GIA SƯ CHUNG CƯ

Chuyên cung cấp giáo viên gia sư ngoại ngữ chất lượng
Mọi ngôn ngữ - Mọi trình độ - Mọi lứa tuổi
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Full name: ..... **ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST**

Class: ..... **Time: 15 minutes**

I. READING

1. Read the passage. Circle A, B or C to answer each question.

Facts about ocean pollution

- Plastic elements are most often found in the ocean. More than 45,000 pieces of plastic float in every square mile of ocean. Plastic is harmful and it does not break down easily.
- Thousands of tons of waste and trash are thrown into the ocean every day.
- Small animals take in chemical in their food. Then these small animals become food for larger animals. Finally, the largest animals at the upper level of food chain become contaminated.
- Over one million sea birds and one hundred thousand sea mammals are killed by ocean pollution each year.
- In some parts of the world such as Gulf of Mexico and the Baltic Sea, there are huge dead zones. There are no marine and plant lives here.

1M. What is the passage mainly about?

A. the sea pollution facts

B. the harm of plastic

C. the dead zones of the world

2E. What is NOT mentioned about plastic in the passage?

A. It is harmful to environment.

B. It doesn't break down easily.

C. It is thought as food by animals.

3E. Which part of the world can we find dead zones?

A. Gulf of Mexico

B. Pacific Ocean

C. Indian Ocean

4M. What is NOT true about ocean pollution?

A. It causes the dead of sea animals.

B. It makes plant lives impossible.

C. It provides food for sea animals.

5D. What is mentioned about sea animals?

A. Small animals become larger animals.

B. Larger animals live at the upper part of the sea.

C. They all belong to a food chain.

2. Read the passage. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F). Circle T or F.

How Singaporeans go green? First, Singaporeans drink NEWater – recycled water. NEWater is suitable for drinking. Second, they go green in shopping. They can now produce more organic goods. Stores have more friendly options for buyers. Third, buildings in Singapore can be "green" too.They use ceramic tiles to reduce pollution in the air. Now 25% of their buildings get Green Mark. By 2030, 80% of their buildings will get **this**. Singapore can also produce "eco-friendly" cars. They also encourage people to walk or travel by public transport. Finally, they now have more green-collar workers. These are people who manage buildings, work in green industry, or plan green events.

1E. NEW ater is recycled water and it is not suitable for drinking.	T	F
2E. Singapore can produce more organic goods.	T	F
3M. Buildings in Singapore become greener because they plant trees inside.	T	F
4M. Singapore encourages more people to use eco-friendly cars.	T	F
5D. The word '**this**' refers to Green Mark.	T	F

– The end –