

## REVIEW 2 (Unit 4\_5)

### I. PHONETICS

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

- |                      |                   |                   |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>with</u>    | B. <u>think</u>   | C. <u>through</u> | D. <u>throw</u>   |
| 2. A. <u>combine</u> | B. <u>current</u> | C. <u>carbon</u>  | D. <u>certain</u> |
| 3. A. <u>wood</u>    | B. <u>soot</u>    | C. <u>cool</u>    | D. <u>cook</u>    |
| 4. A. rubbish        | B. reduce         | C. sunlight       | D. lucky          |
| 5. A. <u>impact</u>  | B. provide        | C. <u>intend</u>  | D. <u>limit</u>   |

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

- |               |               |              |             |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. farming | B. planet     | C. methane   | D. amount   |
| 2. A. allow   | B. increase   | C. question  | D. release  |
| 3. A. century | B. pollutant  | C. disaster  | D. solution |
| 4. A. global  | B. level      | C. substance | D. effect   |
| 5. A. serious | B. incomplete | C. natural   | D. powerful |

### II. VOCABULARY

*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.*

- The main goal of the club is **promoting** youth volunteering. Young people have chances to help other people.  
A. providing                      B. selecting                      C. preventing                      D. enhancing
- He **takes part in** some activities at school. He wants to spend more time doing useful things.  
A. joins                      B. participates                      C. follows                      D. subscribes
- The museum showcases artwork from different artists **in a variety** of styles.  
A. some types                      B. many same types                      C. many different types                      D. a few types
- They **represent** their countries at the international event. Not many people have got that honored task.  
A. are important for                      B. are a combination of  
C. are a symbol of                      D. are representative of
- In an event, taking part in fun games is also the best way to **break the ice** so that participants know about each other.  
A. make newcomers more relaxed                      B. find a way  
C. travel on ice                      D. cut the ice into pieces

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

- Lunar New Year is a time for people to **get together** with family and friends.  
A. agree to meet                      B. arrange to gather  
C. keep away                      D. make a decision
- Greenhouse gases **trap** too much of the sun's heat, and they stop it from escaping back into space.

- A. absorb                      B. remain                      C. keep                      D. release

3. Renewable energy is an energy that can be replaced without being **used up**. People can have it as much as they want.

- A. made up                      B. filled up                      C. taken up                      D. cheered up

4. Natural **balance** in which greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere are at the same amount as those removed from it is one of the issues discussed in COP.

- A. difference                      B. importance                      C. productivity                      D. inequality

5. Methane is a greenhouse gas that is **more powerful** than CO<sub>2</sub> at warming the earth. It is responsible for nearly one-third of current warming from human activities.

- A. having more effect                      B. having less strength  
C. having less effect                      D. having more strength

**Give the correct forms of words in brackets.**

- Methane is a greenhouse gas that is much more (DANGER) \_\_\_\_\_ than carbon dioxide.
- There are some positive signs that farmers can meet the (ENVIRONMENT) \_\_\_\_\_ challenges.
- Renewable energy comes from sources like wind, rain, waves and sunlight, and is replaced (NATURE) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (FLOOD) \_\_\_\_\_ rice fields also make it easier for soil bacteria to produce greenhouse gases.
- New Year's (CELEBRATE) \_\_\_\_\_ in some ASEAN countries are in April.

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

- Talking to young volunteers was an/a \_\_\_\_\_ experience.  
A. eye-opening                      B. live-streamed                      C. eye-catching                      D. well-qualified
- The burning of rubbish and \_\_\_\_\_ waste in open fires harms the environment.  
A. original                      B. productive                      C. organic                      D. non-renewable
- When we burn waste, soot which has a strong warming effect \_\_\_\_\_ the earth is produced.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. from                      D. about
- \_\_\_\_\_, such as climate change and land use, in the region are sometimes discussed by the countries' leaders.  
A. Common behaviours                      B. Special events  
C. Serious damages                      D. Current issues
- One of the best ways to reduce greenhouse gas \_\_\_\_\_ is using renewable energy.  
A. emission                      B. production                      C. action                      D. preservation
- My dad bought a coal-burning stove that \_\_\_\_\_ up our home quickly.  
A. heats                      B. cools                      C. slows                      D. burns
- Young people need to improve some skills and knowledge to be able to make a \_\_\_\_\_ to the economy.  
A. attraction                      B. contribution                      C. delivery                      D. development
- I don't know that \_\_\_\_\_ farm animals is one of the main causes of the greenhouse effect.  
A. raised                      B. to raise                      C. raise                      D. raising
- The manger's \_\_\_\_\_ skills decide the way an organization works and grows.



