

UNIT 10: CONSERVATION

❖ VOCABULARY

- protect	/prə'tekt/	(v):	bảo vệ
- leopard	/'lepəd/	(n):	con báo
- flexible	/'fleksəbl/	(a):	linh hoạt, dễ sai khiến
- loss	/lɒs/	(n):	mất
- destroy	/di'strɔɪ/	(v):	phá hủy
- variety	/və'raɪəti/	(n):	sự đa dạng
- species	/'spi:ʃi:z/	(n):	loài
- eliminate	/i'limineɪt/	(v):	hủy diệt
- medicine	/'medsn; 'medɪsn/	(n):	thuốc
- cancer	/'kænsə/	(n):	ung thư
- constant	/'kɒnstənt/	(a):	thường xuyên
=> constantly	/'kɒnstəntli/	(adv):	liên tục
- supply	/sə'plai/	(n):	nguồn cung cấp
- crop	/krɒp/	(n):	cây trồng, vụ mùa
- hydroelectric	/,haɪdrəʊi'lektrɪk/	(a):	thủy điện
- dam	/dæm/	(n):	đập (nước)
- play (v) an important	/ɪm'pɔ:tənt/	part:	giữ một vai trò quan trọng
- circulation	/,sə:kju'leɪʃn/	(n):	sự tuần hoàn
- conserve	/kən'sə:v/	(v):	giữ lại
- run	/rʌn/ off	(v):	chạy đi mất
- take away	/'teɪk ə'wei/	(v):	mang theo
- valuable	/'væljuəbl/	(a):	quý giá
- soil	/sɔɪl/	(n):	đất
- frequent	/'fri:kwənt/	(a):	thường xuyên
- flood	/flʌd/	(n):	lũ, lụt
- damage	/'dæmɪdʒ/	(n):	sự tàn phá, sự thiệt hại
- threaten	/'θreɪn/	(v):	đe dọa
- polluted	/pə'lu:təd/	(a):	bị ô nhiễm
- disappearance	/,dɪsə'piərəns/	(n):	sự biến mất
- worse	/'wɜ:sn/	(v):	làm tồi tệ đi
- pass	/pɑ:s/ a law	(exp):	thông qua một đạo luật.
- in someone's defence/ in something's defence	/dɪ'fens/:		để bảo vệ ai đó / để bảo vệ cái gì
- in nature's defence :			để bảo vệ tự nhiên
- concern	/kən'sə:n/	(v):	liên quan đến
- power of falling	/'fɔ:lɪŋ/	water :	năng lượng dòng chảy
- electricity	/i,lek'trɪsɪti/	(n):	điện
- remove	/ri'mu:v/	(v):	hủy đi, bỏ đi
- get rid of (exp):			bỏ đi
- completely	/kəm'pli:tli/	(adv):	tòan bộ, hoàn toàn

- liquid	/ˈlikwɪd/	(n):	chất lỏng
- flow	/fləʊ/ off	(v):	chảy đi mất
- treat	/tri:t/	(v):	chữa trị
- vegetation	/ˌvedʒɪˈteɪʃn/	(n):	thực vật
- do harm	/hɑ:m/ to (exp):		gây hại tới
- erosion	/iˈrəʊʒn/	(n):	sự xói mòn
- consequence	/ˈkɒnsɪkwəns/	(n):	hậu quả, kết quả
- planet	/ˈplænit/	(n):	hành tinh
- destruction	/dɪsˈtrʌkʃn/	(n):	sự phá hủy
- feature	/ˈfi:tʃə/	(n):	đặc điểm
- sensitive	/ˈsensətɪv/	(a):	nhạy cảm
- imprisonment	/ɪmˈprɪzn/	(v):	giam giữ
- endangered species	/ɪnˈdeɪndʒəd/	(a):	những loài có nguy cơ bị tuyệt chủng
- reconstruct	/ˈri:kənˈstrʌkt/	(v):	tái tạo
- breed	/bri:d/	(v):	nhân giống
- policy	/ˈpɒləsi/	(n):	chính sách
- at times	/ˈtaɪmz/:		có những lúc
- risky	/ˈrɪski/	(a):	rủi ro
- injure	/ˈɪndʒə/	(v):	làm bị thương
- suffer	/ˈsʌfə/ from	(v):	chịu đựng
- dangerous	/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/	(a):	nguy hiểm
- develop	/dɪˈveləp/	(v):	phát triển
- disease	/dɪˈzi:z/	(n):	bệnh tật, tệ nạn

