

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA CUỐI KÌ 2 – ANH 10****UNIT 9: PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT****A. VOCABULARY:**

| Từ vựng           | Từ loại | Phiên âm IPA           | Nghĩa                   |
|-------------------|---------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. assignment     | (n)     | /ə'saɪnmənt/           | Bài tập, dự án          |
| 2. average        | (n)     | /'ævərɪdʒ/             | Trung bình              |
| 3. aware of       | (v)     | /ə'wer əv/             | Nhận thức về            |
| 4. awareness      | (n)     | /ə'wernəs/             | Sự nhận thức            |
| 5. balance        | (n)     | /'bæləns/              | Sự cân bằng             |
| 6. behaviour      | (n)     | /bɪ'hervjə/            | Hành vi                 |
| 7. biodiversity   | (n)     | /ˌbaɪ.əʊ.dɪ'vɜː.sə.ti/ | Sự đa dạng sinh học     |
| 8. cancer         | (n)     | /'kænsə/               | Bệnh ung thư            |
| 9. combine        | (v)     | /kəm'baɪn/             | Kết hợp                 |
| 10. come up with  | (v)     | /kʌm ʌp wɪθ/           | Nghĩ ra                 |
| 11. consequences  | (n)     | /'kɔːnsəkwənsɪz/       | Hậu quả                 |
| 12. cut down      | (v)     | /kʌt daʊn/             | Chặt cây                |
| 13. deforestation | (n)     | /dɪˌfɔːrə'steɪʃən/     | Nạn phá rừng            |
| 14. deliver       | (v)     | /dɪ'lɪvə/              | Vận chuyển              |
| 15. disappearance | (n)     | /ˌdɪsə'pɪərəns/        | Sự biến mất             |
| 16. disease       | (n)     | /dɪ'ziːz/              | Bệnh tật                |
| 17. ecosystem     | (n)     | /'iːkəʊ'sɪstəm/        | Hệ sinh thái            |
| 18. effort        | (n)     | /'efərt/               | Nỗ lực                  |
| 19. endangered    | (adj)   | /ɪn'deɪndʒəd/          | Bị nguy hiểm            |
| 20. environmental | (adj)   | /ɪnˌvaɪrən'mentl/      | (thuộc) môi trường      |
| 21. essay         | (n)     | /'eseɪ/                | Bài luận                |
| 22. global        | (adj)   | /'glɒbəl/              | (thuộc) toàn cầu        |
| 23. habitat       | (n)     | /'hæbətæt/             | Môi trường sống         |
| 24. heatwave      | (n)     | /'hiːtˌweɪv/           | Sóng nhiệt              |
| 25. identify      | (v)     | /aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/          | Nhận dạng               |
| 26. illegal       | (adj)   | /ɪ'liːɡəl/             | Trái phép               |
| 27. impact        | (n, v)  | /'ɪmpækt/              | ảnh hưởng               |
| 28. importance    | (n)     | /ɪm'pɔːrtəns/          | Sự quan trọng           |
| 29. issue         | (n)     | /'ɪʃuː/                | Vấn đề                  |
| 30. legal         | (adj)   | /'liːɡəl/              | Hợp pháp                |
| 31. lung          | (n)     | /lʌŋ/                  | Phổi                    |
| 32. movement      | (n)     | /'muːvmənt/            | Sự di chuyển, bước tiến |
| 33. organise      | (v)     | /'ɔːrgənaɪz/           | Tổ chức                 |
| 34. present       | (v)     | /'prezənt/             | Thuyết trình            |
| 35. prevent       | (v)     | /'prɪ'vent/            | Ngăn chặn               |
| 36. process       | (n)     | /'prəːses/             | Quá trình               |
| 37. protection    | (n)     | /'prə'tekʃən/          | Sự bảo vệ               |
| 38. range         | (n)     | /reɪndʒ/               | Khoảng, giới hạn        |
| 39. research      | (v)     | /'riːsɜːtʃ/            | Tìm kiếm                |
| 40. respiratory   | (adj)   | /'respəreɪtɔːri/       | (thuộc) hệ hô hấp       |
| 41. rhythm        | (n)     | /'rɪð.əm/              | Giai điệu               |
| 42. soil          | (n)     | /sɔɪl/                 | Mảnh đất                |
| 43. solution      | (n)     | /ə'luːʃən/             | Sự giải quyết           |
| 44. strict        | (adj)   | /strikt/               | Nghiêm khắc             |
| 45. substance     | (n)     | /'sʌbstəns/            | Sự vững vàng            |
| 46. territory     | (n)     | /'terətɔːri/           | Lãnh thổ                |
| 47. topic         | (n)     | /'tɔːpɪk/              | Chủ đề                  |
| 48. unnecessary   | (adj)   | /ʌn'nesəsəri/          | Không cần thiết         |
| 49. upset         | (v)     | /ʌp'set/               | Làm thất vọng           |

## B. GRAMMAR:

### I. NHỮNG THAY ĐỔI KHI CHUYỂN TỪ CÂU TRỰC TIẾP SANG CÂU GIÁN TIẾP:

#### - Đại từ và tính từ sở hữu:

| Loại câu         | Trong câu trực tiếp | Trong câu tường thuật |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Đại từ nhân xưng | I                   | He, she               |
|                  | We                  | They                  |
|                  | You                 | I, We                 |
| Đại từ sở hữu    | Mine                | His, hers             |
|                  | Ours                | Theirs                |
|                  | Yours               | Mine, Ours            |
| Tính từ sở hữu   | My                  | His, her              |
|                  | Our                 | Their                 |
|                  | Your                | My, Our               |
| Tân ngữ          | Me                  | Him, her              |
|                  | Us                  | Them                  |
|                  | You                 | Me, us                |

#### - Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian:

| Câu trực tiếp            | Câu gián tiếp                          |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Now                      | Then                                   |
| Today                    | That day                               |
| Yesterday                | The day before/ the previous day       |
| The day before yesterday | Two days before                        |
| Tomorrow                 | The day after/the next (following) day |
| Ago                      | Before                                 |
| This week                | That week                              |
| Last week                | The week before/ the previous week     |
| Last night               | The night before                       |
| Next week                | The week after/ the following week     |

#### - Các trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn:

| Câu trực tiếp | Câu gián tiếp |
|---------------|---------------|
| This          | That          |
| These         | Those         |
| Here          | There         |

#### - Lùi thì

- Hiện tại đơn → Quá khứ đơn
- Hiện tại tiếp diễn → Quá khứ tiếp diễn
- Hiện tại hoàn thành → Quá khứ hoàn thành
- Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn → Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn
- Quá khứ đơn → Quá khứ hoàn thành
- Quá khứ tiếp diễn → Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn
- Động từ khiếm khuyết: Can → Could, shall → should, must = have to → had to,...

## II. CÁC DẠNG CÂU TƯỜNG THUẬT:

### 1. Statements (câu nói thông thường):

#### \* Công thức

**S + said (to + O) + (that) + S + V**

\* Các động từ tường thuật: said , told, thought, announced, believed...

#### Ví dụ :

- The government said “We WILL do more to protect the environment”  
→ The government told that *they* WOULD do more to protect the environment.
- She said “These documents BELONGS to Minh Phat.”  
→ She said that *those* documents BELONGED to Minh Phat.

## 2. Questions (câu hỏi):

\* Các động từ tường thuật: asked, wanted to know, wondered,....

\* Công thức:

### a. Yes/ no questions (câu hỏi dạng yes/no):

**S + asked + (O) + if /whether + S + V**

Ví dụ :

1. The teacher asked us "Do *you* SEE the biodiversity of *this* school garden?"

→ The teacher asked us IF/WHETHER *we* SAW the biodiversity of *that* school garden.

2. The man asked Lan "WILL *you* join in *my* volunteer club?"

→ The man asked Lan that IF/WHETHER *she* WOULD join in *his* volunteer club.

### b. Wh-questions (câu hỏi có từ để hỏi):

\*Ghi chú: Wh-word (từ để hỏi) → what, where, when, why, how, who, ...

