

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ class: \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. endangered	B. gorilla	C. global	D. dragon
2. A. <u>change</u>	B. <u>poaching</u>	C. <u>chemical</u>	D. <u>achievement</u>
3. A. <u>horn</u>	B. <u>vehicle</u>	C. <u>hippo</u>	D. <u>habitat</u>
4. A. <u>snorkelling</u>	B. <u>sensitive</u>	C. <u>diversity</u>	D. <u>reserve</u>

**Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.**

5. A. migrate	B. giant	C. panda	D. rhino
6. A. visit	B. extinct	C. survive	D. evolve
7. A. dangerous	B. survivor	C. habitat	D. vulnerable
8. A. convenient	B. endanger	C. critical	D. tradition
9. A. pollution	B. collision	C. protection	D. valuable

**Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

10. More complex animals gradually evolved from these very simple creatures.  
A. resolved      B. involved      C. revolted      D. developed
11. This forest contains many rare species of plants.  
A. in small numbers      B. real      C. half-cock      D. not done properly
12. Many birds didn't survive the severe winter.  
A. have enough food      B. surprise      C. get over      D. continue to live
13. The main threat to the survival of these creatures comes from their loss of habitat.  
A. service      B. surprise      C. continuing to exist      D. no longer existing
14. Darwin's theory of evolution incorporates the principle of natural selection.  
A. radical revolution      B. gradual development  
C. radical resolution      D. practical involvement
15. Through the years they have made significant contributions to species conservation.  
A. protest      B. protection      C. production      D. induction
16. At the moment it is difficult to assess the extent of the damage that his company has caused to the environment.  
A. loss      B. useful benefits      C. advantage      D. nuances
17. A number of mammal species roamed widely around the northern hemisphere.  
A. wandered      B. roared      C. explored      D. discovered

18. Komodo dragons are fierce hunters and can eat very large preys.

A. sharp      B. aggressive      C. friendly      D. cooperative

19. What was fascinating to me was the way the creatures moved.

A. extremely fast      B. completely boring  
C. extremely interesting      D. completely motivating

20. Environmentalists dedicate a lot of their time to running campaigns to raise people's awareness about protecting endangered species.