- A. communication      B. teamwork      C. apprenticeship      D. leadership
10. \_\_\_\_\_, such as carbon dioxide and methane called greenhouse gases, are damaging the earth.  
A. Pollute      B. Pollutants      C. Pollution      D. Polluted
11. Now new farming methods have allowed rice to grow well in drier fields and \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of greenhouse gases.  
A. prevent      B. provide      C. limit      D. emit
12. Feeling confident about her English, she decided to participate in the English-speaking \_\_\_\_\_ at her school.  
A. compete      B. competitive      C. competitors      D. competition
13. That people \_\_\_\_\_ or burn forests for farm fields and land for feeding animals releases tonnes of carbon dioxide.  
A. cut down      B. throw away      C. use up      D. run out
14. Fossil fuels which are non-renewable energy, are being \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. made up      B. bought up      C. used up      D. taken up
15. ASEAN has helped its members to achieve \_\_\_\_\_ growth.  
A. economy      B. economic      C. economical      D. economically

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. We shouldn't burn plastic bags in the open fires if we want to increase the amount of  
A                      B                                      C  
greenhouse gas in the atmosphere.  
D
2. World leaders need to work together to solve big health and environmentalist problems.  
A                      B                                      C                                      D
3. Some tall trees fell down yesterday, injured two people.  
A                      B                                      C                                      D
4. He is responsible of preparing the guest list for all conferences.  
A                      B                                      C                                      D
5. They agreed on reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and ending deforestation at the COP.  
A                      B                                      C                                      D

### III. GRAMMAR

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

1. He is expecting \_\_\_\_\_ a trip to Ha Long Bay.  
A. make      B. to make      C. making      D. made
2. Students stopped \_\_\_\_\_ noise when the teacher came in.  
A. make      B. to make      C. making      D. made
3. She couldn't bear \_\_\_\_\_ tears when she saw the film "Romeo and Juliet".  
A. shed      B. to shed      C. shedding      D. sheds

4. Ann likes \_\_\_\_\_ but she hates \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A. cook/washing      B. to cook/wash      C. cooking/washed      D. cooking/washing
5. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ to classical music.  
A. listening      B. to listen      C. listens      D. listen
6. I really regret \_\_\_\_\_ your feeling when I asked you such a silly question.  
A. hurt      B. to hurt      C. hurting      D. hurts
7. He'll try \_\_\_\_\_ the same mistake again.  
A. not make      B. to not make      C. not making      D. not to make
8. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ me a newspaper?  
A. buy      B. to buy      C. buying      D. bought
9. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ the next dance with me?  
A. to have      B. having      C. has      D. had
10. Did you remember \_\_\_\_\_ Ann? - Oh, no. I completely forgot about it.  
A. phone      B. to phone      C. phoning      D. phoned
11. Does the city government intend \_\_\_\_\_ anything about pollution?  
A. do      B. to do      C. doing      D. did
12. Do you know the man \_\_\_\_\_ with your father over there?  
A. talking      B. to talk      C. talk      D. talked
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a bad habit which is harmful to your health.  
A. To smoke      B. Smoking      C. Smoke      D. To smoking
14. They finished \_\_\_\_\_ and then they wanted \_\_\_\_\_ out for pleasure.  
A. learn/to go      B. to learn/go      C. learnt/goes      D. learning/to go
15. \_\_\_\_\_ from the long journey, Peter decided to rest at the hotel.  
A. Exhausting      B. Exhausted      C. Exhaust      D. To exhaust
16. They postponed \_\_\_\_\_ an Element School for the lack of finance.  
A. built      B. to build      C. building      D. build
17. It's no use \_\_\_\_\_ him. He never allows anybody \_\_\_\_\_ him advice.  
A. advise/give      B. to advise/to give      C. advising/giving      D. advising/to give
18. \_\_\_\_\_ in huge amounts, carbon dioxide causes air pollution and climate change.  
A. Produced      B. Producing      C. To produce      D. Being produced
19. He always avoids \_\_\_\_\_ me in the streets.  
A. meet      B. to meet      C. met      D. meeting
20. My parents decided \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi because it was late.  
A. take      B. to take      C. taking      D. took

**Rewrite the sentences using gerunds or participle clauses.**

1. If you use the machine in this way, you can keep it for a long time.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_, you can keep it for a long time.
2. It is convenient to travel by our own cars.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ is convenient.

3. They finished the plan and started doing the first task.

→ \_\_\_\_\_, they started doing the first task.

4. She usually plays sports in her free time.

→ Her habit \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Clare takes responsibility for preparing snacks for the meeting.

→ Clare is responsible for \_\_\_\_\_.

6. The teacher came on the stage and started talking about the greenhouse effect in Vietnam.

→ The teacher came on the stage, \_\_\_\_\_.