**S + asked + (O) + wh-word + S + V**

1. The students asked their teacher "Why SHOULD *we* protect the environment?"

→ The students asked their teacher why *they* SHOULD protect the environment.

2. They asked "Where WILL *we* do the volunteer work?"

→ They wanted to know where *they* WOULD do the volunteer work.

## C. EXERCISES:

### I-PRONUNCIATION:

E1: 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. contaminate  | B. deforest    | C. pollute      | D. protect     |
| Question 2: A. meaning      | B. greater     | C. heatwave     | D. clearing    |
| Question 3: A. protection   | B. control     | C. pollution    | D. forest      |
| Question 4: A. biodiversity | B. climate     | C. gorilla      | D. giant       |
| Question 5: A. book         | B. look        | C. flood        | D. good        |
| Question 6: A. gorilla      | B. environment | C. consequence  | D. respiratory |
| Question 7: A. tortoise     | B. ecosystem   | C. biodiversity | D. promotion   |
| Question 8: A. identify     | B. practical   | C. habitat      | D. respiratory |
| Question 9: A. extreme      | B. excellent   | C. execute      | D. exercise    |
| Question 10: A. discuss     | B. issue       | C. fossil       | D. classroom   |
| Question 11: A. pesticide   | B. impact      | C. focus        | D. practical   |

E2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- |                             |               |                |               |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Question 1: A. balance      | B. issue      | C. panda       | D. extreme    |
| Question 2: A. upset        | B. tortoise   | C. wildlife    | D. heatwave   |
| Question 3: A. serious      | B. influence  | C. energy      | D. pollutant  |
| Question 4: A. promote      | B. support    | C. research    | D. nature     |
| Question 5: A. aware        | B. protect    | C. impact      | D. danger     |
| Question 6: A. solution     | B. habitat    | C. endangered  | D. awareness  |
| Question 7: A. combine      | B. harmful    | C. disease     | D. destroy    |
| Question 8: A. disappear    | B. average    | C. consequence | D. negative   |
| Question 9: A. awareness    | B. illegal    | C. importance  | D. atmosphere |
| Question 10: A. environment | B. electrical | C. ecosystem   | D. material   |
| Question 11: A. natural     | B. chemical   | C. atmosphere  | D. solution   |

### II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

E3: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 1: \_\_\_\_\_ is the gradual increase of temperature on the earth's surface due to greenhouse effect.  
 A. Global warming      B. Climate change      C. Natural habitats      D. Extreme weather
- Question 2: Air pollution is a major \_\_\_\_\_ that has serious effects on our health.  
 A. measure      B. solution      C. issue      D. sewage
- Question 3: Some animals lose their habitats because of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. habitat      B. energy      C. deforestation      D. biodiversity
- Question 4: Although we are aware \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of environment, we still overexploit it.  
 A. from      B. on      C. for      D. of

**Question 5:** Do you think we are doing enough to \_\_\_\_\_ wild animals?

- A. prevent B. protect C. promote D. predict

**Question 6:** Many \_\_\_\_\_ animals have been saved thanks to community efforts.

- A. dangerous B. endangered C. generous D. natural

**Question 7:** We should \_\_\_\_\_ action to protect endangered animals.

- A. take B. get C. make D. do

**Question 8:** The loss of forests can destroy the natural soil and lead \_\_\_\_\_ climate change.

- A. for B. to C. off D. down

**Question 9:** There will be \_\_\_\_\_, too. Some areas will become wetter while others will become much drier.

- A. weather changes B. weather forecasts C. climatic changes D. climate changes

**Question 10:** "What was the weather like here" - "It was very sunny and hot. We had a bit of a \_\_\_\_\_"

- A. blance B. diversity C. habitat D. heatwave

**Question 11:** Global warming is the rise in the \_\_\_\_\_ temperature of the earth's atmosphere.

- A. average B. normal C. casual D. polluted

**Question 12:** Earth Hour \_\_\_\_\_ attention to climate change and global energy issues, and promotes green activities worldwide.

- A. attracts B. draws C. paints D. writes

**Question 13:** There are lots of things we can all do to \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.

- A. enhance B. protect C. make D. build

**Question 14:** The gradual rise in the Earth's temperature is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. greenhouse effect B. global warming C. ozone layer D. acid rain

**Question 15:** All the different plants and animals in a natural community are in a state of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. peace B. balance C. energy D. pollution

**Question 16:** Air pollution is a \_\_\_\_\_ of fossil fuel burning by motor vehicles, factories, aircraft and rockets.

- A. product B. example C. harm D. consequence

**Question 17:** Air pollution is a \_\_\_\_\_ problem in many major cities.

- A. practical B. global C. serious D. endangered

**Question 18:** Global warming is making \_\_\_\_\_ weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts.

- A. extreme B. positive C. sustainable D. climatic

**Question 19:** Thousands of acres of forest are being cut down every year and the \_\_\_\_\_ of many animals are being destroyed.

- A. natural resources B. natural habitats C. ways of life D. living surroundings

**Question 20:** Holding World Environment Day is one of the ways the United Nations uses to advocate for environmental \_\_\_\_\_ and call for political action.

- A. experience B. protection C. decrease D. pollution

**Question 21:** The organisation focuses \_\_\_\_\_ protecting the natural habitats of rare animals.

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

**Question 22:** The council has \_\_\_\_\_ ideas to help manage traffic.

- A. come up with B. taken part in C. made up with D. raised awareness of

**Question 23:** The loss of forests can damage the natural habitats of many animals and put wildlife \_\_\_\_\_ danger.

- A. in B. on C. at D. to

**Question 24:** We had a discussion about \_\_\_\_\_ warming this morning.

- A. global B. natural C. extreme D. negative

**Question 25:** High levels of pollution can upset the \_\_\_\_\_ of an ecosystem.

- A. average B. substance C. reason D. balance

**Question 26:** Greenpeace is an international group that protests against anything which is a \_\_\_\_\_ to the environment.