❖ GRAMMAR

PASSIVE VOICE (BỊ ĐỘNG)

NHÓM	CẤU TRÚC BỊ ĐỘNG
ĐƠN (Hiện tại đơn & quá khứ đơn) 1V	BE (Is/am/are/was/were) + V3/ed
TIẾP DIỄN (V-ing)	BE (Is/am/are/was/were) + BEING + V3/ed
HOÀN THÀNH (have/has/had + V3/ed)	Have/has/had + been + V3/ed
KHIẾM KHUYẾT (will/can/could/should/must/be going to)	KK + be + V3/ed

➤ Cách viết lại câu bị động

B1: xác định động từ, tân ngữ (N sát sau V), và chủ ngữ (trước V)

B2: đưa tân ngữ xuống làm thành chủ ngữ mới, chủ ngữ cũ đổi thành By+O và đặt cuối câu (chỉ nằm trước thời gian nếu có (nếu chủ ngữ cũ là đại từ (they, we, you, he, she, it)/people/someone... thì có thể bỏ By O)

B3: xác định thì của động từ, rồi chuyển sang cấu trúc bị động của thì đó. Lưu ý chủ ngữ mới số ít hay số nhiều để chia động từ cho đúng.

➤ **Lưu ý:**

- Nội động từ không bao giờ chia bị động: go, come, stay, live,...
- Động từ có 2 tân ngữ (người + vật) => bị động + 1 tân ngữ
- Có by o => bị động
- Có chủ không bị

❖ **EXERCISE**

Exercise 1: Decide whether the statement is ACTIVE or PASSIVE.

1. The girl washes her clothes. _____
2. The prescription was written by the doctor. _____
3. She buys the pills at the drugstore. _____
4. The patient is helped by the nurse. _____
5. The plumber cuts off the valve. _____
6. The car was rented yesterday. _____
7. We rented the car yesterday. _____
8. The pills were bought at the drugstore. _____
9. He made a reservation at the hotel. _____
10. The call was charged to her hotel room. _____
11. They ordered their meal. _____
12. Their meal was served by the waiter. _____

Exercise 2: Turn the following sentences into Passive voice

1. Mark Twain wrote "The life on the Mississippi"
 "The life on the Mississippi" was written by Mark Twain.
2. People speak English all over the world.

3. They built our house in 1990.

4. Someone is using the computer at the moment

5. They are going to build a bridge here

6. The manager always welcomes new employees.

7. The scientists are studying the problem carefully.

8. You must finish those letters by 5 o'clock.

9. A French engineer designed this bridge.

10. They don't use this road very often.

11. They will ask you several questions.

12. His father forgave him.

13. My mother often takes my little brother to the zoo on Sundays.

14. Beethoven composed this piece of music.

15. Richard broke the windows.

Exercise 3: Choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each sentence:

