

A. LÝ THUYẾT

I. VOCABULARY

1. VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	ancestor	(n)	/ˈænsɪstə/	tổ tiên
2.	appreciate	(v)	/əˈpriːʃiət/	đánh giá cao
3.	approve	(v)	/əˈpruːv/	đồng ý, chấp thuận
4.	area	(n)	/ˈeəriə/	lĩnh vực
5.	arrangement	(n)	/əˈreɪndʒmənt/	sự sắp xếp
6.	ASEAN (Association of South-East Asian Nations)	(abbr)	/ˈæsiən/	ASEAN (Hiệp hội các quốc gia Đông Nam Á)
7.	AYVP (ASEAN Youth Volunteer Programme)	(abbr)	/ei-wai-vi:-pi:/	Chương trình thanh niên tình nguyện ASEAN
8.	beneficial	(adj)	/ˌbenɪˈfɪʃəl/	có ích
9.	capital	(n)	/ˈkæpɪtəl/	thủ đô
10.	celebration	(n)	/ˌselɪˈbreɪʃən/	lễ kỷ niệm, lễ tổ chức
11.	community	(n)	/kəˈmjuːnəti/	cộng đồng
12.	compliment	(n)	/ˈkɒmplɪmənt/	lời khen
13.	currency	(n)	/ˈkʌrənsi/	tiền tệ
14.	current	(adj)	/ˈkʌrənt/	gần đây, hiện tại
15.	development	(n)	/dɪˈveləpmənt/	sự phát triển
16.	eye-opening	(adj)	/aɪ-/ˈɔːpnɪŋ/	mở rộng tầm mắt, đáng kinh ngạc
17.	festivity	(n)	/fesˈtɪvəti/	ngày lễ, dịp lễ, bữa tiệc
18.	fluently	(adv)	/ˈfluːəntli/	một cách trôi chảy
19.	goal	(n)	/ɡəʊl/	mục tiêu
20.	honour	(v)	/ˈɒnə/	tôn kính, kính trọng
21.	host	(v)	/həʊst/	tổ chức, đăng cai tổ chức (hội nghị, cuộc thi,...)
22.	live-streamed	(adj)	/ˈlaɪv.striːmd/	phát trực tiếp
23.	parade	(n)	/pəˈreɪd/	cuộc diễu hành
24.	present	(v)	/priˈzent/	trình bày, thuyết trình
25.	problem- solving	(n)	/ˈprɒbləm-/ˈsɒlvɪŋ/	sự giải quyết vấn đề
26.	promote	(v)	/prəˈməʊt/	khuyến khích, thúc đẩy
27.	prosperity	(n)	/prɒsˈperəti/	sự thịnh vượng
28.	region	(n)	/ˈriːdʒən/	vùng
29.	relation	(n)	/rɪˈleɪʃən/	mối quan hệ
30.	right	(n)	/raɪt/	quyền
31.	scholarship	(n)	/ˈskɒləʃɪp/	học bổng
32.	solution	(n)	/səˈluːʃən/	giải pháp
33.	splash	(v)	/splæʃ/	té (nước)
34.	strengthen	(v)	/ˈstreŋθən/	thúc đẩy, củng cố
35.	support	(n/v)	/səˈpɔːt/	sự hỗ trợ/ hỗ trợ
36.	theme	(n)	/θiːm/	chủ đề
37.	urge	(v)	/ɜːdʒ/	thúc giục, thuyết phục

38.	volunteer	(n/v)	/ˌvɒl.ənˈtɪər/	tình nguyện viên/ làm tình nguyện
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2. COLLOCATIONS/ PHRASES

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
39.	bamboo dancing	(np)	/bæmˈbuː/ /ˈdɑːnsɪŋ/	nhảy sạp
40.	gender equality	(np)	/ˈdʒendər/ /iˈkwɒləti/	bình đẳng giới
41.	leadership skill	(np)	/ˈliːdʃɪp/ /skɪl/	kỹ năng lãnh đạo
42.	lunar calendar	(np)	/ˈluːnər/ /ˈkælɪndər/	âm lịch
43.	stilt walking	(np)	/stɪlt/ /ˈwɔːkɪŋ/	đi cà kheo
44.	tug of war	(np)	/tʌɡ/ /ɒv/ /wɔː/	kéo co
45.	working language	(np)	/ˈwɜːkɪŋ/ /ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	ngôn ngữ làm việc
46.	youth volunteering	(np)	/juːθ/ /ˌvɒlənˈtɪərɪŋ/	công việc tình nguyện dành cho thanh niên
47.	cultural exchange	(adj-n)	/ˈkʌltʃərəl/ /ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/	sự trao đổi văn hoá
48.	current issue	(adj-n)	/ˈkʌrənt/ /ˈɪʃuː/	vấn đề hiện tại
49.	apply for	(vp)	/əˈplaɪ/ /fɔː/	ứng tuyển
50.	be beneficial to (sb)		/biː/ /ˌbenɪˈfɪʃəl/ /tuː/	có ích cho ai đó
51.	be keen on		/kiːn/ /ɒn/	thích
52.	be qualified for		/biː/ /ˈkwɒlɪfaɪd/ /fɔː/	có đủ điều kiện cho
53.	be related to		/rɪˈleɪtɪd/ /tuː/	có liên quan tới
54.	break the ice	(vp)	/breɪk/ /ði/ /aɪs/	phá vỡ không khí ngưng ngừng
55.	call on	(vp)	/kɔːl/ /ɒn/	yêu cầu, xin sự giúp đỡ
56.	create bonds	(v-n)	/kriːeɪt/ /bɒndz/	làm bạn, xây dựng mối quan hệ
57.	depend on	(vp)	/dɪˈpend/ /ɒn/	phụ thuộc vào
58.	get together	(vp)	/ɡet/ /təˈɡeðər/	gặp mặt
59.	honour ancestors	(v-n)	/ˈɒnər/ /ˈænsɪstəz/	tưởng nhớ tổ tiên
60.	participate in = take part in	(vp)	/pɑːˈtɪsɪpeɪt/ /ɪn/ = /teɪk/ /pɑːt/ /ɪn/	tham gia
61.	put out a call for	(vp)	/pʊt/ /aʊt/ /ə/ /kɔːl/ /fɔː/	tìm kiếm, kêu gọi
62.	scare away	(vp)	/skeər/ /əˈweɪ/	xua đuổi
63.	splash water	(v-n)	/splæʃ/ /ˈwɔːtər/	té nước
64.	start fresh	(vp)	/stɑːt/ /frefʃ/	bắt đầu một cách tươi mới
65.	take place	(vp)	/teɪk/ /pleɪs/	diễn ra
66.	wash away	(vp)	/wɒʃ/ /əˈweɪ/	rửa sạch, rửa trôi

3. WORD FORMATION

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
67.	celebrate	(v)	/ˈseɪlɪbreɪt/	kỷ niệm, tôn vinh
68.	celebration	(n)	/ˌseɪlɪˈbreɪʃən/	lễ kỷ niệm, lễ tổ chức
69.	contribute	(v)	/kənˈtrɪbjʊːt/	đóng góp
70.	contribution	(n)	/ˌkɒntrɪˈbjʊːʃən/	sự đóng góp
71.	cultural	(adj)	/ˈkʌltʃərəl/	thuộc về văn hóa
72.	culture	(n)	/ˈkʌltʃə/	văn hóa
73.	leader	(n)	/ˈliːdər/	người lãnh đạo, người chỉ đạo
74.	leadership	(n)	/ˈliːdʃɪp/	khả năng lãnh đạo, sự lãnh đạo
75.	proposal	(n)	/prəˈpəʊzəl/	lời đề xuất
76.	propose	(v)	/prəˈpəʊz/	đề xuất
77.	represent	(v)	/ˌreprɪˈzent/	đại diện
78.	representative	(n)	/ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/	người đại diện/đại biểu

II. PRONUNCIATION

Lược bỏ nguyên âm

- Lược bỏ âm (Elision) là việc lược bỏ âm hay âm tiết khi nói nhanh và trong văn phong không trang trọng.

- Những nguyên âm yếu như âm /ə/ có thể được lược bỏ trước các phụ âm /l/, /n/, /r/. Vì vậy số âm tiết cần phát âm trong một từ sẽ ít hơn một âm tiết.

Ví dụ:

Từ	Phiên âm
Cultural	/ˈkʌltʃər(ə)l/
Adorable	/əˈdɔːrəb(ə)l/
Library	/ˈlaɪbr(ə)ri/
Traditional	/trəˈdɪʃ(ə)n(ə)l/
Able	/ˈeɪb(ə)l/

III. GRAMMAR**Danh động từ làm tân ngữ và chủ ngữ**

Định nghĩa: Danh động từ là những động từ có đuôi -ing và được dùng như là danh từ.

Chức năng:

Danh động từ có thể được dùng như sau:

STT	Chức năng của danh động từ	Ví dụ
1.	Làm chủ ngữ của câu	Travelling is my hobby. <i>Đi du lịch là sở thích của tôi.</i>
2.	Làm bổ ngữ sau động từ <i>to be</i>	His interest is swimming . <i>Sở thích của anh ấy là bơi lội.</i>
3.	Làm tân ngữ sau các động từ như <i>like, enjoy, suggest,...</i>	I enjoy exploring other cultures. <i>Tôi thích khám phá các nền văn hóa khác.</i>
4.	Làm tân ngữ sau giới từ	I am good at baking . <i>Tôi giỏi làm bánh.</i>

B. THỰC HÀNH**I. PRONUNCIATION**

Task 1. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>de</u> pend | B. <u>re</u> lation | C. <u>ge</u> nder | D. <u>re</u> gion |
| 2. A. <u>are</u> a | B. <u>lu</u> nar | C. <u>pa</u> rade | D. <u>wa</u> ter |
| 3. A. <u>prop</u> ose | B. <u>prom</u> ote | C. <u>op</u> ening | D. <u>work</u> ing |
| 4. A. <u>qual</u> ified | B. <u>issu</u> e | C. <u>ri</u> ght | D. <u>skil</u> l |
| 5. A. <u>prop</u> ose | B. <u>pres</u> ent | C. <u>repr</u> esent | D. <u>sc</u> are |
| 6. A. <u>spl</u> ash | B. <u>st</u> art | C. <u>danc</u> ing | D. <u>part</u> icipate |
| 7. A. <u>con</u> tribution | B. <u>prob</u> lem | C. <u>pros</u> perity | D. <u>devel</u> opment |
| 8. A. <u>calen</u> dar | B. <u>repr</u> esent | C. <u>ex</u> change | D. <u>ance</u> stor |
| 9. A. <u>volun</u> teer | B. <u>lun</u> ar | C. <u>cult</u> ural | D. <u>curre</u> nt |
| 10. A. <u>associa</u> tion | B. <u>represent</u> ative | C. <u>equal</u> ity | D. <u>volun</u> teering |

Task 2. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>prom</u> ote | B. <u>prob</u> lem | C. <u>rela</u> tion | D. <u>ex</u> change |
| 2. A. <u>qual</u> ified | B. <u>gen</u> der | C. <u>bam</u> boo | D. <u>wa</u> ter |
| 3. A. <u>ance</u> stor | B. <u>calen</u> dar | C. <u>lang</u> uage | D. <u>equal</u> ity |
| 4. A. <u>lead</u> ership | B. <u>pros</u> perity | C. <u>schol</u> arship | D. <u>compl</u> iment |
| 5. A. <u>cele</u> bration | B. <u>prop</u> osal | C. <u>commu</u> nity | D. <u>rela</u> ted |
| 6. A. <u>de</u> pend | B. <u>appl</u> y | C. <u>curre</u> nt | D. <u>supp</u> ort |
| 7. A. <u>qual</u> ify | B. <u>issu</u> e | C. <u>lun</u> ar | D. <u>para</u> de |
| 8. A. <u>prop</u> ose | B. <u>hon</u> our | C. <u>regi</u> on | D. <u>streng</u> then |
| 9. A. <u>lang</u> uage | B. <u>ance</u> stor | C. <u>qual</u> ified | D. <u>volun</u> teer |
| 10. A. <u>con</u> tribution | B. <u>volun</u> teering | C. <u>repr</u> esent | D. <u>festi</u> vely |

II. VOCABULARY

Task 1. Match the words or phrases on the left with their meanings on the right.

1. contribution	a. sharing and learning about the traditions and customs of different cultures.
2. leadership skill	b. young people taking part in work for the benefit of society.
3. gender equality	c. giving or doing something, especially in a charitable or helpful way.
4. current issue	d. treating individuals of different sexes with equal respect and opportunities.
5. youth volunteering	e. the ability to encourage and guide others towards a common goal.
6. cultural exchange	f. a topic or problem that is important and relevant at the present time.

Task 2. Complete the following sentences with suitable words or phrases from Task 1.

- The _____ program aims to promote cultural understanding and exchange among young people from different countries.
- Gender discrimination is a _____ that continues to be a major challenge in many societies around the world.
- The ability to communicate effectively is an essential _____ for any leader.
- _____ is a fundamental human right, and efforts to promote it must continue at all levels of society.
- Volunteering is a great way to make a positive _____ to society and develop new skills at the same time.
- Many young people engage in _____ activities to give back to their communities and gain valuable skills and experiences.