- A. threat B. threaten C. threatening D. threatener

**Question 27:** Scientists think that wild animals must \_\_\_\_\_ in their natural habitats.

- A. keep B. to keep C. be keeping D. be kept

**Question 28:** Pollution can have serious effects \_\_\_\_\_ the balance of ecosystem.

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

**Question 29:** We need to be \_\_\_\_\_ of enviromental problems so that we can find ways to protect nature.

- A. aware                      B. calm                      C. kind                      D. willing
- Question 30:** \_\_\_\_\_ is mainly caused by waste gases that come out of vehicles, machines or factories.
- A. Water pollution              B. Air pollution              C. Noise pollution              D. Soil pollution
- Question 31:** Environmentalists are furious with the American Government for delaying measures which will reduce greenhouse gas \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. exhaust fumes              B. smokes                      C. wastes                      D. emissions
- Question 32:** There's been a \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany and a village was completely destroyed.
- A. flood                      B. drizzle                      C. shower                      D. smog
- Question 33:** We have to suffer a lot of floods due to our serious of forests.
- A. destroy                      B. destructive                      C. destruction                      D. destructor
- Question 34:** Illegal trade in animal body \_\_\_\_\_ can lead to the disappearance of many animals
- A. parts                      B. sections                      C. kinds                      D. sorts
- Question 35:** During the last hundred years we have done great \_\_\_\_\_ to the environment.
- A. injury                      B. pollution                      C. damage                      D. hurt
- Question 36:** The problems of pollution call for a prompt from the government.
- A. act                      B. action                      C. acting                      D. active
- Question 37:** If government don't \_\_\_\_\_ global warming, more natural disasters will occur.
- A. achieve                      B. promote                      C. discourage                      D. prevent
- Question 38:** The loss of forests can have a \_\_\_\_\_ impact on the environment.
- A. positive                      B. giant                      C. negative                      D. practical
- Question 39:** Environmental pollution is becoming an \_\_\_\_\_ serious problem that needs to be taken care of as soon as possible.
- A. increasingly                      B. increasing                      C. increase                      D. increased
- Question 40:** Fish and poultry have a much lower impact the environment, and other plant proteins are even less damaging the planet.
- A. Ø - for                      B. on - to                      C. on - with                      D. of - to
- Question 41:** We are aware of the \_\_\_\_\_ of natural resources. We should save them for future use.
- A. poison                      B. preservation                      C. usage                      D. exploitation
- Question 42:** They have built a particular reserve which is suitable \_\_\_\_\_ pandas.
- A. at                      B. upon                      C. in                      D. for
- Question 43:** Forest dwellers had always hunted the local \_\_\_\_\_ but their needs had been small.
- A. wildlife                      B. commerce                      C. reserve                      D. generation
- Question 44:** She is a famous .She tries her best to protect rare animals from extinction.
- A. environment                      B. environmental                      C. environmentalist                      D. environmentally
- Question 45:** They are asking for public donations to protect some certain wild animals \_dying out.
- A. from                      B. for                      C. with                      D. up
- Question 46:** More and more rare animals are danger of extinction.
- A. for                      B. on                      C.at                      D. in
- Question 47:** Ba said he \_\_\_\_\_ some good marks the semester before.
- A. gets                      B. got                      C. had gotten                      D. have got
- Question 48:** They told their parents that they \_\_\_\_\_ their best to do the test.
- A. try                      B. will try                      C. are trying                      D. would try
- Question 49:** She asked me where I \_\_\_\_\_ from.
- A. come                      B. coming                      C. to come                      D. came
- Question 50:** The mother asked her son \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. where he had been              B. whether I had been              C. where has he been              D. where had he been
- Question 51:** Martin asked me \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. how is my father              B. how my father is              C. how was my father              D. how my father was
- Question 52:** The host asked Peter \_\_\_\_\_ tea or coffee.
- A. whether he preferred              B. that he preferred              C. did he prefer              D. if he prefers
- Question 53:** Andrew told me that they \_\_\_\_\_ fish two \_\_\_\_\_ days.
- A. have not eaten / ago              B. had eaten/ previous              C. did not eat / before              D. would not eat / last
- Question 54:** Jason told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ his best in the exam the \_\_\_\_\_ day.
- A. had done / following              B. will do / previous              C. would do/ following              D. was going / previous
- Question 55:** John asked me \_\_\_\_\_ in English.
- A. what does this word mean              B. what that word means

C. what did this word mean

D. what that word meant

**Question 56:** Jack asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

A. where do you come from?

B. where I come from

C. where I came from

D. where did I come from?

**Question 57:** She asked me \_\_\_\_\_ I liked pop music.

A. when

B. what

C. if

D. x

**Question 58:** I asked him \_\_\_\_\_, but he said nothing.

A. what's the matter was

B. what was the matter

C. what the matter was

D. the matter was what

*E4: Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals*

**Question 1:** Animals should be kept in their \_\_\_\_\_ habitats. (NATURE)

**Question 2:** Habitats of \_\_\_\_\_ animals are damaged by human activities. (ENDANGER)

**Question 3:** 3. Many endangered animals are at risk of disappearing due to habitat \_\_\_\_\_ and illegal hunting. (LOSE)

**Question 4:** The presentation focused on \_\_\_\_\_ protection and climate change. (ENVIRONMENT)

**Question 5:** \_\_\_\_\_ hunting can cause pain and suffering to wild animals, and destroy animal families. (LEGAL)

**Question 6:** You should never buy \_\_\_\_\_ made from endangered animals. (PRODUCE)

**Question 7:** \_\_\_\_\_ is a serious environmental problem in many parts of the world. (DEFOREST)

**Question 8:** \_\_\_\_\_ is important because plants and animals depend on each other to survive. (DIVERSE)

**Question 9:** A new series of educational programmes shows the \_\_\_\_\_ of wildlife to humans. (IMPORTANT)

**Question 10:** Earth Hour has grown to become an international \_\_\_\_\_ for the environment. (MOVE)

**Question 11:** Habitat \_\_\_\_\_ is the process by which a natural habitat becomes incapable of supporting its native species. (DESTROY)

**Question 12:** The protection and \_\_\_\_\_ of the environment is one of the most important issues facing humankind today. (PRESERVE)

**Question 13:** Researchers are finding that sometimes a \_\_\_\_\_ to an environmental problem can cause trouble in another area. (SOLVE)

*E5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions*

**Question 1:** My friend said she would take part in a go-green event the following week.

A. participate in

B. look after

C. get on with

D. carry out

**Question 2:** She wanted to know if giant pandas were still endangered.

A. strong

B. much

C. large

D. flooded

**Question 3:** Air pollution is a major cause of respiratory diseases or even lung cancer.

A. reason

B. right

C. action

D. sorrow

**Question 4:** Many schools provide environmental education to increase students' awareness of conservation needs.

A. effort

B. benefit

C. exploitation

D. knowledge

**Question 5:** Many species have become extinct each year before biologists can identify them.

A. destroy

B. drain

C. endanger

D. discover

**Question 6:** Hunting for meat and burning forests for soil cause destruction to wildlife.

A. organization

B. contamination

C. protection

D. damage

**Question 7:** Life on Earth is disappearing fast and will continue to do so unless urgent action is taken.

A. vanishing

B. damaging

C. polluting

D. destroying

**Question 8:** Humans depend on species diversity to provide food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture.

A. destruction

B. contamination

C. fertilizer

D. variety

**Question 9:** The Bali Tiger was declared extinct in 1937 due to hunting and habitat loss.

A. reserve

B. generation

C. natural environment

D. diversity

**Question 10:** It is found that endangered species are often concentrated in areas that are poor and densely populated, such as much of Asia and Africa

A. disappeared

B. increased

C. threatened

D. reduced

**Question 11:** Overpopulation in big cities has severely affected the air and water quality.

A. seriously

B. insignificantly

C. largely

D. commonly

**E6: Change the sentences into the reported speech.**

**Question 1:** Mr Jones was very sad and said "All this rubbish is killing fish and other sea creatures."

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 2:** "We can clean the beach together." said Nick.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 3:** "I'll ask our friends and neighbours to come and help us" Mary said to them.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 4:** "I'm so happy to hear that, children" Mr Jones said to his children.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 5:** Tony said "The disposal of untreated sewage in rivers and oceans leads to water pollution."

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 6:** Mary said "Loud and annoying sounds from innumerable vehicles in the highway nearby cause noise pollution."

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 7:** Mai said "The rising sea level is product of global warming, a natural phenomenon. The only unnatural thing about global warming is the accelerated rate at which it is happening."

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 8:** Linda said "Environmental pollution is an impact of human activities on the environment."

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 9:** Mr Jones gave the people gloves and said to them: "Protect yourselves from germs."

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 10:** Nam said, "The environment is severely affected by pollution."

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 11:** Mai said, "The burning of fossil fuels leads to air pollution."

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 12:** Peter said, "Intensive insecticide and pesticide sprays in agriculture make the soil contaminated."

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 13:** "It's confusing because there are too many web pages about the environment" Nam said.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 14:** "Air pollution is one of the causes of the greenhouse effect" scientists said.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 15:** "Pollution is one of the problems in my neighbourhood" Nam said.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

### III-READING:

**E7: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions**



Climate change is one of the most intuitive changes in global warming. As a result of a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions, there is a sharp rise in high-temperature weather. **ch** has an irreversible impact on our environment and ecology. Scientists say, "Changing weather patterns linked to rising global temperatures have resulted in a dearth of wind across northern China, according to several recent studies, exacerbating

a wave of severe pollution that has been blamed for millions of premature deaths". However, when I returned home last Christmas, there was no snow on the street, instead, it was a warm winter with sunshine. The continued of global warming may not only bring about changes in climate. The world may undergo more unpredictable changes due to global warming in the future.

Global climate change has seriously affected the living environment of animals, the change of climate, the quality of human life, and the threat to human security. Global warming has become a very difficult trend to **reverse**. It and rising temperatures have caused very serious consequences for human beings, brought great impact on the Earth's organisms and seriously affected people's lives, but people didn't realize the seriousness of the problem. It is urgent to protect the environment and people should take active measures to deal with it.



