I. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. **A.**terrific **B.**Arabic **C.**statistic **D.**cosmetic
2. **A.**arithmetic **B.**geographic **C.**energetic **D.**economic
3. **A.**linguistic **B.**classical **C.**phonetic **D.**romantic
4. **A.**fantastic **B.**historic **C.**comic **D.**symbolic
5. **A.**oceanic **B.**specific **C.**ceramic **D.**aquatic

II. Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. _____habitats have been destroyed in recent years. **(nature)**
2. A number of cleaning products contain_____chemicals. **(harm)**
3. Water samples collected at these villages were seriously _____with bacteria. **(contaminate)**
4. People believe that the _____ water has brought cancer to the local residents. **(pollution)**
5. Light pollution make us_____to see the stars in the sky. **(able)**
6. Noise is considered as_____ pollution. **(environment)**

III. Complete the sentences, using the correct form ofthe words in brackets.

1. The soil becomes_____ because of the use of so many pesticides and fertilizers. **(contaminate)**
2. _____waste spills can contaminate groundwater.**(industry)**
3. In many developing countries, water pollution is usually a leading causeof _____. **(die)**
4. _____elements have been found in both ground and underground water sources.**(pollute)**
5. Fish and many other animals are killed by_____ in their habitat.**(pollute)**
6. Astronomers are concerned about light pollution because they have_____ in viewing activities in the sky and outer space. **(difficult)**

IV. Combine each pair of sentences, using conditional sentences type 1.

1. A person looks at the sky at night. He is not able to see the Milky Way by naked eye.

2. Noise pollution happen regularly. It causes stressor nuisance.

3. Water pollution gets more serious in the future. It affects the development of economy the pollution and society.

4. Australia has invested in water in Viet Nam with good results. Haft of the population in the rural areas has access to fresh water.

5. You use compact light bulbs. You save a lot of energy.

6. We have more space. We plant more trees.

V. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Light pollution is not (1) _____ serious as water or air pollution. (2)_____, it is the type of pollution that (3) _____ more in cities than in rural area. In the past, we could sit out at night and (4) _____at glittering stars in the sky and light from objects in the outer space. Nowadays, cities are covered with lights from buildings,streets, advertising displays, many of which direct the lights up into the sky and into many unwanted places. The real problem is that it is very (5)_____ to apply light to almost everything at night. Millions of tons of oil and coal (6)_____ to produce the power to light the sky. Eye strain, (7)_____ of vision and stress are what people may get from light pollution. (8)_____light at night can harm our eyes and also harm hormones that help us to see things properly.

1. **A.** more **B.** as **C.** much **D.** only
2. **A.**Moreover **B.** However **C.** Therefore **D.** Nevertheless
3. **A.** happen **B.** occur **C.** occurs **D.** is occurred
4. **A.**watch **B.** see **C.** spend **D.** spend
5. **A.** waste **B.** wastes **C.** wasting **D.** wasteful
6. **A.** used **B.** using **C.** is used **D.** are used
7. **A.** lose **B.** lost **C.** loss **D.** losing
8. **A.** Very much **B.** Too much **C.**Too many **D.**So many

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VI. Read the passage, and do the tasks that follow.

There are many causes that lead to water pollution. One man cause of this issue is waste water coming from many factories and then being directly pulled out into water bodies, especially into rivers or seas without any treatmentbecause this is the most convenient way of disposing waste water. Industrial waste consists of some kind of chemical substance such as sulphur, which is harmful for marine life. Lead is known as the main reason for cancer disease. Cancer has become a popular disease in several communes which are called "cancer villages". Another cause is the awareness of citizens, people always use water for many purposes and then they dump waste water or garbage directly into rivers, canal, and ponds and son on. In 2004, because of bird flu outbreak in Vietnam, people threw poultry to water body that made water highly polluted.

Task 1: Match a word in column A with its definition in column B, writing the answer in each blank.