Task 3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- The event was _____ so that people around the world could watch it in real time. **(LIVE-STREAM)**
- Learning a new _____ language can open up many opportunities for career advancement. **(WORK)**
- Bamboo dancing is a popular form of _____ expression in many parts of Asia. **(CULTURE)**
- The festival was a wonderful _____ of the local culture. **(CELEBRATE)**
- One of the important goals of ASEAN is to _____ the cultural exchange and economic development of its member countries. **(STRENGTH)**
- To be qualified for the ASEAN Youth Volunteer Program, applicants must demonstrate a strong commitment to community service and _____ to society. **(CONTRIBUTE)**
- The _____ of the new project is to improve the quality of education and provide greater opportunities for young people in the region. **(PROPOSE)**
- Many of Viet Nam's cultural traditions and practices are closely _____ to those of other ASEAN countries. **(RELATION)**
- Viet Nam will be the _____ of ASEAN and it will help promote regional economic integration and cooperation. **(REPRESENT)**
- Viet Nam has experienced significant economic _____ in recent years, thanks to its growing trade relations with other countries in the region. **(PROSPER)**

Task 4. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrases.

apply for	participate in	break the ice	take place	keen on
wash away	call on	start fresh	splash water	create bonds

- To _____ the ASEAN Youth Volunteer Program, you must be between the ages of 18 and 30 and be qualified for community service work.

2. She's always been _____ exploring new cultures and meeting people from different backgrounds.
3. Students from around the world are invited to _____ the conference and discuss the latest research trends and ideas.
4. During the water festival, people _____ on each other as a way to cool off and have fun in the hot weather.
5. The new year is a chance to _____ and set new goals for the year ahead.
6. The cultural festival will _____ next week, and there will be a range of performances and exhibitions to enjoy.
7. During festivals, people often take part in fun activities as a way to _____ and become closer to each other.
8. Volunteering is a great way to _____ with other like-minded individuals and contribute to society at the same time.
9. The organisers of the event _____ all members of the community to come together and celebrate their shared history and culture.
10. The yearly cleansing ceremony helps _____ bad luck and bring good fortune to those who take part in it.

Task 5. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Many Vietnamese people still **honour / respect** ancestors by lighting incense, making offerings, and performing traditional rituals at home.
2. The success of the ASEAN Economic Community **depends on / calls on** the collaboration of all member countries.
3. During the Lunar New Year, it is believed that lighting firecrackers can **throw away / scare away** bad luck and bring good fortune.
4. **Stilt walking / Bamboo dancing** is a traditional art form in many ASEAN countries, where performers show their balance and agility by walking on long poles.
5. The cultural exchange program in Thailand provided me with a (n) **eye-opening / problem-solving** experience to learn about the unique traditions and customs of Thai people.
6. The leaders of member countries will **get together / urge** to discuss strategies for strengthening regional security.
7. Ha Noi, the **capital / currency** city of Viet Nam, is a lively and dynamic metropolis with a rich cultural heritage.
8. The **arrangement / relation** between Korea and Viet Nam has strengthened over the years with cultural exchanges and economic cooperation between the two countries.
9. The **theme / festivity** of this year's conference is "Digital Transformation and Sustainable Development."
10. Viet Nam sincerely **hosts / appreciates** the support and cooperation of its ASEAN member countries in achieving common goals.

III. GRAMMAR

Task 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. ____ part in cultural exchange programs is a great way to learn about different traditions and customs.
A. Take B. Taking C. To take D. Taken
2. The proposed plan aims to _____ the current issues which the region is encountering.
A. addressing B. addressed C. be addressed D. address
3. The ASEAN Youth Volunteer Program involves ____ in community service projects throughout the region.
A. participation B. participate C. participating D. participates
4. Young people should take part in community service projects in order to _____ their leadership skills.
A. develop B. developing C. development D. developed
5. The ASEAN Summit, _____ place annually, is a forum for leaders from member countries to discuss current issues and propose solutions.
A. takes B. take C. taken D. taking

Task 3. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- The aim of the ASEAN Summit is _____ regional cooperation and economic development. **(strengthen)**
- She is interested in _____ in community service projects. **(participate)**
- The objective of the project is to tackle problems _____ the region. **(face)**
- We need to _____ a culture of volunteerism and community service among young people. **(promote)**
- _____ cultural exchange programs can help promote greater understanding and appreciation of different cultures. **(organise)**
- Many cultural festivals and celebrations involve _____ traditional dances, such as bamboo dancing and tug of war. **(perform)**
- To _____ gender equality, we need to focus on promoting and supporting equal opportunities for all. **(improve)**
- The Lunar New Year is a time for honouring ancestors and _____ good luck for the year ahead. **(wish)**
- Tug of war is a popular game that involves teams _____ against each other to see who can pull a rope across a centre line. **(compete)**
- To be _____ for the ASEAN Youth Volunteer Program, young people must demonstrate a desire to make a difference in their communities. **(qualify)**

IV. READING

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

ASEAN countries are known for their rich cultural traditions and celebrations. These celebrations, often marked by colourful parades and performances, are an important way to honour ancestors, strengthen community bonds, and **promote** regional cooperation and understanding.

One of the most popular cultural celebrations in many ASEAN countries is the Lunar New Year, which takes place in late January or early February. Based on the lunar calendar, this holiday is a time to honour ancestors, make offerings of food and gifts, and wish for **prosperity** and good fortune in the coming year. During the Lunar New Year, people often take part in traditional activities such as tug of war, bamboo dancing, stilt walking, dragon and lion dances, and the lighting of firecrackers to scare away bad luck.

Another popular cultural celebration in many ASEAN countries is the Water Festival, which takes place in April or May. This festival, also known as Songkran in Thailand, celebrates the start of the rainy season and the power of water to wash away bad luck and start fresh. During the festival, people splash water on each other in the streets and participate in other fun activities.

In addition to these celebrations, many ASEAN countries also have unique cultural traditions and practices **that** are specific to their region or community. For example, in Viet Nam, people often release lanterns into the sky during the Mid-Autumn Festival to symbolise the desire for a bright future. In Indonesia, people celebrate the end of Ramadan with a feast known as Idul Fitri, which is a time to strengthen community bonds and forgive past grievances.

Overall, cultural celebrations are an important part of life in ASEAN countries, promoting regional identity, cultural exchange, and mutual support among communities.

- Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
 - Cultural Celebrations in Asean Countries
 - Cultural Practices in Asean Countries
 - Popular Activities in Cultural Celebrations in Asean Countries
 - The Development of Culture in Asean Countries.
- The word '**promote**' in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - discourage
 - encourage
 - exclude
 - avoid
- Which of the following is TRUE about the Lunar New Year celebration?
 - It is celebrated in ASEAN countries during the summer season.
 - It involves activities such as stilt walking and firecracker lighting.
 - It is primarily focused on washing away bad luck with water.
 - It is celebrated in April or May based on the lunar calendar.
- The word '**prosperity**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - well-being
 - necessity
 - wealth
 - restriction

5. According to paragraph 2, what is the Water Festival in ASEAN countries?
 - A. A festival that celebrates the start of the rainy season
 - B. A festival that celebrates the end of the rainy season
 - C. A festival that celebrates the power of the wind
 - D. A festival that celebrates the start of the dry season
6. What is the alternative name for the Water Festival in Thailand?
 - A. Lunar New Year B. Mid-Autumn Festival C. Songkran D. Idul Fitri
7. The word **'that'** in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
 - A. celebrations B. countries C. cultural practices D. traditions and practices
8. According to paragraph 4, what is the purpose of releasing lanterns into the sky during the Mid-Autumn Festival in Viet Nam?
 - A. To express the wish for a better future B. To celebrate the start of the rainy season
 - C. To scare away bad luck D. To honour ancestors
9. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about the cultural practices in ASEAN countries?
 - A. They are mainly focused on festivities related to water.
 - B. They all celebrate the same festivals in the same way.
 - C. They differ between regions and communities, and often have symbolic meanings.
 - D. They are only celebrated during the rainy season.
10. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about cultural celebrations?
 - A. They promote regional identity and cooperation.
 - B. They provide mutual support among communities.
 - C. They encourage cultural exchange.
 - D. They symbolise the desire for bad luck and a prosperous future.

V. WRITING

Task 2. Rewrite each sentence using the given word in brackets as long as its meaning stays the same as the original one.

1. She is keen on taking part in various traditional and cultural activities. (INTERESTED)

-> She _____.

2. This program aims to promote youth volunteering in the region. (PROMOTING)

-> The aim _____.

3. They live-streamed the celebration to honour the participants' achievements. (WAY)

-> Live-streaming _____.

4. To be qualified for this project, you need to have necessary skills and experience. (INVOLVES)

-> Being _____.

5. Could you help me support the community event that will take place next week? (MIND)

-> Would _____.

C. BÀI KIỂM TRA

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.

Question 1: A. supported B. participated C. qualificed D. depended

Question 2: A. ancessor B. parade C. splash D. calendar

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.

Question 3: A. promote B. apply C. support D. current

Question 4: A. proposal B. compliment C. cultural D. qualified

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

Question 5: The parade during the celebration is an exciting event that _____ bad things and welcomes a fresh start.

- A. gets off B. washes away C. takes place D. catches on

Question 6: To be _____ for youth volunteering programs, individuals must meet certain criteria and possess the necessary skills.

- A. available B. eager C. qualified D. grateful

Question 7: I propose organising a series of workshops and events related _____ leadership skills for the youth in Viet Nam.

- A. to B. with C. for D. in

Question 8: The _____ of the region depends on collaborative efforts and mutual support.

- A. contribution B. relation C. promotion D. prosperity

Question 9: Viet Nam has made significant progress in its efforts to achieve a _____ economy.

- A. prosper B. prosperity C. prosperous D. prosperously

Question 10: The goal of community development projects is to create a prosperous region _____ everyone can develop.

- A. which B. where C. who D. when

Question 11: The aim of the campaign about sustainable development is _____ environmental challenges.

- A. tackle B. tackling C. to tackling D. tackled

Question 12: Tet, _____ on the lunar calendar, is celebrated to honour ancestors and welcome the new year.

- A. basing B. is basing C. based D. is based

Question 13: All member countries are trying to achieve sustainable development goals _____ there may be challenges.

- A. although B. because C. therefore D. despite

Question 14: ASEAN member countries share a common goal of _____ regional stability, economic integration, and cultural exchange.

- A. foster B. fostering C. being fostered D. fostered

Question 15: Engaging in cultural activities help participants break the _____ and build relationships with others.

- A. ice B. rock C. stone D. rule

Question 16: _____ bonds with people from different backgrounds is essential for developing a sense of community.

- A. Being created B. To create C. To have created D. Creating

Question 17: She suggests _____ events to raise people's awareness of gender equality.

- A. organise B. to organised C. organising D. organised

Question 18: The _____ event allowed people worldwide to experience the celebration in real-time.

- A. cultural B. eye-opening C. live-streamed D. current

Question 19: _____ ancestors is an important tradition that reflects respect and gratitude for one's roots.

- A. Honouring B. To honour C. To honouring D. Honoured

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

Question 20: Mike and John are talking about a presentation Peter made this morning.

Mike: "I want to say how impressed I was with your presentation on volunteering. You're a great presenter!" - Peter: "_____."

- A. That sounds good. B. Thanks. I'd love to.
C. Thank you. That means a lot to me. D. I think you're right.

Question 21: Lucy and Kate are talking about a cultural event Kate organised last week.

Lucy: "The cultural event you organised last week was very fantastic. Also, it ran smoothly. You did a really good job!" - Kate: "_____."

- A. I'm so pleased to hear that. B. You're welcome.
C. Yes, with pleasure. D. I don't think I can.

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

Viet Nam, a lively and culturally rich nation, has been an active participant in the cultural integration within the ASEAN community, with its diverse traditions, ethnic groups, and historical heritage. Viet Nam has made significant contributions to the collective culture of the region.

Viet Nam's cultural integration in ASEAN can be seen through various aspects. One significant area is the promotion of cultural exchanges and **collaboration**. Vietnamese artists, musicians, and performers have taken part in regional festivals, exhibitions, and cultural events, showing the beauty and depth of Vietnamese arts and traditions. Viet Nam's cuisine, with its distinctive flavours and culinary traditions, has also played a role in cultural integration. Vietnamese dishes such as *pho*, *banh mi*, and *spring rolls* have become well-loved and recognized in the region. Furthermore, Viet Nam's cultural integration in ASEAN has been strengthened through educational and youth exchange programs. Vietnamese students and young professionals have participated in academic and cultural exchange programs, fostering friendships and connections with peers from other ASEAN countries.

Through cultural integration, Viet Nam has gained a better understanding and appreciation of the cultures of other ASEAN countries. Vietnamese people have also had the opportunity to showcase their cultural heritage and connect with others in the region. It has fostered friendship and cooperation among ASEAN member countries. By sharing **their** cultural practices and learning from others, Vietnam has played an active role in promoting unity and harmony within ASEAN.

Question 34: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Viet Nam's Cultural Contributions to ASEAN
- B. Viet Nam's Rich Cultural Heritage in ASEAN
- C. Cultural Exchanges and Collaborations in ASEAN
- D. Viet Nam's Cuisine and Cultural Integration in ASEAN

Question 35: The word "**collaboration**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. competition
- B. cooperation
- C. conflict
- D. isolation

Question 36: According to paragraph 2, Viet Nam strengthened its cultural integration in ASEAN through youth exchange programs by _____.

- A. boosting tourism
- B. promoting connections with other ASEAN countries
- C. encouraging sports competitions
- D. establishing economic partnerships

Question 37: The word "**their**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. cultures'
- B. Vietnamese people's
- C. ASEAN member countries'
- D. cultural practices'

Question 38: Which of the following is TRUE about Viet Nam's participation in cultural integration within ASEAN?

- A. Viet Nam has remained isolated and uninvolved in cultural exchanges.
- B. Viet Nam has solely focused on showcasing its own cultural heritage.
- C. Viet Nam has actively promoted unity and harmony within ASEAN through cultural integration.
- D. Viet Nam's cultural integration has created divisions and conflicts within ASEAN.

