _____ than they were in the past.
A. much more good B. far better C. more better D. the best
4. This tablet is more modern, but it costs _____ the other one.
A. as twice much as B. twice as much as C. two times much as D. two times as more than
5. The United States consists of fifty states, _____ has its own government.
A. they each B. each of them C. each of which D. each of that
6. We are talking about the writer _____ latest book is one of the best-sellers this year.
A. who B. whose C. which D. whom
7. Gender equality _____ without the support of the government, organization, and individuals.
A. mustn't be achieved B. needn't be achieved
C. shouldn't be achieved D. cannot be achieved
8. Of the two projects, I think the first one is _____.
A. the most convincing B. the more convincing C. more convincing D. most convincing
9. I have two brothers. _____ older one is training to be _____ pilot with British Airways. _____ younger one is still at _____ school.
A. The/ x/ the/ x B. The/ a/ the/ x C. an/ a/ the/ x D. the/ the/ the/ x
10. Do you know the man _____ lives in the house opposite mine?
A. who B. what C. which D. when
11. She plays _____ guitar very well. She is an accomplished guitarist.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
12. WWF recognised the giant panda _____ the symbol of the organisation.
A. as B. like C. under D. with
13. All forms of discrimination against all women and girls _____ immediately everywhere.
A. must be taken away B. must be ended C. must be allowed D. must be followed
14. True gender equality _____ when both men and women reach a balance between work and family.
A. can achieve B. should be achieved C. can be achieved D. should achieve
15. You must slow down in built-up areas. _____ you drive in the city, it is _____ that you'll have an accident.
A. The faster and faster / the more B. The faster / the more probable
C. The more and more fast / the more and more probable D. The more fastly / the probable
16. Notebooks, tablets and cellphones are all technology _____ students are accustomed and can use as learning aids.
A. with which B. to it C. to which D. with that
17. All smartphones _____ storage hardware is big can store downloaded audio books.
A. which B. who C. whose D. that

18. Science teachers _____ use the 3D projectors and other electronic devices can easily illustrate the lessons.
A. whom B. what C. who D. whose
19. I asked her _____ to pursue higher studies the next year.
A. are you planning B. if she is planning C. was she planning D. if she was planning
20. Paul walked past me without saying a word. He _____ me.
A. mightn't have seen B. shouldn't have seen C. mustn't have seen D. needn't have seen
21. A child _____ everything he or she wants.
A. must be given B. shouldn't be given C. mustn't be given D. can be given
22. He is wearing a gold ring on his fourth finger. He _____.
A. must be married B. should be married C. can be married D. might be married
23. "We're watching TV," said the twins.
The twins said they _____ TV.
A. watched B. were watching C. have been watching D. had watched
24. "You've been annoying me all day!" my mum said.
My mum said I _____ her all day.
A. annoyed B. was annoying C. have been annoying D. had been annoying
25. "The dog ate my homework!" said Ivan. Ivan said the dog _____ his homework.
A. was eating B. has eaten C. ate D. had eaten
26. "At one o'clock, I was having lunch," said Molly.
Molly said she _____ lunch at one o'clock.
A. had been having B. has had C. is having D. has been having
27. "Who's that over there?" - "Oh, it's our new teacher, _____ just started work today."
A. that B. who he C. which he D. who
28. "Which CD did you get Marcus in the end?" - "I got him the one _____ said he really wanted to hear."
A. that B. who he C. whose D. which he
29. "Who did you send a Valentine's card to?" - "I'm not telling you, but it was someone _____ name begins with 'B'."
A. which B. who her C. whose D. whose her
30. "Why do you like Tania so much?" - "Well, she's one of the few people to _____ I can really talk."
A. which B. whom C. that D. who

ERROR IDENTIFICATION: Choose the underlined part that needs correction

1. It is right that politicians (A) should make (B) important decisions without consulting (C) the public to who (D) they are accountable?
2. In an essay (A) writing (B) in 1779, Judith Sargent Murray promoted the cause of (C) women's education (D).
3. This year (A), that (B) is for the first time, the event is open to (C) all amateur athletes along with (D) the traditional professional.
4. Some people (A) think that there is still (B) gender discriminate (C) in (D) our country.
5. Working as (A) a volunteer provides (B) you for (C) opportunities to know more about (D) cultural diversity.
6. They announced that (A) he has met (B) a number of key (C) figures the day (D) before.
7. I have never been to (A) Danang, where (B) is said to be the most (D) peaceful city in Vietnam (D)
8. What is (A) the name of the (B) boy his father (C) is the president of the (D) school parents Association?
9. Personal (A) electronic devices may bring (B) more harmful (C) than good (D) to students
10. One reason birds have been (A) so successful is because of their able to escape from danger quickly (D)
11. Bacteria lived (A) in the soil play (B) a vital role in recycling (C) the carbon and nitrogen needed (D) by plants.
12. Any bicycle brought (A) onto school (B) grounds should clearly label (C) with the owner's (D) name
13. The charity (A) organization provides a poor (B) in the locality with (C) a lot of household furniture (D).
14. You mustn't (A) fill in this section if (B) you don't want to (C) . It's (D) optional.
15. He said to me (A) that his father has worked (B) for (C) that company for 20 years (D).
16. Rattan, a close (A) relative of bamboo, is often used to make tables, chairs, and other furnitures.
17. Cable television (A) companies recently (B) announced that it (C) will increase services charges (D) next year.
18. The written (A) English, which is not systematically (B) phonetic, causes difficulties (C) to the foreigners.
19. Natural (A) resources provide the raw material are needed (B) to produce (C) finished goods (D) .
20. The (A) policeman asked the boy if (B) he has really seen (C) that happen (D) with his own eyes.