Answer	A	B
____	1. convenient (adj)	A. birds, like hens ducks, geese… that are kept for eggs and meat
____	2. marine (adj)	B. knowledge
____	3. awareness (n)	C. connected with the sea
____	4. outbreak (n)	D. suitable or practical for a particular purpose
____	5. poultry (n)	E. the sudden beginning of something unpleasant

Task 2: Read the passages again, and then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

		T	F
6.	Waste water from many factories which is dumped into water bodies directly causes water pollution.	○	□
7.	Dumping waste directly into water is the most convenient way of disposing waste water.	○	□
8.	Sulphur is believed the main reason for cancer.	○	□
9.	Cancer villages occurred in 2004.	○	□
10.	Due to lack of awareness, people poisoned water with dead poultry when there was bird flu outbreak in 2004.	○	□

VII. Read the passage, and do the tasks that follow.

Space Pollution

The launch of Sputnik I and Yuri Gagarin, the first human being in space, marked the beginning of space exploration and the beginning of a new and unfamiliar type of pollution.

Satellites, solar panels, rocket bodies and fragment from space shuttles that are floating in space and are no longerfunctional are considered space debris. This pollution of man-made objects in space affects us here on Earth as well and will continue to affect us in future travel. In 1978, the Soviet Union Kosmos 954, which contained a nuclear power source, reentered over Canada and left debris over an area the size of Austria. In 1969, five Japanese sailors were injured by pieces of space debris that hit their ship. The largest piece, weighing one thousand pounds, in Australia in 1979.

Many solutions are being considered by scientists and engineers. However, the challenge to finding a solution lies within all of the nations which take part in the space exploration.

Task 1: Match a word in column A with its definition in column B, writing the answer in each blank.

Answer	A	B
	1. shuttle	**A.**broken pieces of something larger
	2. functional	**B.** made by people
	3. debris	**C.** a vehicle in which people travel into space and back again
	4. man-made	**D.** a way of finding an answer to a problem
	5. solution	**E.** working; being used

Task 2: Read the passage again, and then answer the following questions.

6. What are some examples of space pollution?

7. What are the effects of space pollution?

8. What did Kosmos 954 cause to Canada?

9. Why were Japanese sailor injured in 1969?

10. Is it easy for all the nations taking part in the space exploration to find solutions?

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VIII. Choose the word or phrase among A B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Have a walk (1)_____ a beach, listen to the sound of the sea waves, and suddenly you see a lot of rubbish on the beach. Pollution takes away all the (2)_____ of out beaches. I feel reallyvery annoyed (3)I see plastic lying on the sand, cigarette ends buried in the sand, and soda cans floating in the sea.

There are a lot of things that we can do. (4)_____we see rubbish, we should do our part in the protecting the land (5)_picking it up and throwing it in dust bins. (6)_____, we can form some kind of organization that helps (7)_____ ____ the beaches. If everyone does their part, the beach will be a wonderful and beautiful place. We need to start now (8)_____the beaches are damaged beyond repair.

1. **A.** at **B.**in **C.**on **D.**over
2. **A.** beauty **B.**beautiful **C.**beautifully **D.**being beautiful
3. **A.**before **B.**after **C.**When **D.**While
4. **A.**While **B.**If **C.**Unless **D.**Soon
5. **A.**by **B.**with **C.**of **D.**in
6. **A.**Nevertheless **B.**Therefore **C.**However **D.**Moreover
7. **A.**cleaning up **B.**clean up **C.**cleaning up **D.**clean off
8. **A.**before **B.**after **C.**until **D.**when

IX. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Saving the Environment: One Home at a Time

Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.

First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products. **It** takes very little effort. It is not hard to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.

Second, we need to watch the amount of water used in the home. It can be conserved by taking short showers instead of baths, repairing leaky faucets, using the dishwasher or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet off while brushing your teeth.

Third, we need to reduce waste. We need to recycle whenever possible, but should also try to use this waste effectively. For example, grass clippings and food scraps can be made into compost for plants. The average person produces 4.3 pounds of waste every day, but we can reduce that amount by recycling and reusing.

If we do our part in our own homes, we can help keep the planet from becoming more polluted.