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

Identity and the ways we define it are constantly shaped by history. Socio-cultural exchanges in the region have helped establish a sense of a Southeast Asian identity.

In shaping ASEAN Identity, arts and culture have a significant role to play. Artistic and cultural exchanges between Southeast Asian nations expose people to different worldviews and ways of life. **They** allow ASEAN people to become aware of cultural similarities as well as differences. Discussions alone cannot promote cultural understanding. What we need is to continuously take part in artistic and cultural activities and exchanges to become appreciative of each other's society and culture. The art community has been leading such exchanges for many decades. In visual arts, the countless festivals, biennales, and other collaborative activities have brought together artists from different parts of Southeast Asian countries. These efforts have taken artistic practices into a whole new level and resulted in an array of artistic works that stretches from one corner of Southeast Asia to the other. Governments should play a facilitating role in this bottom-up process of regional identity-making.

We begin with an awareness that each culture has been influenced by and have similarities with other cultures. Hybridisation, resulting from borrowing and adoption of cultural elements of other societies, is a historical fact. Having said these, ASEAN Member States are still very much culturally diverse. We should pay serious attention to each other's cultural differences and specific cultural contexts to preserve national identities while building regional harmony. We believe that such cultural diversity is not an obstacle to development. In fact, we believe that cultural diversity is the foundation of sustainable development. ASEAN Member States' distinct cultural practices allow each state to respond to complex sustainable development challenges such as climate change, migration, rapid population growth, food insecurity, land degradation, war and conflict in different ways. But our efforts can be complementary and can have spaces for collaboration. Our diverse cultural expressions can be channelled to create cultural and creative industries. Everywhere in the world today, cultural economy is on the rise. We need to invest in culture not only to improve people's economic welfare, but also to create a more **tolerant** and diverse society.

To foster ASEAN identity, we need to make an effort to strengthen our regional cultural ecosystem. Our regional identity depends on the **preservation** of the cultural identities of each ASEAN Member state. Hence, each state must work to nurture its unique cultural expressions while collaborating with other nations to expand cultural exchanges and link our cultural and creative industries.

Adapted from <https://theaseanmagazine.asean.org/article/fostering-asean-identity-through-collaborative-efforts-in-cultural-ecosystem/>

Question 39: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Cultural Diversity and Regional Identity in ASEAN
- B. The Role of Cultural Diversity in Shaping ASEAN Identity
- C. Cultural Exchanges and Sustainable Development in ASEAN
- D. Promoting ASEAN Identity through Arts and Culture

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, what is the purpose of artistic and cultural exchanges between Southeast Asian nations?

- A. To promote cultural differences and create divisions among ASEAN people
- B. To discourage people from participating in discussions and symposia
- C. To expose people to different worldviews and enhance their cultural understanding
- D. To limit artistic practices to a specific region within Southeast Asia

Question 41: The word "**tolerant**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. developing
- B. accepting
- C. resistant
- D. biased

Question 42: The word "**preservation**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. protection
- B. eradication
- C. transformation
- D. neglect

Question 43: What does the phrase "**they**" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Southeast Asian nations
- B. worldviews
- C. artistic and cultural exchanges
- D. ways of life

Question 44: According to paragraphs, how can cultural diversity contribute to addressing sustainable development challenges?

- A. Cultural diversity allows for different approaches to development challenges.
- B. Cultural diversity is an obstacle to addressing sustainable development challenges.
- C. Sustainable development challenges can only be solved through diverse cultural practices.
- D. Cultural diversity has no impact on sustainable development challenges.

Question 45: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The art community has not been actively involved in promoting cultural exchanges.
- B. Governments should restrict artistic practices to preserve national identities.
- C. Cultural exchanges and activities are crucial in developing a sense of regional identity in ASEAN.
- D. Investing in culture can create a more intolerant and uniform society.

UNIT 5. GLOBAL WARMING

A. LÝ THUYẾT

I. VOCABULARY

1. VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	annual	(adj)	/ˈænjuəl/	hàng năm
2.	atmosphere	(n)	/ˈætmosfɪə/	khí quyển
3.	balance	(n)	/ˈbæləns/	sự cân bằng
4.	black carbon	(n)	/blæk/ ˈkɑːbən/	muội than
5.	carbon	(n)	/ˈkɑːbən/	Các-bon
6.	cause	(n)	/kɔːz/	nguyên nhân
7.	challenge	(n)	/ˈtʃælɪndʒ/	sự thách thức, sự thử thách
8.	coal	(n)	/kəʊl/	than
9.	conference	(n)	/ˈkɒnfərəns/	hội nghị
10.	consequence	(n)	/ˈkɒnsɪkwəns/	kết quả, hậu quả
11.	COP (Conference of Parties)	(abbr)	/kɒp/ (ˈkɒnfərəns/ ɒv/ ˈpɑːtiz/)	Hội nghị các bên liên quan
12.	crop	(n)	/krɒp/	vụ mùa, cây trồng
13.	deforestation	(n)	/dɪ ˈfɒrɪ steɪʃən/	nạn phá rừng
14.	escape	(v)	/ɪˈskeɪp/	thoát ra
15.	farming	(n)	/ˈfɑːmɪŋ/	nghề nông
16.	farmland	(n)	/ˈfɑːmlænd/	đất chăn nuôi, trồng trọt
17.	fossil fuel	(n)	/ˈfɒsl/ ˈfɪʃəl/	nhiên liệu hoá thạch
18.	gas	(n)	/gæs/	khí gas
19.	increase	(n)	/ˈɪnkriːs/	sự gia tăng
20.	leaflet	(n)	/ˈliːflət/	tờ rơi
21.	melt	(v)	/melt/	tan chảy
22.	methane	(n)	/ˈmiːθeɪn/	khí mê tan
23.	progress	(n)	/ˈprɒsgres/	sự tiến triển
24.	release	(n/v)	/rɪˈliːs/	sự phát thải/ thoát ra, phát thải
25.	reliable	(adj)	/rɪˈlaɪəbəl/	đáng tin cậy
26.	renewable	(adj)	/rɪˈnjuːəbəl/	tái tạo
27.	sea level	(n)	/siː/ ˈlevl/	mực nước biển
28.	soil	(n)	/sɔɪl/	đất
29.	soot	(n)	/sʊt/	bồ hóng, muội than
30.	temperature	(n)	/ˈtɛmpərɪtʃə/	nhiệt độ
31.	waste	(n)	/weɪst/	rác, chất thải

2. COLLOCATIONS/ PHRASES

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
32.	be linked to		/biː/ ˈlɪŋkt/ ˈtuː/	liên quan tới
33.	carbon dioxide	(np)	/ˈkɑːbən/ ˈdaɪ ˈɒksaɪd/	khí các-bô-nic
34.	climate change	(np)	/ˈklaɪmət/ ˈtʃeɪndʒ/	biến đổi khí hậu
35.	coal plant	(np)	/kəʊl/ ˈplɑːnt/	nhà máy nhiệt điện than
36.	crop waste	(np)	/krɒp/ ˈweɪst/	chất thải nông nghiệp
37.	global temperature	(np)	/ˈglɒsbəl/ ˈtɛmpərɪtʃə/	nhiệt độ toàn cầu
38.	global warming	(np)	/ˈglɒsbəl/ ˈwɔːmɪŋ/	sự nóng lên toàn cầu
39.	greenhouse effect	(np)	/ˈɡriːnhaʊs/ ɪˈfekt/	hiệu ứng nhà kính
40.	heat stress	(np)	/hiːt/ ˈstres/	ứng suất nhiệt
41.	heat-trapping pollutant	(adj-n)	/hiːt/-ˈtræpɪŋ/ ˈpɒ ˈluːtənt/	chất gây ô nhiễm giữ nhiệt
42.	human activity	(np)	/ˈhjuːmən/ ˈækˈtɪvəti/	hoạt động của con người

43.	landfill waste	(np)	/'ləndfɪl/ /weɪst/	chất thải ở bãi rác
44.	natural gas	(np)	/'nætʃrəl/ /gæs/	khí tự nhiên
45.	open fire	(np)	/'əʊpən/ /'faɪə/	ngọn lửa trần
46.	polar ice cap	(np)	/'pəʊlə/ /aɪs/ /'kæp/	chòm băng vùng cực
47.	renewable energy	(adj-n)	/rɪ'nju:əbəl/ /'enədʒi/	năng lượng tái tạo
48.	responsible for	(adj-pre)	/rɪs'pɒnsəbəl/ /fɔ:/	chịu trách nhiệm cho
49.	rising sea level	(adj-n)	/'raɪzɪŋ/ /si:/ /'levl/	mực nước biển dâng cao
50.	run out	(vp)	/rʌn/ /aʊt/	hết, cạn kiệt
51.	suffer from	(vp)	/'sʌfə/ /frɒm/	chịu đựng
52.	United Nations	(np)	/jʊ'naɪtɪd/ /'neɪʃnz/	Liên Hợp Quốc

3. WORD FORMATION

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
53.	emit	(v)	/i'mɪt/	phát thải
54.	emission	(n)	/ɪ'mɪʃən/	sự phát thải, khí thải
55.	environment	(n)	/ɪn'vaɪərənmənt/	môi trường
56.	environmental	(adj)	/ɪn'vaɪ.rən'men.təl/	thuộc về môi trường
57.	pollute	(v)	/pə'lu:t/	làm ô nhiễm, gây ô nhiễm
58.	pollutant	(n)	/pə'lu:tənt/	chất gây ô nhiễm
59.	pollution	(n)	/pə'lu:ʃən/	sự ô nhiễm

II. PRONUNCIATION

Trọng âm câu và âm điệu

Trong một câu, trọng âm của câu thường rơi vào những từ chứa thông tin quan trọng. Các từ được nhấn mạnh bao gồm danh từ, động từ, tính từ và trạng từ. Còn những từ chức năng như đại từ, giới từ, lượng từ, mạo từ, liên từ thì sẽ không được nhấn mạnh. Sự phối hợp nhuần nhuyễn giữa các âm tiết được nhấn mạnh và không được nhấn mạnh tạo thành âm điệu cho câu, giúp câu nói trở nên tự nhiên và trôi chảy hơn.

- Ví dụ:** 1. She bought a new car.
 2. The kids are at the park.
 3. She is going to study tonight.

Trong các câu bên trên, những từ được gạch chân là những từ mang thông tin nên thường được nhấn mạnh.

III. GRAMMAR

Mệnh đề hiện tại phân từ/quá khứ phân từ

1. MỆNH ĐỀ HIỆN TẠI PHÂN TỪ

- **Định nghĩa:** Hiện tại phân từ là động từ có đuôi -ing và được dùng với nghĩa chủ động. Hiện tại phân từ được dùng để tạo mệnh đề hiện tại phân từ khi phân từ và động từ trong mệnh đề chính có cùng chủ ngữ và hành động được thực hiện bởi cùng một người hoặc vật.

- **Cách dùng:**

Mệnh đề hiện tại phân từ được dùng trong các trường hợp sau:

STT	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
1.	Giải thích lí do của hành động	Eating too much, he got stomachache. <i>Ăn nhiều quá, anh bị đau bụng.</i>
2.	Diễn tả 2 hành động diễn ra cùng lúc	Walking along the beach, he met his old friend. <i>Khi đang đi dọc bãi biển, anh ấy gặp bạn cũ.</i>

2. MỆNH ĐỀ QUÁ KHỨ PHÂN TỪ

- **Định nghĩa:** Quá khứ phân từ là động từ thường ở dạng có đuôi -ed (trừ các động từ bất quy tắc) và được dùng với nghĩa bị động. Quá khứ phân từ được dùng để tạo mệnh đề quá khứ phân từ khi phân từ và động từ trong mệnh đề chính có cùng chủ ngữ và hành động được thực hiện bởi cùng một người hoặc vật và mang nghĩa bị động.

- Cách dùng:

STT	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
1.	Giải thích lí do của hành động	Given enough information about the task, we started it. <i>Được cung cấp đủ thông tin về nhiệm vụ, chúng tôi đã bắt đầu thực hiện nó.</i>
2.	Diễn tả điều kiện	Put into high heat, the ice melts. <i>Bị đặt vào nhiệt độ cao, đá tan chảy.</i>

B. THỰC HÀNH

I. PRONUNCIATION

Task 1. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. global | B. polar | C. impact | D. human |
| 2. A. leaflet | B. release | C. progress | D. emission |
| 3. A. balance | B. farming | C. landfill | D. natural |
| 4. A. increase | B. environment | C. climate | D. rising |
| 5. A. annual | B. fuel | C. human | D. cut |
| 6. A. effects | B. nations | C. pollutants | D. caps |
| 7. A. consequence | B. conference | C. carbon | D. deforestation |
| 8. A. release | B. increase | C. greenhouse | D. cause |
| 9. A. greenhouse | B. energy | C. gas | D. progress |
| 10. A. temperature | B. pollutant | C. deforestation | D. atmosphere |

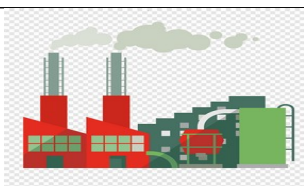
Task 2. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. balance | B. carbon | C. effect | D. increase |
| 2. A. release | B. emission | C. united | D. leaflet |
| 3. A. annual | B. methane | C. dioxide | D. progress |
| 4. A. activity | B. polar | C. fossil | D. global |
| 5. A. environment | B. natural | C. consequence | D. temperature |
| 6. A. impact | B. release | C. climate | D. landfill |
| 7. A. energy | B. pollutant | C. greenhouse | D. farmland |
| 8. A. natural | B. renewable | C. responsible | D. emission |
| 9. A. environment | B. activity | C. pollutant | D. atmosphere |
| 10. A. consequence | B. deforestation | C. temperature | D. conference |

II. VOCABULARY

Task 1. Write the following phrases below the pictures.

