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(Đề thi có 4 trang)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the others.

- Question 1: A. preserve                      B. conserve                      C. fossil                      D. discuss  
Question 2: A. release                      B. easy                      C. threaten                      D. increase

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 3: A. erosion                      B. atmosphere                      C. resources                      D. confusion  
Question 4: A. consumption                      B. chemical                      C. neighborhood                      D. habitat

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

- Question 5: The gradual rise in the Earth's temperature is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. greenhouse effect                      B. global warming                      C. ozone layer                      D. acid rain
- Question 6: She said to me that she \_\_\_\_\_ to me the Sunday before.  
A. wrote                      B. has written                      C. was writing                      D. had written
- Question 7: Thousands of acres of forest are being cut down every year and the \_\_\_\_\_ of many animals are being destroyed.  
A. natural resources                      B. ways of life  
C. natural habitats                      D. living surroundings
- Question 8: During the last hundred years we have done great \_\_\_\_\_ to the environment.  
A. damage                      B. pollution                      C. injury                      D. hurt
- Question 9: Make sure your car runs on unleaded petrol and your home uses sources of \_\_\_\_\_ energy.  
A. recycling                      B. renewable                      C. reused                      D. recyclable
- Question 10: My parents reminded me \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers.  
A. to planting                      B. plant                      C. to plant                      D. planting
- Question 11: Dorothy asked him \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah was his sister.  
A. that                      B. if                      C. what                      D. who
- Question 12: Dinosaurs have been \_\_\_\_\_ for millions of years.  
A. endangered                      B. extinct                      C. threatened                      D. disappeared
- Question 13: The scientist said the earth \_\_\_\_\_ the sun.  
A. went round                      B. is going around                      C. goes around                      D. was going around
- Question 14: If governments don't \_\_\_\_\_ global warming, more natural disasters will occur.  
A. achieve                      B. promote                      C. discourage                      D. prevent
- Question 15: Many of the world's largest cities are \_\_\_\_\_ and some are permanently covered by a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. heavily polluted - cloud of pollution  
B. heavy pollution - polluted cloud  
C. heavy pollution - cloud of pollution  
D. heavily polluted - polluted cloud
- 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: 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
- Question 18: Fish and poultry have a much lower impact \_\_\_\_\_ the environment, and other plant proteins are even less damaging \_\_\_\_\_ the planet.  
A. on - to                      B. on - with                      C. x - for                      D. of - to

**Question 19:** I wondered \_\_\_\_\_ the right thing.

- A. If I am doing
- B. was I doing
- C. am I doing
- D. whether I was doing

**Question 20:** He said that he and his friend \_\_\_\_\_ married \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. were getting/ tomorrow
- B. are getting/ the next day
- C. were getting/ the next day
- D. will get/ the day after

**Question 21:** Peter said that if he \_\_\_\_\_ rich, he \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.

- A. is - will travel
- B. were - would travel
- C. had been - would have travelled
- D. was - will travel

**Question 22:** Environmentalists are furious with the American Government for delaying measures which will reduce greenhouse gas \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. exhaust fumes
- B. smokes
- C. wastes
- D. emissions

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.*

**Question 23:** "Excuse me! Where is the recycling center?" – "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Let me see.
- B. I'm not sure.
- C. It's over there.
- D. Hold on, please.

**Question 24:** "Where should we start with the project?" – "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. I never mind.
- B. I'm glad to hear that.
- C. Oh, that would be great.
- D. What about searching the webs?

*Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below.*

Water pollution is one of the biggest threats to the environment today. (25) \_\_\_\_\_ ranging from sewage and fertilizers to soil erosion. The impact of water pollution on wildlife and their natural habitats can be immense. (26) \_\_\_\_\_ that the average person can do to help stop water pollution.

We should conserve the soil because soil conservation influences water pollution through erosion. As soil is eroded by water, it transfers sediment from the land to the body of water, (27) \_\_\_\_\_ in the sediment. Phosphorus and industrial chemicals can be pulled into water through soil erosion. When phosphorus levels in water become too high, they can lead to algae blooms that can cause massive fish deaths and make water unsafe for human use. The best way to prevent soil erosion is (28) \_\_\_\_\_. Planting trees can have a significantly positive impact on the reduction in soil erosion.

