Sample test for 2nd term EXAM – grade 10 (N⁰3)

SECTION A: LISTENING

Listen and choose A, B, C or D to fill in the gaps.

I hate pollution. It makes me really (1) _____. I think pollution is greed. People don't care about the environment so they pollute the air just to make lots of money. Big companies are the (2) _____. They pretend they're not polluting. They have the money to say they are "green". Pollution (3) _____ us all. We are all less healthy because of companies that pollute the air or our rivers. Everybody needs to think about how we can (4) _____ the amount of pollution we create. (5) _____ the car when we can walk is one way. Turning off lights we don't need is another. Barack Obama says he's going to do his best to help the Earth. I really hope he does because if pollution gets any worse, we'll be in seriously big trouble.

1. A. happy	B. angry	C. healty	D. clearly
2. A. worse	B. ones	C. worst	D. most
3. A. affect	B. effect	C. impact	D. influence
4. A. reuse	B. recycle	C. increase	D. reduce
5. A. Using	B. No use	C. Not	D. Not using

SECTION B: PHONETICS

I. Choose the word that is stressed differently from the rest.

| 6. A. vegetation | B. ecotourism | C. destination | D. environmental |
| 7. A. consume | B. preserve | C. influence | D. prefer |

II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

| 8. A. safari | B. rapidly | C. advantage | D. interactive |
| 9. A. pesticide | B. impact | C. concentrate | D. culture |

SECTION C: SPEAKING

Complete these conversations by choosing A, B, C or D.

10. – "If only I hadn't said that to her." - "_____"

A. Ah, well, that is life
B. Yes, you musn't have done that.
C. No worry, that's nothng.
D. No, you've done a good job!

11. – "Did you have a nice vacation?" - "It was nothing special. The weather was terrible."
 "_____"

A. Oh, that's too bad.
B. Now you tell me!
C. Sound like you had fun.
D. That sounds interesting.

SECTION D: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.

12. One of the main areas of this organisation is the **sustainable** use of natural resources. The underlined word has the closest meaning to

A. maintainable
B. forgettable
C. visible
D. vegetable

13. Overusing chemical sprays and fertilizers makes land **arid** and vegetation harmful to human health. The underlined word has the closest meaning to:

A. very dry
B. very wet
C. stormy
D. rainy

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.

14. It has been a secret for many years, but I am going to break the seal now.

A. reveal it
B. keep it
C. save it
D. hold it

15. Thanks to the irrigation canal, that piece of land was turned into fertile farmland.

A. plentiful
B. valuable
C. hostile
D. barren

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

16. Burning garbage ____ dangerous gases to the environment, and this may lead to global warming.

A. emits
B. throws
C. sends
D. rejects

17. Fossil fuels which are non-renewable pollute the air and cause air ____.

A. pollution
B. solution
C. contaminate
D. consumption

18. If wastes are thrown ____, they can cause pollution in water, land and air.

A. inappropriately
B. disappointingly
C. eco-friendly
D. favourably

19. The Mekong Delta is an extraordinary place that ____ international tourists.

A. offers   B. considers   C. attracts   D. persuades

20. The use of mobile apps in learning has been very ____.
      A. stressing   B. wasteful   C. promising   D. dangerous

21. While a child learns how to use educational ____, she also develops a(n) ____ to analyze, synthesize and evaluate information.
      A. lessons – knowledge   B. lessons - ability
      C. software - ability   D. software - knowledge

22. E-books are typically ____ through a student's personal device, such as a notebook, tablet or cellphone.
      A. concentrated   B. accessed   C. made   D. stored

23. You can climb up Mount McKinley, the highest peak in North America, to explore the rest of Denali National Park in Alaska, and view some ____ wildlife.
      A. interested   B. spectacular C. excited   D. great

24. The vast wilderness of Alaska offers some unbelievable ecotourism opportunities, and one of the most ____ tourism industries in the USA.
      A. sustainable B. natural   C. safe   D. environmental