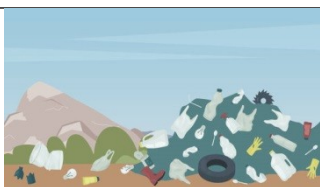
coal plant	open fire	black carbon	polar ice caps
landfill waste	methane	deforestation	fossil fuels



1. _____



5. _____



2. _____



6. _____

 <p>3. _____</p>	 <p>7. _____</p>
 <p>4. _____</p>	 <p>8. _____</p>

Task 2. Complete the following sentences with suitable words or phrases from Task 1. Make any changes if necessary.

1. The excess amount of waste in landfills can release _____, a greenhouse gas.
2. Burning _____ like oil, coal, and natural gas releases carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, contributing to global warming.
3. The emission of _____ from vehicles and industries has negative effects on air quality and our health.
4. _____ release smoke and harmful gases, so many countries are trying to replace them with cleaner energy sources.
5. People in some parts of the world still cook their food over a (an) _____, which can produce smoke and pollution.
6. The amount of _____ can be reduced by recycling, reusing, and composting our everyday items.
7. The melting of the _____ is one of the causes of rising sea levels, which can be linked to global warming.
8. The _____ of the Amazon rainforest contributes to the loss of animal homes and valuable farmland.

Task 3. Match the words or phrases on the left with their meanings on the right.

1. carbon dioxide	a. refers to significant and long-term changes in the Earth's weather patterns, including temperature, wind and so on.
2. natural gas	b. a state where things are equal.
3. balance	c. the gas formed when carbon is burned, or when people or animals breathe out.
4. soot	d. a substance in a form like air that found underground and is used as a fuel
5. climate change	e. an increase in the amount of carbon dioxide and other gases in the atmosphere.
6. emission	f. a gradual increase in the world temperatures caused by gases such as carbon dioxide.
7. global warming	g. a black powder composed mainly of carbon, produced when coal, wood, etc. is burned.
8. greenhouse effect	h. the act of sending out gas, heat, light, etc. into the air.

Task 4. Complete the following sentences with suitable words or phrases from Task 3. Make any changes if necessary.

1. _____ can cause more frequent and severe storms, leading to flooding and other types of damage in many parts of the world.
2. _____ is a cleaner energy source than coal, but it still contributes to climate change.
3. Reducing the _____ of methane is a key aspect of addressing climate change, as it can have a significant short-term impact on global temperatures.

4. Deforestation, or cutting down trees, can impact the _____ of carbon in the atmosphere.
5. _____ is primarily caused by the increase in greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere.
6. _____, also known as black carbon, is a fine particulate substance released from burning fossil fuels and biomass.
7. _____, a greenhouse gas released through activities such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation.
8. The _____, caused by certain gases like carbon dioxide trapping heat in the atmosphere, contributes to global warming.

Task 5. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. The increase in global temperature can be _____ to human activities, such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation. **(LINK)**
2. The melting of polar ice caps can cause a (n) _____ in sea levels, which can have negative consequences on coastal areas. **(RISING)**
3. Carbon dioxide is considered a(n) _____ as it contributes to the warming of the Earth's atmosphere. **(POLLUTE)**
4. An increase in global temperatures can have a negative _____ on various ecosystems. **(CONSEQUENT)**
5. The _____ of methane from landfills and farming activities also contributes to global warming. **(RELEASING)**
6. An increase in greenhouse gases is a significant factor leading to the _____ changes associated with global warming. **(ENVIRONMENT)**
7. The _____ of pollutants has a significant impact on climate change. **(EMIT)**
8. One solution to reduce landfill waste is to improve our _____ efforts. **(RECYCLE)**

Task 6. Fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases.

heat-trapping	atmosphere	heat stress
renewable energy	human activities	

1. The use of _____ sources, such as wind, solar and hydroelectric power is beneficial to tackle global warming.
2. _____ like deforestation and burning fossil fuels raise global temperatures.
3. The increasing amount of carbon dioxide in the _____ is a major contributor to global warming.
4. Global warming is the long-term increase in the Earth's average temperature due to human activities and the release of _____ pollutants.
5. _____, resulting from higher temperatures, can negatively impact human health, agriculture, and wildlife.

Task 7. Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

1. Burning fossil fuels like coal and natural gas can **release** / **melt** heat-trapping pollutants into the atmosphere.
2. Using renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power, can help **escape** / **decrease** greenhouse gas emissions.
3. Healthy **soot** / **soil** is essential for promoting sustainable agriculture and maintaining a balanced ecosystem.
4. Soil degradation and waste of farmland are some of the **causes** / **consequences** of unsustainable farming practices.
5. Human activities, such as burning fossil fuel and deforestation, are largely **responsible** / **available** for the greenhouse effect and climate change.
6. Reducing carbon dioxide emissions is a **challenge** / **waste** in tackling global warming and preventing further environmental damage.
7. Renewable energy is considered a **reliable** / **negative** and environmentally friendly alternative to fossil fuels.

8. Many regions around the world **run out / suffer from** the consequences of global warming, such as rising temperatures and extreme weather events.

III. GRAMMAR

Task 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- _____ by human activities, global warming has become a major concern for scientists and policymakers.
A. Causing B. Caused C. Cause D. Causes
- The melting ice caps, _____ to rising sea levels, present a threat to coastal communities.
A. link B. linking C. links D. linked
- _____ crops in the changing climate conditions, farmers are often faced with many challenges.
A. Growing B. Growth C. Grown D. Grow
- Landfill waste, _____ overtime, can have a negative impact on the environment.
A. is gathered B. gathering C. gathered D. gather
- The leaflets _____ by environmental organisations aim to raise awareness of the dangers of deforestation.
A. distribute B. distributed C. distributing D. are distributed

Task 2. Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

- Using / Used** renewable energy sources, we can reduce our dependence on fossil fuels and decrease greenhouse gas emissions.
- Melted / Melting** at an alarming rate due to an increase in temperatures, polar ice caps are causing sea levels to rise.
- Released / Releasing** large amounts of carbon dioxide, coal plants contribute significantly to greenhouse gas emissions.
- Carbon dioxide **emitting / emitted** from burning fossil fuels leads to global warming.
- Concerned / Concerning** about the release of methane from agriculture and landfills, the government encourage people to use renewable energy.

Task 3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets (present participle or past participle).

- _____ in renewable energy, we can create a sustainable future by using less fossil fuel. (**invest**)
- _____ from coal plants, the pollutants have a negative impact on the environment. (**emit**)
- _____ our reliance on fossil fuels, we can decrease the effects of global warming. (**reduce**)
- The greenhouse effect, _____ by heat-trapping pollutants, is a main contributor to global warming, (**cause**)
- Carbon dioxide, _____ when burning fossil fuels, is a significant greenhouse gas. (**release**)

IV. READING

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Global warming is the long-term warming of the planet's overall temperature. Though this warming trend has been going on for a long time, its pace has significantly increased in the last hundred years due to the burning of fossil fuels. As the human population has increased, so has the volume of fossil fuels burned. Fossil fuels include coal, oil, and natural gas, and burning them causes what is known as the "greenhouse effect" in Earth's atmosphere.

The greenhouse effect is when the sun's rays **penetrate** the atmosphere, but when that heat is reflected off the surface cannot escape back into space. Gases produced by the burning of fossil fuels prevent the heat from leaving the atmosphere. These greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, water vapour, methane, and nitrous oxide. The excess heat in the atmosphere has caused the average global temperature to rise overtime, otherwise known as global warming.

Global warming has presented another issue called climate change. Sometimes these phrases are used **interchangeably**, however, they are different. Climate change refers to changes in weather patterns and growing seasons around the world. **It** also refers to sea level rise caused by the expansion of warmer seas and melting ice sheets and glaciers. Global warming causes climate change, which poses a serious threat to life on Earth in the forms of widespread flooding and extreme weather. Scientists continue to study global warming and its impact on Earth.

Source: <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/global-warming/>

- Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
 - A Brief Introduction to Global Warming
 - The Effects of Global Warming on Earth's Climate
 - The Greenhouse Effect and Global Warming
 - The Link between Fossil Fuels and Global Warming
- According to paragraph 1, what has significantly led to the rising pace of global warming in the last hundred years?
 - Increased population
 - Burning of fossil fuels
 - Natural disasters
 - Solar activity
- The word "**penetrate**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - break in
 - move through
 - come across
 - go into
- According to paragraph 2, how does the greenhouse effect work?
 - It reflects the sun's rays off the Earth's surface.
 - It causes the burning of fossil fuels.
 - It prevents the heat from escaping the atmosphere.
 - It increases the average global temperature.
- According to paragraph 2, which gases are contributors to the greenhouse effect?
 - oxygen and nitrous oxide
 - carbon dioxide and methane
 - hydrogen and water vapour
 - nitrogen and chlorofluorocarbons
- The word "**interchangeably**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - exclusively
 - collectively
 - replaceably
 - irreplaceably
- The word "**It**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 - global warming
 - greenhouse effect
 - weather pattern
 - climate change
- What is the main difference between global warming and climate change?
 - Global warming refers to changes in weather patterns, while climate change refers to the rise in global temperature.
 - Global warming and climate change are two different terms used to describe the same phenomenon.
 - Global warming is a natural process, while climate change is human-induced.
 - Global warming refers to the greenhouse effect, while climate change refers to sea level rise and extreme weather.
- Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
 - Global warming and climate change are two interchangeable terms with different meanings.
 - Carbon dioxide is one of the greenhouse gases that are responsible for trapping heat in the atmosphere.
 - Flooding and extreme weather are potential consequences of climate change.
 - Global warming is the reflection of heat off the Earth's surface.
- Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
 - The greenhouse effect is a natural process that has been amplified by human activities.
 - Absorption of the sun's rays by the Earth's surface leads to the greenhouse effect.
 - Global warming is a recent phenomenon that has only been happening for the last hundred years.
 - The impact of global warming on Earth is not yet fully understood.

V. WRITING

Task 2. Rewrite the following sentences using present or past participle clauses based on the given words.

1. Many companies raise awareness of impacts of carbon emissions, so they promote the use of renewable energy resources.
-> Raising _____
2. Open fires and burning fossil fuels release soot and black carbon, which have negative effects on air quality.
-> Released _____
3. Deforestation reduces carbon absorption by trees so it affects the balance of the ecosystem badly.
-> Reducing _____
4. The destruction of coral reefs results from rising ocean temperatures, so it threatens ocean biodiversity.
-> Resulting _____
5. If the ozone layer is damaged badly, it will affect human health and ecosystems.
-> Damaged _____

C. BÀI KIỂM TRA

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.

- Question 1:** A. wasteded B. linked C. increased D. released
Question 2: A. balance B. change C. natural D. farmland

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.

- Question 3:** A. natural B. climate C. impact D. release
Question 4: A. consequence B. atmosphere C. pollutant D. temperature

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

- Question 5:** The excessive heat in the atmosphere leads to an increase in the average global temperature, also _____ as global warming.
 A. knowing B. known C. knows D. know
- Question 6:** Greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide _____ heat from leaving the atmosphere.
 A. prevent B. take C. hinder D. block
- Question 7:** We are responsible _____ reducing the amount of waste and carbon dioxide released into the environment.
 A. in B. of C. in D. for
- Question 8:** Poor waste management has a negative _____ on the environment.
 A. impact B. cause C. reason D. balance
- Question 9:** Renewable energy sources offer a _____ alternative to fossil fuels.
 A. sustainedly B. sustainability C. sustainable D. sustain
- Question 10:** Methane, _____ is a greenhouse gas, is released during the breaking down of landfill waste.
 A. that B. which C. who D. when
- Question 11:** A large number of trees are being _____, reducing the planet's ability to absorb carbon dioxide.
 A. fallen off B. gone up C. take over D. cut down
- Question 12:** If we don't take immediate action to deal with global warming, it _____ serious consequences for our planet.
 A. will cause B. causes C. would cause D. caused
- Question 13:** The overuse of pesticides is harming the ecosystem; _____, alternative farming practices should be encouraged.
 A. however B. therefore C. moreover D. since
- Question 14:** Many climate change conferences focus on the importance of _____ renewable energy sources.
 A. develop B. developed C. developing D. development
- Question 15:** The leaflet provides information on _____ to reduce your carbon footprint and contribute to a cleaner planet.

- A. which B. how C. who D. what

Question 16: Burning fossil fuels is considered as one of _____ most obvious causes of global warming.

- A. another B. a C. X D. the

Question 17: Open fires produce soot and black carbon, contributing _____ the air.

- A. pollute B. to pollute C. to polluting D. polluting

Question 18: Soil erosion _____ by unsustainable farming methods is harming agricultural land.

- A. causing B. are causing C. are caused D. caused

Question 19: _____ environmental impacts, sustainable farming practices help to preserve the ecosystem.

- A. Decline B. To decline C. Declining D. Declined

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

Question 20: John and Peter are talking about the danger of burning waste.

John: "I must warn you that burning waste can release harmful pollutants into the air, contributing to air pollution and negatively affecting our health."

Peter: "_____."

- A. Oh really? I didn't know that. Thanks. B. That's a good idea.
C. That's all right. D. Don't mention it.

Question 21: Lucy and Kate are building a campfire.

