

10.TD. F4

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

Question 1: A. global B. greenhouse C. energy D. underground

Question 2: A. impact B. influence C. negative D. scientist

II. Find the word whose main stress is different from the others.

Question 3: A. documentary B. personality C. potentially D. limitation

Question 4: A. promote B. allow C. system D. agree

III. Choose the best option to complete the following sentences.

Question 5: Since the appearance of electronic devices, lessons have become more and more _____ and effective.

A. enjoyable B. disruptive C. accessible D. inappropriate

Question 6: Do you think there would be less conflict in the world if all people _____ the same language?

A. spoke B. speak C. had spoken D. has spoken

Question 7: _____ will lead to the extinction of rare animals due to the loss of their habitats, and extreme floods and land erosion.

A. Deforestation B. Conservation C. Depletion D. Protection

Question 8: The Vietnamese government has done a lot to _____ hunger and poverty.

A. discriminate B. contaminate C. eliminate D. preserve

Question 9: Global warming has had negative impact _____ our environment.

A. in B. of C. on D. with

Question 10: To _____ is to keep and protect something from damage, change or waste.

A. pollute B. preserve C. damage D. deplete

Question 11: In the age of technology, you can _____ advantage of new applications which are very useful for learning English.

A. make B. take C. get D. have

Question 12: Drinking water in this area is highly _____ by waste.

A. pollution B. pollutant C. polluted D. pollute

Question 13: This ceremony is known under different names.

A. prestigious B. fortunate C. traditional D. numerous

Question 14: Gender differences cannot prevent a person _____ pursuing a job.

A. from B. of C. on D. with

IV. Identify ONE mistake among A, B, C or D.

Question 15: Scientists have (A) tried to assess (B) the impact of (C) human activities on the environmental(D).

Question 16: If (A) I passed (B) this exam, I'll go (C) to the (D) university next summer.

Question 17: All (A) new workers mustn't (B) have a (C) medical examination(D).

Question 18: Do you remember (A) a (B) name of the hotel which (C) is at (D) the end of this street

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

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.

Question 19: The word "pace" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. growth B. speed C. problem D. pollution

Question 20: The word "consumption" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. development B. usage C. population D. increase

Question 21: 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.

Question 22: 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.

Question 23: 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.

VI. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.

Years ago, in their private family role, women quite often dominate the male members of the household. Women were quite (24) _____ to their families. However, the public role of women has changed dramatically since the beginning of World War II. During the war, men were away from home to the battle. As a result, women were in complete control of the home. They found themselves doing double and sometimes triple (25) _____. They began to take over the work of their absent husbands and to work outside. They accounted for 73% of the industrial labor force. Women were forced by economic realities to work in the factories. The

women who worked there were paid low wages, lived in crowded and small dormitories. (26) _____, they found themselves a place as active members of society. Women, although they were ruthlessly exploited, became the key to the country's success. The feminist movement seems to have been an important part in the demands (27) _____ women Equal Rights. The movement tends to have a way of changing men and women and their roles in society. It often redefines the role of women in society. Inventions, too, bring progress in society as (28) _____ as to the individual's life. In the late nineteenth century the invention of the typewriter gave women a new skill and a job outside the home. The Suffragettes in the turn of the century has become a symbol for most women to be engaged in equality.

- Question 24: A. fascinated B. worried C. dedicated D. interested
 Question 25: A. duty B. job C. requirement D. career
 Question 26: A. Because B. Therefore C. However D. So
 Question 27: A. for B. in C. with D. against
 Question 28: A. much B. long C. soon D. well

VII. Rewrite the sentences with suggested words.

Question 29: There is no better teacher in this school than Mrs. Jackson.

=> Mrs. Jackson is

Question 30: If she doesn't water these trees, they will die.

=> Unless.....

Question 31: The man is a famous actor. You met him at the party last night.

=> The man whom.....

Question 32: Tom said: "I'm going to visit my grandmother tomorrow."

=> Tom said that.....

Question 33: Smoking is not allowed in the hospital.

=> We

Question 34: It wasn't Tom in the mall yesterday because he was in the hospital. I'm sure. (can't)

=> Tom.....

Question 35: It's possible that Joanna didn't receive my message. (mightn't)

=>.....

VIII. There are five questions in this part. For each question, decide whether the statement is True or False. Tick (✓) the correct boxes. You will listen to the recording twice.

36. The bride's sari is traditionally embroidered with gold and silver materials.

37. In India, red is considered the colour of the best luck for the marriage.

38. The bride puts on flowers and jewellery to decorate her hair.

39. The common colours of the groom's dhoti are white and beige.

40. The groom is not allowed to carry things like a sword.