

Name :..... class :.....

## Test 7

### Unit 7 A. Phonetics and Speaking

Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others.

Question 1: A. affect    B. algae    C. aquatic    D. permanent

Question 2: : A. school    B. cholera    C. chemistry    D. machine

Question 3: A. litter    B. light    C. visual    D. radiation

Question 4: A. radioactive    B. pollution    C. contaminate    D. convey

Question 5: A. billboard    B. loss    C. cholera    D. fox

Question 6: A. earplug    B. hear    C. pear    D. clear

Question 7: A. aquatic    B. cause    C. effectu    D. race

Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.

Question 8: A. pollutant    B. untreated    C. permanent    D. aquatic

Question 9: A. affect    B. poison    C. thermal    D. visual

Question 10: A. litter    B. effect    C. earplug    D. groundwater

Question 11: A. contaminate    B. radiation    C. pollution    D. untreated

Question 12: A. pressure    B. hearing    C. litter    D. pollute

Question 13: A. permanent    B. pollution    C. illustrate    D. poisonous

Question 14: A. measure    B. litter    C. billboard    D. affect

Question 15: A. aquatic    B. pollution    C. contaminate    D. illustrate

### B. Vocabulary and Grammar

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**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences**

**Question 1:** Do you know what is the cause \_\_\_\_\_ pollution?

- A. of     B. in     C. on     D. for

**Question 2:** My mother has to measure blood \_\_\_\_\_ every month

- A. billboard     B. pressure     C. groundwater     D. earplug

**Question 3:** \_\_\_\_\_ pollution is harmful or annoying level of noise, as from vehicles, industry activities, etc.

- A. light     B. visual     C. soil     D. noise

**Question 4:** Parents should teach children not to \_\_\_\_\_ wastes on the road

- A. litter     B. poison     C. cause     D. measure

**Question 5:** I can't hear your voice \_\_\_\_\_ I'm wearing an earplug

- A. although     B. due     C. however     D. because

**Question 6:** His grandfather made him \_\_\_\_\_ hard when he was small

**Question 7:** This picture \_\_\_\_\_ the contamination of ground water.

- A. illustrate     B. illustrating     C. illustrates     D. illustrated

**Question 8:** Could you list some non-point source \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. pollution     B. pollutants     C. polluting     D. polluted

**Question 9:** Scientists has just come up \_\_\_\_\_ a solution to hearing loss

- A. to     B. on     C. with     D. down

**Question 10:** If we dump a plastic into the ground, it \_\_\_\_\_ a long time to disappear.

- A. will take     B. take     C. took     D. takes

**Question 11:** Pollutions are harmful \_\_\_\_\_ human health

- A. with     B. at     C. to     D. on

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**Question 12:** \_\_\_\_\_ water resulted in the death of many aquatic animals.

- A. Contaminate    B. Contaminated    C. Contaminating    D. Contamination

**Question 13:** What would you do if a factory in your neighborhood \_\_\_\_\_ untreated water into the river?

- A. dump    B. dumped    C. dumping    D. dumps

**Question 14:** Have you ever heard about the \_\_\_\_\_ of radioactive pollution?

- A. affects    B. effects    C. pollutes    D. poisons

**Question 15:** \_\_\_\_\_ pollution is the increase of temperature caused by human activity.

- A. visual    B. water    C. thermal    D. radioactive

### **C. Reading**

**Read the passage below and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE?**

Light pollution is the excessive, misdirected or invasive use of artificial outdoor lighting. Mismanaged lighting affects the environment, energy resources, wildlife, humans and astronomy research.

Light pollution is not a new phenomenon. Over the last 50 years, as countries became affluent and urbanized, demand for outdoor lighting increased and light pollution sprawled beyond the city limits and into suburban and rural areas. This form pollution is now prevalent in Asia, Europe, and North America, particularly in cities like Los Angeles, New York and Washington D.C. In 2008, National Geographic magazine named Chicago the most light-polluted city in the United States.