**Question 1:** What could be the best title for the passage?

A. The Protection of Ozone Layer to Earth

B. Climate Change and Global Warming

C. The History of Ozone Development

D. The Destruction of Animals' Habitat

**Question 2:** The word “**which**” in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a wave of severe pollution

B. a sharp rise in high-temperature weather

C. a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions

D. a great impact on the earth's organism

**Question 3:** The word “**reverse**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. turn right

B. reduce more

C. change to opposite

D. increasing sharply

**Question 4:** According to the passage, all of the following are the impacts of climate change and global warming EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

A. exacerbating a wave of severe pollution

B. improving the quality of human life

C. threatening human security

D. bringing about serious changes in climate

**Question 5:** According to recent studies, millions of premature deaths are caused by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. living environment

B. active measures

C. rising temperature

D. severe pollution

**E8: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions**



The costs and benefits of global warming will vary greatly from area to area. For moderate climate change, the balance can be difficult to assess. But the larger the change in climate, the more negative the consequences will become. Global warming will probably make life harder, not easier, for most people **This** is mainly because we have already built enormous infrastructure based on the climate we now have.

People in some temperate zones may benefit from milder winters, more abundant rainfall, and expanding crop production zones. But people in other areas will suffer from increased heat waves, coastal erosion, rising sea level more **erratic** rainfall, and droughts.

The crops, natural vegetation, and domesticated and wild animals (including seafood) that sustain people in a given area may be unable to adapt to local or regional changes in climate. The ranges of diseases and insect pests that are limited by temperature may expand, if other environmental conditions are also favourable.

In its summary report on the impacts of climate change, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change stated, "Taken as a whole, the range of published evidence indicates that the net damage costs of climate change are likely to be significant and to increase over time."



**Question 1:** What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Environment pollution is real.

B. Reasons why low-lying areas are flooded.

C. Solutions to global warming.

D. Reasons why global warming is a problem.

**Question 2:** Which of the following is **TRUE** as the result of global warming?

A. All people suffer from global warming.

B. All people benefit from global warming.

C. Life is more difficult for the majority of people.

D. Life is easier for most people.

**Question 3:** In paragraph 1, the word “**this**” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. harder life as a result of global warming

B. easier life as a result of global warming

C. climate change on global scale

D. flood in low-lying areas

**Question 4:** In paragraph 2, the word “**erratic**” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. predictable

B. unpredictable

C. changeable

D. unchangeable

**Question 5:** According to the passage, all of the following are the results of global warming **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.

A. higher temperature

B. coastal erosion

C. increasing sea level

D. stable rainfall

**Question 6:** What may happen to diseases and insect pests as a result of global warming?

A. They will become extinct.

B. They will increase in number.

C. They will not harm our planet.

D. They will be under good control.

**E9: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions**

For many years, scientists have been arguing about global warming. While they don't all agree about what this might mean for Planet Earth, many think it is going on - and that we can do something about it. We need a few more years to gather facts before anyone can say sure. But people need to start now to do things to stop it.

There are many types of gases in our atmosphere. Some of them absorb the heat from the sun and control our climate. "Greenhouse gases" are those that hold the heat around the planet's surface. When we increase the level of these gases, we upset the balance. These extra gases trap even more heat.



for

the



Some scientists say global warming has already started to change the environment. The Earth's temperature has risen one degree Fahrenheit this century. Many scientists believe **it** could rise from two to eight degrees Fahrenheit in the next hundred years. This would be the fastest rise in 10,000 years.

Sea levels could rise. Ice sheets could melt and add to the water level. Many places near the coast would be in danger of flooding. If the climate change is too large and too fast, some plants and animals could really suffer. They could even die out. Weather could become more violent and **extreme**. In some places there would be more forest fires. But in other areas there would be more rain and snow, storms and floods.

(Adapted from [nytimes.com/article/climate-change-global-warming-fag.html](http://nytimes.com/article/climate-change-global-warming-fag.html))

**Question 1:** What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Global warming and its negative effects.      B. Global warming and forest fires.  
C. Global warming and suggested solutions.      D. Global warming and its advantages.

**Question 2:** According to the passage, gases control our climate by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. increasing its level      B. absorbing the heat  
C. changing the environment      D. upsetting the balance

**Question 3:** The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. century      B. global warming      C. temperature      D. environment

**Question 4:** The word "extreme" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. severe      B. gentle      C. quiet      D. peaceful

**Question 5:** Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage!

- A. Climate change would cause forest fires everywhere.  
B. Scientists have all agreed about global warming.  
C. The gases we increase trap even more heat.  
D. Scientists say that global warming can never change the environment.

**E10: Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks**



Few people now question the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase in the world's (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and are convinced that, more than ever before, the Earth is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ risk from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. According to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and causing sea levels all around the world to rise.

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ groups are putting pressure on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given (6) \_\_\_\_\_ by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in favor of more money being spent on research into solar, wind and wave energy devices, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ could then replace existing power station.

Some scientists, (8) \_\_\_\_\_, believe that even if we stopped (9) \_\_\_\_\_ carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere tomorrow, we would have to wait several hundred years to notice the (10) \_\_\_\_\_. Global warming, it seems, is to stay.

- |                                   |                    |                  |                     |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Question 1:</b> A. give        | B. put             | C. take          | D. have             |
| <b>Question 2:</b> A. heat        | B. temperatures    | C. degree        | D. climate          |
| <b>Question 3:</b> A. in          | B. on              | C. be            | D. at               |
| <b>Question 4:</b> A. Environment | B. Environmentally | C. Environmental | D. Environmentalist |
| <b>Question 5:</b> A. strict      | B. severe          | C. strong        | D. healthy          |
| <b>Question 6:</b> A. off         | B. away            | C. up            | D. over             |
| <b>Question 7:</b> A. that        | B. which           | C. what          | D. who              |
| <b>Question 8:</b> A. but         | B. although        | C. despite       | D. however          |
| <b>Question 9:</b> A. to release  | B. releases        | C. releasing     | D. to releasing     |
| <b>Question 10:</b> A. results    | B. consequences    | C. effects       | D. outcomes         |