A. eliminate      B. save      C. waste      D. devote

21. Many wildlife reserves have been set up in this country.

A. money reserves      B. booking reservations  
C. protected areas      D. emergency fund

22. Turtle enclosures save baby turtles from natural predators like birds, crabs, and lizards.

A. survivors      B. hunters      C. savers      D. protectors

23. Dinosaurs were unable to survive severe ice age weather conditions.

A. harsh      B. separate      C. safe      D. serious

24. We should have better law enforcement to stop poaching.

A. implementation      B. enlightenment      C. encouragement      D. endorsement

25. Money spent on protecting endangered species should be used for improving me of the local people.

A. improvising      B. enhancing      C. implementing      D. enacting

26. Fish are still abundant in that lake.

A. scarce      B. available      C. decreasing      D. plentiful

27. Elephants play an important role in maintaining biodiversity.

A. retaining      B. stopping      C. pausing      D. ending

28. Elephants break up thorny bushes to create grasslands for other animals to inhabit.

A. come in      B. live in      C. like      D. prefer

29. Elephants droppings are vital to the environment.

A. controversial      B. trivial      C. essential      D. optional

30. Take a book with you, in case you will have to wait for a long time.

A      B      C      D

31. Looking at the schedule it says the boat will leaves at ten tonight.

A      B      C      D

32. I know Jenny calls later and as soon as she does I'm going to tell her what's happened.

A      B      C      D

33. The more better I study about endangered species, the more I worry about their extinction.

A      B      C      D

34. The warmer the weather get around the world, the faster the polar ice caps will melt.

A

B

C

D

35. The more renewable energy sources we use, the more better our living conditions will become.

A

B

C

D

36. As people need more land to build houses, they cut down on more forests.

A

B

C

D

37. The unemployment rate is getting higher, so that the crime rate is becoming higher as well.

A

B

C

D

38. We need to do this \_\_\_\_ than we are at the moment.

A. quickly

B. the quickest

C. more quickly

D. most quickly

39. Mary speaks English better than her sister \_\_\_\_.

A. is

B. Ø

C. has

D. can

40. Looking after a kitten is \_\_\_\_ more difficult than I thought it would be.

A. far

B. farther

C. further

D. father

41. Living in a big city isn't \_\_\_\_ interesting as I thought it would be.

A. less

B. most

C. more

D. as

42. It has been a really bad journey, but I think the \_\_\_\_ is behind us.

A. good

B. better

C. worst

D. worse

43. I'm quite disappointed in you as I know you can do \_\_\_\_.

A. bad

B. better

C. worst

D. good

44. He arrived \_\_\_\_ than anyone else, so he had to wait more than an hour.

A. earlier

B. more early

C. early

D. earliest

45. It is getting hotter and \_\_\_\_ every summer. I guess that is the result of global warming.

A. less

B. more

C. colder

D. hotter

46. The meal was a bit \_\_\_\_ expensive than we expected, but it was very nice.

A. least

B. less

C. more

D. most

47. I've never eaten such a strange thing \_\_\_\_ this before.

A. similar

B. as

C. same

D. look like

48. By the time we get there, the film \_\_\_\_.

A. starts

B. started

C. will start

D. will have started

49. If we don't protect these rare species, they \_\_\_\_ by 2030s.

A. die out

B. will die out

C. will have died out

D. have died out

50. Next December, they \_\_\_\_ for twenty years.

A. will have been married

B. have been married

C. are married

D. were married

51. By the time you come home, I \_\_\_\_ the decorating.

A. have finished      B. will have finished      C. are finishing      D. finished

52. By the year 2050, computers \_\_\_\_ teachers.  
A. replace      B. will replace      C. will have replaced      D. have replaced

53. Jim and Laura \_\_\_\_ here for four years next June.  
A. have lived      B. will live      C. will be living      D. will have lived

54. This chess game is going to last ages. They \_\_\_\_ it until midnight.  
A. won't have finished      B. will finish      C. have finished      D. finish

55. \_\_\_\_ this book by the time it is due back to the library?  
A. Will you read      B. Will you have read      C. Will you be reading      D. Have you read

56. I hope I \_\_\_\_ before I'm thirty.  
A. win a lot of prizes      B. will win a lot of prizes  
C. will have won a lot of prizes      D. have won a lot of prizes

57. Maybe I \_\_\_\_ famous by the age of thirty-five.  
A. become      B. have become      C. will become      D. will have become

58. I hope I \_\_\_\_ millions of dollars from my business by the age of forty.  
A. make      B. will make      C. have made      D. will have made

59. At ten o'clock, I \_\_\_\_ my mathematics homework for three hours.  
A. will be doing      B. will have been doing      C. have done      D. do

60. We probably \_\_\_\_ by the time you get home.  
A. don't leave      B. won't leave      C. won't have left      D. haven't left

61. Nam: Would you like to join my wildlife protection team?  
Lan: \_\_\_\_  
A. Yes, I like working for this organization very much.  
B. Thank you. I've always wanted to do something to help.  
C. Where is it located?  
D. There are so many wildlife protection teams.

62. Lan: Can we meet this Sunday to discuss our plan for the wildlife protection project?  
Nam: \_\_\_\_  
A. Yes, we did that.      B. Sunday is the weekend.  
C. Sunday suits me fine.      D. Sunday is a great day.

63. Nam: What do you think about killing animals like dogs and cats for food?  
Lan: \_\_\_\_  
A. It is really cruel.      B. I prefer dogs to cats.  
C. Both of them are pets.      D. Dogs are really faithful.

64. Lan: Do you think I should accept an offer to do voluntary work in the zoo?

Nam: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Why did they offer you the job?
- B. Zoos have a lot of animals.
- C. Voluntary work is meaningful.
- D. I definitely think you should say yes.

65. Nam: I'd like to hear your ideas on how to protect vulnerable species.

Lan: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I'd say people's awareness is very important.
- B. You're always asking me for advice.
- C. I like your ideas so much.
- D. These animals are vulnerable.

