



REVIEW UNIT 7

A. LISTENING

PART 1: Listen to the passage and tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

	TRUE	FALSE
1. There are 35 national parks in Viet Nam now.		
2. The park contains 16 small islands covering 20,000 hectares.		
3. Many species of whales live in Con Dao National Park.		
4. National parks play a key role in saving the environment.		

PART 2: Listen again and give short answers to the following questions. Use no more than THREE words.

5. When did Con Dao become a national park?

6. What were three ancient trees in the park named?

B. PHONETIC

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

7. A. coral B. ecosystem C. oxxygen D. toxic
 8. A. absorb B. suitable C. substance D. species

II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the others.

9. A. transport B. resident C. habitat D. extinction
 10. A. release B. campfire C. concern D. marine

C. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

11. If we use buses or bikes to work, we will help _____ air pollution.
 A. recycle B. reuse C. reduce D. increase
 12. The panda's natural _____ is the bamboo forest.
 A. habitat B. ecosystem C. area D. house
 13. The government are doing a lot to save _____ species.
 A. dangerous B. endanger C. endangered D. dangerously

14. We should try to avoid using _____ products to protect our environment.
A. recycled B. single-use C. paper D. glass
15. _____ Tom came to see Minh, he wasn't at home.
A. When B. Until C. As soon as D. After
16. Students should learn some practical ways that help to _____ pollution.
A. save B. cure C. reduce D. shorten
17. _____ should we do to help protect our environment?
A. When B. Who C. What D. Why
18. One effective way to reduce your _____ is to walk or cycle whenever you can.
A. carbon dioxide B. carbon footprint C. renewable resource D. habitat

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.

19. The government needs to raise the awareness of local residents about the importance of nature.
A. decrease B. increase C. reduce D. do
20. The boys cleaned up everything at the campsite before they left.
A. tidied B. messed up C. throw away D. reused

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

21. The ecosystem here is very diverse with thousands of species, including marine animals.
A. varied B. effective C. uniform D. different
22. Cutting down a lot of trees is very harmful to the environment.
A. helpful B. hard C. difficult D. careless

IV. Find the mistake and correct it.

23. You can't go out to play before you will finish your homework.
A B C D
24. How much power do we save this year for Earth Hour?
A B C D

V. Provide the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.

25. We should avoid (dump) _____ waste into lakes and rivers to reduce water pollution.
26. If the temperature (keep) _____ rising, the polar ice caps will melt.
27. A fire started as soon as the boys (leave) _____ the campsite.
28. We (discuss) _____ environmental problems at the moment.

VI. Give the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

29. My sister is working as a volunteer for animal protection _____. (ORGANISE)
30. Building a new factory in the city would be _____ disastrous. (ENVIRONMENT)
31. Within the United Kingdom there are 15 _____ parks: ten in England, three in Wales, and two in Scotland. (NATION)

D. READING
I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the passage.

There are many things you can do to help reduce plastic pollution. Firstly, you should reduce your use of (32) _____. You should avoid single-use plastic products such as straws or takeaway coffee cups. Instead, choose reusable products made (33) _____ bamboo or metal. Besides, you should use strong, reusable shopping bags made from other materials rather than plastic. Secondly, you should (34) _____ plastic. If you have plastic items, make sure you use them many times. For example, you can refill water bottles and reuse lunch boxes. Finally, you should recycle plastic (35) _____ you can. Before you buy anything sold in plastic, check the recycling symbols. Always try to recycle plastic items instead of (36) _____ them away in the rubbish bin. Remember that there are many things that are made from recycled plastic.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 32. A. bottles | B. plastic | C. cans | D. paper |
| 33. A. from | B. by | C. for | D. in |
| 34. A. reuse | B. reduce | C. recycle | D. throw away |
| 35. A. whatever | B. whoever | C. however | D. whenever |
| 36. A. throw | B. threw | C. throwing | D. thrown |

II. Read the passage and do the following requests.

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.

A. Write T (True) or F (False) in the following sentences.

37. Air pollution, water pollution, and soil pollution are three main kinds of pollution. _____
38. The ozone layer helps to protect people from harmful UV rays. _____
39. Sewage contains germs and viruses. _____
40. All people who live next to a building site become sick, as they cannot sleep or relax. _____

B. Answer the questions.

41. Which countries are the world leaders in air pollution emissions?

⇒ _____

42. What is water polluted by?

⇒ _____

E. WRITING

I. Combine each pair of sentences, using the conjunction in brackets.

43. The world is getting warmer. Polar bears are in danger of becoming extinct. **(BECAUSE)**

⇒ _____

44. My father taught me how to use the bike. Then he bought it for me. **(BEFORE)**

⇒ _____

45. We were collecting rubbish in the lake. Our friends were selling recyclable things to raise funds.

(WHILE)

⇒ _____

46. I will call you. I will go to England next summer. **(AS SOON AS)**

⇒ _____

II. Rewrite the sentences without changing their meanings.

47. Flowers are damaged. I forgot watering them.

⇒ Because _____

48. If we plant trees and pick up rubbish, we can improve our environment.

⇒ By planting _____

III. Arrange the sentences, using the available words.

49. My father / work / / the environment./ rides / his bike / protect /to / every day / to help

⇒ _____

50. cleaned up / When / our picnic, / we / finished / and headed home. / we / the campsite /