## UNIT 10: ECOTOURISM

## A. VOCABULARY:

| Từ vựng                 | Từ loại | Phiên âm IPA             | Nghĩa                         |
|-------------------------|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. action               | (n)     | /ˈækʃən/                 | Hành động                     |
| 2. attraction           | (n)     | /əˈtrækʃən/              | Sự thu hút                    |
| 3. business             | (n)     | /ˈbiznɪs/                | Việc kinh doanh               |
| 4. collection           | (n)     | /kəˈleɪʃən/              | Bộ sưu tập                    |
| 5. coral                | (n)     | /ˈkɔːrəl/                | San hô                        |
| 6. craft                | (v)     | /kræft/                  | Làm thủ công                  |
| 7. craftsmen            | (v)     | /ˈkræfts.mən/            | Thợ thủ công                  |
| 8. dive                 | (v)     | /daɪv/                   | Lặn biển                      |
| 9. documentary          | (n)     | /ˌdɒːkjəˈmentəri/        | Phim tài liệu                 |
| 10. eco-friendly        | (adj)   | /iː.koʊ-ˈfrendli/        | Thân thiện môi trường         |
| 11. ecotour             | (n)     | /iː.koʊ tʊər/            | Du lịch thân thiện môi trường |
| 12. equipment           | (n)     | /iˈkwɪpmənt/             | Trang bị                      |
| 13. experience          | (n)     | /ɪkˈspɪəriəns/           | Trải nghiệm                   |
| 14. explore             | (v)     | /ɪkˈsplɔːr/              | Khám phá                      |
| 15. fieldtrip           | (n)     | /ˈfi:ldtrip/             | Chuyến đi                     |
| 16. handmade            | (adj)   | /ˌhændˈmeɪd/             | Đồ thủ công                   |
| 17. herb                | (n)     | /ɜːb/                    | Thảo dược                     |
| 18. impact              | (n, v)  | /ˈɪmpækt/                | ảnh hưởng                     |
| 19. industry            | (n)     | /ˈɪndəstri/              | Công nghiệp                   |
| 20. introduce           | (v)     | /ˌɪntrəˈduːs/            | Giới thiệu                    |
| 21. litter              | (n, v)  | /ˈlɪtə/                  | Rác, xả rác                   |
| 22. mass tourism        | (n)     | /mæs ˈtʊrɪzəm/           | Du lịch phá hoại môi trường   |
| 23. negative            | (adj)   | /ˈnegətɪv/               | Tiêu cực                      |
| 24. package             | (n)     | /ˈpækɪdʒ/                | Gói hàng                      |
| 25. profit              | (n)     | /ˈprɒːfɪt/               | Lợi nhuận                     |
| 26. promote             | (v)     | /prəˈmoʊt/               | Thúc đẩy                      |
| 27. reef                | (n)     | /riːf/                   | Rặng (san hô, đá,...)         |
| 28. respect             | (n, v)  | /rɪˈspekt/               | Tôn trọng                     |
| 29. responsible tourism | (n)     | /rɪˈspɑːnsəbəl ˈtʊrɪzəm/ | Du lịch có trách nhiệm        |
| 30. smokeless industry  | (n)     | /ˈsmoʊkləs ˈɪndəstri/    | Công nghiệp không khói        |
| 31. snack               | (n)     | /snæk/                   | Đồ ăn vặt                     |
| 32. souvenir            | (n)     | /ˌsuːvəˈnɪr/             | Đồ lưu niệm                   |
| 33. specific            | (adj)   | /spəˈsɪfɪk/              | Cụ thể                        |
| 34. stalactite          | (n)     | /ˈstæləktat/             | Thạch nhũ                     |
| 35. sustainable tourism | (n)     | /səˈsteɪnəbəl ˈtʊrɪzəm/  | Du lịch bền vững              |
| 36. tourism             | (adj)   | /ˈtʊrɪzəm/               | Du lịch                       |
| 37. well-known          | (adj)   | /wel - noʊn/             | Nổi tiếng                     |
| 38. wetsuit             | (n)     | /ˈwet.suːt/              | Đồ lặn                        |

## B. GRAMMAR:

## I. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES TYPE 1 (CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN LOẠI 1):

## A. Form (Công thức):

**If + S + V1<sup>s/es</sup>, S + will + V<sub>0</sub>**

## B. Use (Cách sử dụng):

- Câu điều kiện loại 1 dùng để diễn tả hành động và sự việc *có thể* diễn ra ở *hiện tại* và *trương lai*.

Vd:

- If people ARE aware of the damage that they may cause to harm the environment, our world WILL BECOME better. (Nếu mọi người nhận thức được những tổn thương họ có thể gây ra cho môi trường, thế giới của chúng ta sẽ trở nên tốt hơn)
- If the students DON'T litter, the school yard WILL BE cleaner. (Nếu học sinh không xả rác bừa bãi, sân trường sẽ trở nên sạch sẽ hơn)

## II. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES TYPE 2 (CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN LOẠI 2):

### A. Form (Công thức):

**If + S + V<sub>ed/2</sub>, S + would + V<sub>0</sub>**

### B. Use (Cách sử dụng):

- Câu điều kiện loại 2 dùng để Diễn tả hành động, sự việc *trái* với sự thật ở *hiện tại*.

Vd:

- If I WERE the headmaster, I WOULD PROHIBIT using plastic in our school. (Nếu tôi là hiệu trưởng, tôi sẽ cấm việc sử dụng nhựa ở trường của chúng ta)
- If you WERE the teacher, what WOULD you DO to decrease the amount of garbage in our class. (Nếu bạn là giáo viên, bạn sẽ làm gì để làm giảm lượng rác thải nhựa ở lớp chúng ta)

## C. EXERCISES:

### I-PRONUNCIATION:

*E1: Choose 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. brochure | <b>B. profit</b> | C. local      | D. follow    |
| Question 2: A. culture  | B. public        | C. sustain    | D. butterfly |
| Question 3: A. specific | B. protect       | C. benefit    | D. market    |
| Question 4: A. nature   | B. manage        | C. balance    | D. campfire  |
| Question 5: A. public   | B. brochure      | C. understand | D. culture   |

*E2: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.*

- |                            |                |                 |                 |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Question 1: A. explore     | B. aware       | C. brochure     | D. sustain      |
| Question 2: A. profit      | B. protect     | C. local        | D. impact       |
| Question 3: A. fieldtrip   | B. damage      | C. tourist      | D. behind       |
| Question 4: A. natural     | B. recommend   | C. interested   | D. benefit      |
| Question 5: A. stalactite  | B. encourage   | C. attraction   | D. amazing      |
| Question 6: A. environment | B. experience  | C. sustainable  | D. beneficial   |
| Question 7: A. ecotourism  | B. relaxation  | C. preservation | D. disappointed |
| Question 8: A. negative    | B. souvenir    | C. cultural     | D. industry     |
| Question 9: A. responsible | B. opportunity | C. sustainable  | D. traditional  |

## II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

*E3: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

- Question 1:** We can help local artists \_\_\_\_\_ a profit by buying handmade arts and crafts  
A. do                      B. get                      C. make                      D. take
- Question 2:** Many tourists are not \_\_\_\_\_ of the impact of their actions on the local community.  
A. critical                      B. aware                      C. practical                      D. profitable
- Question 3:** Both local people and tourists should be responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.  
A. protect                      B. to protect                      C. protecting                      D. protection
- Question 4:** For many years, the museum of history has been a major \_\_\_\_\_ of the city.  
A. cultural identity                      B. natural feature                      C. tourist attraction                      D. remote area
- Question 5:** One of the benefits of \_\_\_\_\_ is that it creates job opportunities for local people.  
A. mass tourism                      B. ecotourism                      C. sustainable tourism                      D. responsible tourism
- Question 6:** We're going on a(n) eco-friendly \_\_\_\_\_ to the countryside this weekend.  
A. field trip                      B. shopping trip                      C. business trip                      D. round trips
- Question 7:** Tourists are not allowed to \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.  
A. litter                      B. rubbish                      C. garbage                      D. waste
- Question 8:** Hoi An villages are famous \_\_\_\_\_ their beautiful vegetable and herb gardens.