Lucy: "Be careful! It is very dangerous to start a fire in a dry and forested area like this."

Kathy: "_____."

- A. You're welcome. B. Thanks for the warning.
C. I'd love that. D. Yes, that's fine.

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.

Practitioners of sustainable agriculture seek to integrate three main objectives into their work: a healthy environment, economic profitability, and social and economic equity. Every person involved in the food system - growers, food processors, distributors, retailers, consumers, and waste managers - can (29) _____ a role in ensuring a sustainable agricultural system.

There are many practices commonly used by people working in sustainable agriculture and sustainable food systems. Growers may use methods to promote soil health, minimise water use, and lower (30) _____ levels on the farm. Consumers and retailers concerned with sustainability can look for "values-based" foods (31) _____ are grown using methods promoting farm worker wellbeing, are environmentally friendly, or strengthen the local economy. And researchers in sustainable agriculture often cross disciplinary lines with their work: combining biology, economics, engineering, chemistry, community development, and (32) _____ others. (33) _____, sustainable agriculture is more than a collection of practices. It is also a process of negotiation: a push and pull between the sometimes competing interests of an individual farmer or of people in a community as they work to solve complex problems about how we grow our food and fibre.

Source: <https://sarep.ucdavis.edu/sustainable-ag>

- Question 29:** A. have B. take C. play D. make
Question 30: A. pollution B. polluted C. polluting D. pollute
Question 31: A. when B. that C. whose D. where
Question 32: A. lot of B. much C. many D. number
Question 33: A. Therefore B. Moreover C. Furthermore D. However

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

Solar power is energy from the sun that is converted into thermal or electrical energy. Solar energy is the cleanest and most **abundant** renewable energy source available, and the U.S. has some of the richest solar resources in the world. Solar technologies can capture this energy for a variety of uses, including generating electricity, providing light or a comfortable interior environment, and heating water for domestic, commercial, or industrial use.

There are three main ways to capture solar energy: photovoltaics, solar heating & cooling, and concentrating solar power. Photovoltaics generate electricity directly from sunlight via an electronic process and can be used to power anything from small electronics such as calculators and road signs up to homes and large commercial businesses. Solar heating & cooling (SHC) and concentrating solar power (CSP) applications both use the heat generated by the sun to provide space or water heating in the case of SHC systems, or to run traditional electricity-generating turbines in the case of CSP power plants.

Solar energy is a very flexible energy technology: it can be built as distributed generation (located at or near the point of use) or as a central-station, utility-scale solar power plant (similar to traditional power plants). Both of these methods can also store the energy they produce for distribution after the sun sets, using cutting edge solar storage technologies. Solar exists within a complex and interrelated electricity system in the U.S, working alongside other technologies like wind power to transition the U.S. to a clean energy economy. All of these applications depend on supportive policy frameworks at the local, state and federal level to ensure consumers and businesses have fair access to clean energy technologies like solar.

Adapted from <https://www.seia.org/initiatives/about-solar-energy>

Question 34: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. The Benefits of Solar Energy | B. Solar Power in the United States |
| C. Capturing the Sun's Energy | D. Solar Technologies and Their Uses |

Question 35: The word “**abundant**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| A. scarce | B. limited | C. plentiful | D. insufficient |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------------|

Question 36: According to paragraph 2, what is the main purpose of SHC systems?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| A. Generating electricity | B. Running turbines |
| C. Providing water heating | D. Cooling large commercial businesses |

Question 37: Which of the following is NOT a way to capture solar energy?

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Photovoltaics | B. Solar heating & cooling |
| C. Concentrating solar power | D. wind turbines |

Question 38: According to paragraph 3, what is the relationship between solar energy and wind power?

- | |
|--|
| A. They are incompatible and cannot work together. |
| B. Solar energy is more efficient than wind power. |
| C. Solar energy and wind power work together in the U.S. electricity system. |
| D. Solar energy is dependent on wind power for its functioning. |

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

Reforestation, whether by planning for natural regeneration or tree planting, allows for the accelerated development of forested ecosystems following natural disturbance events such as wildfire, wind events, and insect and disease infestations, or planned timber harvest. This forest management practice helps to develop forest structure and species composition to provide for wildlife habitat, clean and abundant water, forest wood products, recreation opportunities, soil stabilisation, and so much more. Reforestation presents unique opportunities to address emerging issues associated with climate change by **conserving** and managing tree genetic diversity and capturing carbon to counter greenhouse gas emissions.

In some situations, relying on natural **regeneration** from existing tree seed and genetic sources may best meet management objectives. While on other sites where the seed source has been lost due to a natural disturbance, such as a stand-replacing wildfire or insects or diseases, tree planting may be needed to restore trees to the site. Forest Service nurseries and seed extractories are a critical component of the reforestation program, collecting seed ahead of reforestation needs, and assuring that healthy seedlings are available for restoring native ecosystems.

“*Growing and Nurturing Resilient Forests: A Reforestation strategy for the National Forest System*” is a focused effort to address current and future forest needs. Reforesting in the right place, at the right time, with the right species, and at appropriate scales can change the current direction of ecosystem development. To be successful, the agency must make complex land management decisions **that** include the best available science and collaborations with a wide variety of partners, including nongovernmental organisations and other government agencies. The Reforestation strategy provides the framework for fully addressing current and future reforestation needs. The Forest Service will develop

national and regional 10-year implementation plans that will include the finer scale steps the agency will take to successfully increase the pace and scale of reforestation, address existing needs, and anticipate future events.

The work also will help the agency meet provisions of the Repairing Existing Public Land by Adding Necessary Trees Act, also called the REPLANT Act, which provided the agency with additional funding to address the backlog of needed reforestation and a mandate to address post-disturbance needs.

Adapted from <https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/forest-management/vegetation-management/reforestation>

Question 39: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Challenges and Limitations of Forest Management Practices
- B. Strategies for Effective Reforestation Programs
- C. The Impact of Natural Disturbances on Forest Regeneration
- D. The Role of Collaboration in Reforestation Efforts

Question 40: According to paragraph 1, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of reforestation?

- A. Recreation opportunities
- B. Soil stabilisation
- C. Reduction of timber harvest
- D. Development of forest structure and species

Question 41: The word “**conserving**” in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

- A. preserving
- B. reducing
- C. eliminating
- D. exploiting

Question 42: The word “**regeneration**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. destruction
- B. rebuilding
- C. deterioration
- D. extraction

Question 43: What does the phrase “**that**” in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. forest needs
- B. land management decisions
- C. species
- D. scales

Question 44: According to paragraph 3, which of the following best describes the approach advocated for reforestation?

- A. Random selection of species and locations for reforestation.
- B. Ignoring the current trajectory of forest management.
- C. Collaborative decision-making based on scientific evidence.
- D. Reforestation efforts restricted to government agencies only.

Question 45: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Reforestation efforts are mainly focused on timber harvest and wood product development.
- B. Reforestation programs primarily rely on natural regeneration rather than tree planting.
- C. The Forest Service lacks the necessary resources to implement the reforestation strategy effectively.
- D. Reforestation helps in mitigating climate change by sequestering carbon and conserving tree genetic diversity.

I. PRONUNCIATION

Task 1. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. depend | B. <u>r</u> elation | C. <u>g</u> ender | D. <u>r</u> egion |
| 2. A. <u>a</u> rea | B. <u>l</u> unar | C. <u>p</u> arade | D. <u>w</u> ater |
| 3. A. <u>pr</u> opose | B. <u>pr</u> omote | C. <u>o</u> pening | D. <u>w</u> orking |
| 4. A. <u>q</u> ualified | B. <u>i</u> ssue | C. <u>r</u> ight | D. <u>s</u> kill |
| 5. A. <u>pr</u> opose | B. <u>pr</u> esent | C. <u>r</u> epresent | D. <u>s</u> care |
| 6. A. <u>s</u> plash | B. <u>s</u> tart | C. <u>d</u> ancing | D. <u>p</u> articipate |
| 7. A. <u>c</u> ontribution | B. <u>p</u> roblem | C. <u>p</u> rosperity | D. <u>d</u> evelopment |
| 8. A. <u>c</u> alendar | B. <u>r</u> epresent | C. <u>e</u> xchange | D. <u>a</u> nces <u>t</u> or |
| 9. A. <u>v</u> olunteer | B. <u>l</u> unar | C. <u>c</u> ultural | D. <u>c</u> urrent |
| 10. A. <u>a</u> ssociation | B. <u>r</u> epresentative | C. <u>e</u> quality | D. <u>v</u> olunteering |

Task 2. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. promote | B. <u>p</u> roblem | C. relation | D. exchange |
| 2. A. qualified | B. gender | C. <u>b</u> amboo | D. water |
| 3. A. ancestor | B. calendar | C. language | D. <u>e</u> quality |
| 4. A. leadership | B. <u>p</u> rosperity | C. scholarship | D. compliment |
| 5. A. <u>c</u> elebration | B. proposal | C. community | D. related |
| 6. A. depend | B. apply | C. <u>c</u> urrent | D. support |
| 7. A. qualify | B. issue | C. lunar | D. <u>p</u> arade |
| 8. A. <u>p</u> ropose | B. honour | C. region | D. strengthen |
| 9. A. language | B. ancestor | C. qualified | D. <u>v</u> olunteer |
| 10. A. contribution | B. volunteering | C. represent | D. <u>f</u> estivity |

II. VOCABULARY

Task 1. Match the words or phrases on the left with their meanings on the right.

1. contribution - c	a. sharing and learning about the traditions and customs of different cultures.
2. leadership skill - e	b. young people taking part in work for the benefit of society.
3. gender equality - d	c. giving or doing something, especially in a charitable or helpful way.
4. current issue - f	d. treating individuals of different sexes with equal respect and opportunities.
5. youth volunteering - b	e. the ability to encourage and guide others towards a common goal.
6. cultural exchange - a	f. a topic or problem that is important and relevant at the present time.

Task 2. Complete the following sentences with suitable words or phrases from Task 1.

- The cultural exchange program aims to promote cultural understanding and exchange among young people from different countries.
- Gender discrimination is a current issue that continues to be a major challenge in many societies around the world.
- The ability to communicate effectively is an essential leadership skill for any leader.
- Gender equality is a fundamental human right, and efforts to promote it must continue at all levels of society.
- Volunteering is a great way to make a positive contribution to society and develop new skills at the same time.
- Many young people engage in youth volunteering activities to give back to their communities and gain valuable skills and experiences.

Task 3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

11. The event was live-streamed so that people around the world could watch it in real time. **(LIVE-STREAM)**
12. Learning a new working language can open up many opportunities for career advancement. **(WORK)**
13. Bamboo dancing is a popular form of cultural expression in many parts of Asia. **(CULTURE)**
14. The festival was a wonderful celebration of the local culture. **(CELEBRATE)**
15. One of the important goals of ASEAN is to strengthen the cultural exchange and economic development of its member countries. **(STRENGTH)**
16. To be qualified for the ASEAN Youth Volunteer Program, applicants must demonstrate a strong commitment to community service and contribution to society. **(CONTRIBUTE)**
17. The proposal of the new project is to improve the quality of education and provide greater opportunities for young people in the region. **(PROPOSE)**
18. Many of Viet Nam's cultural traditions and practices are closely related to those of other ASEAN countries. **(RELATION)**
19. Viet Nam will be the representative of ASEAN and it will help promote regional economic integration and cooperation. **(REPRESENT)**
20. Viet Nam has experienced significant economic prosperity in recent years, thanks to its growing trade relations with other countries in the region. **(PROSPER)**

Task 4. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrases.

apply for	participate in	break the ice	take place	keen on
wash away	call on	start fresh	splash water	create bonds

11. To apply for the ASEAN Youth Volunteer Program, you must be between the ages of 18 and 30 and be qualified for community service work.
12. She's always been keen on exploring new cultures and meeting people from different backgrounds.
13. Students from around the world are invited to participate in the conference and discuss the latest research trends and ideas.
14. During the water festival, people splash water on each other as a way to cool off and have fun in the hot weather.
15. The new year is a chance to start fresh and set new goals for the year ahead.
16. The cultural festival will take place next week, and there will be a range of performances and exhibitions to enjoy.
17. During festivals, people often take part in fun activities as a way to break the ice and become closer to each other.
18. Volunteering is a great way to create bonds with other like-minded individuals and contribute to society at the same time.
19. The organisers of the event call on all members of the community to come together and celebrate their shared history and culture.
20. The yearly cleansing ceremony helps wash away bad luck and bring good fortune to those who take part in it.

Task 5. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

11. Many Vietnamese people still honour / respect ancestors by lighting incense, making offerings, and performing traditional rituals at home.
12. The success of the ASEAN Economic Community depends on / calls on the collaboration of all member countries.
13. During the Lunar New Year, it is believed that lighting firecrackers can throw away / scare away bad luck and bring good fortune.
14. Stilt walking / Bamboo dancing is a traditional art form in many ASEAN countries, where performers show their balance and agility by walking on long poles.

15. The cultural exchange program in Thailand provided me with a (n) **eye-opening** / **problem-solving** experience to learn about the unique traditions and customs of Thai people.
16. The leaders of member countries will **get together** / **urge** to discuss strategies for strengthening regional security.
17. Ha Noi, the **capital** / **currency** city of Viet Nam, is a lively and dynamic metropolis with a rich cultural heritage.
18. The **arrangement** / **relation** between Korea and Viet Nam has strengthened over the years with cultural exchanges and economic cooperation between the two countries.
19. The **theme** / **festivity** of this year's conference is "Digital Transformation and Sustainable Development."
20. Viet Nam sincerely **hosts** / **appreciates** the support and cooperation of its ASEAN member countries in achieving common goals.