WORD BUILDING:

1. As a country situated in Asia, in which many mysteries and legends originate, Vietnam has kept various _____ beliefs about daily activities. (SUPERSTITION)

2. The coastal areas have been severely _____ by the disposals of harmful chemical rubbish. (POLLUTE)
3. The _____ of fossil fuels has gradually increased in many countries which is concern for many environmentalists. (CONSUME)
4. All fossil fuels are _____ resources that cannot be replaced after use. (RENEW)
5. Increased consumption will lead to faster _____ of our natural resources. (EXHAUST)
6. Many national parks have been established to protect _____ animals. (DANGER)
7. A large international meeting was held with the aim of promoting _____ development in all countries. (SUSTAIN)
8. _____ are making great efforts to help save the giant panda from becoming extinction. (ENVIRONMENT)
9. Evolution occurs as a result of _____ to new environments. (ADAPT)
10. _____ is the business of organizing holidays to places that people do not usually visit in a way which does not damage the environment. (TOURISM)
11. The destruction of the rain forests is an _____ disaster. (ECOLOGY)
11. Pike claimed they had _____ against him because of his nationality. (DISCRIMINATION)
12. She was aware of gender _____ in favour of men in her company. (PREFER)
13. These old envelopes are _____ so we can save money (USE)
14. _____, my father used to go to school with your father. (INTEREST)
15. The _____ loss of land is the result of severe deforestation (MASS)
16. It is advised that _____ must be responsible for their action during the trip (TOUR)
17. In some countries, it is believed that black cats bring _____ to the people who happen to meet them. (FORTUNE)
18. In the UK, it is _____ for the bride to throw her bouquet of flowers into a crowd of well-wishers. (CUSTOM)
19. Voice _____ is the app which helps some types of smartphone attracts customers (RECOGNIZE)
20. Accessing to _____ information harms your mental health (APPROPRIATE)

II. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Come "fly" over the Rainforest - We'll take your breath away!

Located in Cairns, Australia, Rainforest Flyway is a world leader in (1) _____. We take our guests on a breathtaking "flight over rainforest trees and straight into the heart of the rainforest for an unforgettable experience.

On the Flyway, you'll experience over 7.5 kilometers of living rainforests while learning about this spectacular place. Did you know that Australia's rainforests are home to over 3,000 different plant species? And (2) _____ of the trees here are more than 3,000 years old! After this visit you'll understand why it's so important to (3) _____ the rainforests. And you'll see that environmentally responsible travel can be fun, educational, and breathtaking.

Even if you're a world traveler, you've never experienced anything like the Rainforest Flyway. You'll start your unique journey above the (4) _____, as you "fly" in a comfortable gondola only a few meters above the trees. Sit back and enjoy the extraordinary (5) _____. You will be amazed at the breathtakingly rich and lush foliage. And rest assured, there was no damage done to the rainforest (6) _____ during the construction of your gondola. That's why the development of the Flyway took over 40 months to complete.

Your gondola will bring you down into the rainforest itself, where you follow a path to see, hear, and smell the rainforest environment from the ground. Free tours are available several times a day. (7) _____ guides can point out some unusual plants, provide you with interesting facts about rainforest ecology, and answer your questions.

Your Rainforest Flyway experience lasts 90 minutes and ends in the small town of Kuranda, just 25 kilometers northwest of Cairns. Here, you can continue your eco-tour with a visit to the protected areas that 2,000 tropical butterflies call home. You can also buy (8) _____ arts and crafts made by the people of Kuranda. And if that isn't enough, you can continue on to the (9) _____ reserve located a short 9 kilometers west of Kuranda to see animals from all parts of the world.

