

II/ READING (2,5 POINTS)

Part 1: Read the text and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each question below

Tsunamis, whose name derives from the Japanese expression for 'high wave in a harbour', are giant sea waves. These waves are quite different from storm surges. They are also referred to by the general public as tidal waves although they have nothing to do with tides. Scientists often refer to them as seismic sea waves, which is far more appropriate because they are often the result of undersea seismic activity.

Tsunamis can be caused when the sea floor suddenly moves, during an underwater earthquake or volcano, and the water above the moving earth is suddenly displaced. This sudden shift of water sets off a series of waves. These waves can travel great distances, at speeds close to 700 kilometres per hour. In the open ocean, tsunami waves are not very high, often no more than one or two metres. It is when they hit the shallow waters near the coast that they increase in height, possibly up to 40 metres.

- The passage mainly discusses _____.
A. storm surges B. tsunamis C. tidal waves
- All of the following is true about tidal waves EXCEPT _____.
A. the name refer to the same phenomenon as seismic sea waves
B. they are as another name for tsunamis
C. they are caused by sudden changes in high and low tides
- The word 'displaced' in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
A. filtered B. located C. moved
- The word 'shallow' in the passage mostly means _____.
A. tidal B. not deep C. not clear
- It can be understood from the passage that tsunamis _____.
A. are often identified by ships on the ocean
B. are far more dangerous on the coast than in the open ocean
C. generally reach heights greater than 40 metres

Part 2: Read the paragraph and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F)

There are three main kinds of pollution – air pollution, water pollution, and noise pollution. Air, which is the most important element of our environment for our survival, can be polluted in many ways. Smoke in the air from mills, factories, and industry contains carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and methane, which are all poisonous gases. This leads to health problems like asthma and lung diseases, and the thinning of the ozone layer, which protects us from harmful UV rays. China, the USA, Russia, India, Mexico, and Japan are the world leaders in air pollution emissions. Water is also polluted by the discharge of commercial and industrial waste into surface water. Sewage in drinking water is another cause of water pollution as it contains germs and viruses. The noise of vehicles, mills and factories can be really unbearable. This kind of constant sound also causes headaches, tension, mental stress, and migraines. People living next to a building site where there is too much noise can become sick, as they cannot sleep or relax. This is called noise pollution.

Statements	T	F
1. Air pollution, water pollution, and soil pollution are three main kinds of pollution.		
2. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and methane are poisonous gases.		
3. China, the USA, Russia, India, Mexico, and Japan are the world leaders in air pollution prevention.		
4. Sewage contains germs and viruses.		
5. All people who live next to a building site become sick as they cannot sleep or relax.		

III/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (2,5 POINTS)

Part 1: Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

victims - tornado - struck - contaminated - provide - emergency - state

1. Alaska is perhaps the most amazing _____ in the USA. It has over three million lakes.
2. The government has declared a state of _____ following the earthquake.
3. Many countries have sent humanitarian aid to the earthquake _____.
4. Thousands of buildings and houses were completely destroyed when the earthquake _____ the city.
5. Don't drink that water. It's _____.
6. _____ is a violent storm with very strong winds which move in a circle.

Part 2: Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

7. Hundreds of building were completely destroyed when the earthquake _____ the city. (shake)
8. When we got to the hotel, we learnt they _____ our reservation. (lose)
9. If today were Sunday, we _____ like this. (not have to work)
10. The Sports Festival _____ in the sports centre on April 18th. It is a day to promote children's participation in sports. (take place)

IV/ WRITING (2,5 POINTS)

Part 1: Rewrite the following sentences using the words / phrase given.

