

Sample test for 2nd term EXAM – grade 10 (N° 5)

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. eliminate B. equality C. educator D. encourage

Question 2. A. global B. greenhouse C. energy D. underground

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that has the different stress from the others.

Question 3. A. awareness B. solution C. importance D. happiness

Question 4. A. environment B. ecology C. sustainable D. beneficial

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 5. Lan: "Which places in our country do visitors enjoy visiting the most?"

Nam: "_____"

A. It depends. Foreign visitors often like places such as Sa Pa or Ha Long Bay.

B. Our country is famous for many tourist attractions and friendly people.

C. Not all visitors are well-informed about places of attraction.

D. Tourism industry needs to work harder to boost the tourist destinations.

Question 6. " _____ " - "That's a good idea."

A. What about recycling water for gardening? B. Sorry, can I say something?

C. Glad to work with you.

D. Excuse me, I want to add something.

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

Question 7. We are facing severe environmental pollution despite the fact that many world organizations are working hard to reduce it.

A. heavy

B. destructive

C. harmful

D. serious

Question 8. Ecotourism activities have had some negative impacts on the environment and people in the area.

A. influences

B. factors

C. criteria

D. stimuli

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

Question 9. Fresh water is very important to life because no one can live without it. Yet it is one of the limited and most endangered natural resources on our planet.

A. Clean

B. Drinkable

C. Polluted

D. Running

Question 10. There are 1.6 billion tourists roaming the world, and the impact of tourism can be devastating.

A. disastrous

B. nondestructive

C. ruinous

D. devastative

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

Question 11. There's been a _____ in Germany and a village was completely destroyed.

A. flood

B. drizzle

C. shower

D. smog

Question 12. During the last hundred years we have done great _____ to the environment.

A. injury

B. pollution

C. damage

D. hurt

Question 13. Electronics could _____ our body, couldn't they?

- A. harm B. harmful C. harmless D. be harmed

Question 14. _____ is the unfair treatment based on gender, age or race.

- A. Elimination B. Equality C. Discrimination D. Enrolment

Question 15. I think our government has _____ considerable progress in gender equality.

- A. done B. taken C. given D. made

Question 16. The government is introducing strict new rules on the dumping of _____ by industry.

- A. pesticides B. exhaust fumes. C. toxic waste D. emissions

Question 17. All fossil fuels are _____ resources that cannot be replaced after use.

- A. renewable B. unlimited C. available D. non-renewable

Question 18. "At one o'clock, I was having lunch," said Molly.

Molly said she _____ lunch at one o'clock.

- A. had been having B. has had C. is having D. has been having

Question 19. "Could you pass me the salt, please?" I asked the man next to me.

Tasked the man next to me _____ me the salt.

- A. pass B. if he passes C. to pass D. if he would pass

Question 20. "Could you tell us where you were at six o'clock?" the police officer asked Barry.

The police officer asked Barry _____ had been at six o'clock.

- A. telling him where you B. where he tells him he
C. to tell him where you D. to tell him where he

Question 21. He is trying to buy the same ring _____ he lost five months ago.

- A. that B. which C. Ø D. All are correct

Question 22. There will be some unforeseen consequences to the environment if we _____ ecotourism projects properly.

- A. didn't manage B. don't manage C. couldn't manage D. wouldn't manage

Question 23. She is _____ student in my class.

- A. most hard-working B. more hard-working C. the most hard-working D. as hard-working

Question 24. Her literature result is much _____ than it was last year.

- A. good B. well C. more well D. better

Question 25. The joke would not be funny if it _____ into French.

- A. has been translated B. be translated C. was be translated D. were translated

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.

Despite the wealth of information campaigns telling people about global warming and its causes, most people have (26) _____ to realize how severe the problem is. Coming climate changes could alter as much as one third of plant and animal habitats by the end of the 22nd century. These changes could in (27) _____ cause widespread extinctions among plant and animal species around the globe.

Coastal and island habitats are perhaps in the greatest danger (28) _____ they face the combined threats of warming oceans and rising sea levels. As habitats change, many animals will come under intense pressure to find more suitable homes for themselves. Mass (29) _____ of at least some animals are certainly to be expected, but the fact remains that many animals will simply not be able to move fast enough.

Such dire predictions may sound alarmist, but they are based on the rather moderate estimate that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere will double by 2100. Many scientists believe, however, that

this figure is actually very conservative, and they claim that a tripling is far more realistic. If they are (30) ____, the effects on nature will be even more dramatic.

(Source: <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2017/climate>)

- Question 26. A. hence B. yet C. however D. therefore
Question 27. A. turn B. order C. result D. line
Question 28. A. although B. providing C. since D. therefore
Question 29. A. migrations B. onslaught C. emigration D. extinctions
Question 30. A. precise B. true C. exact D. correct

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.

THE BALANCE OF NATURE

All the different plants and animals in a natural community are in a state of balance. This balance is achieved by the plants and animals interacting with each other and with their non-living surroundings. An example of a natural community is a woodland, and a woodland is usually dominated by a particular species of plant, such as the oak tree in an oak wood. The oak tree in this example is therefore called the **dominant** species but there are also many other types of plants, from brambles, bushes, and small trees to mosses, lichens and algae growing on tree trunks and rocks.