- A. for                      B. with                      C. on                      D. to
- Question 9:** Ecotourism will help people to become more \_\_\_\_\_ of environmental protection.  
A. original                      B. aware                      C. real-world                      D. essential
- Question 10:** The tourists are visiting a cave renowned for its beauty with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. souvenirs                      B. stalactites                      C. hosts                      D. brochures
- Question 11:** Many tourists \_\_\_\_\_ the environment causing air and land pollution.  
A. damage                      B. reduce                      C. extend                      D. improve
- Question 12:** When ecotourists \_\_\_\_\_ a place, they also enjoy learning about the culture there.  
A. find                      B. explore                      C. discover                      D. invent
- Question 13:** One way to help the local community is to buy local arts and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. parts                      B. kinds                      C. crafts                      D. types
- Question 14:** Please \_\_\_\_\_ the walking paths and trails when you go hiking.  
A. go                      B. follow                      C. attract                      D. catch
- Question 15:** \_\_\_\_\_ tourism helps people keep profits local.  
A. mass                      B. Sustainable                      C. focused                      D. popular
- Question 16:** Ecotourists respect local \_\_\_\_\_ by learning about the customs and traditions of the places they visit.  
A. businesses                      B. rules                      C. curfew                      D. cultures
- Question 17:** \_\_\_\_\_ tourists will avoid damaging the environment when they travel.  
A. Aware                      B. Responsible                      C. Mass                      D. Large
- Question 18:** Everyone is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ protecting the environment.  
A. for                      B. to                      C. with                      D. at
- Question 19:** Tourists should be aware of the possible damage that travel may cause \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.  
A. for                      B. on                      C. to                      D. up
- Question 20:** The impact of tourism on the local area could be both \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rich and poor                      B. strong and weak                      C. damaging and improving                      D. positive and negative.
- Question 21:** There are many places for tourists to \_\_\_\_\_ on the island.  
A. explore                      B. explain                      C. explode                      D. expand
- Question 22:** Avoid \_\_\_\_\_ water when you take a bath.  
A. washing                      B. waiting                      C. wasting                      D. waking
- Question 23:** There is a \_\_\_\_\_ market in Can Tho called Cai Rang  
A. flowing                      B. swimming                      C. floating                      D. boating
- Question 24:** \_\_\_\_\_ tourism has a negative impact on the environment.  
A. Mass                      B. Massive                      C. Eco-                      D. Eco-friendly
- Question 25:** We followed the \_\_\_\_\_ through the forest.  
A. tour                      B. trail                      C. train                      D. street
- Question 26:** There is a narrow \_\_\_\_\_ for people to walk along to get to the coast.  
A. street                      B. way                      C. path                      D. cave
- Question 27:** \_\_\_\_\_ people are very friendly and welcoming to tourists.  
A. Home                      B. Inside                      C. Foreign                      D. Local
- Question 28:** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is all the plants and living things in a particular area and the way they relate to their physical environment.  
A. biodiversity                      B. environment                      C. ecosystem                      D. ecotourism
- Question 29:** We should do more to reduce the \_\_\_\_\_ effects of tourism on the environment.  
A. negative                      B. positive                      C. endangered                      D. natural
- Question 30:** \_\_\_\_\_ involves thousands of people visiting the same place at the same time.  
A. Ecotourism                      B. Responsible tourism                      C. Sustainable tourism                      D. Mass tourism
- Question 31:** Buying local products is one way to show that you are a \_\_\_\_\_ tourist.  
A. responsible                      B. serious                      C. friendly                      D. confident
- Question 32:** Ecotourists respect local \_\_\_\_\_ by following the customs and traditions of the places they visit.  
A. businesses                      B. cultures                      C. education                      D. environment
- Question 33:** If tourists throw rubbish or break tree branches, they are heavily \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fined                      B. awarded                      C. caught                      D. advanced
- Question 34:** Some tourist areas have suffered \_\_\_\_\_ some environmental damage.  
A. for                      B. on                      C. from                      D. of

**Question 35:** Ecotourism activities have had some negative impacts \_\_\_\_\_ the environment and people in the area.

- A. for B. on C. from D. of

**Question 36:** Eco tours in Viet Nam involve mainly travel to natural places and the activities are not based \_\_\_\_\_ the ecotourism principles.

- A. on B. to C. up D. with

**Question 37:** Tourists just visit the bay and some caves, without learning about the environment or taking part \_\_\_\_\_ any local cultural activities.

- A. in B. on C. at D. for

**Question 38:** In some national parks, tourists are not fully aware \_\_\_\_\_ environmental protection

- A. on B. for C. down D. of

**Question 39:** Many African countries, with their numerous national parks and safaris, have benefited \_\_\_\_\_ ecotourism

- A. on B. to C. from D. with

**Question 40:** Ecotourism in distant and remote spots around the planet is getting more popular \_\_\_\_ tourists and tour guides.

- A. to B. on C. with D. between

**Question 41:** The old pagoda is the main tourist \_\_\_\_\_ of the town.

- A. attract B. attraction C. attractive D. attractively

**Question 42:** Mass tourism can have negative effects on the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. environment B. environmental C. environmentally D. environmentalist

**Question 43:** \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of tourism which involves tens of thousands of people crowding the same places at the same time of year.

- A. Mass tourism B. Sustainable tourism C. Ecotourism D. Backpacking tourism

**Question 44:** \_\_\_\_\_ provides tourists with opportunities to explore nature.

- A. Mass tourism B. Sustainable tourism C. Ecotourism D. Backpacking tourism

**Question 45:** \_\_\_\_\_ involves not only environmental protection and cultural respect, but also efforts to keep profits local.

- A. Mass tourism B. Sustainable tourism C. Ecotourism D. Backpacking tourism

**Question 46:** The Mekong Delta is an extraordinary place that \_\_\_\_ international tourists.

- A. offers B. considers C. attracts D. persuades

**Question 47:** The areas are very \_\_\_\_ for tourists who love to study and discover.

- A. suitable B. available C. successful D. aware

**Question 48:** The vast wilderness of Alaska offers some unbelievable ecotourism opportunities, and one of the most \_\_\_\_ tourism industries in the USA.

- A. sustainable B. natural C. safe D. environmental

**Question 49:** The gardens and islets near the Tien and Hau River are very attractive ecotourism \_\_\_\_ of the region.

- A. views B. scenes C. sights D. destinations

**Question 50:** Ecotourism \_\_\_\_ are important to the overall sustainable energy sources.

- A. drawings B. designs C. intentions D. plans

**Question 51:** Seattle is one of the most \_\_\_\_ cities in the US.

- A. ecosystem B. eco-friendly C. ecology D. ecological

**Question 52:** In Alaska, the ecotourism operators are designed to help minimise tourism \_\_\_\_, which may be more difficult to control as an independent traveler.

- A. result B. impact C. action D. power

**Question 53:** Although tourism is often called 'the smokeless industry', or an \_\_\_\_\_ friendly industry, it can actually damage nature.

- A. environment B. environmental C. environmentally D. environmentalist

**Question 54:** I wouldn't go there at night if I \_\_\_\_ you

- A. am B. have been C. were D. had been

**Question 55:** If you \_\_\_\_ a choice, which country would you visit?

- A. have B. had C. have had D. will have

**Question 56:** I have a test to take tomorrow morning. If I \_\_\_\_ free time, I \_\_\_\_ to Cuc Phuong National Park with you.

- A. had - would go B. will have - will go C. have - will go D. had - went

**Question 57:** According to the weather forecast, it will be fine at the weekend. If the weather \_\_\_\_ fine, we \_\_\_\_ on camping at the weekend.

- A. were - would go      B. was – went      C. is - will go      D. will be - go

**Question 58:** If she \_\_\_\_ him, she would be very happy.

- A. met      B. will meet      C. is meeting      D. should meet

**Question 59:** If I had enough money, I \_\_\_\_ abroad to improve my English.

- A. will go      B. would go      C. should go      D. should have to go

**Question 60:** If you didn't have to leave today, I \_\_\_\_\_ you around the city.

- A. have shown.      B. will show.      C. would show.      D. showed.

**Question 61:** If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I would advise her to try the new teaching method.

- A. had been      B. am      C. were      D. will be

**Question 62:** If she didn't have to work today, she \_\_\_\_\_ her children to zoo.

- A. will take      B. takes      C. would have taken      D. would take

**Question 63:** Okay, I \_\_\_\_\_ the tickets if you buy the drinks.

- A. will buy      B. buy      C. would buy      D. bought

**Question 64:** If she were not afraid of flying, she \_\_\_\_\_ far a lot.

- A. have travelled      B. travelled      C. will travel      D. would travel

**Question 65:** If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ part in this competition.

- A. have taken      B. take      C. would take      D. will take

**Question 66:** If you do what you tell others, they \_\_\_\_\_ in you.

- A. would believe      B. won't believe      C. believe      D. will believe

**Question 67:** You \_\_\_\_ help the local people if you buy local products whenever possible and pay a fair price for what you buy.

- A. could      B. would      C. wouldn't      D. will

**Question 68:** Animals will take more time to flee from danger if they \_\_\_\_ in cities and are bolder.

- A. will      B. live      C. would live      D. could live

**Question 69:** I suggest that we \_\_\_\_\_ the deforestation.

- A. controlling      B. controls      C. to control      D. should control

**E4: Rewrite the conditional sentences for the following situations.**

**Question 1:** You don't do any exercise and that's why you put on weight.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2:** Try hard and you can pass the examination.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 3:** He doesn't catch the bus because he gets up late.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 4:** If he doesn't work harder, he'll lose his job.

→ Unless \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 5:** The children will go swimming if it is sunny.

→ Unless \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 6:** If she doesn't work harder, she'll fail her entrance exam.

