

READING



1. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer these following questions

An earthquake measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale hit Nepal on April 25th, 2015. It was the most powerful earthquake to strike Nepal since 1934. The earthquake occurred in central Nepal. It also affected India, Bangladesh and Tibet, China. The earthquake killed more than 8,800 people and injured over 23, 000 people. Hundreds of thousands of people were made homeless with entire villages flattened. Kathmandu Burbar Square, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, was destroyed. The earthquake also caused an avalanche on Mount Everest which killed at least 19 people. About 90% of soldiers from Nepalese Army were sent to stricken areas. Many countries and international organizations sent medical experts, emergency workers, rescue staff, and money as well as providing medical supplies, food and equipment to help Nepal.

1. What hit Nepal on April 25th, 2015?

- A. a tsunami B. a tornado C. an earthquake D. a forest fire

2. How many countries are affected by the earthquake?

- A. two B. three C. four D. five

3. What is the number of people injured?

- A. 8,800 B. 23,000 C. 88,000 D. 2,300

4. What happened to Kathmandu Burbar Square?

- A. It was safe B. It was destroyed
C. It was moved away D. It wasn't exist

5. Were Nepalese army sent to the stricken area?

- A. Yes, they were B. No, they weren't
C. Yes, we were D. No, we weren't

2. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below

Water pollution happens _____ (1) toxic substances enter water bodies such as lakes, rivers, oceans and so on, getting dissolved in them, lying suspended in the water or depositing on the bed. This degrades the quality of water. Not _____ (2) does this spell disaster for aquatic ecosystems, the pollutants also seep through and reach the groundwater, which might end up in our households as contaminated water we use in our daily activities, including drinking.

Water pollution can be _____ (3) in a number of ways, one of the most polluting being city sewage and industrial waste discharge. Indirect sources _____ (4) water pollution include contaminants that enter the water supply from soils or groundwater systems and from the atmosphere via rain. Soils and groundwater contain _____ (5) residue of human agricultural practices and also improperly disposed of industrial wastes. Pollutants can be of varying kinds: organic, inorganic, radioactive and so on. In fact, the list of possible water contaminants is just too vast to be listed here.

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|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. what | B. when | C. why | D. while |
| 2. A. both | B. only | C. well | D. either |
| 3. A. cause | B. caused | C. causing | D. causes |
| 4. A. of | B. in | C. at | D. for |
| 5. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. x |

3. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below

English is the _____ (1) language of the Philippines. English-medium education _____ (2) in the Philippines in 1901 after the arrival of some 540 US teachers. English was also chosen for newspapers and magazines, the media, and literary writing.

The latest results from a recent survey suggest that about 65% of the _____ (3) of the Philippines has the ability to understand spoken and written English with 48 person stating that they can write standard English. The economy is based on English, and successful workers and managers are fluent in English. _____ (4) schools know that their _____ (5) must be fluent in English to be successful.

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|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. interesting | B. official | C. popular | D. polluted |
| 2. A. began | B. begin | C. beginning | D. to begin |
| 3. A. pollution | B. popularity | C. population | D. prospect |

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|----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 4. A. Any | B. Many | C. Much | D. A lot |
| 5. A. students | B. cleaners | C. guards | D. teachers |

4. Choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer these following questions

There are many causes that lead to water pollution. One main 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 treatment because this is the most convenient way of disposing waste water. Industrial waste consists of some kinds of chemical substances 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, canals and ponds and so on. In 2004, because of a bird flu outbreak in Viet Nam, people threw poultry to water body that made water highly polluted.

1. How many causes of water pollutions are listed in the passage?

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| A. one | B. two | C. three | D. four |
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2. Is the sewage from factories treated before dumping into water bodies?

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|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. Yes, it is | B. No, it isn't | C. Yes, it does | D. No, it doesn't |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|

3. What is the main reason for cancer disease?

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A. rice | B. rain | C. lead | D. food |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

4. What is cancer called when it has become a popular disease in several communes?

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|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. cancer grounds | B. cancer offices | C. cancer pollutions | D. cancer villages |
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5. What did Vietnamese do in 2004?

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| A. They bought dead poultry. | B. They ate dead poultry. |
| C. They threw dead poultry into water. | D. They dig dead poultry under ground |