

SKILLS

READING

I Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

If someone asks you, "How green are you?", do you understand them? When we use the word 'green' in this way, we are talking about a (1) _____ of living that is kinder and less harmful to the environment.

For example, someone who always (2) _____ their bottles and cans, uses a bike, and wears second-hand clothes to help the environment, can be considered green.

I personally try to be green by choosing (3) _____ that have fewer chemicals, and are more natural and less harmful to the environment.

Here is a typical way we use the word 'green' to describe people who have changed their behavior to do less (4) _____ to the earth:

"Sandra is so green. She always takes her own thermos with her to get coffee at the coffee shop so she doesn't have to (5) _____ the paper cup."

(Adapted from <https://www.italki.com/article/556/How-'Green'-Are-You>)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. lifestyle | B. style | C. rule | D. standard |
| 2. A. recycles | B. throws away | C. reduces | D. breaks down |
| 3. A. bills | B. manners | C. exercises | D. products |
| 4. A. affect | B. damage | C. destroy | D. ruin |
| 5. A. break | B. protect | C. throw away | D. reduce |



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

Establishing more environmentally friendly habits at home is a great way to live more **sustainably**, and you can widen your reach by extending those initiatives to the land and people around you and help those in your community green their lives, too.

First, plant lots of trees. Find an area in your neighborhood that would be perfect for some tall, woody plants. Planting new trees is a great way to let nature take hold again and get a group of neighbors working together. When your plants grow larger, they'll help cool your neighborhood, **combat** climate change, foster living habitats, and clean the air.

Second, pick up litter. Look for litter beyond the park, too. While on a walk or jog around your community, carry a small trash bag with you to pick up waste. Trash that isn't bound for recycling or a landfill often ends up in a stream, which can harm aquatic life. Participate in an organized litter or river cleanup event, or create your own.

These are just a few simple ways to protect the environment where you live.

(Adapted from <https://www.tomsomaine.com/good-matters/helping-hands>)



1. Which best serves as the title for the passage?
 - A. Improving the environment in your neighborhood
 - B. Establishing a friendly environment for habitants
 - C. Planting trees in your neighborhood
 - D. Picking up litter beyond the park
2. The word **sustainably** can be best replaced by _____.
 - A. strongly
 - B. greenly
 - C. initiatively
 - D. independently
3. The word **combat** can be best replaced by _____.
 - A. heat up
 - B. break down
 - C. spread out
 - D. fight against
4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of growing plants?
 - A. Finding an area for tall trees
 - B. Strengthen the ties among habitants
 - C. Making the air fresh
 - D. Reducing the temperature
5. Which of the following statements about trash is true?
 - A. Trash is not found beyond the park.
 - B. Trash is not likely to be recycled.
 - C. Non-disposable trash can cause water pollution.
 - D. Disposable trash cannot be buried.



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

Deforestation is the permanent removal of trees to make room for something beside forest. Deforestation can include clearing the land for farming or livestock, or using the timber for fuel, construction or manufacturing.

Forests are an important natural resource, but humans have destroyed substantial quantities of forested land. In North America, about half the forests in the eastern part of the continent were cut down for timber and farming between the 1600s and late 1800s, according to National Geographic. Likewise, it is commonly reported that four commodities are mostly responsible for the vast majority of tropical deforestation: beef, soy, palm oil, and wood products.

People often light fires to clear land for agricultural use. Therefore, deforestation not only eliminates vegetation that is important for removing carbon dioxide from the air, but the act of clearing the forests also produces greenhouse gas emissions.

Developing alternatives to deforestation can help decrease the need for tree clearing. If people adopted sustainable farming practices or employed new farming technologies and crops, the need for more land might be diminished.

Everyone can do their part to curb deforestation. However, deforestation is a global problem that won't be overcome by individual actions, and will require large-scale efforts by nations' leaders to change course and reduce forest destruction.

(Adapted from <https://www.livescience.com/27692-deforestation.html>)

1. The primary purpose of this passage is to _____.
 - A. identify the main causes of deforestation in North America
 - B. justify the reasons leading to deforestation
 - C. analyze causal relations and solutions to deforestation
 - D. describe causes and effects of deforestation
2. According to the passage, humans have cut down trees for _____.
 - A. planting crops such as soy and palm oil
 - B. land and forest products
 - C. four commodities: beef, soy, palm oil, and timber
 - D. vegetation use
3. What can be inferred about National Geographic?
 - A. It was founded in the 1600s.
 - B. Its scope is within North America.
 - C. It may provide statistics.
 - D. It approves deforestation.
4. Which of the following is most likely to be a message from the writer?
 - A. Deforestation for agricultural use is acceptable.
 - B. The need for more land is understandable.
 - C. Deforestation is an unsolvable global problem.
 - D. There is a must to control deforestation.
5. What is the writer's opinion of forest protection?
 - A. It requires multilateral cooperation.
 - B. It is an individual responsibility.
 - C. Only nation's leaders can change the course.
 - D. It is beyond human knowledge.