→ Unless \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 7:** Stop talking or you won't understand the lesson.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 8:** Go away or I will call the police.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 9:** Peter has such a lot of English homework that he won't go to the party.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 10:** Phong doesn't have enough money so he can't travel abroad.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 11:** I don't drive too close to the animals on safari. They don't get scared.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 12:** Tom doesn't have a passport. He can't travel abroad.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 13:** There are so many tourists visiting the national parks. The environment there is badly damaged.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 14:** Tourists throw litter in the river. The water is polluted.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 15:** I want to go on an eco-tour to Phu Quoc National Park, but I don't have any holiday.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 16:** These students do not work hard. They can't pass the exam.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 17:** Hoa's got so much homework that she can't go out with her friends tonight.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 18:** Sue doesn't have Tony's email address. She can't send him a message.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 19:** I could make a cake for you, but there aren't any eggs in the fridge now.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 20:** Nancy doesn't live near the park. She can't go running there every morning.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 21:** I can't go to the concert because I have a lot of homework to do.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 22:** Nam doesn't have a camera, so he can't take pictures of his trip.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**E5: Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals**

**Question 1:** Mass tourism often has a lot of negative impact on the local area, such as litter from \_\_\_\_\_ and pollution from traffic. (TOUR)

**Question 2:** On the first day of our tour, we will visit the famous Cai Be Floating Market to experience the \_\_\_\_\_ life of the people on the river. (DAY)

**Question 3:** Ecotourism helps to protect the \_\_\_\_\_ environment. (NATURE)

**Question 4:** A \_\_\_\_\_ forest is a forest where trees that are cut are replanted and the wildlife is protected. (SUSTAIN)

**Question 5:** When you take part in an eco tour, you learn more about the cultural traditions of the local people and the natural \_\_\_\_\_ of some rare animals. (HABITANT)

**Question 6:** Mass \_\_\_\_\_ may cause numerous problems. (TOUR)

**Question 7:** I am very much \_\_\_\_\_ in learning more about ecotourism and its benefits (INTEREST)

**Question 8:** Ecotourism means travel to areas of \_\_\_\_\_ or ecological interest to observe wildlife and learn about the environment. (NATURE)

**Question 9:** To entertain \_\_\_\_\_, we have to change our usual foods to suit their tastes or adapt dances and traditions to suit their needs. (TOUR)

**Question 10:** Ecotourism can be \_\_\_\_\_ to local people. (BENEFIT)

**Question 11:** Some farmers in the Mekong Delta have attracted hundreds of foreign \_\_\_\_\_ to their ecological gardens. (VISIT)

**Question 12:** Tourists leave litter after the picnic, they may cause \_\_\_\_\_ (POLLUTE)

**Question 13:** Ecotourism is a form of travel that seeks to improve environmental \_\_\_\_\_ (AWARE)

**E6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 1:** They are also well-known for the coconut palms near the Thu Bon River and traditional crafts such as colourful paper lanterns.

A. famous

B. excited

C. mass

D. local

**Question 2:** A sustainable forest is a forest where trees that are cut are replanted and the wildlife is protected.

A. pre-tested

B. preserved

C. reserved

D. protested

**Question 3:** When you take part in an eco tour, you learn more about the cultural traditions of the local people and the natural habitat of some rare animals.

A. participate

B. conduct

C. enjoy

D. depart

**Question 4:** Cutting down trees or hunting wild animals may upset the ecological balance of an area.

A. strengthen

B. motivate

C. comfort

D. disturb

**Question 5:** Mass tourism may cause numerous problems.

A. bring in

B. bring up

C. bring about

D.

bring away

**Question 6:** I am very much interested in learning more about ecotourism and its benefits.

- A. problems B. advantages C. dangers D. issues

**Question 7:** Ecotourism means travel to areas of natural or ecological interest to observe wildlife and learn about the environment.

- A. look at B. look up C. look into D. look down

**Question 8:** Mass tourism has contributed to the destruction of the environment.

- A. organization B. structure C. construction D.

devastation

**Question 9:** Tourists enjoy the beauty of wildlife without harming it.

- A. fostering B. damaging C. protecting D. preserving

**Question 10:** Ecotourism helps tourists learn how to protect the environment.

- A. damage B. change C. adapt D. save

**Question 11:** Ecotourism activities have had some negative impacts on the environment and people in the area.

- A. influences B. factors C. criteria D. stimuli

**Question 12:** The worst impact is the massive loss of land.

- A. minimal B. tiny C. heavy D. acceptable

**Question 13:** Ecotourism needs to recruit better educated people, so it won't provide more jobs for the local people.

- A. reduce B. offer C. wipe out D. add

**Question 14:** If tourists leave litter after the picnic, they may cause pollution.

- A. drop B. depart C. escape D. disappear

### III-READING:

**E7: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**



*Ecotourism* is a unique way for travellers to engage in sustainable tourism while vacationing. This specific type of tourism is now increasingly becoming one of the more popular, with growth rates increasing every year. The United Nations, aware of the fact that tourism could be one of the most detrimental activities if not planned in accordance with the threshold imposed by nature, has declared the celebration of the International Day of Ecotourism, to promote sustainable practices in this growing industry.

Recently, *The Division for Sustainable Development, Small Island Developing States Unit*, decided that in preparation for the International Day of Ecotourism, it would be beneficial to identify successful practices of ecotourism on small islands. In order for ecotourism to be categorized as successful, it must meet the following criteria: it must combine natural and cultural tourism; it must involve local populations in the program, including providing educational resources to the local community, it must identify, manage and conserve the natural and cultural environment as well as the resources on the island; it must generate practices that will lead to the future sustainability of the island. If these criteria are followed by an "eco" organization, it deserves to be recognized as successful.

**Question 1:** What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Sustainable development B. Ecotourism and its criteria  
C. Job opportunities for local people D. Environment pollution and its causes

**Question 2:** The word promote in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hinder B. conceal C. encourage D. discourage

**Question 3:** Why has the United Nations declared the celebration of the International Day of Ecotourism?

- A. to stop ecotourism services completely  
B. to encourage more people to experience ecotourism  
C. to raise people's awareness about ecotourism  
D. to boost sustainable practices in ecotourism

**Question 4:** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a criterion for successful ecotourism?

- A. improvement in the infrastructure for more tourist attractions  
B. conservation of the natural and cultural environment  
C. local populations involvement in the program  
D. combination of natural and cultural tourism

**Question 5:** The word it in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the island B. the "eco" organization C. the criterion D. the future



**E8: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

### ECOTOURISM

The primary aim of ecotourism is to educate the traveler and bring him or her closer to nature. Participants are given the chance to visit parts of the world (1) \_\_\_\_\_ are untouched by human intervention and to engage in conservation work and various other kinds of environmental projects. Visitors benefit by gaining an appreciation of natural habitats and an (2) \_\_\_\_\_ into the impact of human beings on the environment. Local communities gain financially but also in (3) \_\_\_\_\_ ways, since not only monuments but other buildings as well, such as bridges or windmills, are restored in order to attract more visitors.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_, there are also disadvantages to this type of tourism. There have been cases in which tourism has been allowed to develop with no control or limits. As a result, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ cultures have been affected or even threatened by foreign lifestyles. Many people today support that our approach to the development of ecotourism has to be reconsidered. It is essential that this type of tourism be environmentally, socially, and culturally friendly.

- |                                |              |               |             |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| <b>Question 1:</b> A. who      | B. that      | C. when       | D. why      |
| <b>Question 2:</b> A. advent   | B. intent    | C. access     | D. insight  |
| <b>Question 3:</b> A. other    | B. another   | C. every      | D. one      |
| <b>Question 4:</b> A. Although | B. Therefore | C. However    | D. Moreover |
| <b>Question 5:</b> A. primary  | B. peculiar  | C. indigenous | D. exotic   |

**E9: 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.**

Ecotourism is booming and many tour operators say this is helpful to nature. Every year, millions of people visit protected (1) \_\_\_\_\_ areas to observe rare species. However, a new report casts doubt (2) \_\_\_\_\_ this form of tourism. The report, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in the journal "Trends in Ecology and Evolution", suggests that ecotourism damages more than (4) \_\_\_\_\_ nature. Researchers believe tourists disrupt animals in their natural (5) \_\_\_\_\_. They point to a recent (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in Costa Rica where turtles had problems laying their eggs because of the many tourists who had gathered (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the beach to watch them.

