

EXERCISES ON READING

EX1. 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 .

Man and most animals need a constant supply of water to live. Farmers need water for their crops. Hydroelectric dams hold back needed water and provide power for homes and industries.

Trees and grass, and other plant life play an important part in the natural circulation of water, thus help conserve it. Without plants, most water would run off as soon as it falls, taking away valuable soil. Rapid run off would cause frequent floods, and leave little water during dry seasons.

Nature has many ways of conserving and controlling water. But man often upsets the water balance in his desire to grow more crops. He drains ponds, swamps and wet land. He ploughs under the natural soil, cuts timber, and dredges and straightens streams. These changes reduce natural storage of water and speed run off.

Water can be held on the land by planting vegetation. Forests and grass should be planted where there are natural growths. Dams built across rivers help hold back the water. Reservoirs behind the dams store water during wet seasons for use in dry seasons. Dams help prevent floods by controlling the flow of water.

Note: to dredge = to make a river deeper

1. What is the topic of the passage?

- A. Water circulation B. Water conservation C. Controlling water D. Use of water

2. What is the consequence of having no plants on land?

- A. no water B. frequent floods C. dry crops D. valuable soil

3. Which is one of the ways that men do to affect the water balance?

- A. shortening streams B. cutting down trees
C. preserving water D. protecting ponds and swamps

4. What is NOT a natural way of conserving and controlling water?

- A. ponds B. streams C. swamps D. reservoirs

5. What do people use reservoirs for?

- A. growing plants B. building dams C. storing water D. preventing floods

EX2. 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 .

Vietnam has made significant efforts to preserve the diversity of its ecosystem, recognizing the importance of maintaining a healthy environment for the well-being of its people and the sustainability of its natural resources. The country is home to a rich and diverse range of ecosystems, including lush forests, pristine coastal areas, and unique wetlands.

One notable initiative in Vietnam is the establishment of national parks and nature reserves. These protected areas serve as havens for a wide variety of plant and animal species, allowing **them** to thrive and maintain their ecological balance. Examples of such protected areas include Cuc Phuong National Park, Cat Tien National Park, and Ha Long Bay, which are not only important for preserving biodiversity but also **allure** tourists from around the world. Additionally, Vietnam has taken steps to address environmental challenges and promote sustainable practices. The government has implemented policies and regulations to control deforestation, protect endangered species, and promote sustainable fishing practices. There are also ongoing efforts to raise awareness about the importance of preserving the ecosystem among the general public and local

communities. Vietnam's commitment to preserving the diversity of its ecosystem extends beyond its borders. The country actively participates in international conservation initiatives and cooperates with other nations to combat climate change and protect vulnerable ecosystems. This collaboration is crucial in addressing global environmental issues and ensuring the long-term sustainability of the planet.

(Adapted from Insider)

1. What is the main topic of the passage?
 - A. Vietnam's efforts in preserving the diversity of its ecosystem.
 - B. The importance of maintaining a healthy environment for sustainable development.
 - C. The establishment of national parks and nature reserves in Vietnam.
 - D. Vietnam's participation in international conservation initiatives.
2. According to the passage, what are some of the environmental challenges addressed by Vietnam?
 - A. Deforestation and endangered species protection.
 - B. Sustainable fishing practices and climate change.
 - C. Global environmental issues and sustainable development.
 - D. Raising awareness among local communities and tourists.
3. The word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____ .
 - A. protected areas
 - B. plant and animal species
 - C. ecological balance
 - D. national parks
4. The word "**allure**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____ .
 - A. cause
 - B. repel
 - C. shun
 - D. attract
5. Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage?
 - A. Vietnam has established national parks and nature reserves to protect its ecosystem.
 - B. The government of Vietnam has implemented policies to control deforestation.
 - C. Vietnam has yet to actively participate in international conservation initiatives.
 - D. Vietnam recognizes the importance of maintaining a healthy environment for the well-being of its people.

Ex3: 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 from 1 to 5.

Tourism will always have an impact on the places that people visit. Sometimes the impact is positive, but most of the time **it** is negative. For example, a large number of visitors in one destination can cause bad effects on the environment. The question is, how can we minimize the problems while still allowing people to travel and visit places?

The main goal of eco-tourism is to limit the bad impact of tourism on the environment and local people. The task is to encourage tourists to think about what they do when they visit an area. There are many key points. Tourists should not litter, should stay on the paths, should not interfere with wildlife and should respect local customs and traditions. Some people consider eco-tourism to be a double-edged sword that has both advantages and disadvantages. They argue that tourism requires infrastructure such as roads and airports. The more tourists visit a destination, the more of infrastructure is necessary so that the tourists can stay and benefit the local community financially. However, it's difficult to **avoid** damaging the environment and develop local tourism at the same time. Eco-tourism can only develop in the right way if governments can deal with the negative effects and make sure that modern improvements benefit the local people and environment, not just the tourists.

In 2002, the United Nations General Assembly celebrated the International Year of Eco-tourism (IYE) to evaluate global eco-tourism experiences. More and more people have chosen eco-holidays over the past 20 years. Eco-tourism truly plays a key role in the tourism industry in many countries like Kenya, Costa Rica, Ecuador and Nepal.

1. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Benefits and drawbacks of eco-holidays
- B. Something that eco-tourists shouldn't do
- C. A brief introduction about ecotourism
- D. Some rules for tourists

2. What does the word "it" in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. damage.
- B. impact.
- C. environment
- D. tourism

3. According to the text, what does the eco-tourism aim at?

- A. Preventing tourists from traveling
- B. Stopping ecotourism altogether
- C. Reducing the negative effects of tourism
- D. Finding a new form of tourism

4. What is the meaning of the word "avoid" in paragraph 2?

- A. present.
- B. pretend.
- C. prevent.
- D. protest

5. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the text?

- A. The local people need more buildings.
- B. New infrastructure is necessary if they can benefit the local people and natural habitats.
- C. Tourists shouldn't use infrastructure on eco-holiday.
- D. The government plans to build more infrastructure for ecotourists.

Ex4: 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 from 1 to 5.

Living in a big city can offer many advantages, such as access to diverse cultures, job opportunities, and vibrant social scenes. However, **it** also comes with its fair share of social problems. One **prevalent** issue is homelessness. In big cities, the high cost of housing and limited affordable options make it challenging for some individuals and families to secure a stable place to live. This leads to a significant homeless population, often struggling to meet their basic needs and facing difficulties in finding employment or accessing social services. Another social problem in big cities is the increased crime rates. The density of population and anonymity can contribute to higher levels of criminal activity. Theft, vandalism, and assaults are more common in urban areas,

causing concerns for residents' safety and well-being. Additionally, social inequality and poverty are prevalent in big cities. While these areas offer many opportunities, they also widen the gap between the rich and the poor. The stark contrast in living conditions and access to resources can create social divisions and lead to feelings of marginalization among certain communities.

Addressing these social problems requires a collective effort from both the government and the community. Implementing affordable housing initiatives, providing support services for the homeless, and promoting inclusive policies can help alleviate the issue of homelessness. Similarly, investing in community policing, enhancing public safety measures, and implementing programs aimed at reducing poverty and inequality can contribute to a safer and more equitable city. It is essential for residents to come together; support local organizations, and actively participate in initiatives that tackle these social problems. By working collaboratively, big cities can strive towards creating a more inclusive and thriving environment for all.

(Adapted from Edutopia)

1. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
 - A. Challenges Faced in Big Cities
 - B. The Advantages of Living in a Big City
 - C. Social Problems and Solutions in Urban Areas
 - D. The Impact of Social Inequality in Big Cities
2. According to paragraph 1, what are some social problems in big cities?
 - A. Lack of job opportunities and cultural diversity
 - B. High cost of housing and limited affordable options
 - C. Decreased crime rates and improved safety measures
 - D. Increased social equality and reduced poverty
3. The word "**prevalent**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. fashionable
 - B. rare
 - C. frequent
 - D. Widespread
4. The word "**it**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
 - A. diverse culture
 - B. living in a big city
 - C. vibrant social scene
 - D. advantages
5. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
 - A. Homelessness is a prevalent issue in big cities.
 - B. The density of the population and anonymity can contribute to higher crime rates.
 - C. The availability of affordable housing options in big cities is sufficient.
 - D. Social inequality and poverty are prevalent in urban areas.

Ex5 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 from 1 to 5.

Cyberbullying has become a significant concern in today's digital age, affecting many young individuals across the globe. **It** involves the use of digital platforms, like social media, emails, and websites, to harass,

threaten, or embarrass someone. The anonymity offered by the internet can embolden individuals to engage in such behavior, sometimes without realizing the full impact of their actions on the victim's mental health and well-being.

Efforts to combat cyberbullying have included educational programs aimed at raising awareness among students, parents, and educators about the signs of cyberbullying and the importance of digital etiquette. Many schools have implemented policies that include monitoring online activities and promoting a culture of respect and kindness online.

Legal measures have also been taken in various jurisdictions to address cyberbullying, with laws that allow for the prosecution of particularly severe cases. Despite these efforts, the problem persists, highlighting the need for a collective approach to **fostering** safer online environments.

The rise of cyberbullying raises questions about the responsibility of social media platforms in moderating content and the role of society in shaping online norms that discourage such behavior. It emphasizes the importance of empathy and respect in all forms of communication, digital or otherwise.

"Adapted from <https://www.tandfonline.com>"

1. The passage mainly discusses _____.

- A. the impact of digital platforms on communication
- B. the role of schools in preventing cyberbullying
- C. the measures taken to combat cyberbullying
- D. the differences between cyberbullying and traditional bullying

2. The word "**It**" in the first paragraph refers to _____.

- A. a significant concern
- B. cyberbullying
- C. digital age
- D. the globe

3. According to the passage, all of the following are strategies to address cyberbullying **EXCEPT** _____.

- A. banning all social media platforms
- B. implementing educational programs
- C. enacting legal measures
- D. monitoring online activities

4. The word "**fostering**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. respecting
- B. measuring
- C. encouraging
- D. behaving

5. It can be inferred from the passage that the effectiveness of combating cyberbullying requires _____.

- A. stricter laws worldwide
- B. individual responsibility and collective effort
- C. complete anonymity online
- D. banning digital communication