

2. Sir Edmund Hillary was a New Zealand mountaineer. He became the first person to reach the summit of Mount Everest in 1953.  
 → Sir Edmund Hillary, who \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Oceans cover 70 percent of the Earth's surface. They make all life on Earth possible.  
 → Oceans, which \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Atlantic Mid-Ocean Ridge System is the Earth's longest mountain range. It is underwater.  
 → The Atlantic Mid-Ocean Ridge System, which \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Geologists study geology. Geology deals with the physical history of the Earth including rocks and volcanoes.  
 → Geologists study geology, which \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Future humans could have smaller brains and hunched backs. It is due to overusing technology.  
 → Future humans \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Homo sapiens are modern humans. They originated in Africa.  
 → Homo sapiens, who \_\_\_\_\_.



## READING

### VIII. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

The ocean covers 70 percent of Earth's surface and contains about 97 percent of all the water on Earth. The ocean makes all life on Earth possible, and makes the planet appear blue when viewed from space.

For thousands of years, people have depended on the ocean as a source of food. It offers human beings a wide range of seafood. Fishers catch more than 90 million tons of seafood each year. Millions of people, from professional fishers to business owners like restaurant owners and boat builders, depend on fisheries for their life.

People also use the ocean as a route for trade. Ships carry loads of goods from continent to continent, country to country. Ocean ports are areas where water and land transportation meet. It is also the meeting point of people of different professions: businesspeople, who import and export goods and services; dockworkers, who load and unload cargo; and ships' crews. Ports also have a high concentration of migrants and immigrants with a wide variety of nationalities, languages, and religions. The busiest ports in the world are the Port of Shanghai in China and the Port of Rotterdam in the Netherlands.



1. Life on Earth is possible due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the sea water B. the ocean C. the Earth's surface D. the planet
2. The ocean provides people with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a great source of food B. many minerals  
C. some sea food D. fishers
3. People who load and unload cargoes are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. workers B. ships' crews C. cargoers D. dockworkers
4. Ports witness large numbers of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. languages B. religions C. immigrants D. trades
5. The text is about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ocean trades B. the ocean's advantages  
C. people and the ocean D. some jobs on the ocean

**IX. Read and complete each numbered blank in the passage with the correct answer A, B, C, or D.**

Earth is the one place everyone on the planet calls home. Here are some fun facts about the Earth.

- The Greek name for Earth was Gaia. It means "Mother Earth".
- The Earth is not too hot or cold for (1) \_\_\_\_\_ things to survive and it is the only planet in our solar system that is known to support life.
- The Earth is home to 8.7 million different (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of plants and animals!
- The Earth looks like a ball shape or sphere, but it is not perfectly round.
- The average speed of a race car is 200 miles per hour. The Earth travels around the sun at 67,000 miles per hour! Our Earth is moving (3) \_\_\_\_\_!
- It takes the Earth 365 days to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ one entire orbit around the sun. We call this orbit a year.
- Only 3 percent of the Earth's water is fresh! The rest – 97 percent – is salt water.
- The lowest (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on Earth is the Dead Sea located between Jordan and Israel. It's 1,400 feet below sea level.

1. A. dead B. living C. precious D. ocean
2. A. things B. stages C. flora D. species
3. A. fast B. smoothly C. slow D. continuously
4. A. start B. see C. complete D. run
5. A. peak B. point C. hole D. level



**X. Read the passage and answer the questions in short.**

**The importance of forests**

Forests cover nearly a third of all land on Earth. Here are three main reasons why forests are so important.

**1. They are home to various species, including millions of humans.**

Forests, especially tropical rainforests, provide organic living habitats for nearly half of the world's land-based species of animals, plants, and insects. About 300 million people live in forests worldwide, of whom about 60 million depend almost entirely on native woodlands. Many millions more live along or near forest **fringes**.

**2. They keep us cool**

Trees create vital oases of shade on the ground and help buildings stay cool. This reduces the need for electric fans or air conditioners. Large forests can regulate temperatures in regions, including cities. Trees and forests also have another way to beat the heat: they remove much of the carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. This helps fight climate change.

**3. They prevent flooding and soil erosion**

Forests absorb much of rainwater and slow down its fast flow. This helps prevent soil erosion as well as protect surrounding communities from landslides and floods.

1. What do forests provide for fifty percent of the world's on land species?

2. How can trees help buildings stay cool?

3. How do forests contribute to fighting the heat?

4. What do forests protect people from?

5. Which description below is closest in meaning to the word **fringes**? Circle A or B.

- A. a line around a forest
- B. the centre of a forest



## SPEAKING

XI. Choose the best option A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. Phong: How would you feel about participating in environmental protection?

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. How about it?
  - B. I have some ideas.
  - C. No problem.
  - D. I don't feel like doing it.

2. Mai: Why don't you watch *Our Beautiful Planet*? It's amazing.

Sue:



3. Bill: Do you mind telling me some interesting facts about the Pacific?

Nam:

- A. Sorry I don't know any.  
B. The Pacific's very interesting.  
C. Never mind.  
D. I have never seen the Pacific.

4. Cathy: It would be great if you could help make the slides for our presentation.

Lan:

- A. Yes, the slides are ready.
  - B. The presentation would be great.
  - C. Alright. I'll contribute.
  - D. There's a presentation about us.

5. Lyn: What is another name for Planet Earth?

Hoa:



## LISTENING

XII. Listen and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

1. We get \_\_\_\_\_ from forests.

  - A. carbon dioxide
  - B. quality air
  - C. hydrogen
  - D. air pollutants





## WRITING

XIII. Circle the incorrect underlined option A, B, C, or D in each sentence.

1. Asia is the largest continent in the world by both land space and population.  
A B C D

2. The London Eye is one of the landmarks around the world have the most beautiful  
panoramic views.  
A B C D

3. The eight billions people on Earth now are demanding more resources than the  
A B C Earth can provide.  
D

4. The highest mountain on Earth is Mount Everest in the Himalaya, who summit is  
A B C 8,850 metres above sea level.  
D

5. Vehicle emissions, fuel oils, and natural gas heating homes, are doing harm to our  
A B C beautiful planet Earth.  
D

**XIV. Circle the correct answer A, B, C, or D which is closest in meaning to the original one.**

1. Earth is the only planet with liquid water.
  - A. There is only liquid water on Earth.
  - B. Earth is the planet with liquid water only.
  - C. The only planet with liquid water is Earth.
  - D. Earth is much covered with liquid water.
  
2. Water bodies and landforms are essential habitats for plants and animals.
  - A. Plants and animals need water bodies and landforms for their habitats.
  - B. Essential habitats for plants and animals create water bodies and landforms.
  - C. Water bodies and landforms cover all living habitats.
  - D. Water bodies and landforms need plants and animals.
  
3. Humans often use natural habitats for farming and housing.
  - A. Humans often use land for farming and housing.
  - B. Natural habitats are also land for farming and housing.
  - C. Humans have always used living habitats to farm.
  - D. Natural habitats are often used for farming and housing.
  
4. The Arctic Ocean ice and water make up habitats for polar bears.
  - A. Ice and water in the Arctic Ocean are for polar bears.
  - B. Habitats for polar bears is ice water.
  - C. The Arctic Ocean makes up habitats for animals like polar bears.
  - D. The habitats for polar bears are Arctic Ocean ice and water.
  
5. The flora and fauna on Earth create an ecological balance.
  - A. There is ecological balance due to the flora and fauna.
  - B. Thanks to the flora and fauna, there is ecological balance on Earth.
  - C. Earth creates flora and fauna for ecological balance.
  - D. The flora and fauna are results of an ecological balance.