Rainforest Flyway has won numerous awards, including *Travel Planet* magazine's "Best Ecotourism Destination" Call or visit us online to make your (10) _____ reservations.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. difference | B. range | C. ecotourism | D. quality |
| 2. A. some | B. part | C. type | D. any |
| 3. A. exist | B. accommodate | C. store | D. preserve |
| 4. A. flood | B. rainforest | C. forest | D. jungle |
| 5. A. appearance | B. scenery | C. photo | D. present |
| 6. A. ecology | B. biology | C. geography | D. ecotourism |
| 7. A. Tourism | B. Tour | C. Tourist | D. Touring |
| 8. A. beneficial | B. right | C. original | D. negative |
| 9. A. ecology | B. ecotour | C. ecotourist | D. wildlife |

READING COMPREHENSION:

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

Passage 1:

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.

1. What does "**supply**" in line 3 mean?
 A. cover B. provide C. make up for D. compensate for
2. Which word in the reading means "living or growing in, or relating to water"?
 A. agriculture B. major C. fresh D. aquatic
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. What is the passage above mainly about?
 A. Conservation conflicts B. Agricultural irrigation
 C. The headwaters of a major river D. Natural-resource shortages

Passage 2:

In many ways, the increasingly rapid pace of climate change is a direct result of the growth of the human population. In the last 100 years, the world population has more than tripled. Obviously, this has meant that the world has needed to produce three times as much food, energy, and other natural resources.

In addition, the average person uses more energy and natural resources than the average person one hundred years ago, meaning that the rates of consumption are actually much higher than just the increase in population would imply.

All of these activities: food production, energy usage, and the use of natural resources, contribute to climate change in some way. The greater amounts of oil and other fuels burned to create energy release chemicals which add to global warming. In order to produce more food, farmers cut down trees to gain more land for their fields. In addition, we cut down trees to build the houses needed for a larger population. Those trees are an essential part of controlling global warming.

In addition to a growing population, the world also has a population that desires a higher standard of living than in the past, and a higher standard of living requires the use of even more natural resources. For example, China is the world's most populous nation, with 1.3 billion people. Currently, the standard of living for most of those people is far below that of people in first world nations. Therefore, the average Chinese citizen uses far fewer natural resources and less energy than the average citizen of the US or Japan. If every Chinese person attains a first world lifestyle, the amount of energy and natural resources needed in the world will double, even if the standard of living in every other nation on Earth remains the same as it is today.

1. The word "**pace**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. growth B. speed C. problem D. pollution
2. The word "**consumption**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. development B. usage C. population D. increase
3. According to the passage, how does food production contribute to global warming?
 A. Food production requires that the forests be cleared to create farmland.

- B. Food production uses many chemicals which add to global warming.
 - C. Producing more food leads to growth in the world population.
 - D. Food production decreases the ability of the air to release heat.
4. According to the passage, how does the standard of living affect global warming?
- A. Higher standards of living are better for the environment.
 - B. First world nations create less population than developing nations.
 - C. The use of natural resources is directly related to the standard of living.
 - D. High standards of living lead to increases in world population.
5. Why does the author discuss China, Japan and the United States?
- A. To compare the standards of their citizens.
 - B. To explain why China will not be able to become a first world nation.
 - C. To explain why the world's use of energy will need to double soon.
 - D. To better illustrate the effects of an increase in standards of living.

WRITING Rewrite the following sentences with the given instructions.

1. The last person leaves the house. He must lock the door. (Using the relative pronoun)
 The
2. I can't remember the name of the garage. We had the car repaired at this garage. (Using a relative pronoun)
 I
3. The porter said to me, "I'll wake you up when the train arrives in Leeds." (using Reported speech)
 The porter.....
4. A number of suggestions were made at the meeting. Most of them were not very practical. (Using a relative pronoun)
 Most of the.....
5. "Phone to me for an answer tomorrow" the manager said to the client. (using Reported speech)

 6. This is the first time I have ever met such a kind-hearted girl.
 She is
- 7 They need not buy bread. (using passive voice)

 8 He could not read the sentence. (using passive voice)

 9 Will the teacher test our English? (using passive voice)

 10 Could Jenny lock the door? (using passive voice)

 11 People will use cloth bags in the future. (using passive voice)

 12 They will hold the meeting before May Day. (using passive voice)

 13. "When is the first day of your holiday, Peter?" Martha asked. (using Reported speech)
 Martha asked Peter when.....
 14. "Can I have a new bicycle?" said Anna to her mother. (using Reported speech)
 Anna asked.....
 15. "Don't leave the house until I get back, William", his mother said. (using Reported speech)
 William's mother told.....
 16. "I've seen the film three times, Mary" said George. (using Reported speech)
 George said.....
 17. I love the city. We grew up in that city. (Using a relative pronoun)
 I love
18. I know the fat boy. I talked to that boy yesterday at the party. (Using a relative pronoun)
 I know
19. Tell me the reason. The plants are dead for that reason. (Using a relative pronoun)
 Tell me the reason
20. Those dress belong to Nancy. Most of them are red. (Using a relative pronoun)
 Those dress

=====The end!=====