

TA 9 RIGHT ON

Unit 5 Test 5C

I. PRONUNCIATION (5 QUESTIONS)

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in the following questions.

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|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>c</u> ity | B. <u>c</u> ost | C. <u>c</u> are | D. <u>c</u> lean |
| 2. A. <u>u</u> niversity | B. opport <u>u</u> nity | C. comm <u>u</u> nity | D. secu <u>r</u> ity |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> ense | B. <u>e</u> xample | C. access | D. <u>e</u> nergy |

Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in the following questions.

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|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 4. A. island | B. station | C. priority | D. vehicle |
| 5. A. crowded | B. connected | C. excellent | D. vertical |

II. USE OF ENGLISH (14 QUESTIONS)

Choose the best option to complete the following questions.

6. The park was as beautiful a postcard when the volunteers finished planting the new garden.
A. of B. than C. as D. so
7. London, is one of the busiest cities in the world, is home to Buckingham Palace.
A. whose B. whom C. who D. which
8. The sports in this school include a gym and a basketball court.
A. facilities B. services C. offices D. stations
9. The centre is the area with space in the whole city.
A. little green B. less green C. least green D. the least green
10. Paul doesn't own a car, so he has to use transport to go to work.
A. electric B. urban C. public D. rural
11. Life in the countryside moves slowly for most people than life in the city.
A. much B. more C. most D. the most

12. Urban helps cities have fresh, healthy food closer to where people live.
 A. housing B. gardening C. food D. farming
13. Several big cities, population continues to grow quickly, face challenges in managing waste and pollution.
 A. that B. whom C. whose D. who
14. **Olivia:** I'm going to join an environmental club.
Jack: Great! _____
 A. I'll come with you. C. Exactly!
 B. That's true. D. Do you have any other ideas?
15. We saw landscapes in the area on our holiday in the countryside.
 A. beautiful C. most beautiful
 B. more beautiful D. the most beautiful
16. Low-income earners are a group of people city planners must consider when they plan areas for new housing.
 A. which B. whom C. who D. whose
17. I love visiting this park because it has lots of cycling with great views of nature!
 A. paths B. stations C. spaces D. buildings

Choose the option that has the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined part in the following question.

18. Some vehicles can operate using vegetable oil rather than fossil fuels.
 A. transform into B. provide with C. run on D. get around

Choose the option that has the OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined part in the following question.

19. We were able to charge our electric car for free at a charging station on our trip to Singapore.
 A. at no cost B. paid C. without charge D. for nothing

III. WORD FORMATION (5 QUESTIONS)

Write the correct form of the given word.

20. There are a lot of job for people who want to work from home these days. (OPPORTUNE)
21. The people who are in government are promising to decrease the cost of for low-wage workers. (LIVE)
22. Teachers, police officers, firefighters, and nurses are examples of public (SERVE)
23. One of the biggest of life in a big city is the air pollution. (ADVANTAGE)
24. Caring for the environment requires effective waste as well as reducing pollution. (SOLVE)

IV. ERROR RECOGNITION (3 QUESTIONS)

Find the underlined part that needs correction in the following questions.

25. Cities are busier than small towns because there are many people and traffic.
A. busy B. than C. there are D. many
26. My best friend lives in a house whose has solar panels on the roof.
A. lives B. whose C. has D. on the roof
27. The air quality is better in the countryside as there is little pollution than in urban areas.
A. is B. better C. little D. than

V. READING (10 QUESTIONS)

A. Choose the option that best completes each blank in the passage.

Green Buildings: Are They Necessary or Not?

Green buildings have features that make them less harmful for the environment than other buildings. Some contain vertical farms or solar panels, while others use **28)** energy for heat. They certainly do a lot **29)** pollution, but are green buildings always necessary? Some city planners say no.

Tearing down old buildings to replace them with green buildings isn't always the best option. We always produce waste when we **30)** something new, so maintaining old buildings is always better for the environment when it is possible.

Of course, there are some drawbacks to maintaining old buildings. For example, it requires careful planning. City planners have to make sure that the old buildings meet modern standards for energy use and don't pollute the environment. This can take more energy and resources **31)** tearing a building down and building something new. However, protecting the environment is worth extra time and effort!

To sum up, while green buildings are a great way to help the environment, maintaining old buildings can be an even **32)** option in some cases. By preserving existing structures and improving them, we can reduce waste and create healthier communities for the future.

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|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 28. A. green | B. thermal | C. electrical | D. oil |
| 29. A. prevented | B. prevent | C. to prevent | D. preventing |
| 30. A. construct | B. develop | C. create | D. add |
| 31. A. from | B. than | C. as | D. of |
| 32. A. the most effective | B. most effective | C. effective | D. more effective |

B. Read the text about waste solutions. Decide whether the statements are T (True), F (False) or DS (Doesn't say).

Effective Waste Solutions for a Better Environment

In today's world, managing waste is an important part of protecting the environment. Here are five effective solutions, apart from recycling, that can give us a cleaner and healthier planet.

A. Waste separation: Proper waste separation is necessary for effective recycling. By separating waste into different categories such as paper, plastic and glass, we can ensure that recyclable materials go to the correct places.

B. Composting: Composting is a natural process that turns food and plant waste into nutrient-rich soil. Composting food and yard waste can minimise harmful air pollution and improve the quality of our soil.

C. Reusable products: Having reusable products instead of single-use items can reduce waste a lot. For example, carrying a reusable water bottle can help reduce plastic waste every day!

D. Community clean-up events: Community clean-up events are a great way to remove litter from public areas, and socialise at the same time! By coming together as a community, we can make a positive impact in our neighbourhoods.

E. Education: Raising awareness about the importance of waste management is another way to help the environment. Schools, communities and neighbourhoods can teach people about ways to deal with waste.

By making these waste solutions a part of our daily lives, we can create a better environment for future generations. Together, we can make a difference!

33. Recycling is the most effective waste solution of all.
34. You can reduce pollution by composting food waste.
35. Using reusable products doesn't have an effect on waste production.
36. Community clean-up events only benefit the environment.
37. It's important to educate others about how to help the environment.

VI. LISTENING (5 QUESTIONS)

Listen to five speakers talking about renewable energy. Match each speaker from 1 to 5 with one form of renewable energy from A to E.

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|---------------|-------|-------------------|
| 38. Speaker 1 | _____ | A. water energy |
| 39. Speaker 2 | _____ | B. wood energy |
| 40. Speaker 3 | _____ | C. wind energy |
| 41. Speaker 4 | _____ | D. solar energy |
| 42. Speaker 5 | _____ | E. thermal energy |

VII. WRITING (8 QUESTIONS)

Combine the following sentences using the words in brackets.

43. Jane cares about the environment. She rides her bicycle to school every day.
(WHO)

_____.

44. Those are the boxes. We are going to recycle them later. (WHICH)

_____.

45. Đức is going to visit his grandparents next week. Their home is in the countryside. (WHOSE)

_____.

46. Emily is an environmentalist. She takes part in community clean-up events.
(THAT)

_____.

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

47. job opportunities / The city / a / offers / than / range of / the countryside. / wider

_____.

48. is / in Việt Nam. / Hồ Chí Minh / the highest / the city / with / population

_____.

Make questions for the underlined words.

49. Air pollution is the biggest problem in many of the largest cities in the world.

_____?

50. The city planners are constructing green buildings to improve the lives of the people in the community.

_____?