25. Villagers can compete against the commercial fishing and timber companies who ____ the natural resources of the area, taking as much as they want.
      A. deplete   B. lower   C. leave   D. decrease

26. Chen ____ us that air pollution _____ a serious problem in Beijing.
      A. say - is   B. told - be   C. said - was   D. told – was

27. He ____ we could buy or make reusable bags and leave some bags in our bike for shopping.
      A. said us   B. says to us   C. told us   D. told to us

28. I wouldn't go there at night if I ____ you
      A. am   B. was   C. were   D. had been

29. If they had enough time, they ____ head south.
      A. will   B. can   C. must   D. might

30. Trees won't grow ____ there is enough water.
      A. if   B. when   C. unless   D. as

31. ____ Mary, give her my love.
      A. If you saw   B. Should you see   C. Do you see   D. By

32. Today, Australia is one of ____ diverse countries in the world.
A. the more culturally   B. the most culturally C. most cultural   D. the most cultural

33. Cultural diversity makes the United States a ____ interesting place in which to live for all of its inhabitants.
      A. much better   B. more   C. many more   D. much more

34. Did you see the men ____ I gave the money?
      A. to whom   B. which   C. from whom   D. to that

35. I wanted to know ____ return home.
      A. when would she   B. when will she   C. when she will   D. when she would

SECTION E. READING COMPREHENSION

I. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks .

A Guide to Ecotourism Hotspots

Todays eco-traveller has the opportunity to choose from a variety of destinations. Many regions around the world are seeing an increase in (36) _____ as choices for ecotourism. The locations listed below highlight some of the most popular destinations when it comes to (37) _____ people are visiting for the ever growing sector of tourism known as Ecotourism.

North America:
National Parks of enormous size abound in this area of the world. Jasper National Park in Alberta Canada encompasses an area the size of the Netherlands, and because of their diverse eco-systems plants and animals these hotspots are under (38) _____ pressure from ecotourism. By doing a little research before heading out you will be able to find areas that may not be as popular as some of the larger parks, they are however no less rewarding in terms of what you can discover.

Caribbean and Central America:
Rainforest and beach eco-tours have seen an explosion in popularity over the last few years. (39) _____ many countries can compete with Costa Rica, Belize, and the Dominican Republic when it comes to popularity

in this sector of the Ecotourism world. These small tropical nations enjoy the support of government (40) _____ and coupled with their unparallel beauty in terms of beaches, mountains, volcanoes and of course untouched rainforests, this area of the world cannot be beat in terms of an ecotourism hotspot.

36. A. popular   B. popularity   C. population   D. pollution
37. A. where   B. when   C. who   D. that
38. A. decreasingly   B. descreased   C. increased   D. increasingly
39. A. No   B. Nothing   C. Not   D. Little
40. A. invests   B. invested   C. investment   D. invest

II. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

More than 200 reindeer have died of starvation on the Norwegian archipelago of Svalbard, with scientists blaming their deaths on climate change. The wild deer carcasses were found on the Arctic islands this summer by researchers from the Norwegian Polar Institute (NPI), which said it had never logged so many deaths at once in 40 years of monitoring the animals' population level. "It's scary to find so many dead animals," project leader Ashild Onvik Pedersen told state broadcaster NRK. "This is an example of how climate change affects nature. It is just sad."

Svalbard's capital Longyearbyen, the northernmost town on earth, is thought to be warming quicker than any other settlement on the planet, climate scientists warned earlier this year. The milder temperatures in the region led to unusually heavy rainfall in December, leaving a thick layer of ice when the precipitation froze. This meant the reindeer could not dig through the hardened tundra to reach the vegetation they graze on in their usual pastures, the NPI said. Svalbard's reindeer have been observed eating seaweed and kelp when food is scarce, but these are less nutritious and cause them stomach problems.