However, the most light-polluted spot in the world is Hong Kong, China. In March 2013, the University of Hong Kong named the city the most light polluted in the world. A study by the university found the night sky in Tsim Sha Tsui, an urban neighborhood in southern Kowloon, Hong Kong, to be 1,200 times brighter than a normal urban city sky. Luminous pollution of this magnitude is on the rise worldwide. In a 2010 article from the Ecology and Society Journal, Hölker and others stated the use of artificial lighting increases by 20% each year, depending



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on the region, and noted there is an urgent need for light pollution policies that surpass energy efficiency to include humans, animals and the environment.

**Question 1:** Light pollution is the excessive, misdirected or invasive use of artificial outdoor lighting.

A. True      B. False

**Question 2:** Light pollution sprawled beyond the city limits and into suburban and rural areas.”.

A. True      B. False

**Question 3:** Chicago is the most light-polluted city in the world.

A. True      B. False

**Question 4:** A city in Hong Kong is more than two hundred times brighter than a normal one.

A. True      B. False

**Question 5:** Luminous pollution of this magnitude is on the rise worldwide.

A. True      B. False

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below**

Water pollution happens \_\_\_\_\_ (6) toxic substances enter water bodies such as lakes, rivers, oceans and so on, getting dissolved in them, lying suspended in the water or depositing on the bed. This degrades the quality of water. Not \_\_\_\_\_ (7) does this spell disaster for aquatic ecosystems, the pollutants also seep through and reach the groundwater, which might end up in our households as contaminated water we use in our daily activities, including drinking.

Water pollution can be \_\_\_\_\_ (8) in a number of ways, one of the most polluting being city sewage and industrial waste discharge. Indirect sources \_\_\_\_\_ (9) water pollution include contaminants that enter the water supply from soils or groundwater systems and from the atmosphere via rain. Soils and groundwater contain \_\_\_\_\_ (10) residue of human agricultural practices and also improperly disposed of industrial wastes.

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Pollutants can be of varying kinds: organic, inorganic, radioactive and so on. In fact, the list of possible water contaminants is just too vast to be listed here.

**Question 6:** A. what    B. when    C. why    D. while

**Question 7:** A. both    B. only    C. well    D. either

**Question 8:** A. cause    B. caused    C. causing    D. causes

**Question 9:** A. of    B. in    C. at    D. for

**Question 10:** A. a    B. an    C. the    D. x

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer these following questions**

There are many causes that lead to water pollution. One main cause of this issue is waste water coming from many factories and then being directly pulled out into water bodies, especially into rivers or seas without any treatment because this is the most convenient way of disposing waste water. Industrial waste consists of some kinds of chemical substances such as sulphur, which is harmful for marine life. Lead is known as the main reason for cancer disease. Cancer has become a popular disease in several communes which are called “cancer villages”. Another cause is the awareness of citizens, people always use water for many purposes and then they dump waste water or garbage directly into rivers, canals and ponds and so on. In 2004, because of a bird flu outbreak in Viet Nam, people threw poultry to water body that made water highly polluted.

**Question 11:** How many causes of water pollutions are listed in the passage?

A. one    B. two    C. three    D. four

**Question 12:** Is the sewage from factories treated before dumping into water bodies?

A. Yes, it is    B. No, it isn't

**Question 13:** What is the main reason for cancer disease?

A. rice    B. rain    C. lead    D. food

**Question 14:** What is cancer called when it has become a popular disease in several communes?

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A. cancer grounds      B. cancer offices      C. cancer pollutions      D. cancer villages

**Question 15:** What did Vietnamese do in 2004?

- A. They bought dead poultry.
- B. They ate dead poultry.
- C. They threw dead poultry into water.
- D. They dig dead poultry under ground

### **D. Writing**

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences with given words**

**Question 1:** If/ people/ breath/ contaminate/ air, they/ have/ breathing problems

- A. If people breathed contaminated air, they had breathing problems.
- B. If people breathed contaminated air, they would have breathing problems.
- C. If people breath contaminated air, they have breathing problems.
- D. If people breath contaminated air, they will have breathing problems.

**Question 2:** Many/ people/ this area/ have/ cholera/ because/ they/ drink/ untreat/ water.

- A. Many people in this area have cholera because they drink untreated water.
- B. Many people on this area have cholera because they drink untreated water.
- C. Many people on this area have cholera because they drink untreating water.
- D. Many people in this area have cholera because they drink untreating water.

