SHORT TEST 5

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. p<u>o</u>llutant B. envir<u>o</u>nment C. carb<u>o</u>n D. gl<u>o</u>bal
2. A. m<u>oo</u>n B. s<u>oo</u>t C. rem<u>o</u>ve D. appr<u>o</u>ve
3. A. impa<u>c</u>t B. <u>c</u>ertain C. repla<u>c</u>e D. balan<u>c</u>e

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.

4. A. removal B. atmosphere C. emission D. heat-trapping
5. A. deforestation B. organisation C. representative D. antibiotic

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

6. Sea level rise is usually regarded as Viet Nam's main _____: a one-meter rise would submerge 40 percent of the country and make millions homeless.
   A. disaster B. hope C. destruction D. concern
7. All of the disasters resulted from _____ will continue to have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.
   A. floods B. climate change C. ecological balance D. carbon footprint
8. The low _____ in the Mekong Delta leads to acute saline intrusion much deeper than the traditional 30 to 40km of mainland that is contaminated with saltwater.
   A. water currents B. sea level C. water level D. salt water
9. Methane is a far more active_____ than carbon dioxide, but also one which is much less abundant in the atmosphere.
   A. greenhouse gas B. greenhouse effect C. climate change D. emission
10. The next dry season will be extremely severe _____ further saltwater intrusion, water and rain shortages, and heat waves.
    A. because B. although C. due to D. thanks to
11. Viet Nam has been named among the 12 countries most _____ for climate change by the World Bank.
    A. at risk B. at danger C. in risk D. ready
12. Having developed green technologies with low-carbon emissions, _____ intends to get rid of coal.
    A. the effort B. the possibility C. that country D. the communities

Fill in each blank in the passage with the correct word / phrase below. There are three extra ones.

finance	**energy**	**sea level**	**organizations**
greenhouse gases	**climate change**	**host**	**global warming**

France was officially appointed the (13) _____ country for COP21. COP21, also known as the 2015 Paris Climate Conference, will be one of the largest international conferences ever held in France.

This Conference is crucial because it must result in an international climate agreement enabling us to limit (14) _____ to below 2°C.

Firstly, an ambitious, binding agreement on (15) _____ that applies to all countries. Secondly, each country determines contributions to the Green Climate Fund. Climate (16) _____ will also be a crucial component. Lastly, local and regional (17) _____ and businesses will support the contributions made by states.

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 questions.

18. Secondly, the wildlife has to compete with the surrounding agriculture for the **<u>habitat</u>**.
    A. place of cooking B. place of traveling C. place of living D. place of working
19. Our communication environment has changed **<u>drastically</u>** in the last 10 years.
    A. extremely B. slightly C. moderately D. completely

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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 questions.

20. Certain chemicals have been **banned** because they are damaging the environment.
A. prohibited B. destructed C. devastated D. hunted

21. There is **abundant** evidence that cars have a harmful effect on the environment.
A. plentiful B. lavish C. bountiful D. scarce

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

22. ~ Nam: What causes global warming? ~ Lan: "_____"
A. Changes in weather patterns resulting from global warming.
B. Too much carbon dioxide being trapped in the atmosphere.
C. Catastrophic consequences of global warming.
D. Common global warming consequences.

23. ~ **Lan:** How can ordinary people help protect the environment? ~ **Nam:** "_____"
A. Only ordinary people can do to help the environment.
B. Environment really needs our help.
C. We may use environmentally-friendly products.
D. Both governments and individuals are to blame on.

24. ~ **Nam:** Do you do anything to protect the environment? ~ **Lan:** "_____"
A. I refuse to use plastic bags and try to recycle as much as possible.
B. I use a lot of plastic bags and containers to save the environmen
C. I'm not interested in the subject of environment.
D. I don't want to change my lifestyle.

25. ~ **Lan:** What solution to air pollution can you suggest? ~ **Nam:** "_____"
A. Air pollution is really serious these days.
B. Smoke from factory chimneys pollutes the air.
C. Air pollution causes acid rain.
D. People should use public means of transport.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

GLOBAL WARMING

Few people now realize the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists put the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase (26) _____ the world's temperatures and are convinced that, more than ever before, the Earth is at risk from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. According to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, (27) _____ as hurricanes and droughts, even more severe and causing sea levels all around the world to (28) _____.

Environmental groups are putting (29) _____ on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given off by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in favour of more money being spent on search into solar, wind, and wave energy devices, which could then replace existing power (30) _____. It looks like global warming is here to stay.

26. A. in	B. at	C. by	D. to
27. A. just	B. well	C. such	D. even
28. A. raise	B. lift	C. rise	D. arise
29. A. pressure	B. force	C. persuasion	D. encouragement
30. A. houses	B. factories	C. stations	D. generations

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 31 to 35.

Viet Nam Likely to Face Extreme Weather Conditions by 2050

Viet Nam is likely to continue facing extreme weather conditions such as higher temperatures, lower summer rainfalls, stronger storms, and rising sea levels from now to 2050. Temperatures in northern Viet Nam will rise by between 0.83 degrees Celsius by 2050 and continue its uptrend during the late 21st century. Summer rainfall will decline in most areas. Meanwhile, storms may become rarer but fiercer, causing possible flash floods and landslides in flood-prone areas of northern mountainous, central and central highland provinces. The forecasts suggest sea level rises of 100mm 400mm along the entire Vietnamese coast by the end of the 21st century, affecting marine biodiversity and coastal communities.

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The experts emphasize the unpredictability of climate change and its potential impacts to create a variety of dangerous extreme weather events in the future.

To raise the public awareness of climate change impacts, the Vietnamese government urges concerned agencies to work together on devising worst-case scenario models and responses by 2030 and calls on international experts to further support Viet Nam in climate change adaptation. Climate change is a real threat to Viet Nam's socio-economic development. If sea levels rose one meter, five percent of the country's land, eleven percent of its population and seven percent of its farmland would be affected.

31. By 2050, Vietnam continues facing all of these extreme weather conditions EXCEPT _____.
    A. higher temperatures
    B. storms reaching record levels
    C. lower summer rainfalls
    D. rising sea levels
32. Sea level rises along the entire Vietnamese coast by the end of the 21st century will _____.
    A. cause certain flash floods and landslides in flood-prone areas
    B. make temperatures in northern Viet Nam rise until 2050
    C. make storms become rarer but fiercer in the near future
    D. have impacts on marine biodiversity and coastal communities
33. To experts, they _____to predict exactly the model of the climate change and its potential impacts.
    A. are unable
    B. are likely
    C. are certain
    D. are surprised
34. Viet Nam needs_____
    A. to recognize Viet Nam's socio-economic development in the future
    B. to calculate sea level rise, loss of farmland, and rise in population by 2030
    C. to raise people's awareness of climate change and to ask for foreign help
    D. to recognize the percentage of farmland which would be affected by its population
35. The word "worst-case scenario models" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to_____
    A. the worst scenes that could occur
    B. the worst climate change impacts that will happen
    C. the worst possible things that could happen
    D. the worst unpredictability of climate change

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