A relatively high number of calves born last year increased the death toll, as the youngest and weakest are often the first to die in harsh conditions. "Some of the mortality is natural because there were so many calves last year. But the large number we see now is due to heavy rain, which is due to global warming," said Ms Onvik Pedersen.

A team of three scientists spent 10 weeks investigating population of the Svalbard reindeer earlier this year. Researchers warned the decline of reindeer would cause unwanted plant species, currently kept in check by the animals' grazing, to spread across Arctic ecosystems in Europe, Asia and North America.

Arctic reindeer and caribou populations have declined 56 per cent in the last two decades, a report by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration said last year. The report said food security was partly to blame for falling herd numbers, while warmer summers could also put the animals at greater risk of diseases spread by flies and parasites. The average temperature in Longyearbyen has risen by 3.7C since 1900, more than three times the global average increase of about 1C. In 2016, the entrance to the town's "Doomsday" seed vault – which stores specimens of almost all the world's seeds – was flooded following heavy rainfall.

(Adapted from https://www.independent.co.uk/)

41. Which could best serve as the title of the passage?
    A. Climate change – The main cause for the death of hundreds of reindeer.
    B. Global warming – What are the effects on nature?
    C. Reindeer – The most vulnerable animals on the Arctic islands.
    D. Climate change – What are the reasons?
42. The word "logged" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
    A. cut down   B. damaged   C. recorded   D. discovered
43. The following are true about capital Longyearbyen, EXCEPT _____.
    A. It is believed to be the most quickly warming settlement on earth.
    B. People in Longyearbyen suffered unusually heavy rain at the end of the year.
    C. It is the northernmost town on our planet.
    D. The reindeer here couldn't stand the low temperature when the precipitation froze.
44. The word "scarce" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.
    A. inappropriate   B. insufficient   C. abundant   D. unlimited
45. What does the word "these" in paragraph 2 refer to?
    A. seaweed and kelp   B. Svalbard's reindeer
    C. their usual pastures   D. milder temperatures
46. According to Ms. Onvik Pedersen, why is the death rate of reindeer so high this year?

A. Because of the high number of calves born. B. Because of heavy rain.
C. Because of natural selection. D. Because of the shortage of vegetation.

47. Which statement is TRUE according to the last paragraphs?

A. After over 2 months investigated, reindeer populations were reported to decrease because of the increase of unwanted plant species.

B. Nearly a half of reindeer populations have reduced in the last two decades.

C. Beside the scarcity of food, diseases are also the cause of reindeer's mortality.

D. The average temperature of the Earth has increased by 3.7C since 1990.

SECTION F. WRITING

I. There is a mistake in four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes A, B, C or D.

48. <u>The</u> man <u>whom</u> remained <u>in</u> the office <u>was</u> the manager.

    A   **B**   C   D

49. This novel, <u>which written</u> by a <u>well known</u> writer, <u>should</u> <u>be read</u>.

             A   B   C D

50. Environmental <u>pollute</u> is <u>one of</u> the greatest and most urgent <u>problems</u> in modern (D) <u>times</u>.

             A   B   C   D

II. Complete the following sentences so that the second sentence has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the words given.

51. "Pollution is one of the problems in my neighbourhood" Nam said.
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

52. "Use the web search engine to find the information that you need" Nam's father told him.
  ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

53. The Vietnamese government will make more progress in gender equality.
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

54. Children should treat old men with respect.
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

55. Tom doesn't have a passport. He can't travel abroad.
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

56. There are so many tourists visiting the national parks. The environment there is badly damaged.
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

57. Nam can't swim. He is not allowed to go to the swimming pool alone.
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

58. Nam doesn't have a camera, so he can't take pictures of his trip.
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

59. No ocean in the world is deeper than the Pacific. (deep)
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

60. Mount Everest is higher than every mountain in the world. (high)
……………………………………………………………………………………………………

==== THE END ======

LIVEWORKSHEETS