1. I still can't believe it! My bicyclelast night.
A. was stolen B. was stealing C. stolen D. stole
2. The current constitutional problem is by the top legal minds in the country.
A. studying B. being studying C. being studied D. been studied
3. Something funnyin class yesterday.
A. happened B. was happened C. happens D. is happened
4. Today, many childhood diseases.....by early immunization.
A. are preventing B. can prevent C. prevent D. can be prevented
5. I..... with you on that subject.
A. am agree B. am agreed C. agreeing D. agree
6. Let's go ahead and do it now. Nothing.....by waiting.
A. accomplishes B. accomplished C. has accomplished D. will be accomplished
7. "When. ?" - "In 1928."
A. penicillin was discovered B. did penicillin discovered
C. was penicillin discovered D. did penicillin discover
8. In recent years, the government has imposed pollution controls on automobile manufacturers. Both domestic and imported automobiles must.....anti-pollution devices.
A. equip with B. equip by C. be equipped with D. be equipped by
9. Vitamin C By the human body. It gets into the blood stream quickly.
A. absorbs easily B. is easily absorbing
C. is easily absorbed D. absorbed easily
10. In some rural areas of the United States, health care by only a small number of doctors, nurses, and other health professionals. It's often more than they can handle.
A. is providing B. is being provided C. provides D. provided
11. We can't even walk in this storm. Let's wait in the hallway there, we'll be..... the strong winds until things quiet down.
A. protected from B. protected by C. protecting from D. protecting by
12. "about the eight o'clock flight to Chicago?" - "Not yet."
A. Has been an announcement made
B. Has an announcement made
C. Has an announcement been made
D. Has been made an announcement
13. Last night the tornado swept through Rockville. Iteverything in its paths.
A. destroyed B. was destroyed
C. was being destroyed D. had been destroyed
14. A large hydroelectric dam on the River Danube long time ago.

- A. build B. built C. has built D. was built
15.during the storm.
A. They were collapsed the fence B. The fence was collapsed
C. They collapsed the fence D. The fence collapsed
16. The new computer system _____ next month.
A. is being installed by people B. is be installed
C. is being installed D. is been installed
17. Just a minute. The food is ready and the table
A. set B. sets C. is setting D. is being set
18. I the last bus because I had some letters
A. was missed / typing B. missed / to type
C. had been missed / typed D. have been missed / were typed
19. These flowers are fresh. Theyfrom the garden.
A. have just been picked B. have been just picked
C. have been picked just D. just have been picked

PRACTICE TEST

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. probably B. valuable C. bomba D. baby
2. A. campfire B. part C. animal D. natural

Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

3. A. endanger B. disappear C. prohibit D. destruction
4. A. industrial B. environment C. agriculture D. responsible

Choose A, B, C, or D that best completes each unfinished sentence or substitutes the underlined part

5. The.....is the air, water land in or on which people animals and plants live.
A. consequence B. environment C. planet D. resource
6. Many national parks have been established.....endangered animals.
A. to save B. to kill C. to protect D. to ban
7. Many rare..... of animals are in danger of extinction.
A. species B. classes C. being D. pairs
8. People are destroying the air by adding.....to it
A. polluted B. pollutions C. polluters D. pollutants
9. The heavy rain has caused in many parts of the country.
A. crops B. floods C. water D. soil
10.take the train instead of the bus? It's faster.
A. How about B. Let's C. Why don't D. Why not
11. They advised that part-time workers should
A. be employing B. have been employ
C. employ D. be employed
12. He expected us him a job.
A. offering B. to offer C. offer D. to be offered
13. More and more rare animals are.....danger of extinction.
A. for B. on C. at D. in
14. The people in our village are leading alife.
A. peace B. peaceful C. peacefully D. peacefulness
15. Human beings are changing the environment all respects.
A. at B. for C. in D. upon

16. The sick man to the hospital.

A. took

B. has taken

C. being taken

D. was taken

Mark the letter A, B C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions

17. It is believed that in the near future robots will be used to doing things such as cooking.

A. such as

B. in the near future

C. It is believed

D. be used to doing

18. The houses have been decorate very beautifully.

A

B

C

D

19. If I had money, I will buy a car.

A

B

C

D

Blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

20. Deforestation is destroying large areas of tropical rain forest.

A. changing

B. raising

C. becoming

D. damaging

21. Sperm whale populations are at risk due to hunting.

A. in extinction

B. in danger

C. on the decrease

D. in fewness

Blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

22. Many organizations have been set up and funds have been raised.

A. established

B. collapsed

C. delayed

D. decreased

23. Laws have been introduced to prohibit the killing of endangered animals.

A. reduced

B. decreased

C. ban

D. encouraged

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

24. Peter: How often do you go to school?

Harry:

A. I go there early.

B. Every day except Sunday.

C. I don't think so.

D. I go there by bus.

25. A: "Would you like to go to the movies tonight?"

- B: "....."