SPEAKING

IV Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. Maya: Hey, I'm thinking of going green. Do you have any recommendations?
 Hoa: Well, let me see. _____
 A. You should buy them in the stores. B. You should start with small things.
 C. Why do you like the colour green? D. Why do you go there?
2. Alex: Do you think houses will be more environmentally friendly in the future?
 Nam: I hope so, otherwise, _____
 A. we won't change our lifestyles. B. they will never disappear.
 C. our future will be dark. D. our future will be died.

V Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the option that best completes the conversation.

- Minh: Alex, how can we save the environment? (1) _____
 Alex: Yes. We shouldn't waste paper because (2) _____. By recycling paper, we save the forests where animals live.
 Minh: So, (3) _____
 Alex: Well, for example, we can save the newspapers to make things out of them.
1. A. What do you say? B. Do you have any suggestions?
 C. What do you think of global warming? D. Well, how can we do that?
 2. A. trees are being cut down to make the paper
 B. you find a trash can to put it in
 C. children recycle paper once a month
 D. children in our neighborhood collect newspapers
 3. A. what do you do?
 B. do you have any suggestions?
 C. how can children recycle paper, I mean, every day?
 D. well, how can we do that?



WRITING

VI Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.



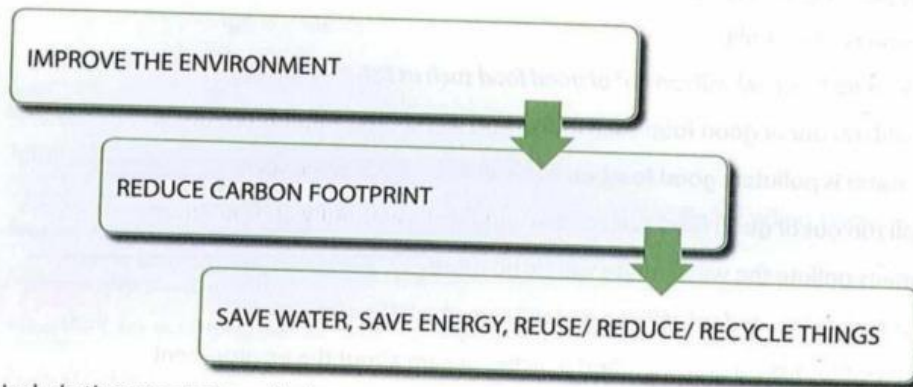
1. *Water weeds are used as food by both people and animals.*
 - A. People and animals get used to eating water weeds.
 - B. Food, such as water weeds were preferred by both people and animals.
 - C. Like people, animals also use water weeds as food.
 - D. Water weeds are used as food by people but not by animals.
2. *How does water get polluted?*
 - A. How is water pollution formed?
 - B. How does water pollute?
 - C. How often is water polluted?
 - D. How long is water polluted?
3. *If the water is polluted, we will run out of good food such as fish and weeds.*
 - A. If we will run out of good food such as fish and weeds, the water is polluted.
 - B. If the water is polluted, good food such as fish and weeds will appear.
 - C. We will run out of good food such as fish and weeds without water pollution.
 - D. If humans pollute the water, there will be no more good food such as fish and weeds.
4. *You can have a high standard of living and still care about the environment.*
 - A. You can either have a high standard of living or care about the environment.
 - B. People can lead a luxurious lifestyle while going green.
 - C. Caring about the environment makes people have a high standard of living.
 - D. You can be both an environmentalist and an activist.
5. *When plastic is thrown away, it can take a long time before it breaks down completely.*
 - A. When humans throw plastic away, it cannot be decomposed after a short time.
 - B. When plastic is away, it can take a long time before it breaks down completely.
 - C. When plastic is thrown away, it can only be broken down after a short time.
 - D. It can take a long time for plastic to be thrown away.
6. *Driving less and using clean forms of energy will definitely prevent pollution.*
 - A. Driving less and using clean forms of energy results in pollution.
 - B. Clean forms of energy can be used to drive less and prevent pollution completely.
 - C. Pollution prevention can be achieved if people drive less and use green energy.
 - D. When cars are less used by clean forms of energy, pollution will definitely be prevented.



7. Little actions, such as turning off a light when leaving a room, can have a very positive effect on reducing one's carbon footprint.

- A. Small steps, like turning off a light before leaving, can help reduce one's carbon footprint.
- B. Positive effect on reducing one's carbon footprint can be exerted by leaving a room.
- C. Little actions can lead to one's carbon footprint.
- D. Turning off a light can affect one's carbon footprint.

VII The world is facing serious environmental problems. What are your suggestions for improving the environment? Write a paragraph of at least 100 words to suggest ways humans can do to improve the environment. Use the suggested ideas in the following diagram.



Include the expected results in your answer.