66. Nam: I'm planning to raise a couple of rabbits at home.

Lan: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Rabbits are very fast.
- B. I've never seen rabbits before.
- C. I've decided to raise a cat.
- D. That's a good idea.

67. Nam: Do you want me to give you a lift home?

Lan: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. A lift? No, I'm afraid of height.
- B. Thank you. It's very kind of you!
- C. I live in a flat on the eighth floor.
- D. My house doesn't have a lift.

68. Nam: If you like, I can check the deadline for our assignment.

Lan: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I don't really like this assignment.
- B. Assignments are just a waste of time.
- C. Thanks, but that won't be necessary.
- D. I am scared of deadlines.

69. Nam: Would you mind if sometimes I called at around 10 pm to discuss our assignment?

Lan: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. No, of course not.
- B. Yes, of course I would.
- C. I mind a lot.
- D. I like discussions.

70. Nam: Could you find all the information related to Komodo dragons?

Lan: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Komodo dragons are also vulnerable.
- B. Are they still living?
- C. I've never heard of them. What do they look like?
- D. I think that'll be very difficult.

71. Lan: Do you enjoy visiting zoos?

Nam: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Zoos are places where animals are kept.
- B. I've visited that zoo twice.
- C. Yeah, that's really fun.
- D. I like funny animals.

72. Lan: Have you ever visited a botanical garden or a nature park?

Nam: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. There is a botanical garden in the area.
- B. Yes, only once when I was 12.
- C. There are a lot of trees and flowers in the botanical garden.

D. Nature parks are expensive to maintain.

73. Lan: Are you concerned about animals becoming extinct?

Nam: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I'm really worried. Our biodiversity will be broken.
- C. Which animals are endangered?

- B. When will they become extinct?
- D. I love keeping animals as pets.

74. Nam: What animals in our country are endangered?

Lan: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Are they endangered animals?
- C. Endangered animals should be protected.

- B. Endangered animals are dangerous.
- D. Tigers and elephants are nearly extinct.

75. Lan: How can we protect endangered species?

Nam: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It is out of the question.
- B. Both the governments and individuals need to help them.
- C. Poachers don't care about endangered animals.
- D. All endangered animals are extinct.

**Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

76. The fire will go out unless we put some more wood on.

- A. go off
- B. go in
- C. stop burning
- D. continue burning

77. Let's clear up this rubbish and put it in the bin.

- A. mess up
- B. clear away
- C. tidy
- D. clear off

78. The environmental pollution level in this area has built up a lot over recent years.

- A. increased
- B. decreased
- C. blocked
- D. concentrated

79. All visitors are kept out of the conservation area.

- A. prevented from entering
- B. prevented from destroying
- C. allowed to enter
- D. allowed to take photos

80. It is predicted that the natural resources will run out by the end of the century.

- A. come in
- B. run short
- C. run away
- D. remain intact

81. It is urgent that these governments work out a solution to the problem that they are all facing.

- A. keep secret
- B. find
- C. share
- D. arrive at

**Exercise 11. Mark the letter A, B, C. or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

82. People cut down trees for agricultural land. Wild animals have less natural habitat.

- A. People cut down trees for agricultural land because wild animals have less natural habitat.
- B. People cut down trees for agricultural land, for wild animals have less natural habitat.

C. Wild animals have less natural habitat, so people cut down trees for agricultural land.  
D. Wild animals have less natural habitat because people cut down trees for agricultural land.

83. The government launches anti-poaching campaigns. Lives of many rare animals are saved.  
A. Unless the government launches anti-poaching campaigns, lives of many rare animals are saved.  
B. If the government launches anti-poaching campaigns, lives of many rare animals are saved.  
C. If lives of many rare animals are saved, the government launches anti-poaching campaigns.  
D. Unless lives of many rare animals are saved, the government launches anti-poaching campaigns.

