

TEST 2

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from

Question 1: A. global B. police s C. ocean D. protest

Question 2: A. reduce B. flooded C. leader D. soldier

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. methane B. release C. impact D. carbon

Question 4: A. animal B. serious C. pollutant D. dangerous

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 5: Trees are like nature's air cleaners, so when they disappear from deforestation, it makes global warming worse.

- A. cutting down trees B. polluting the air
C. dirtying the water D. hurting the lands

Question 6: To stop global warming, we need to use less fossil fuel and find cleaner ways to power our world.

- A. Renewable energy sources B. Non-renewable energy sources
C. Unclean energy sources D. Clean energy sources

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 7: Burning wood or coal at home can also release stuff that causes global warming.

- A. emit B. trap C. free D. unleash

Question 8: When we cut down too many trees to make farmland, it can make global warming worse.

- A. useless field B. agricultural field C. cultivated land D. fertile soil

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 9: Binh and Manh are chatting about global warming:

Binh: Global warming is making the Earth hotter, right?

Manh: Exactly. But _____, we can help by using less energy and maybe planting some trees.

- A. watch out B. thank you C. don't hesitate D. don't worry

Question 10: Lavasjah and Seneme are discussing ways to conserve the environment:

Lavasjah: We can also use less plastic and recycle more. Small changes can make a big difference.

Seneme: That makes sense. I'll try to be more mindful of that. _____!

- A. I am doubtful about it B. Thanks for letting me know
C. Have a good day! D. It's all right

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer seer to indicate the underlined part that needs correction following questions.

Question 11: Teaching about environment by the authorities, the local people pay more attention to

A B C

greenhouse gas emissions.

D

Question 12: Burning for energy, fossil fuels release harmful substances into the atmosphere.

A B C D

Question 13: Plants absorb carbon dioxide and release methane during the day.

A B C D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Air pollutants which are mainly created by (14) _____ can cause smog and adversely affect human health. Motor vehicles remain a major source of air (15) _____, especially where there is more traffic. (16) _____, many vehicles have cleaner exhausts that produce less air pollutants than others. Vehicles that meet a higher air pollution standard ('Euro level') produce less air pollutants than equivalent vehicles (17) _____ a lower standard.

The air pollution standard section of the results page advises the air pollution 'Euro' standard a vehicle model meets in Australia. The current minimum standard for new light vehicles in Australia is ADR 79/04, (18) _____ is based on an international standard called 'Euro 5' Standards. Many vehicles (19) _____ in Australia meet tougher Euro 6 standards adopted in other countries.

<https://www.greenvehicleguide.gov.au/pages/UnderstandingEmissions/VehicleEmissions>

Question 14: A. global warming B. fossil fuels C. sea levels D. human activities

Question 15: A. pollution B. polluted C. pollutants D. polluting

Question 16: A. Therefore B. Moreover C. Consequently D. However

Question 17: A. meeting B. met C. to meet D. who meet

Question 18: A. that B. which C. who D. whose

Question 19: A. selling B. who sold C. which sale D. sold

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Motor vehicle exhausts also produce greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change. The main greenhouse gas produced by vehicles is carbon dioxide (CO₂), but **they** also produce nitrous oxide and methane. Light vehicles account for around 11 per cent of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions.

The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water maintains Australia's National Greenhouse Accounts which has more information on the emissions of greenhouse gases in Australia. On the Green Vehicle Guide (GVG), a higher CO₂ number means a car **emits** more carbon dioxide (CO₂) from its tailpipe. All new vehicle models up to 3.5 tons gross vehicle mass sold in Australia must have their fuel consumption and the CO₂ emissions tested before they are sold in Australia.

The test produces three figures for fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions - the 'combined', 'urban' (low speed) and 'extra-urban' (higher speed) values. The combined CO₂ value is used to rank vehicles on the GVG website. This information is also on the Fuel Consumption Label on the windscreen of new vehicles. A vehicle's that uses more fuel will generally emit more CO₂.

In 2019, the average new light vehicle sold in Australia produced 181 grams of CO₂ per kilometre (g/km). The National Transport Commission estimates that if Australian consumers bought the most efficient vehicle in its class, CO₂ emissions for new light vehicles would be 63 per cent lower.

<https://www.greenvehicleguide.gov.au/pages/UnderstandingEmissions/VehicleEmissions>

Question 20: What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. New models of the legal vehicles in Australia.
- B. The process of estimating the emission standards in Australia.
- C. The legal standard of greenhouse emission for the Australian vehicles.
- D. Australia report about motor vehicles' greenhouse emissions.

Question 21: What must new vehicle models up to 3.5 tons gross do before they are sold in Australia?

- A. test their fuel consumption and the CO₂ emissions.
- B. have their licenses and work permit tested.
- C. ask for the authority's permission in advance.
- D. evaluate their price with the professional.

Question 22: What are the three figures for fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions?

- A. The urban, extra-urban and higher speed values
- B. The combined, low speed and extra-urban values
- C. The combined, urban and low speed values
- D. The combined, extra-urban, higher speed values

Question 23: The word "**emits**" in the 2nd paragraph is closet in meaning to _____.

- A. absorbs B. balances C. releases D. impacts

Question 24: The word "**they**" in the 1st paragraph refers to _____.

- A. vehicles B. greenhouse gas C. climate change D. gas emissions

Question 25: According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT** true:

- A. The main greenhouse gas produced by vehicles is carbon dioxide (CO₂).
- B. There are three figures for fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions test.
- C. The urban CO₂ value is used to rank vehicles on the GVG website.
- D. A vehicle's that uses more fuel will generally emit more CO₂.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 26: Farmers can be responsible _____ adopting sustainable practices to reduce their impact on global warming.

- A. in B. to C. for D. with

Question 27: Schools sometimes give out _____ to teach students about the causes and effects of global warming.

- A. leaflets B. farmland C. impact D. waste

Question 28: _____ leaflets for the students, schools successfully raise their awareness.

- A. To distribute B. Distributed C. Distributing D. To distributing

Question 29: Burning things like wood or coal can release _____ into the air.

- A. soil B. soot C. root D. smog

Question 30: _____ in large amounts, methane can be a threat to the atmosphere.

- A. Used B. Using C. To use D. To using

Question 31: Cutting down trees for buildings and farmland is one of the _____ that impact the Earth's climate.

- A. human activities B. deforestation C. sea level D. consequence

Question 32: _____ in large amounts when people burn fossil fuels, soot harms the environment.

- A. Producing B. To producing C. Produced D. To produced

Question 33: Using too many chemicals in _____ can release harmful substances into the air

- A. earth B. farmland C. soil D. farming

Question 34: International collaboration is important because the _____ are running out for individual efforts to solve the global issue of warming.

- A. water B. sands C. coals D. fuels

Question 35: Driving cars too much can have a big impact _____ global warming because it releases harmful gases.

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

Question 36: Planting trees is an _____ positive action as they absorb carbon dioxide, helping to combat global warming.

- A. environmental B. environment C. environmentally D. environmentalist

Question 37: If we stop _____ cars for short trips and walk or bike instead, it can be a small step to fight against global warming.

- A. using B. to use C. used D. to using

Question 38: People can make a difference by using fewer disposable items to minimize _____.

- A. impact B. leaflet C. soil D. waste

Question 39: _____ cities create some negative effect on the environment.

- A. Developing B. Developed C. To Developed D. To developed

Question 40: Farming provides us _____ food and goods that we eat every day.

- A. for B. about C. with D. from