III. GRAMMAR

Task 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. _____ part in cultural exchange programs is a great way to learn about different traditions and customs.
A. Take B. Taking C. To take D. Taken
2. The proposed plan aims to _____ the current issues which the region is encountering.
A. addressing B. addressed C. be addressed D. address
3. The ASEAN Youth Volunteer Program involves _____ in community service projects throughout the region.
A. participation B. participate C. participating D. participates
4. Young people should take part in community service projects in order to _____ their leadership skills.
A. develop B. developing C. development D. developed
5. The ASEAN Summit, _____ place annually, is a forum for leaders from member countries to discuss current issues and propose solutions.
A. takes B. take C. taken D. taking

Task 3. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

11. The aim of the ASEAN Summit is _____ **strengthening/ to strengthen** _____ regional cooperation and economic development. (**strengthen**)
12. She is interested in _____ **participating** _____ in community service projects. (**participate**)
13. The objective of the project is to tackle problems _____ **facing** _____ the region. (**face**)
14. We need to _____ **promote** _____ a culture of volunteerism and community service among young people. (**promote**)
15. _____ **Organising** _____ cultural exchange programs can help promote greater understanding and appreciation of different cultures. (**organise**)
16. Many cultural festivals and celebrations involve _____ **performing** _____ traditional dances, such as bamboo dancing and tug of war. (**perform**)
17. To _____ **improve** _____ gender equality, we need to focus on promoting and supporting equal opportunities for all. (**improve**)
18. The Lunar New Year is a time for honouring ancestors and _____ **wishing** _____ good luck for the year ahead. (**wish**)
19. Tug of war is a popular game that involves teams _____ **competing** _____ against each other to see who can pull a rope across a centre line. (**compete**)
20. To be _____ **qualified** _____ for the ASEAN Youth Volunteer Program, young people must demonstrate a desire to make a difference in their communities. (**qualify**)

IV. READING

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

ASEAN countries are known for their rich cultural traditions and celebrations. These celebrations, often marked by colourful parades and performances, are an important way to honour ancestors, strengthen community bonds, and **promote** regional cooperation and understanding.

One of the most popular cultural celebrations in many ASEAN countries is the Lunar New Year, which takes place in late January or early February. Based on the lunar calendar, this holiday is a time to honour ancestors, make offerings of food and gifts, and wish for **prosperity** and good fortune in the coming year. During the Lunar New Year, people often take part in traditional activities such as tug of war, bamboo dancing, stilt walking, dragon and lion dances, and the lighting of firecrackers to scare away bad luck.

Another popular cultural celebration in many ASEAN countries is the Water Festival, which takes place in April or May. This festival, also known as Songkran in Thailand, celebrates the start of the rainy season and the power of water to wash away bad luck and start fresh. During the festival, people splash water on each other in the streets and participate in other fun activities.

In addition to these celebrations, many ASEAN countries also have unique cultural traditions and practices **that** are specific to their region or community. For example, in Viet Nam, people often release lanterns into the sky during the Mid-Autumn Festival to symbolise the desire for a bright future. In Indonesia, people celebrate the end of Ramadan with a feast known as Idul Fitri, which is a time to strengthen community bonds and forgive past grievances.

Overall, cultural celebrations are an important part of life in ASEAN countries, promoting regional identity, cultural exchange, and mutual support among communities.

1. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. Cultural Celebrations in Asean Countries

B. Cultural Practices in Asean Countries

C. Popular Activities in Cultural Celebrations in Asean Countries

D. The Development of Culture in Asean Countries.

2. The word '**promote**' in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. discourage

B. encourage

C. exclude

D. avoid

3. Which of the following is TRUE about the Lunar New Year celebration?

A. It is celebrated in ASEAN countries during the summer season.

B. It involves activities such as stilt walking and firecracker lighting.

C. It is primarily focused on washing away bad luck with water.

D. It is celebrated in April or May based on the lunar calendar.

4. The word '**prosperity**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. well-being

B. necessity

C. wealth

D. restriction

5. According to paragraph 2, what is the Water Festival in ASEAN countries?

A. A festival that celebrates the start of the rainy season

B. A festival that celebrates the end of the rainy season

C. A festival that celebrates the power of the wind

D. A festival that celebrates the start of the dry season

6. What is the alternative name for the Water Festival in Thailand?

A. Lunar New Year

B. Mid-Autumn Festival

C. Songkran

D. Idul Fitri

7. The word '**that**' in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

A. celebrations

B. countries

C. cultural practices

D. traditions and practices

8. According to paragraph 4, what is the purpose of releasing lanterns into the sky during the Mid-Autumn Festival in Viet Nam?

A. To express the wish for a better future

B. To celebrate the start of the rainy season

C. To scare away bad luck

D. To honour ancestors

9. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about the cultural practices in ASEAN countries?

A. They are mainly focused on festivities related to water.

B. They all celebrate the same festivals in the same way.

C. They differ between regions and communities, and often have symbolic meanings.

D. They are only celebrated during the rainy season.

10. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about cultural celebrations?

A. They promote regional identity and cooperation.

B. They provide mutual support among communities.

C. They encourage cultural exchange.

D. They symbolise the desire for bad luck and a prosperous future.

V. WRITING

Task 2. Rewrite each sentence using the given word in brackets as long as its meaning stays the same as the original one.

1. She is keen on taking part in various traditional and cultural activities. (INTERESTED)
-> She _____ *is interested in taking part in various traditional and cultural activities* _____.
2. This program aims to promote youth volunteering in the region. (PROMOTING)
-> The aim _____ *of this program is promoting youth volunteering in the region* _____.
3. They live-streamed the celebration to honour the participants' achievements. (WAY)
-> Live-streaming _____ *the celebration was a way to honour the participants' achievements* _____.
4. To be qualified for this project, you need to have necessary skills and experience. (INVOLVES)
-> Being _____ *qualified for this project involves having necessary skills and experience* _____.
5. Could you help me support the community event that will take place next week? (MIND)
-> Would _____ *you mind supporting the community event that will take place next week?* _____.

C. BÀI KIỂM TRA

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.

Question 1: A. supported B. participated C. qualified D. depended

Question 2: A. ancestor B. parade C. splash D. calendar

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.

Question 3: A. promote B. apply C. support D. current

Question 4: A. proposal B. compliment C. cultural D. qualified

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

Question 5: The parade during the celebration is an exciting event that _____ bad things and welcomes a fresh start.

- A. gets off B. washes away C. takes place D. catches on

Question 6: To be _____ for youth volunteering programs, individuals must meet certain criteria and possess the necessary skills.

- A. available B. eager C. qualified D. grateful

Question 7: I propose organising a series of workshops and events related _____ leadership skills for the youth in Viet Nam.

- A. to B. with C. for D. in

Question 8: The _____ of the region depends on collaborative efforts and mutual support.

- A. contribution B. relation C. promotion D. prosperity

Question 9: Viet Nam has made significant progress in its efforts to achieve a _____ economy.

- A. prosper B. prosperity C. prosperous D. prosperously

Question 10: The goal of community development projects is to create a prosperous region _____ everyone can develop.

- A. which B. where C. who D. when

Question 11: The aim of the campaign about sustainable development is _____ environmental challenges.

- A. tackle B. tackling C. to tackling D. tackled

Question 12: Tet, _____ on the lunar calendar, is celebrated to honour ancestors and welcome the new year.

- A. basing B. is basing C. based D. is based

Question 13: All member countries are trying to achieve sustainable development goals _____ there may be challenges.

- A. although B. because C. therefore D. despite

Question 14: ASEAN member countries share a common goal of _____ regional stability, economic integration, and cultural exchange.

- A. foster B. fostering C. being fostered D. fostered

Question 15: Engaging in cultural activities help participants break the _____ and build relationships with others.

A. ice

B. rock

C. stone

D. rule

Question 16: _____ bonds with people from different backgrounds is essential for developing a sense of community.

A. Being created

B. To create

C. To have created

D. Creating

Question 17: She suggests _____ events to raise people's awareness of gender equality.

A. organise

B. to organised

C. organising

D. organised

Question 18: The _____ event allowed people worldwide to experience the celebration in real-time.

A. cultural

B. eye-opening

C. live-streamed

D. current

Question 19: _____ ancestors is an important tradition that reflects respect and gratitude for one's roots.

A. Honouring

B. To honour

C. To honouring

D. Honoured

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

Question 20: Mike and John are talking about a presentation Peter made this morning.

Mike: "I want to say how impressed I was with your presentation on volunteering. You're a great presenter!" - Peter: "_____."

A. That sounds good.

B. Thanks. I'd love to.

C. Thank you. That means a lot to me.

D. I think you're right.

Question 21: Lucy and Kate are talking about a cultural event Kate organised last week.

Lucy: "The cultural event you organised last week was very fantastic. Also, it ran smoothly. You did a really good job!" - Kate: "_____."

A. I'm so pleased to hear that.

B. You're welcome.

C. Yes, with pleasure.

D. I don't think I can.

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.

Leadership skills play a vital role in personal and professional development. Whether in the workplace or in personal endeavours, possessing strong leadership skills can lead to success and positive outcomes. To develop these skills, individuals must be (29) _____ for opportunities that allow them to practise and enhance their abilities.

One way to foster leadership skills is to participate in leadership development programs. These programs offer a structured and supportive environment (30) _____ individuals can learn and apply leadership principles. (31) _____ way to strengthen leadership skills could involve creating workshops or seminars related to effective communication, decision-making, and teamwork. These initiatives aim to provide individuals with the knowledge and tools necessary to lead with confidence. By taking part in such programs, participants have the opportunity to present their ideas, (32) _____ with others, and receive valuable feedback. (33) _____, applying for leadership positions or roles within organisations is a way to use and improve these skills. Individuals can seek out opportunities to lead projects, teams, or committees, which allows them to make a meaningful contribution and gain practical experience.

Question 29: A. responsible

B. qualified

C. talented

D. confident

Question 30: A. which

B. whose

C. when

D. where

Question 31: A. One

B. Another

C. Every

D. The

Question 32: A. collaborate

B. argue

C. cope

D. disagree

Question 33: A. However

B. Therefore

C. Although

D. Moreover

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

Viet Nam, a lively and culturally rich nation, has been an active participant in the cultural integration within the ASEAN community, with its diverse traditions, ethnic groups, and historical heritage. Viet Nam has made significant contributions to the collective culture of the region.

Viet Nam's cultural integration in ASEAN can be seen through various aspects. One significant area is the promotion of cultural exchanges and **collaboration**. Vietnamese artists, musicians, and performers have taken part in regional festivals, exhibitions, and cultural events, showing the beauty and depth of Vietnamese arts and traditions. Viet Nam's cuisine, with its distinctive flavours and culinary traditions, has also played a role in cultural integration. Vietnamese dishes such as *pho*, *banh mi*, and *spring rolls* have become well-loved and recognized in the region. Furthermore, Viet Nam's cultural integration in ASEAN has been strengthened through educational and youth exchange programs.

Vietnamese students and young professionals have participated in academic and cultural exchange programs, fostering friendships and connections with peers from other ASEAN countries.

Through cultural integration, Viet Nam has gained a better understanding and appreciation of the cultures of other ASEAN countries. Vietnamese people have also had the opportunity to showcase their cultural heritage and connect with others in the region. It has fostered friendship and cooperation among ASEAN member countries. By sharing **their** cultural practices and learning from others, Vietnam has played an active role in promoting unity and harmony within ASEAN.

Question 34: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Viet Nam's Cultural Contributions to ASEAN
- B. Viet Nam's Rich Cultural Heritage in ASEAN
- C. Cultural Exchanges and Collaborations in ASEAN
- D. Viet Nam's Cuisine and Cultural Integration in ASEAN

Question 35: The word "**collaboration**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. competition
- B. cooperation
- C. conflict
- D. isolation

Question 36: According to paragraph 2, Viet Nam strengthened its cultural integration in ASEAN through youth exchange programs by _____.

- A. boosting tourism
- B. promoting connections with other ASEAN countries
- C. encouraging sports competitions
- D. establishing economic partnerships

Question 37: The word "**their**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. cultures'
- B. Vietnamese people's
- C. ASEAN member countries'
- D. cultural practices'

Question 38: Which of the following is TRUE about Viet Nam's participation in cultural integration within ASEAN?

- A. Viet Nam has remained isolated and uninvolved in cultural exchanges.
- B. Viet Nam has solely focused on showcasing its own cultural heritage.
- C. Viet Nam has actively promoted unity and harmony within ASEAN through cultural integration.
- D. Viet Nam's cultural integration has created divisions and conflicts within ASEAN.

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

Identity and the ways we define it are constantly shaped by history. Socio-cultural exchanges in the region have helped establish a sense of a Southeast Asian identity.

In shaping ASEAN Identity, arts and culture have a significant role to play. Artistic and cultural exchanges between Southeast Asian nations expose people to different worldviews and ways of life. **They** allow ASEAN people to become aware of cultural similarities as well as differences. Discussions alone cannot promote cultural understanding. What we need is to continuously take part in artistic and cultural activities and exchanges to become appreciative of each other's society and culture. The art community has been leading such exchanges for many decades. In visual arts, the countless festivals, biennales, and other collaborative activities have brought together artists from different parts of Southeast Asian countries. These efforts have taken artistic practices into a whole new level and resulted in an array of artistic works that stretches from one corner of Southeast Asia to the other. Governments should play a facilitating role in this bottom-up process of regional identity-making.