84. People use pesticides and fertilizers. They want to increase crop production.  
A. People want to increase crop production, so they use pesticides and fertilizers.  
B. Unless people want to increase crop production, they use pesticides and fertilizers.  
C. People want to increase crop production because they use pesticides and fertilizers.  
D. People want to increase crop production, for they use pesticides and fertilizers.

85. Many elephants are poached. Their tusks are used to make valuable ivory objects.  
A. As many elephants are poached, their tusks are used to make valuable ivory objects.  
B. Unless many elephants are poached, their tusks are used to make valuable ivory objects.  
C. Many elephants are poached because their tusks are used to make valuable ivory objects.  
D. Many elephants are poached, so their tusks are used to make valuable ivory objects.

86. A Komodo is called a dragon. It looks like a big lizard.  
A. A Komodo is called a dragon because it looks like a big lizard.  
B. A Komodo is called a dragon, so it looks like a big lizard.  
C. A Komodo is called a dragon, for it looks like a big lizard.  
D. Although a Komodo is called a dragon, it looks like a big lizard.

87. Komodo dragons are not endangered. They are considered vulnerable.  
A. Komodo dragons are considered vulnerable because they are not endangered.  
B. Although Komodo dragons are not endangered, they are considered vulnerable.  
C. Komodo dragons are not endangered, and they are considered vulnerable.  
D. Not only Komodo dragons are not endangered, they are considered vulnerable.

**Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

88. Five islands of Indonesia are home to Komodo dragons.  
A. Homes are built for Komodo dragons on five islands of Indonesia.  
B. Komodo dragons are the only living creatures on Indonesia's islands.  
C. Komodo dragons live on five islands of Indonesia.  
D. Komodo dragons prefer to live in hot countries like Indonesia.

89. Unless humans stop poaching, many rare animals will go extinct.

- A. When humans stop poaching, many rare animals will become extinct.
- B. If people don't stop poaching, a lot of rare animals will become extinct.
- C. As soon as people stop poaching, a lot of rare animals will become extinct.
- D. Provided that people stop poaching, many animals will become extinct.

90. People are not allowed to approach animals in safari parks.

- A. People are prohibited from approaching animals in safari parks.
- B. People are advised not to approach animals in safari parks.
- C. Safari parks don't prohibit people from approaching animals.
- D. Safari parks allow people to approach animals.

91. The more polluted the environment, the less safe it becomes for the animals.

- A. If the environment is more polluted, it becomes better for the animals.
- B. Animals find the more polluted environment safer.
- C. Animals become less safe with a more polluted environment.
- D. Animals become safer with a more polluted environment.

92. The saola and the rhino are considered endangered species in Viet Nam.

- A. The saola and the rhino are dangerous animals in Viet Nam.
- B. Both the saola and the rhino are considerate animals.
- C. Viet Nam becomes more dangerous due to the saola and the rhino.
- D. The saola and the rhino are thought to be endangered species in Viet Nam.

93. The giant panda's natural habitat is shrinking.

- A. The habitat for the giant panda is getting bigger.
- B. The habitat for the giant panda is getting smaller.
- C. The habitat for the giant panda is staying the same.
- D. The habitat for the giant panda is increasing.

94. Baby sea turtles are the most vulnerable when they leave their nests and make their way to the sea.

- A. Baby sea turtles are the most unsafe when they leave their nests and make their way to the sea.
- B. Baby sea turtles are the safest when they leave their nests and make their way to the sea.
- C. Baby sea turtles are the happiest when they leave their nests and make their way to the sea.
- D. Baby sea turtles really enjoy when they leave their nests and make their way to the sea.

95. He started donating to rhino conservation organizations five years ago, and now he still continues to donate.

- A. He donated to rhino conservation organizations for five years.
- B. He has been donating to rhino conservation organizations for five years.
- C. He will have donated to rhino conservations for five years by the end of next year.
- D. He used to donate to rhino conservation organizations, but he stopped last year.

96. Animals become extinct due to both habitat destruction and poaching.

- A. In addition to habitat destruction, animals become extinct due to poaching.
- B. Animals become extinct mainly because of habitat destruction.
- C. Animals become extinct mainly because of poaching
- D. Neither habitat destruction nor poaching causes animals to go