**Question 25:**

- A. There is several sources of water pollutions
- B. There are several sources of water pollution
- C. There is several source of water pollution
- D. There are several sources of water pollutions

**Question 26:**

- A. There also is a number of things
- B. There also are a number of things
- C. There is also a number of things
- D. There are also a number of things

**Question 27:**

- A. that is polluted by the chemicals
- B. which polluted by the chemicals
- C. which is polluted by the chemicals
- D. that polluted by the chemicals

**Question 28:**

- A. keeping the banks of rivers well-covered with plants or trees
- B. to keep the banks of rivers well-covered with plants or trees
- C. kept the banks of rivers well-covered with plants or trees
- D. keeps the banks of rivers well-covered with plants or trees

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/ letter in each of the following questions.*

**Question 29:** a. It helps decrease the amount of waste that goes into landfills, which causes less pollution to water bodies.

b. This can contribute to a healthier environment by reducing the number of harmful chemicals.

c. Another way is to use eco-friendly products in your life.

d. One way to protect the environment is by recycling.

e. There are many ways to protect the environment.

A. e-b-a-d-c

B. e-a-d-c-b

C. e-a-b-d-c

D. e-d-a-c-b

**Question 30:** a. Finally, many modern conservation techniques, such as breeding and reintroduction programs, can help to boost population of endangered species.

b. Additionally, conservation efforts can focus on protecting and restoring habitats, as well as controlling invasive species that may be harmful to native animals.

c. Educating and raising people's awareness can also play a key role in promoting conservation and protecting endangered animals.

d. The second measure is to regulate hunting and trade in endangered animal products, such as ivory or furs.

e. First, one important step is to establish protected areas, such as national parks or wildlife preserves, where animals can live without fear of hunting or habitat destruction.

f. There are several measures that can be taken to protect endangered animals.

A. f-e-a-b-c-d

B. f-e-d-b-c-a

C. f-b-a-e-d-c

D. d-c-a-e-f-b

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

### THINK BEFORE YOU TOSS

Countries around the world have growing mountains of trash because people are throwing out more trash than ever before. How did we become a throwaway society?

First of all, it is now easier to replace an item than to spend time and money to repair it. Thanks to modern manufacturing and technology, companies are able to produce items quickly and inexpensively. Products are plentiful and prices are low, so we would rather buy something new than repair it. Even if we did want to repair something, many items are almost impossible to repair. These products contain many tiny, complicated parts. Some even contain small computer chips. It's easier to throw these items away and buy new ones than to fix them.

Another contributing factor is our love of disposable products. As busy people, we are always looking for ways to save time and make our lives easier. Why should we use cloth kitchen towels? It's easier to use paper towel once and toss it out. Companies manufacture thousands of different kinds of **disposable** items: paper plates, plastic cups, cameras, and razors for shaving, to name a few. The problem is that disposable products also contribute to our trash problem.

Our **appetite** for new products also contributes to the problem. We are addicted to buying things. As consumers, we want the latest clothes, the best TVs, and cellphones with west features. Companies tell us to buy, buy, and buy. Advertisements persuade us the new items are better. The result is that we throw away useful possessions to make room for new ones.

**Question 31:** Which of the following is NOT a reason for people to replace a broken item?

A. Products are now mass produced at affordable prices.

B. It takes almost no time to fix broken items.

C. Many items are too complicated to repair.

D. Some products contain tiny, complicated chips.

**Question 32:** All of the following are disposable products, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.

A. cloth kitchen towels

B. paper plates

C. plastic cups

D. razors for shaving

**Question 33:** The word "**disposable**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. convenient

B. inexpensive

C. throwaway

D. single-use

**Question 34:** Why are we hooked on buying new things?

A. We throw the old items to make room for the new ones.

B. We have more money than ever before.

C. We want to own as many things as possible.

D. We are made to believe that the new is the better.

**Question 35:** The word "**appetite**" in the last paragraph can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_.

A. need

B. demand

C. desire

D. taste

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below.**

Few people now question the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists (36) \_\_\_\_ the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase in the world's temperatures and are convinced that, more than ever before, the Earth is at (37) \_\_\_\_ from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. According to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more (38) \_\_\_\_ and causing sea levels all around the world to rise.

Environmental groups are putting pressure on governments to take actions to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide (39) \_\_\_\_\_ is given off by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problems at its source. They are in favor of more money being spent (40) \_\_\_\_\_ research into solar, wind and wave energy devices, which could then replace existing power stations.

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|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Question 36:</b> | <b>A.</b> give   | <b>B.</b> put    | <b>C.</b> take   | <b>D.</b> have  |
| <b>Question 37:</b> | <b>A.</b> threat | <b>B.</b> danger | <b>C.</b> risk   | <b>D.</b> harm  |
| <b>Question 38:</b> | <b>A.</b> strict | <b>B.</b> severe | <b>C.</b> strong | <b>D.</b> heavy |
| <b>Question 39:</b> | <b>A.</b> who    | <b>B.</b> which  | <b>C.</b> when   | <b>D.</b> where |
| <b>Question 40:</b> | <b>A.</b> of     | <b>B.</b> at     | <b>C.</b> on     | <b>D.</b> in    |

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