We begin with an awareness that each culture has been influenced by and have similarities with other cultures. Hybridisation, resulting from borrowing and adoption of cultural elements of other societies, is a historical fact. Having said these, ASEAN Member States are still very much culturally diverse. We should pay serious attention to each other's cultural differences and specific cultural contexts to preserve national identities while building regional harmony. We believe that such cultural diversity is not an obstacle to development. In fact, we believe that cultural diversity is the foundation of sustainable development. ASEAN Member States' distinct cultural practices allow each state to respond to complex sustainable development challenges such as climate change, migration, rapid population growth, food insecurity, land degradation, war and conflict in different ways. But our efforts can be complementary and can have spaces for collaboration. Our diverse cultural expressions can be channelled to create cultural and creative industries. Everywhere in the world today, cultural economy is on the rise. We need

to invest in culture not only to improve people's economic welfare, but also to create a more **tolerant** and diverse society.

To foster ASEAN identity, we need to make an effort to strengthen our regional cultural ecosystem. Our regional identity depends on the **preservation** of the cultural identities of each ASEAN Member state. Hence, each state must work to nurture its unique cultural expressions while collaborating with other nations to expand cultural exchanges and link our cultural and creative industries.

Adapted from <https://theaseanmagazine.asean.org/article/fostering-asean-identity-through-collaborative-efforts-in-cultural-ecosystem/>

Question 39: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Cultural Diversity and Regional Identity in ASEAN
- B. The Role of Cultural Diversity in Shaping ASEAN Identity
- C. Cultural Exchanges and Sustainable Development in ASEAN
- D. Promoting ASEAN Identity through Arts and Culture

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, what is the purpose of artistic and cultural exchanges between Southeast Asian nations?

- A. To promote cultural differences and create divisions among ASEAN people
- B. To discourage people from participating in discussions and symposia
- C. To expose people to different worldviews and enhance their cultural understanding
- D. To limit artistic practices to a specific region within Southeast Asia

Question 41: The word "**tolerant**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. developing
- B. accepting
- C. resistant
- D. biased

Question 42: The word "**preservation**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. protection
- B. eradication
- C. transformation
- D. neglect

Question 43: What does the phrase "**they**" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Southeast Asian nations
- B. worldviews
- C. artistic and cultural exchanges
- D. ways of life

Question 44: According to paragraphs, how can cultural diversity contribute to addressing sustainable development challenges?

- A. Cultural diversity allows for different approaches to development challenges.
- B. Cultural diversity is an obstacle to addressing sustainable development challenges.
- C. Sustainable development challenges can only be solved through diverse cultural practices.
- D. Cultural diversity has no impact on sustainable development challenges.

Question 45: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The art community has not been actively involved in promoting cultural exchanges.
- B. Governments should restrict artistic practices to preserve national identities.
- C. Cultural exchanges and activities are crucial in developing a sense of regional identity in ASEAN.
- D. Investing in culture can create a more intolerant and uniform society.

UNIT 5. GLOBAL WARMING UNIT 5. GLOBAL WARMING - KEY

B. THỰC HÀNH

I. PRONUNCIATION

Task 1. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. global | B. polar | C. impact | D. human |
| 2. A. leaflet | B. release | C. progress | D. emission |
| 3. A. balance | B. farming | C. landfill | D. natural |
| 4. A. increase | B. environment | C. climate | D. rising |
| 5. A. annual | B. fuel | C. human | D. cut |
| 6. A. effects | B. nations | C. pollutants | D. caps |
| 7. A. consequence | B. conference | C. carbon | D. deforestation |
| 8. A. release | B. increase | C. greenhouse | D. cause |

9. A. **greenhouse** B. energy C. **gas** D. progress
 10. A. **temperature** B. pollutant C. deforestation D. atmosphere

Task 2. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. balance B. carbon C. **effect** D. increase
 2. A. release B. emission C. **united** D. **leaflet**
 3. A. annual B. methane C. **dioxide** D. progress
 4. A. **activity** B. polar C. fossil D. global
 5. A. **environment** B. natural C. consequence D. temperature
 6. A. impact B. **release** C. climate D. landfill
 7. A. energy B. **pollutant** C. greenhouse D. farmland
 8. A. **natural** B. renewable C. responsible D. emission
 9. A. environment B. activity C. pollutant D. **atmosphere**
 10. A. consequence B. **deforestation** C. temperature D. conference

II. VOCABULARY

Task 1. Write the following phrases below the pictures.

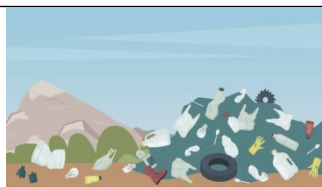
coal plant	open fire	black carbon	polar ice caps
landfill waste	methane	deforestation	fossil fuels



1. **coal plant**



5. **fossil fuels**



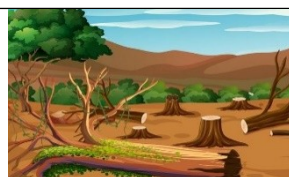
2. **landfill waste**



6. **methane**



3. **open fire**



7. **deforestation**



4. **black carbon**



8. **polar ice caps**

Task 2. Complete the following sentences with suitable words or phrases from Task 1. Make any changes if necessary.

9. The excess amount of waste in landfills can release **methane**, a greenhouse gas.
 10. Burning **fossil fuels** like oil, coal, and natural gas releases carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, contributing to global warming.
 11. The emission of **black carbon** from vehicles and industries has negative effects on air quality and our health.

12. ____ **Coal plants** ____ release smoke and harmful gases, so many countries are trying to replace them with cleaner energy sources.
13. People in some parts of the world still cook their food over a (an) ____ **open fire** ____, which can produce smoke and pollution.
14. The amount of ____ **landfill waste** ____ can be reduced by recycling, reusing, and composting our everyday items.
15. The melting of the ____ **polar ice caps** ____ is one of the causes of rising sea levels, which can be linked to global warming.
16. The ____ **deforestation** ____ of the Amazon rainforest contributes to the loss of animal homes and valuable farmland.

Task 3. Match the words or phrases on the left with their meanings on the right.

1. carbon dioxide - c	a. refers to significant and long-term changes in the Earth's weather patterns, including temperature, wind and so on.
2. natural gas - d	b. a state where things are equal.
3. balance - b	c. the gas formed when carbon is burned, or when people or animals breathe out.
4. soot - g	d. a substance in a form like air that found underground and is used as a fuel
5. climate change - a	e. an increase in the amount of carbon dioxide and other gases in the atmosphere.
6. emission - h	f. a gradual increase in the world temperatures caused by gases such as carbon dioxide.
7. global warming - f	g. a black powder composed mainly of carbon, produced when coal, wood, etc. is burned.
8. greenhouse effect - e	h. the act of sending out gas, heat, light, etc. into the air.

Task 4. Complete the following sentences with suitable words or phrases from Task 3. Make any changes if necessary.

9. ____ **Climate change** ____ can cause more frequent and severe storms, leading to flooding and other types of damage in many parts of the world.
10. ____ **Natural gas** ____ is a cleaner energy source than coal, but it still contributes to climate change.
11. Reducing the ____ **emission** ____ of methane is a key aspect of addressing climate change, as it can have a significant short-term impact on global temperatures.
12. Deforestation, or cutting down trees, can impact the ____ **balance** ____ of carbon in the atmosphere.
13. ____ **Global warming** ____ is primarily caused by the increase in greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere.
14. ____ **Soot** ____, also known as black carbon, is a fine particulate substance released from burning fossil fuels and biomass.
15. ____ **Carbon dioxide** ____, a greenhouse gas released through activities such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation.
16. The ____ **greenhouse effect** ____, caused by certain gases like carbon dioxide trapping heat in the atmosphere, contributes to global warming.

Task 5. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word in brackets.

9. The increase in global temperature can be ____ **linked** ____ to human activities, such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation. (**LINK**)
10. The melting of polar ice caps can cause a (n) ____ **rise** ____ in sea levels, which can have negative consequences on coastal areas. (**RISING**)
11. Carbon dioxide is considered a(n) ____ **pollutant** ____ as it contributes to the warming of the Earth's atmosphere. (**POLLUTE**)
12. An increase in global temperatures can have a negative ____ **consequence** ____ on various ecosystems. (**CONSEQUENT**)

13. The release of methane from landfills and farming activities also contributes to global warming. (**RELEASING**)
14. An increase in greenhouse gases is a significant factor leading to the environmental changes associated with global warming. (**ENVIRONMENT**)
15. The emission of pollutants has a significant impact on climate change. (**EMIT**)
16. One solution to reduce landfill waste is to improve our recycling efforts. (**RECYCLE**)

Task 6. Fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases.

heat-trapping	atmosphere	heat stress
renewable energy	human activities	

6. The use of renewable energy sources, such as wind, solar and hydroelectric power is beneficial to tackle global warming.
7. Human activities like deforestation and burning fossil fuels raise global temperatures.
8. The increasing amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is a major contributor to global warming.
9. Global warming is the long-term increase in the Earth's average temperature due to human activities and the release of heat-trapping pollutants.
10. Heat stress, resulting from higher temperatures, can negatively impact human health, agriculture, and wildlife.

Task 7. Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

9. Burning fossil fuels like coal and natural gas can release / melt heat-trapping pollutants into the atmosphere.
10. Using renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power, can help escape / decrease greenhouse gas emissions.
11. Healthy soot / soil is essential for promoting sustainable agriculture and maintaining a balanced ecosystem.
12. Soil degradation and waste of farmland are some of the causes / consequences of unsustainable farming practices.
13. Human activities, such as burning fossil fuel and deforestation, are largely responsible / available for the greenhouse effect and climate change.
14. Reducing carbon dioxide emissions is a challenge / waste in tackling global warming and preventing further environmental damage.
15. Renewable energy is considered a reliable / negative and environmentally friendly alternative to fossil fuels.
16. Many regions around the world run out / suffer from the consequences of global warming, such as rising temperatures and extreme weather events.

III. GRAMMAR

Task 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. _____ by human activities, global warming has become a major concern for scientists and policymakers.
A. Causing B. Caused C. Cause D. Causes
2. The melting ice caps, _____ to rising sea levels, present a threat to coastal communities.
A. link B. linking C. links D. linked
3. _____ crops in the changing climate conditions, farmers are often faced with many challenges.
A. Growing B. Growth C. Grown D. Grow
4. Landfill waste, _____ overtime, can have a negative impact on the environment.
A. is gathered B. gathering C. gathered D. gather
5. The leaflets _____ by environmental organisations aim to raise awareness of the dangers of deforestation.
A. distribute B. distributed C. distributing D. are distributed

Task 2. Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

6. **Using / Used** renewable energy sources, we can reduce our dependence on fossil fuels and decrease greenhouse gas emissions.
7. **Melted / Melting** at an alarming rate due to an increase in temperatures, polar ice caps are causing sea levels to rise.
8. **Released / Releasing** large amounts of carbon dioxide, coal plants contribute significantly to greenhouse gas emissions.
9. Carbon dioxide **emitting / emitted** from burning fossil fuels leads to global warming.
10. **Concerned / Concerning** about the release of methane from agriculture and landfills, the government encourage people to use renewable energy.

Task 3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets (present participle or past participle).

6. **Investing** in renewable energy, we can create a sustainable future by using less fossil fuel. (**invest**)
7. **Emitted** from coal plants, the pollutants have a negative impact on the environment. (**emit**)
8. **Reducing** our reliance on fossil fuels, we can decrease the effects of global warming. (**reduce**)
9. The greenhouse effect, **caused** by heat-trapping pollutants, is a main contributor to global warming, (**cause**)
10. Carbon dioxide, **released** when burning fossil fuels, is a significant greenhouse gas. (**release**)

IV. READING

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

Climate change, a (1) _____ of global warming, has been largely attributed (2) _____ human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and natural gas. These actions release carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, (3) _____ traps heat in the Earth's atmosphere and leads to an increase in global temperatures. The rise in temperature disrupts the delicate balance of ecosystems and has a range of significant consequences on the planet.

One of the most obvious consequences of climate change is the rising sea level. This phenomenon is linked to the melting of polar ice caps and the expansion of seawater (4) _____ it warms. As a result, coastal regions are increasingly (5) _____ risk of flooding, erosion, and the loss of natural habitats. Another impact of climate change is the increasing frequency and intensity of (6) _____ weather events, such as hurricanes, heatwaves, and droughts. These events can lead to (7) _____ agricultural productivity, food and water shortages, and the displacement of people and wildlife.

In response to the growing concern surrounding climate change, there has been a shift towards the use of renewable energy sources, which produce (8) _____ greenhouse gas emissions (9) _____ to traditional fossil fuels. By using renewable energy, we can help reduce the impacts of climate change and work towards (10) _____ the Earth's natural balance.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. cause | B. consequence | C. contributor | D. measure |
| 2. A. to | B. for | C. with | D. of |
| 3. A. that | B. then | C. which | D. where |
| 4. A. therefore | B. as | C. but | D. and |
| 5. A. under | B. for | C. at | D. in |
| 6. A. favourable | B. pleasant | C. decent | D. extreme |
| 7. A. reduced | B. reduction | C. reducing | D. reduce |
| 8. A. less | B. more | C. much | D. fewer |
| 9. A. related | B. compared | C. connected | D. regarded |
| 10. A. restored | B. restore | C. restoration | D. restoring |

Task 2. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Global warming is the long-term warming of the planet's overall temperature. Though this warming trend has been going on for a long time, its pace has significantly increased in the last hundred years due to the burning of fossil fuels. As the human population has increased, so has the volume of fossil fuels burned. Fossil fuels include coal, oil, and natural gas, and burning them causes what is known as the "greenhouse effect" in Earth's atmosphere.

