

REVIEW 2

I. Reading

Water pollution is one of the biggest threats to the environment today. There are several sources of water pollution ranging from sewage and fertilizers to soil erosion. The impact of water pollution on wildlife and their natural habitat can be immense. There are also a number of things that the average person can do to help stop water pollution. We should conserve the soil because soil conservation influences water pollution through erosion. As soil is eroded by water, it transfers sediment from the land to the body of water, which is polluted by the chemicals in the sediment. Phosphorus and industrial chemicals can be pulled into water through soil erosion. When phosphorus levels in water become too high, they can lead to algae blooms that can cause massive fish deaths and make water unsafe for human use. The best way to prevent soil erosion is to keep the banks of rivers well-covered with plants or trees. Planting trees can have a significantly positive impact on the reduction in soil erosion. Wherever you see a lot of human recreation, you will almost always see lots of evidence of human use. Wrappers, bottles and other trash are unfortunately a common site at many well-used beaches and rivers around the world. It should be fairly obvious that the trash from these places often ends up in waterways and can cause pollution. Plastics are an especially big issue when it comes to water contamination at beaches and waterways. Picking up litter wherever you find it is honestly the best, fastest way to do your part to stop this type of water pollution. It is estimated that the consumption of plastic by humans is between 250 and 300 million tons a year. About 80% of the plastic in the oceans came from the land. Using alternatives to plastics or using "less disposable" plastics whenever possible can have a surprising impact on ocean pollution. The fact that plastic is cheap and useful for different purposes makes it obvious choices for many people.

1. What is the main idea of the passage.
 - A. How to stop water pollution
 - B. Impact of water pollution on our lives
 - C. Human activities that cause water pollution
 - D. The biggest threats to the environment
2. The word "it" in paragraph 2 can be referred to _____.
 - A. water
 - B. soil
 - C. erosion
 - D. pollution
3. Soil erosion can lead to water pollution because _____.
 - A. soil can be eroded by rain water
 - B. soil erosion can occur naturally everywhere
 - C. chemicals in the sediment from the soil erosion will pollute water
 - D. massive fish deaths will make the rivers unsafe for human use
4. The following are the effects of water pollution EXCEPT that _____.
 - A. it may cause massive fish deaths due to algae blooms
 - B. it may keep the banks of rivers well-covered with trees
 - C. it may make water unsafe for human use
 - D. it may spoil the beauty of beaches or waterways
5. We can infer from the last paragraph that _____.
 - A. alternatives to plastics or "less disposable" plastics can make the situation worse
 - B. using too much plastic can cause bad effects on ocean pollution
 - C. using plastics only causes ocean pollution
 - D. we don't know how to stop water pollution

II. Reading completion

Tonle Sap is the largest fresh water lake in South East Asia. Its dimension changes depending on the monsoon and dry season. (1) _____ the rainy season from June to October, the lake is filled by water flowing from the Mekong with 14 meters in depth and expands the surface of 10,000 square kilometers. In the dry season from November to May, its size is 3,000 square kilometers with two meters in depth and water flows out from the lake to the Mekong. The flooded forest (2) _____ surrounds the edge of the lake is the best shelter and also very important for all kinds of fishes. This lake supports (3) _____, with over 300 species of fresh water fishes, as well as snakes, crocodiles, tortoises, turtles and otters, and more than 100 varieties of water birds including storks, pelicans, etc.

The lake is also an important (4) _____ resource, providing more than half of the fish consumed in Cambodia. In harmony with the specialized ecosystem, the human occupations at the edges of the lake are similarly distinctive: floating villages, towering stilted houses, huge fish traps, and a way of life deeply involved with the lake.

The boat trip through the floating village (5) _____ approximately two hours. You will explore the Khmer, Muslim and Vietnamese floating households and the floating markets, fisheries, clinics, schools, basketball court, pigsty and other boatloads of tourists.

1. A. Before B. After C. During D. Since
2. A. which B. whose C. who D. where
3. A. environment B. plants C. animal D. biodiversity
4. A. commerce B. commercial C. commercially D. uncommercial
5. A. takes B. gives C. spends D. cost

III. Combine sentence

1. Despite her old age, she looked very grateful.

- A. Despite she was very old, she looked very grateful.
- B. Old as she was, she looked very grateful.
- C. In spite of very old, she looked very grateful.
- D. In spite her being old, she looked very grateful.

2. John Smith is a farmer. I bought his land.

- A. John Smith, whose land I bought, is a farmer.
- B. John Smith, who is a farmer, whose land I bought.
- C. John Smith, whom I bought his land, is a farmer.
- D. John Smith, a farmer, bought his land.