**Question 3:** The street/ not/ look/ attractive/ because/ there/ be/ a lot of/ rubbish.

- A. The street not look attractive because there's a lot of rubbish.
- B. The street not look attractive because there're a lot of rubbish.
- C. The street doesn't look attractive because there's a lot of rubbish.



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D. The street don't look attractive because there're a lot of rubbish.

**Question 4:** The music club/ be/ make/ so/ much noise/ that/ the residents/ require/ them/ turn/ the music/ down

A. The music club is making so much noise that the residents require them to turn the music down.

B. The music club is make so much noise that the residents require them to turn the music down.

C. The music club be make so much noise that the residents require them to turn the music down.

D. The music club be making so much noise that the residents require them to turn the music down.

**Question 5:** Visual/ pollution/ prevent/ us/ see/ far/ away.

A. Visual pollution prevents us from seeing far away.

B. Visual pollution prevents us with seeing far away.

C. Visual pollution prevents us on seeing far away.

D. Visual pollution prevents us of seeing far away.

**Rearrange the sentences to make meaningful sentences**

**Question 6:** What/ pollution/ to/ is/ types/ the/ of/ most/ human/ harmful?

A. What pollution of types is the most harmful to human?

B. What types of pollution is the most harmful to human?

C. What the most types of pollution is harmful to human?

D. What is types of pollution harmful the most to human?

**Question 7:** poison/ Sewages/ lakes/ from/ such/ and/ water/ factories/ bodies/ as/ rivers

A. Sewages as rivers from factories poison water bodies such and lakes.

- B. Sewages and lakes from factories poison water bodies such as rivers.
- C. Sewages from factories poison rivers and lakes such as water bodies.
- D. Sewages from factories poison water bodies such as rivers and lakes.

**Question 8:** of/ are/ Plastic/ of/ source/ the/ main/ bags/ one/ pollution.

- A. Plastic bags are the one of main source of pollution.
- B. Plastic bags are one of source of the main pollution.
- C. Plastic bags are one of the main source of pollution.
- D. Plastic of bags are one pollution of the main source.

**Question 9:** in/ food/ Soil/ results/ contamination/ unsafe

- A. Soil food results in unsafe contamination.
- B. Soil contamination results in unsafe food.
- C. Soil unsafe results in food contamination.
- D. Soil results in contamination unsafe food

**Question 10:** If there were more trees in the area, the air would be fresher.

- A. If there were more trees in the area, the air would be fresher.
- B. If were there more trees in the area, the air would be fresher.
- C. If there would be more trees in the area, the air were fresher.
- D. If the air were more trees in the area, there would be fresher.

**Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning**

**Question 11:** It's very wasteful to apply lights in almost everything at night.

- A. Apply lights in almost everything at night is very wasteful.
- B. To apply lights in almost everything at night is not wasteful.
- C. Almost everything is wasteful at night.



D. It's interesting to apply lights in almost everything at night.

**Question 12:** The soil is poisoned because farmers use too many pesticides and herbicides.

A. Farmers use too many pesticides and herbicides, but the soil is poisoned.

B. Farmers use too many pesticides and herbicides, for the soil is poisoned.

C. Farmers use too many pesticides and herbicides, so the soil is poisoned.

D. Farmers use too many pesticides and herbicides, or the soil is poisoned.

**Question 13:** If you don't stop swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.

A. Unless you don't stop swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.

B. Unless you stop swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.

C. If you don't keep swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.

D. Unless you keep stop swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.

**Question 14:** The polluted water results in the death of many aquatic animals and plants

A. The polluted water causes in the death of many aquatic animals and plants.

B. The polluted water leads to the death of many aquatic animals and plants.

C. The polluted water causes to the death of many aquatic animals and plants.

D. The polluted water leads in the death of many aquatic animals and plants.

**Question 15:** People use a lot of vehicles. The air is polluted.

A. If people don't use too many vehicles, the air won't be polluted.

B. If people won't use too many vehicles, the air don't be polluted.

C. If people wouldn't use too many vehicles, the air didn't be polluted.

D. If people didn't use too many vehicles, the air wouldn't be polluted.