The greenhouse effect is when the sun's rays **penetrate** the atmosphere, but when that heat is reflected off the surface cannot escape back into space. Gases produced by the burning of fossil fuels prevent the heat from leaving the atmosphere. These greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, water vapour, methane, and nitrous oxide. The excess heat in the atmosphere has caused the average global temperature to rise overtime, otherwise known as global warming.

Global warming has presented another issue called climate change. Sometimes these phrases are used **interchangeably**, however, they are different. Climate change refers to changes in weather patterns and growing seasons around the world. **It** also refers to sea level rise caused by the expansion of warmer seas and melting ice sheets and glaciers. Global warming causes climate change, which poses a serious threat to life on Earth in the forms of widespread flooding and extreme weather. Scientists continue to study global warming and its impact on Earth.

Source: <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/global-warming/>

- Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
 A. A Brief Introduction to Global Warming
 B. The Effects of Global Warming on Earth's Climate
 C. The Greenhouse Effect and Global Warming
 D. The Link between Fossil Fuels and Global Warming
- According to paragraph 1, what has significantly led to the rising pace of global warming in the last hundred years?
 A. Increased population
 B. Burning of fossil fuels
 C. Natural disasters
 D. Solar activity
- The word "**penetrate**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. break in
 B. move through
 C. come across
 D. go into
- According to paragraph 2, how does the greenhouse effect work?
 A. It reflects the sun's rays off the Earth's surface.
 B. It causes the burning of fossil fuels.
 C. It prevents the heat from escaping the atmosphere.
 D. It increases the average global temperature.
- According to paragraph 2, which gases are contributors to the greenhouse effect?
 A. oxygen and nitrous oxide
 B. carbon dioxide and methane
 C. hydrogen and water vapour
 D. nitrogen and chlorofluorocarbons
- The word "**interchangeably**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. exclusively
 B. collectively
 C. replaceably
 D. irreplaceably
- The word "**It**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 A. global warming
 B. greenhouse effect
 C. weather pattern
 D. climate change
- What is the main difference between global warming and climate change?
 A. Global warming refers to changes in weather patterns, while climate change refers to the rise in global temperature.
 B. Global warming and climate change are two different terms used to describe the same phenomenon.
 C. Global warming is a natural process, while climate change is human-induced.
 D. Global warming refers to the greenhouse effect, while climate change refers to sea level rise and extreme weather.
- Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
 A. Global warming and climate change are two interchangeable terms with different meanings.
 B. Carbon dioxide is one of the greenhouse gases that are responsible for trapping heat in the atmosphere.
 C. Flooding and extreme weather are potential consequences of climate change.
 D. Global warming is the reflection of heat off the Earth's surface.
- Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
 A. The greenhouse effect is a natural process that has been amplified by human activities.

- B. Absorption of the sun's rays by the Earth's surface leads to the greenhouse effect.
 C. Global warming is a recent phenomenon that has only been happening for the last hundred years.
 D. The impact of global warming on Earth is not yet fully understood.

V. WRITING

Task 2. Rewrite the following sentences using present or past participle clauses based on the given words.

- Many companies raise awareness of impacts of carbon emissions, so they promote the use of renewable energy resources.
 -> Raising _____ awareness of impacts of carbon emissions, many companies promote the use of renewable energy resources _____
- Open fires and burning fossil fuels release soot and black carbon, which have negative effects on air quality.
 -> Released _____ from open fires and burning fossil fuels, soot and black carbon have negative effects on air quality _____
- Deforestation reduces carbon absorption by trees so it affects the balance of the ecosystem badly.
 -> Reducing _____ carbon absorption by trees, deforestation impacts the balance of the ecosystem badly _____
- The destruction of coral reefs results from rising ocean temperatures, so it threatens ocean biodiversity.
 -> Resulting _____ from rising ocean temperature, the destruction of coral reefs threatens ocean biodiversity _____
- If the ozone layer is damaged badly, it will affect human health and ecosystems.
 -> Damaged _____ badly, the ozone layer will affect human health and ecosystems _____

C. BÀI KIỂM TRA

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.

- Question 1:** A. wasted B. linked C. increased D. released
Question 2: A. balance B. change C. natural D. farmland

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.

- Question 3:** A. natural B. climate C. impact D. release
Question 4: A. consequence B. atmosphere C. pollutant D. temperature

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

- Question 5:** The excessive heat in the atmosphere leads to an increase in the average global temperature, also _____ as global warming.
 A. knowing B. known C. knows D. know
- Question 6:** Greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide _____ heat from leaving the atmosphere.
 A. prevent B. take C. hinder D. block
- Question 7:** We are responsible _____ reducing the amount of waste and carbon dioxide released into the environment.
 A. in B. of C. in D. for
- Question 8:** Poor waste management has a negative _____ on the environment.
 A. impact B. cause C. reason D. balance
- Question 9:** Renewable energy sources offer a _____ alternative to fossil fuels.
 A. sustainedly B. sustainability C. sustainable D. sustain
- Question 10:** Methane, _____ is a greenhouse gas, is released during the breaking down of landfill waste.
 A. that B. which C. who D. when

Question 11: A large number of trees are being _____, reducing the planet's ability to absorb carbon dioxide.

- A. fallen off B. gone up C. take over **D. cut down**

Question 12: If we don't take immediate action to deal with global warming, it _____ serious consequences for our planet.

- A. will cause** B. causes C. would cause D. caused

Question 13: The overuse of pesticides is harming the ecosystem; _____, alternative farming practices should be encouraged.

- A. however **B. therefore** C. moreover D. since

Question 14: Many climate change conferences focus on the importance of _____ renewable energy sources.

- A. develop B. developed **C. developing** D. development

Question 15: The leaflet provides information on _____ to reduce your carbon footprint and contribute to a cleaner planet.

- A. which **B. how** C. who D. what

Question 16: Burning fossil fuels is considered as one of _____ most obvious causes of global warming.

- A. another B. a C. X **D. the**

Question 17: Open fires produce soot and black carbon, contributing _____ the air.

- A. pollute B. to pollute **C. to polluting** D. polluting

Question 18: Soil erosion _____ by unsustainable farming methods is harming agricultural land.

- A. causing B. are causing C. are caused **D. caused**

Question 19: _____ environmental impacts, sustainable farming practices help to preserve the ecosystem.

- A. Decline B. To decline **C. Declining** D. Declined

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

Question 20: John and Peter are talking about the danger of burning waste.

John: "I must warn you that burning waste can release harmful pollutants into the air, contributing to air pollution and negatively affecting our health."

Peter: "_____."

- A. Oh really? I didn't know that. Thanks.** B. That's a good idea.
C. That's all right. D. Don't mention it.

Question 21: Lucy and Kate are building a campfire.

Lucy: "Be careful! It is very dangerous to start a fire in a dry and forested area like this."

Kathy: "_____."

- A. You're welcome. **B. Thanks for the warning.**
C. I'd love that. D. Yes, that's fine.

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.

Practitioners of sustainable agriculture seek to integrate three main objectives into their work: a healthy environment, economic profitability, and social and economic equity. Every person involved in the food system - growers, food processors, distributors, retailers, consumers, and waste managers - can (29) _____ a role in ensuring a sustainable agricultural system.

There are many practices commonly used by people working in sustainable agriculture and sustainable food systems. Growers may use methods to promote soil health, minimise water use, and lower (30) _____ levels on the farm. Consumers and retailers concerned with sustainability can look for "values-based" foods (31) _____ are grown using methods promoting farm worker wellbeing, are environmentally friendly, or strengthen the local economy. And researchers in sustainable agriculture often cross disciplinary lines with their work: combining biology, economics, engineering, chemistry, community development, and (32) _____ others. (33) _____, sustainable agriculture is more than a collection of practices. It is also a process of negotiation: a push and pull between the sometimes competing interests of an individual farmer or of people in a community as they work to solve complex problems about how we grow our food and fibre.

Source: <https://sarep.ucdavis.edu/sustainable-ag>

- Question 29: A. have B. take C. play D. make
 Question 30: A. pollution B. polluted C. polluting D. pollute
 Question 31: A. when B. that C. whose D. where
 Question 32: A. lot of B. much C. many D. number
 Question 33: A. Therefore B. Moreover C. Furthermore D. However

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

Solar power is energy from the sun that is converted into thermal or electrical energy. Solar energy is the cleanest and most **abundant** renewable energy source available, and the U.S. has some of the richest solar resources in the world. Solar technologies can capture this energy for a variety of uses, including generating electricity, providing light or a comfortable interior environment, and heating water for domestic, commercial, or industrial use.

There are three main ways to capture solar energy: photovoltaics, solar heating & cooling, and concentrating solar power. Photovoltaics generate electricity directly from sunlight via an electronic process and can be used to power anything from small electronics such as calculators and road signs up to homes and large commercial businesses. Solar heating & cooling (SHC) and concentrating solar power (CSP) applications both use the heat generated by the sun to provide space or water heating in the case of SHC systems, or to run traditional electricity-generating turbines in the case of CSP power plants.

Solar energy is a very flexible energy technology: it can be built as distributed generation (located at or near the point of use) or as a central-station, utility-scale solar power plant (similar to traditional power plants). Both of these methods can also store the energy they produce for distribution after the sun sets, using cutting edge solar storage technologies. Solar exists within a complex and interrelated electricity system in the U.S., working alongside other technologies like wind power to transition the U.S. to a clean energy economy. All of these applications depend on supportive policy frameworks at the local, state and federal level to ensure consumers and businesses have fair access to clean energy technologies like solar.

Adapted from <https://www.seia.org/initiatives/about-solar-energy>

Question 34: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. The Benefits of Solar Energy B. Solar Power in the United States
 C. Capturing the Sun's Energy D. Solar Technologies and Their Uses

Question 35: The word "**abundant**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. scarce B. limited C. plentiful D. insufficient

Question 36: According to paragraph 2, what is the main purpose of SHC systems?

- A. Generating electricity B. Running turbines
 C. Providing water heating D. Cooling large commercial businesses

Question 37: Which of the following is NOT a way to capture solar energy?

- A. Photovoltaics B. Solar heating & cooling
 C. Concentrating solar power D. wind turbines

Question 38: According to paragraph 3, what is the relationship between solar energy and wind power?

- A. They are incompatible and cannot work together.
 B. Solar energy is more efficient than wind power.
 C. Solar energy and wind power work together in the U.S. electricity system.
 D. Solar energy is dependent on wind power for its functioning.

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

Reforestation, whether by planning for natural regeneration or tree planting, allows for the accelerated development of forested ecosystems following natural disturbance events such as wildfire, wind events, and insect and disease infestations, or planned timber harvest. This forest management practice helps to develop forest structure and species composition to provide for wildlife habitat, clean and abundant water, forest wood products, recreation opportunities, soil stabilisation, and so much more. Reforestation presents unique opportunities to address emerging issues associated with climate change by **conserving** and managing tree genetic diversity and capturing carbon to counter greenhouse gas emissions.

In some situations, relying on natural **regeneration** from existing tree seed and genetic sources may best meet management objectives. While on other sites where the seed source has been lost due to a natural disturbance, such as a stand-replacing wildfire or insects or diseases, tree planting may be needed to restore trees to the site. Forest Service nurseries and seed extractories are a critical component of the reforestation program, collecting seed ahead of reforestation needs, and assuring that healthy seedlings are available for restoring native ecosystems.

“Growing and Nurturing Resilient Forests: A Reforestation strategy for the National Forest System” is a focused effort to address current and future forest needs. Reforesting in the right place, at the right time, with the right species, and at appropriate scales can change the current direction of ecosystem development. To be successful, the agency must make complex land management decisions **that** include the best available science and collaborations with a wide variety of partners, including nongovernmental organisations and other government agencies. The Reforestation strategy provides the framework for fully addressing current and future reforestation needs. The Forest Service will develop national and regional 10-year implementation plans that will include the finer scale steps the agency will take to successfully increase the pace and scale of reforestation, address existing needs, and anticipate future events.

The work also will help the agency meet provisions of the Repairing Existing Public Land by Adding Necessary Trees Act, also called the REPLANT Act, which provided the agency with additional funding to address the backlog of needed reforestation and a mandate to address post-disturbance needs.

Adapted from <https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/forest-management/vegetation-management/reforestation>

Question 39: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Challenges and Limitations of Forest Management Practices
- B. Strategies for Effective Reforestation Programs
- C. The Impact of Natural Disturbances on Forest Regeneration
- D. The Role of Collaboration in Reforestation Efforts

Question 40: According to paragraph 1, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of reforestation?

- A. Recreation opportunities
- B. Soil stabilisation
- C. Reduction of timber harvest
- D. Development of forest structure and species

Question 41: The word “**conserving**” in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

- A. preserving
- B. reducing
- C. eliminating
- D. exploiting

Question 42: The word “**regeneration**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. destruction
- B. rebuilding
- C. deterioration
- D. extraction

Question 43: What does the phrase “**that**” in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. forest needs
- B. land management decisions
- C. species
- D. scales

Question 44: According to paragraph 3, which of the following best describes the approach advocated for reforestation?

- A. Random selection of species and locations for reforestation.
- B. Ignoring the current trajectory of forest management.
- C. Collaborative decision-making based on scientific evidence.
- D. Reforestation efforts restricted to government agencies only.

Question 45: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Reforestation efforts are mainly focused on timber harvest and wood product development.
- B. Reforestation programs primarily rely on natural regeneration rather than tree planting.
- C. The Forest Service lacks the necessary resources to implement the reforestation strategy effectively.
- D. Reforestation helps in mitigating climate change by sequestering carbon and conserving tree genetic diversity.