1. A mechanic is going to service our car tomorrow morning.
- Our car _____
2. So far, rescue workers have freed ten people trapped in collapsed buildings.
- Ten people trapped in collapsed buildings _____
3. The strong winds last night scattered debris across the countryside.
- Debris _____
4. In the future, people will predict natural disasters accurately with the help of technology.
- In the future, natural disasters _____
5. Vy had a stomachache because she ate a big dinner. (so)

6. I'm not you, but I think you should recycle these plastic carrier bags. (if)

7. If I could swim, I would go scuba diving with Terry. (because)

8. Emma came first because she worked hard. (result)

9. Most people / leave / before / the volcano / erupt

10. Yesterday / a terrible storm / strike / the rural area / Ha Giang Province

6. Supply the correct verb form :

1. If today (be) _____ Sunday, we (have) _____ a lot of fun.
2. The earth is seriously polluted. I wish it (not be) _____ polluted like that.
3. What _____ you (do) _____ if you (see) _____ a UFO ?
4. If you (practice) _____ English with a native speaker, your pronunciation (improve) _____
5. We (save) _____ a lot of natural resources if we (use) _____ solar energy.
6. If I (be) _____ you, I (not accept) _____ his invitation.
7. What a pity she is not here. If she (be) _____ here, we (have) _____ lots of fun.
8. I may be free tonight. If I (be) _____ free tonight, I (come) _____ to see you.
9. John wishes he (have) _____ a good job in the future.
10. It's too cloudy for the picnic today. I wish the sun (shine) _____ right now.

Skills

READING

GAP FILL

Everyone wants to (1)_____pollution but the problem isn't (2)_____simple as we think. Much pollution is caused by things that serve people in daily life. For example, exhaust fume (3)_____automobiles causes approximately 37% of air pollution. But the automobiles (4)_____transportation for millions of people. Many factory (5)_____are guilty of pollutant release into the air and water. Some factory owners let waste and chemicals run (6)_____into the rivers which lead to the sea. This not only pollutes water but also kills sea creatures. But the authorities can not close these factories (7)_____they give employment to a large number of people. (8)_____, to reduce pollution, people would have to stop (9)_____many things they often use. Most of us don't want to do that. We can't clean up our polluted (10)_____overnight but we can stop adding the problem while scientists search for answers.

1. A. increase B. reduce C. produce D. replace
2. A. less B. like C. as D. more
3. A. from B. in C. for D. at
4. A. send B. use C. take D. provide
5. A. owners B. workers C. employees D. keepers
6. A. direct B. directly C. indirectly D. indirect
7. A. so B. though C. if D. because
8. A. However B. Therefore C. Besides D. Although
9. A. making B. working C. using D. throwing
10. A. environmental B. condition C. environment D. conditional

III/ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (2,5 POINTS)

Part 1: Use the verbs in brackets in the correct form to complete the sentences

1. Yesterday, a terrible storm (strike) _____the rural area of Ha Giang Province.
2. In many cultures, it's considered rude if you push through people who (try) _____to get out of a bus or a train.
3. Alaska, a state in the USA, (face) _____ both the Arctic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.
4. By the time we arrived at the canyon, it (stop) _____snowing.
5. They get sick so often. If they exercised more, they (be) _____healthier vegetables.

Part 2: Use the words from the box to complete the sentences.

put out – tornado – evacuate – noise pollution – aid

1. _____ is a violent storm with very strong winds which move in a circle.
2. The rescue workers set up a camp to provide _____ for the flood victims.
3. Rescue workers are still trying to _____the forest fire.
4. _____occurs because there are too many loud sounds in the environment.
5. The police had to _____ the village to public shelters before the volcano started to erupt.

IV/ WRITING (2,5 POINTS)

Part 1: Complete the email. Write ONE word for each space.

Hi Marie,

Can you help _____me_____ ? I want (1) _____ make a birthday card for my grandma. I know you're very good (2) _____art, so (3) _____ you got any ideas? Grandma loves animals. She has three cats, two dogs (4) _____ two horses. Do you think I should paint one (5) _____ her animals for the card?

Part 2: Rewrite the following sentences with the words given.

1. People throw rubbish in the street, so it doesn't look attractive.
- If people _____
2. People have played chess for around two thousand years.
- Chess _____
3. They build ten new houses in the town every year.
- Ten new houses _____

4. Mr. Smith will collect the tickets.

- The tickets _____

5. Julie took the message.

- The message _____