1. Pollution can be caused from the following sources except_____.
   A. house chemicals **B.** water from households
   C. wastes **D.** water in rivers
2. Recycling can help us _____.
   A. never cut down trees **B.** use products again and again.
   C. place garbage bins easily **D.** produce more paper products
3. In order to save water, we can do all of the following things except _____.
   A. take short showers instead of baths
   B. repair leaky faucets
   C. fully use the washing machine
   D. turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth
4. Recycling helps to reduce waste because _____.
   A. plants need to develop **B.** a person can do it in his home
   C. waste can be recycled and reused **D.** an average man produces compost for plants
5. The word "**It**" in paragraph 2 refers to_____.
   A. recycling **B.** the number **C.** cutting down **D.** effort

X. Write a paragraph about noise pollution (definition, causes, effects and solutions), using the cues given.

Noise pollution/ any loud sounds/ either harmful or annoying/ humans and animals.

Generally/ noise/ produced/ household appliances/ big trucks/ vehicles and motorbikes/ on the road/ planes and helicopters flying over cities/ loud speakers, etc.

Noise solution/ cause/ stress/ illnesses/ hearing loss/ sleep loss/ lost productivity.

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Health effects/ noise/include/ anxiety/ stress/ headaches/ irritability/ nervousness.

Noise-producing industries/ airports/ bus terminals/ should/ located/ far/ living places.

The officials/ check/ misuse/ loudspeakers/ outdoor parties and discos/ as well as/ public announcement systems.

XI. Rewrite the sentences, using the words in brackets. You can make some changes.

There are asthma, allergies and other respiratory illnesses when air pollution happens.**(leads to)**

Aquatic life suffers or dies because there is thermal pollution.**(because of)**

Water in the Cau River becomes brown and has terrible smell because the waste water is released from the paper mill in Thai Nguyen City.**(so)**

People use much herbicide to treat weeds, so waterin rivers, canals, lakes are extremely polluted and has bad effects on people' health. **(because)**

May fish in the river die due the increased temperature of water.**(because)**

Because plastic bags take so long to decompose, nearly all of them still exist in the environment today. **(so)**

XII. Combine each pair of sentences, using the words/ phrases in brackets. You can make some changes.

1. We are unable to see the stars in the sky.Light pollution occurs.**(makes)**

2. Glass panels, windows, lawns and roofs make light pollution worse. They reflect artificial and sun light. **(because)**

3. All sound are not noise. Noise is any sound that is unwanted and goes beyond its certain limit, for example, above 80 decibels. **(because)**

4. More and more noise is created by modern civilization. It has now become a major environmental pollutant, especially in urban areas. (**so)**

5. Contamination in the air happens. There is acid rain which damages soil, vegetation and aquatic life of the region. **(causes)**

6. Noise pollution is one of the major causes of stress and anxiety. People suffer from stress and anxiety. **(because of)**

XIII. Based on the context, make conditional sentences type 2 from the clues.

1. My home hasn't installed a solar water heater. If/ my home/ install/ a solar water heater/ we/ save a lot of energy.

2. Not all households in Viet Nam turn off lights during the Earth Hour. If/ all households/ Viet Nam/ turn offlights/ the Earth Hour/ we/ save enough electricity/ develop our rural areas.

3. Some students in our school still throw litter on the school ground. If/ students/ our school/ not throw litter/ the school ground/ our campus/ look/ greener fresher.

4. People use aluminum cans instead of glass bottles. If/ people use/ glass bottles/ they/ use/ again and again.

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5. Our school ground is large but we don't have a wind turbine. If/ we/ install/ a wind turbine/ our school/ become/ more eco-friendly.

6. People don't use organic fertilizers. If/ people/ use/ organic fertilizers/ they/ prevent/ land pollution.

7. A large number of people ride their motorbikes to work. If/ people/ ride/ bikes/ they/ keep/ air/ less polluted.

8. That factory doesn't have a wastewater treatment system. If/ that factory/ have/ waste water treatment system/ river/ not become/ so polluted.

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