A. No I don't like

B. Yes I'd like

C. Of course

D. I'd love to

Read the passage then pick out the best option (A, B, C or D) to answer each question.

We are all slowly destroying the Earth. The seas and the rivers are too dirty to swim ____ (26) ____ . There is so much smoke in the air that it is ____ (27) ____ to live in many of the world's cities. In one famous city, for (28)..... , poisonous exhaust from cars pollute the air so much that traffic policemen have to wear oxygen masks.

We have to cut down so many trees that there are now vast areas of waste land all over the world. As a (29)....., farmers in parts of Africa can not grow enough to eat. In certain countries in Asia there is too little rice. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it. Save the (30).....!

26. A. in

B. on

C. from

D. to

27. A. healthy

B. health

C. unhealthy

D. healthily

28. A. as

B. example

C. so

D. that

29. A. result

B. complete

C. end

D. last

30. A. Moon

B. Sun

C. Mars

D. Earth

Read the passage then pick out the best option (A, B, C or D) to answer each question.

We know that every year less than 100 people are attacked by sharks and about 5 to 10 of these people die. But, let's look at the other side of the story - How many sharks do people kill? Well I think you already know this: People kill many more sharks. Every year, people hunt and kill thousands of sharks. One reason people kill sharks is for sport; they hunt them just for fun. Some people started to have contests to see who kill the most sharks or the bigger sharks. Another reason that people kill sharks is for food. In some countries, such as the United States and Great Britain, shark meat is a popular food. In other countries, such as China, people use shark fins to make soup. Because so many people like to eat shark, fishing boats catch a lot of sharks to sell for food.

So, for both of these reasons, people are killing many sharks. Some biologists are getting worried that the number of sharks is getting too small. That's why many biologists think we should stop killing so many sharks, and instead try to protect them - or else some day they may all be gone. Some countries have already passed some laws to help protect sharks. The United States, for example, has passed laws that limit the number of sharks that people can kill for food or for sport. So even though some people like to hunt sharks, we do need to protect them.

31. How many sharks are hunted and killed every year?
A. one hundred B. many C. five to ten D. thousands
32. People want to kill sharks because
A. they are afraid of sharks
B. shark meat is a popular food
C. they get their enjoyment from killing sharks.
D. B and C are correct.
33. The number of sharks in the world is
A. getting worried by some biologists. B. being killed
C. getting bigger D. getting smaller.
34. Why do biologists want to protect sharks?
A. Because they want to learn more about sharks.
B. Because they are afraid someday sharks may no longer exist.
C. Because of the number of sharks that were killed
D. Because shark fins can be used in medicine.
35. Which of the following is **not** mentioned in the passage?
A. People like to hunt sharks.
B. Laws have been passed in sharks' defence.
C. The governments prohibited people from killing sharks.
D. People are killing many sharks for some reasons.

Blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

36. They report that more than twenty fishermen were missing in the storm.
A. More than twenty fishermen were missing in the storm
B. More than twenty fishermen were reported missing in the storm
C. More than twenty fishermen are reported to be missing in the storm
D. More than twenty fishermen are reported to have been missing in the storm
37. They will have to find a better solution.
A. A better solution will have to be found. ■
B. A better solution will be have to find.
C. A better solution will be have to be found.
D. A better solution will have been to be found.
38. Mr. Pike is repairing the refrigerator at the moment.

- A. The refrigerator is being repaired at the moment by Mr. Pike
 - B. The refrigerator is repaired by Mr. Pike at the moment.
 - C. The refrigerator is being repaired by Mr. Pike at the moment.
 - D. The refrigerator is be repairing by Mr. Pike at the moment.
39. We have not used this computer for a long time.
- A. For a long time has not been used this computer.
 - B. This computer has not used for a long time,
 - C. This computer has been not used for a long time.
 - D. This computer has not been used for a long time.
40. They were carrying two injured players out of the field.
- A. Two players were injured and carrying out of the field.
 - B. The field was being carried two injured players.
 - C. Two players were injured and carried out of the field.
 - D. Two injured players were being carried out of the field.