

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. a) environment b) autumn c) planet d) national
2. a) whole b) where c) what d) when
3. a) flora b) off c) surface d) florest
4. a) wildlife b) scientist c) climate d) unique
5. a) research b) machine c) each d) much

II. Choose the word that has a different stress position from the others.

1. a) landform b) plateau c) surround d) canyon
2. a) surface b) polar c) river d) affect
3. a) habitat b) scientist c) pollution d) satellite
4. a) continent b) protection c) pollution d) geologist
5. a) appreciate b) fertilizer c) temperature d) national

III. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. Polar bears, whose natural habitat _____ the Arctic, are endangered animals.
a) be b) being c) is d) are
2. Julie Arblaster, _____ focuses on studying climate change, is an Australian scientist.
a) which b) who c) that d) whose
3. Mars, which _____ also called the Red Planet, has a rocky surface like Earth.
a) were b) is c) are d) was
4. The Sahara, _____ is the largest hot desert, has almost no rainfall.
a) who b) whose c) that d) which
5. Habitat loss, _____ by deforestation and pollution, threatens many species.
a) that is caused b) which is caused c) who is caused d) which caused
6. Temperate forests, _____ shelter for deer and foxes, have various conditions.
a) who provide b) which provides c) that provide d) which provide
7. Grasslands, _____ main plants are grasses and flowers, are crucial for grazing livestock.
a) that b) who c) which d) whose
8. James Hutton, whose work in geology _____ very important, was a British geologist.
a) be b) being c) is d) are
9. Cat Ba National Park, which _____ unique flora and fauna, is a famous tropical rainforest.
a) has b) having c) have d) had
10. The reason _____ these habitats is to maintain ecological balance.
a) when researchers protect b) which researchers protect
c) why researchers protect d) where researchers protect

IV. Complete each sentence with the correct relative pronoun (who, which, whose, whom) or relative adverb (when, where, why).

1. Habitat loss, _____ is a major threat to wildlife, destroys the homes of many species.
2. Salt water, _____ makes up 97% of Earth's water, fills the oceans and seas.
3. Dr. Tran, _____ has made significant contributions to environmental research, won an award.
4. The tropical rainforest, _____ is appreciated for its beauty, provides medicine from many plants.
5. Energy from the Sun, _____ travels a great distance through outer space, is essential for life.
6. The conservation fund, _____ we established last year, helps maintain nature reserves.
7. Factories, _____ pollute rivers and harm wildlife, must reduce their emissions.
8. Hills and plains, _____ are types of landforms, provide various habitats for animals.
9. The geologist, _____ research focuses on the Earth's radius and structure, gave a lecture.
10. Plants, _____ have significance in the food chain, produce oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide.
11. In 1969, _____ Neil Armstrong walked on the Moon, the whole world was watching.
12. Dong Hoi, _____ we stayed last summer, is near Phong Nha Cave.

V. Write D (Defining) or ND (Non-defining) for each relative clause. Then add commas where necessary.

1. The ocean which covers most of Earth's surface is home to many species. → Type: _____
2. Animals that live in polar habitats have thick fur. → Type: _____
3. The Amazon Rainforest which produces oxygen is in South America. → Type: _____
4. Plants which grow in deserts need very little water. → Type: _____
5. Mercury which is the closest planet to the Sun is very hot. → Type: _____
6. The scientist who studies climate change gave a lecture. → Type: _____
7. Dr. Smith who is a famous geologist works at the university. → Type: _____
8. Forests which are near the equator have tropical climates. → Type: _____
9. Vietnam which has a long coastline is in Southeast Asia. → Type: _____
10. The habitat which is most threatened is the tropical rainforest. → Type: _____

VI. Write a word or phrase from the box under each picture.

habitats	flora and fauna	grassland	nature reserves	food chain	poles
					
					