

D. SPEAKING

I. Fill in the gaps with the sentences in the frame.

- A. I can imagine it now.
- B. The volunteers join the programs for free, but they had to pay for accommodation.
- C. No, I haven't.
- D. What did he do exactly?
- E. They're not travelling for leisure but travelling for helping others instead.
- F. He worked for a non-profit organization, but he got paid.

Crick: Have you ever done volunteer work, Xavier?

Xavier: (1) _____ But my father did a lot of volunteer work, and he often told me about it.

Crick: He's a volunteer, wasn't he?

Xavier: No, he wasn't. (2) _____

Crick: I still don't understand. As far as I know, volunteering means working for free.

Xavier: Actually, there are many volunteer organizations and community services which pay you money for certain jobs. My father is in one of those cases.

Crick: (3) _____

Xavier: As I said, he worked for a non-profit organization. They had some programs for international volunteers to take part in. (4) _____

Crick: Do you mean paying for food and shelter?

Xavier: Yes, that's right. All the international volunteers stayed at the hotel or condominium provided by the organization.

Crick: (5) _____

Xavier: You're right. And my father was a manager of that non-profit organization.

Crick: (6) _____

Xavier: When he worked there, he had lots of chances to volunteer. He really did it.

Crick: A nice job.

II. Rearrange the sentences to make a conversation.

- About 7.30 a.m.
- I've never fed a kid. What should I do?
- We'll visit a childcare.
- 1 What activity will we have in this program today?
- We'll can feed them, help them study the alphabet, playing board games with them, etc.
- A childcare? What's special about this childcare?
- It has several disabled kids. We'll get there and spend the afternoon with them.
- That's OK. But what time do we depart?
- Then you'll just help them study or play with them. Is it OK for you?
- What can we do with the disabled kids?

E. READING

I. Fill in each gap with a word in the frame.

make town interest lives types homeless younger local

You probably know a lot of people of your own age and who live in your city or (1) _____. Depending on where you volunteer, however, you can get to know many different (2) _____ of people. They might be older or (3) _____ than you, from a different part of your city or county, or different from you in other ways. This can help you develop a more well-rounded view of not only your (4) _____ area but of the world at large.

You might be surprised by the friends you (5) _____. A teen might not normally have the opportunity to spend any length of time with those who are elderly, (6) _____, under the age of 5, or from a more rural or urban area, but by volunteering, you can not only meet these folks but also serve them in a way that might change their (7) _____. In addition, you'll meet other volunteers who share the same interests as you; they might be very different from you in other ways, but a common (8) _____ can help you forge a friendship.

II. Read the text and choose the correct answers for the questions.

Pollution is when something is added to the environment that is harmful or poisonous to living things. There are four main types of pollution: air, water, noise, and soil or land pollution. Smoke or dust in the air is a type of pollution because it is bad for the lungs when we breathe in. Sewage in drinking water is another type of pollution. It can make people ill because it contains germs and viruses. People living next to a building site where there is too much noise can become sick because of lack of sleep. Dangerous chemicals can seep into soil from litter and other man-made chemicals.

Once released into the environment, pollution can affect wildlife habitats for years. It's easy to blame factories, but some of the mess comes from everyday human activities. For instance, car exhaust fumes and excess garbage can seriously harm Earth's health. As pollution grows, ways to **combat** it have grown, too. Solar energy and wind energy give people other ways to power their homes. When people use these alternative forms of energy, they put less carbon dioxide into the environment.

You can probably clean your room in a couple of hours. At least we hope you can. But you can't cram Earth's pollution problem into your closet. We all need to pitch in and clean up the planet.

1. What does the first paragraph mainly talk about?
 - A. Definition of pollution
 - B. All available types of pollution
 - C. Explanations for air, water, noise, and soil pollution
 - D. The environment and living things
2. The word 'litter' in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. water
 - B. garbage
 - C. surface
 - D. land
3. Which of the following things is not considered harmful to living things?
 - A. smoke or dust in the air
 - B. sewage in drinking water
 - C. noise in a building site
 - D. solar energy or wind energy
4. The word 'combat' in the second paragraph could be best replaced by _____.
 - A. support
 - B. change
 - C. fight
 - D. maintain
5. What should we do to help the Earth's health according to the passage?
 - A. Close factories that release dangerous chemicals
 - B. Use alternative forms of energy

- C. Put more carbon dioxide into the environment
- D. Cram Earth's pollution problem into our closet

F. WRITING

I. Put the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1. countries / works / less developed / children / with / in / The charity

2. daily contact / Few people / disabled people / have / with / mentally

3. larger amounts of food / will / to / efforts / send / to / the needy / There / be

4. went / They / Delhi / to / to / visit / a / for / street children / night shelter

5. throw / tissue paper / and stationary napkins / inside / must / the / the / You / trash can

II. Write the complete sentences, using the given prompts.

1. How about / give / that beggar / nice meal?

2. I / have / headache / last night, / but / I / be / all right / now.

3. Let's / find / quieter place / chat / because / it / be / too noisy here.

4. I / hope / that / word / become / more beautiful / now.

5. Children / normally / feel / a lot of anxiety / about / their first day / school.