IV. Rewrite sentence

1. The meeting can be cancelled because it snows heavily.

- A. If it doesn't snow heavily, the meeting can be cancelled.
- B. Because of heavily snow, the meeting can be cancelled.
- C. the meeting couldn't be cancelled if it didn't snow heavily.
- D. If it hadn't snowed heavily, the meeting couldn't be cancelled.

2. Unless it stops raining today, we may be faced with a serious flood.

- A. If it stops raining today, we may be faced with a serious flood
- B. Whether it stops raining today, we may not be faced with a serious flood
- C. We may be faced with a serious flood if it doesn't stop raining.
- D. We may be faced with a serious flood provided that it stops raining.

3. "I have just seen your mother this morning". Laura said to Lewis.

- A. Laura told Lewis I have just seen your mother this morning.
B. Laura told Lewis she had just seen his mother that morning.
 C. Laura told Lewis she has just seen his mother that morning.
 D. Laura told Lewis he had just seen her mother that morning.

V. Find and correct mistake

1. They asked me that I could do some shopping with them.
 A. that B. could C. some D. with
 2. Would people be able to fly, if they have feathers instead of hair
 A. be able B. to fly C. have D. instead of
 3. Mass tourism has contributed by the destruction of the environment.
 A. Mass B. contributed C. by D. destruction

VI. VOCABULARY – GRAMMAR

1. When the tenants failed to pay their bill, the authorities decided to _____ the gas supply to the flat.
 A. cut down B. cut out C. cut off D. cut up
 2. If you want to join this club, you must _____ this application form.
 A. make up B. write down C. do up D. fill in
 3. The air in the city is very _____.
 A. pollute B. polluted C. pollution D. pollutant
 4. Sally always hands in her homework on time and buys the teacher small presents. The other children hate her. She's such a _____.
 A. teacher's toy B. teacher's jewel C. teacher's pet D. teacher's sweet
 5. As town grow, they tend to destroy the surrounding _____ areas.
 A. urban B. commercial C. land D. rural
 6. "Can I have a new Xbox for my birthday?" I asked my mum.
 I asked my mum _____ a new Xbox for my birthday.
 A. that she gets me B. get me C. to get me D. if she could have me
 7. "You'll get wet without an umbrella," Dad said.
 Dad said I _____ wet without an umbrella.
 A. will be getting B. got C. would be getting D. would get
 8.interested in that subject, I would try to learn more about it.
 A. Were I B. Should I C. I was D. If I am
 9. She will accept the offer. you persuade her.
 A. unless B. because C. if D. otherwise
 10. He tried _____ the shelf but he wasn't tall enough.
 A. reach B. reaching C. to reach D. to have reached
 11. The nurse suggested _____ two aspirins.
 A. taking B. being taken C. to take D. to be taken
 12. Mr Forbes teaches a class for students _____ native language is not English.
 A. which B. who C. whose D. those who
 13. I _____ my sister in April as planned.
 A. have seen B. will see C. am going to see D. see
 14. This is the first time I _____ the city.
 A. have visit B. have visited C. had visited D. have visited
 15. In spite of not having eaten for 24 hours, I didn't feel hungry.
 A. Although I had eaten for 24 hours, I didn't feel hungry.

- B. Although I hadn't eaten for 24 hours, I feel hungry.
 C. Although I hadn't eaten for 24 hours, I didn't feel hungry.
 D. Although I hadn't eat for 24 hours, I didn't feel hungry.
16. My grandmother feels much _____ whenever I give her a homemade cake on Mother's Day.
 A. happier B. more happily C. the happiest D. the most happily
17. This is _____ wedding party I've ever attended.
 A. the more memorable B. more memorable C. the most memorable D. most memorable
18. I asked Martha _____ to join the Green Club.
 A. whether she is planning B. if she was planning
 C. when was she planning D. where she was planning

COMMUNICATION

1. Can I borrow your notes, please?" – "_____"
 A. Well done! B. No, thanks. C. Yes, sure. D. Yes, I can.
2. "What do you think of my party dress?" "_____"

A: It's great. B: Can I come, too? C: I'm not invited. D: Why don't we invite Jack?

OPPOSITE

1. Advanced students need to be aware of the important of collocation.
 A. of high-level B. of great important
 C. of low-level D. of steady progress
2. Global warming may lead to many negative changes, including harsher weather conditions.
 A. more unbearable B. milder C. more extreme D. more serious

CLOSEST IN MEANING

WWF was set up in 1961 and had its operations in areas such as the preservation of biological diversity.

- A. difference B. abundance C. variety D. plenty
- . Some experts advise that student should take advantage of their smartphones to have fun and good learning results.
 A. take care of B. make use of C. make fun of D. take photos of

STRESS

1. A. exercise B. volunteer C. Japanese D. Vietnamese
 2. A. forest B. reduce C. device D. consume

PRONUNCIATION

1. A. decorated B. forced C. asked D. liked
 2. A. honorable B. honesty C. historic D. hour