7. He was congratulated on achieving the scholarship, so he thanked his teacher for that.

→ \_\_\_\_\_, he thanked his teacher for that.

8. Because she took charge of operating machines, she had to sit in front of them all day.

→ \_\_\_\_\_, she had to sit in front of them all day.

#### IV. SPEAKING

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

1. *Lan is talking to Minh.*

Lan: Your writing about global warming is so informative and interesting.

Minh: \_\_\_\_\_

A. You did the best job.

B. I'm glad you like it.

C. It's excellent.

D. It's a bit late.

2. *Lan is talking to Minh.*

Lan: It's amazing. You are so good at that sport.

Minh: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I don't have much time.

B. Sports are good for your health.

C. I appreciate the compliment.

D. You are good at it.

3. *Lan is talking to Minh.*

Lan: Watch out! The wall is going to fall.

Minh: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Don't worry.

B. It feels good.

C. Oh. It's a pity.

D. Never mind.

4. *Lan is talking to Minh.*

Lan: I wouldn't stand by the stove if I were you.

Minh: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I'll see it.

B. I'll be careful.

C. You're welcome.

D. It's a warning.

5. *Lan is talking to Minh.*

Lan: I must warn you about the dangers of burning waste.

Minh: \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. Thanks for your help.  
C. Thanks for the warning.

- B. Thanks for listening to me.  
D. Thanks for telling me the truth.

## V. READING

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.*

In order to advance political and economic cooperation as (1) \_\_\_\_\_ as regional stability, in 1967, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand founded the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). (2) \_\_\_\_\_ gaining its independence from the United Kingdom in 1984, Brunei joined. Vietnam became ASEAN's seventh member in 1995. In July 1997, as ASEAN celebrated its 30th anniversary, Laos and Myanmar were granted full membership. In 1999, Cambodia joined ASEAN as its tenth member.

The ASEAN Declaration in 1967, considered ASEAN's founding document, formalized the principles of peace and cooperation to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ ASEAN is dedicated. The ASEAN Charter entered into (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on 15 December 2008. With the entry into force of the ASEAN Charter, ASEAN established its legal identity as an international organization and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a major step in its community-building process.

*(Adapted from asean.org/the-founding-of-asean)*

- |                  |               |             |                |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. soon       | B. long       | C. well     | D. far         |
| 2. A. Only after | B. Soon after | C. Only by  | D. Soon before |
| 3. A. which      | B. when       | C. whom     | D. what        |
| 4. A. power      | B. weight     | C. strength | D. force       |
| 5. A. made       | B. did        | C. took     | D. brought     |

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 6 to 10.*

Global warming is a phenomenon that refers to the long-term increase in Earth's average temperature. **It** is primarily caused by the accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, such as carbon dioxide and methane. These gases act like a blanket, trapping heat from the sun and preventing it from escaping back into space. As a result, the Earth's temperature gradually rises, leading to a range of environmental and climatic changes.

The main contributors to global warming are human activities. The burning of fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, and gas, for energy production and transportation, releases large amounts of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. Deforestation, which involves the clearing of forests for various purposes, also adds to the problem. Trees play a crucial role in absorbing carbon dioxide through photosynthesis, so when forests are destroyed, there are fewer natural mechanisms to remove these greenhouse gases from the atmosphere.

The consequences of global warming are wide-ranging and can be seen around the world. Rising temperatures lead to the melting of ice caps and glaciers, resulting in a rise in sea levels. This poses a **notable** threat to coastal areas and low-lying regions, increasing the risk of flooding and the loss of land. Extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, droughts, and heatwaves, are becoming more frequent and severe, causing damage to infrastructure, agriculture, and human lives. Furthermore, global warming disrupts ecosystems and biodiversity, endangering many plant and animal species.

*(Adapted from epa.gov/climatechange-science/basics-climate-change)*

6. Which of the following titles best represents the passage?
- A. The Effects of Global Warming on Human Health
  - B. The Causes and Consequences of Climate Change
  - C. Steps to Mitigate Environmental Pollution
  - D. Getting to Know Global Warming
7. According to the passage, what are the main contributors to global warming?
- A. Natural occurrences and processes
  - B. Solar radiation
  - C. Activities carried out by humans
  - D. Natural greenhouse gas emissions
8. The word "**it**" in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Global warming
  - B. Earth's average temperature
  - C. the long-term increase
  - D. a phenomenon
9. The word "**notable**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. intangible
  - B. useless
  - C. negligible
  - D. significant
10. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Global warming is primarily caused by the accumulation of greenhouse gases.
  - B. Deforestation contributes to global warming by releasing carbon dioxide.
  - C. Rising temperatures lead to a decrease in sea levels.
  - D. Human activities, such as burning fossil fuels, contribute to global warming.