The plants of a community are the producers: they use carbon dioxide, oxygen, nitrogen to build up their tissues using energy in the form of sunlight. The plant **tissues** form food for the plant-eating animals (herbivores) which are in turn eaten by flesh-eating animals (carnivores). Thus, plants produce the basic food supply for all the animals of a community. The animals themselves are the consumers, and are either herbivores or carnivores.

Examples of herbivores in a woodland community are rabbits, deer, mice and snails, and insects such as aphids and caterpillars. The herbivores are sometimes eaten by the carnivores. Woodland carnivores are of all sizes, from insects such as beetles and lacewings to animals such as owls, shrews and foxes. Some carnivores feed on herbivores, some feed on the smaller carnivores, while some feed on both: a tawny owl will eat beetles and shrews as well as voles and mice. These food relationships between the different members of the community are known as food chains or food webs. All food chains start with plants. The links of the chain are formed by the herbivores that eat the plants and the carnivores that feed on the herbivores. There are more **organisms** at the base of the food chain than at the top; for example, there are many more green plants than carnivores in a community.

Another important section of the community is made up of the decomposers. They include the bacteria and fungi that live in the soil and feed on dead animals and plants. By doing this they break down the tissues of the dead organisms and release mineral salts into the soil.

Question 31. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. All the plants in a wood are eaten by animals.
- B. All the animals in a wood depend on plants for their food supply.
- C. Plants and animals in a natural community do not interact with their non-living surroundings.
- D. The balance of a natural community means there is no primary species.

Question 32. The best definition for the word "**dominant**" in paragraph 1 is ____.

- A. having the most important position B. covering the majority of the area
- C. providing food for others D. making up the whole community

Question 33. All of the following statements are true, EXCEPT ____.

- A. some animals eat other animals
- B. plants depend on the sun to grow
- C. plants depend on the gasses in the atmosphere to grow
- D. not every food chain starts with plants

Question 34. The word "**tissues**" in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by ____.

- A. leaves
- B. roots
- C. cells
- D. trunks

Question 35. Which of the following is NOT an example of carnivores?

- A. shrew
- B. lacewings
- C. owl
- D. aphids

Question 36. What makes the links in a food chain?

- A. the plants and the herbivores
- B. the herbivores and the carnivores
- C. the carnivores and the decomposers
- D. the plants and the decomposers

Question 37. The word "**organism**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. plants
- B. animals
- C. herbivores
- D. living things

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

Question 38. The (A) chemical pollutants (B) from vehicles and factories make (C) the air, water and soil dangerously (D) dirtily.

Question 39. Her mother (A) ordered her (B) do not go out with (C) him the day (D) before.

Question 40. If (A) businesses want to (B) protect the environment, they (C) will aid the local community and (D) educating travellers

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

Question 41. *The living room isn't as large as the kitchen.*

- A. The kitchen is not smaller than the living room.
- B. The kitchen is smaller than the living room.
- C. The living room is larger than the kitchen.
- D. The kitchen is larger than the living room.

Question 42. *Housewives do not have to spend a lot of time doing housework any more.*

- A. Housework will never be done by housewives any more.
- B. Housewives have to spend more and more time to do housework.
- C. Never have housewives spent as much time doing housework as they do now.
- D. No longer do housewives have to spend a lot of time doing housework

Question 43. *"Don't walk on the grass," the gardener told me.*

- A. The gardener told us that we should not walk on the grass.
- B. The gardener told us not to walk on the grass.
- C. The gardener said to us not to walk on the grass.
- D. The gardener told us we did not walk on the grass.

Mark letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines the two sentences in each following question.

Question 44. *My grandparents' lake house was built in 1953. It was completely destroyed by the forest fire.*

- A. My grandparents' lake house was built in 1953; however, completely destroying the forest fire.
- B. My grandparents' lake house, which was built in 1953, was completely destroyed by the forest fire.

C. My grandparents' lake house was built in 1953, so it was completely destroyed by the forest fire.

D. The forest fire destroyed my grandparents' lake house in 1953.

Question 45. *You don't try to work hard. You will fail in the exam.*

A. Unless you don't try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.

B. Unless you try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.

C. Unless you try to work hard, you won't fail in the exam.

D. Unless do you try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.

LISTENING

Listen to the interview and choose the best answer.

Question 46. What is the name of the girl being interviewed?

A. Alice

B. Ellen

C. Alex

Question 47. She says we should save water when _____.

A. washing cars

B. cleaning clothes

C. taking a bath

Question 48. The girl's second suggestion is about _____.

A. separating different types of garbage

B. disposing of trash properly

C. having a family clean-up party

Question 49. By recycling paper, we can _____.

A. protect the forests

B. cut down on waste

C. save money

Question 50. What does the girl do once a month?

A. She visits a recycling center.

B. She cleans a neighborhood park.

C. She collects newspapers.

- THE END OF THE TEST -