

Choose the word with the underline part pronounced differently from that of the rest

1. A. education B. dependent C. decease D. eliminate
2. A. guess B. global C. gender D. engage

Choose the words with different stress pattern

3. A. violence B. difference C. influence D. pollutant
4. A. opportunity B. sustainable C. ecosystem D. educational

Choose the word(s) the CLOSEST in meaning (SYNONYM) to the underlined word(s)

5. The steady rising in temperature in the Earth surface leads to global warming and a lot of environmental problems.

- A. gradual B. irregular C. fluctuating D. B and C

Choose the word(s) that is OPPOSITE in meaning (ANTONYM) to the underlined word(s)

6. Nations have approved a permanent ban on the dumping of radioactive waste at sea.

- A. stable B. constant C. strict D. temporary

Choose the best option to complete the following sentences or conversational exchanges

7. "The Old Man and the Sea" is the novel of just 100 pages in _____ length by Earnest Hemingway.

- A. an B. O C. the D. a

8. Earth Day was started by John Mr. Connelli in 1970 as a way to make people _____ the problems of the environment.

- A. attention to B. responsible with C. aware of D. attentive

9. During the last hundred years we have done great _____ to the environment.

- A. injury B. pollution C. damage D. hurt

10. Jason asked me _____ me the book the day before

- A. if who gave B. if who has given C. that who had given D. who had given

11. Women's contributions are great but sometimes they are _____ and underestimated because of the conservative way of thinking.

- A. overcome B. overcast C. overlooked D. overtaken

12. A good way to look at cultural _____ is "Appreciate similarities and respect differences".

- A. vary B. diversity C. distinctive D. differ

13. The Mekong Delta is _____ deltas in Vietnam

- A. the largest of the two B. the more larger of the two
C. one of the two largest D. one of the two larger

14. Burning garbage _____ dangerous gases to the environment, and this may lead to global warming.

- A. throws B. sends C. emits D. rejects

15. There are more and more new ecotourism _____ in the South, in Mekong Delta area and on some islands, too.

- A. views B. sceneries C. sights D. destinations

16. The universities proud of their students, _____ earn national recognition.

- A. many of who B. many of whom C. that D. whom

Choose the best option to indicate the part that needs correction in each of the following questions

19. It is clear (A) that gender differences (B) cannot prevent (C) a person to pursue (D) his job

20. At the (A) end of each (B) month, Mrs. Olivia usually goes to school (C) to meet her son's teacher (D).

Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage

Any change in one part of an ecosystem can cause changes in other parts, Droughts, storms and fires can change ecosystems. Some changes harm ecosystems, if there is too (21) _____ rainfalls, plants will not have enough water to live. If a kind of plant dies off, the animals that (22) _____ it may also die or move away. Some changes are good for ecosystem. Some pine forests need fires for the pine trees to reproduce. The seeds are sealed inside pinecones. Heat from a forest fire melts the seal and lets the seeds out. Polluting the air, soil, and water can harm ecosystems. Building (23) _____ on rivers for electric power and irrigation can harm ecosystems around the rivers. Bulldozing wetlands and cutting down (24) _____ destroy ecosystems. ecologists are working with companies and governments to find better ways of catching fish, cutting down trees, and building dams. They are looking for ways to get food, lumber, and other products for people (25) _____ causing harm to ecosystems.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| 21. A. little | B. a little | C. few | D. a few |
| 22. A. fed | B. feed | C. feed on | D. food |
| 23. A. moats | B. bridges | C. ditches | D. dams |
| 24. A. forests | B. jungles | C. hills | D. woods |
| 25. A. avoid | B. without | C. not | D. no |

You probably know that colours can influence your moods and feelings, but did you know that colours mean different things in different cultures? Take the colour white, for example. In Western cultures, white represents goodness and purity, while in Asian cultures, white is associated with funerals and mourning.

In China, red is the colour of good luck and prosperity. When the Chinese give gifts or money on special occasions, they usually put the money in a red envelope. Chinese brides aren't dressed in white; they wear bright red wedding dresses. On the other hand, in the Western world, red represents danger, which is why warning signs and road signs are often red.

In the past, the Cherokee Indians of North America used to associate colours with the four directions, that is, blue represents north, white represents south, red represents east, and black represents west. These four colours had other meanings too; blue meant defeat, white meant happiness, red meant success and black meant death. The Cherokees also used coloured beads to achieve certain goals, for example, they associated red beads with good health.

Yellow is another colour that has various meanings in different cultures. In Saudi Arabia, it is related to strength and reliability, while in Japan, yellow means courage. In China, the colour yellow represents loyalty, but in Myanmar, yellow is associated with **mourning**.

Green is one of the few colours that most cultures view as being a positive colour, in both the East and the West, green is the colour of health and life. For Saudi Arabia, green is a special colour because it is associated with the country's flag and is a symbol of wealth and prestige. For the ancient Egyptians, green symbolised hope and the joy of spring. In Ireland, it is a lucky colour and, all over the world, green is a symbol of ecological awareness.

Learning about what meanings colours have in different cultures is interesting and satisfies our curiosity. It can also be very useful for travellers and in the world of business. Knowing what colours represent in other countries can help to increase our understanding of other cultures and help us avoid misunderstandings.

(Adapted from *Traveller 3*, H. Q. Mitchell - Marinelli Malkoglanni)

26. The colour white does not mean something negative _____.

- A. in Western cultures
C. in both A and B
- B. in Asian cultures
D. for the Cherokee Indians of North America
27. What could be the best title for the passage?
A. Colour definition
C. Discovery of the meaning of colours
- B. Psychology of colour
D. Colours around the world
28. The word “**mourning**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. enjoyment
B. blessing
C. sadness
D. satisfaction
29. What colour did the Cherokees think could help with health problems?
A. Red
B. White
C. Black
D. Blue
30. According to the text, which colours mean something positive in some cultures and something negative in others?
A. Red and green
B. Yellow and white
C. Black and Blue
D. Blue and green
31. The writer says that if you know what colours mean in different cultures, you _____.
A. always succeed in business
B. understand better the countries you visit and their people
C. just satisfy your curiosity
D. increase your misunderstandings
32. The word “It” in paragraph 6 refers to _____.
A. learning the meanings of colours in different cultures
B. the difference of colours
C. knowing what colours represent
D. our curiosity

Supply the correct form of the words in the box and write them in suitable blanks in the following sentences. Be careful, there are two extra words

PRESERVATION DEGRADE KNOWLEDGE POLLUTE AWARE

33. My uncle is very.....about rhinos. He has studied about them for a long time.
34. In the 1990’s, public.....of preserving the environment began to develop.
35. The rhino habitat has been perfectly..... in the region.

Rewrite the following sentences using the suggestions without changing their meaning

36. This is the most exciting match I have ever been to. (NEVER)
→
37. Nowadays, people in the world have paid more attention to the environmental protection.
→ Nowadays, more
38. Da Lat Flower Festival attracts a lot of visitors. It is held every year. (WHICH)
→
39. “Don’t touch anything in this room”, the man said to the children.
→ The man ordered.....
40. You never enter competitions so you’ll never win anything
→ If.....

The end!