The report says that ecotourism is (8) \_\_\_\_\_ animals bolder. A human presence makes animals tamer and less (9) \_\_\_\_\_ about other animals. This could put them at (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of being attacked by their natural predators, so more of them will be killed. The report says that when animals interact with humans, "they may let (11) \_\_\_\_\_ their guard". The report also says it is essential, "to develop a more comprehensive understanding of how different species in different situations (12) \_\_\_\_\_ to human visitation, and under what precise conditions human exposure might put them at risk".

- |                                  |                 |               |               |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Question 1:</b> A. nature     | B. natural      | C. naturally  | D. naturism   |
| <b>Question 2:</b> A. about      | B. for          | C. with       | D. on         |
| <b>Question 3:</b> A. publicized | B. publicizing  | C. published  | D. publishing |
| <b>Question 4:</b> A. helps      | B. help         | C. helpful    | D. helpless   |
| <b>Question 5:</b> A. habitable  | B. habitation   | C. habit      | D. habitat    |
| <b>Question 6:</b> A. even       | B. event        | C. eventful   | D. eventual   |
| <b>Question 7:</b> A. over       | B. in           | C. on         | D. to         |
| <b>Question 8:</b> A. making     | B. changing     | C. adapting   | D. altering   |
| <b>Question 9:</b> A. cautiously | B. cautiousness | C. caution    | D. cautious   |
| <b>Question 10:</b> A. chance    | B. risk         | C. work       | D. once       |
| <b>Question 11:</b> A. up        | B. in           | C. down       | D. on         |
| <b>Question 12:</b> A. respond   | B. response     | C. responsive | D. respondent |

**E10: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Tourism will always have an impact on the places visited. Sometimes the impact is good, but often it is negative. For example, if lots of people visit one place, then this can damage the environment. The question is - how can we minimize the problems without preventing people from travelling and visiting places?



The main aim of ecotourism is to reduce the negative impact that tourism has on the environment and local people. The idea is to encourage tourists to think about what they do when they visit a place.

It's great to talk about protecting the environment, but how do you actually do this? There are a number of key points. Tourists shouldn't drop litter, they should stay on the paths, they shouldn't interfere with wildlife and they should respect local customs and traditions.

Some people see ecotourism as a contradiction. They say that any tourism needs infrastructure - roads, airports and hotels. The more tourists that visit a place, the more of these are needed and, by building more of these, you can't **avoid** damaging the environment.

But, of course, things aren't so black and white. Living in a place of natural beauty doesn't mean that you shouldn't benefit from things like better roads. As long as the improvements benefit the local people and not just the tourists, and the local communities are consulted on plans and changes, then is there really a problem?

In 2002 the United Nations celebrated the "International Year of Ecotourism". Over the past twenty years, more and more people have started taking eco-holidays. In countries such as Ecuador, Nepal, Costa Rica and Kenya, ecotourism represents a significant proportion of the tourist industry.

**Question 1:** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. A brief introduction about ecotourism
- B. Some Dos for ecotourists
- C. Some Don'ts for ecotourists
- D. Benefits and drawbacks of ecotourism

**Question 2:** In paragraph 1, the word "it" refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. tourism
- B. environment
- C. impact
- D. damage

**Question 3:** According to the passage, what does the ecotourism aim at?

- A. stopping ecotourism altogether
- B. reducing the tourism problems
- C. preventing tourists from travelling
- D. finding a new form of tourism

**Question 4:** According to the passage, which of the following is not mentioned as an activity to protect the environment?

- A. not littering
- B. not interfering with wildlife
- C. respecting local customs and traditions
- D. not hunting animals for food

**Question 5:** In paragraph 4, the word "avoid" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. present
- B. pretend
- C. prevent
- D. protest

**Question 6:** Which of the following is **TRUE** about the author's opinion?

- A. Building extra infrastructure in ecotourism areas must be prohibited.
- B. New infrastructure could be accepted as long as it also helps local people.
- C. Tourists are consulted about the plans to build new infrastructure.
- D. Governments are consulted about the plans to build new infrastructure

# ĐÁP ÁN - ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA CUỐI KÌ 2 – ANH 10

## UNIT 9: PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

### C. EXERCISES:

#### I-PRONUNCIATION:

*E1: 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. contaminate  | B. deforest    | C. pollute      | D. protect     |
| Question 2: A. meaning      | B. greater     | C. heatwave     | D. clearing    |
| Question 3: A. protection   | B. control     | C. pollution    | D. forest      |
| Question 4: A. biodiversity | B. climate     | C. gorilla      | D. giant       |
| Question 5: A. book         | B. look        | C. flood        | D. good        |
| Question 6: A. gorilla      | B. environment | C. consequence  | D. respiratory |
| Question 7: A. tortoise     | B. ecosystem   | C. biodiversity | D. promotion   |
| Question 8: A. identify     | B. practical   | C. habitat      | D. respiratory |
| Question 9: A. extreme      | B. excellent   | C. execute      | D. exercise    |
| Question 10: A. discuss     | B. issue       | C. fossil       | D. classroom   |
| Question 11: A. pesticide   | B. impact      | C. focus        | D. practical   |

*E2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.*

- |                         |              |               |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Question 1: A. balance  | B. issue     | C. panda      | D. extreme   |
| Question 2: A. upset    | B. tortoise  | C. wildlife   | D. heatwave  |
| Question 3: A. serious  | B. influence | C. energy     | D. pollutant |
| Question 4: A. promote  | B. support   | C. research   | D. nature    |
| Question 5: A. aware    | B. protect   | C. impact     | D. danger    |
| Question 6: A. solution | B. habitat   | C. endangered | D. awareness |

- Question 7: A. combine      B. harmful      C. disease      D. destroy  
 Question 8: A. disappear      B. average      C. consequence      D. negative  
 Question 9: A. awareness      B. illegal      C. importance      D. atmosphere  
 Question 10: A. environment      B. electrical      C. ecosystem      D. material  
 Question 11: A. natural      B. chemical      C. atmosphere      D. solution

## II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

*E3: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

- Question 1: \_\_\_\_\_ is the gradual increase of temperature on the earth's surface due to greenhouse effect.  
 A. Global warming      B. Climate change      C. Natural habitats      D. Extreme weather
- Question 2: Air pollution is a major \_\_\_\_\_ that has serious effects on our health.  
 A. measure      B. solution      C. issue      D. sewage
- Question 3: Some animals lose their habitats because of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. habitat      B. energy      C. deforestation      D. biodiversity
- Question 4: Although we are aware \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of environment, we still overexploit it.  
 A. from      B. on      C. for      D. of
- Question 5: Do you think we are doing enough to \_\_\_\_\_ wild animals?  
 A. prevent      B. protect      C. promote      D. predict
- Question 6: Many \_\_\_\_\_ animals have been saved thanks to community efforts.  
 A. dangerous      B. endangered      C. generous      D. natural
- Question 7: We should \_\_\_\_\_ action to protect endangered animals.  
 A. take      B. get      C. make      D. do
- Question 8: The loss of forests can destroy the natural soil and lead \_\_\_\_\_ climate change.  
 A. for      B. to      C. off      D. down
- Question 9: There will be \_\_\_\_\_, too. Some areas will become wetter while others will become much drier.  
 A. weather changes      B. weather forecasts      C. climatic changes      D. climate changes
- Question 10: "What was the weather like here" - "It was very sunny and hot. We had a bit of a \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. blance      B. diversity      C. habitat      D. heatwave
- Question 11: Global warming is the rise in the \_\_\_\_\_ temperature of the earth's atmosphere.  
 A. average      B. normal      C. casual      D. polluted
- Question 12: Earth Hour \_\_\_\_\_ attention to climate change and global energy issues, and promotes green activities worldwide.  
 A. attracts      B. draws      C. paints      D. writes
- Question 13: There are lots of things we can all do to \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.  
 A. enhance      B. protect      C. make      D. build
- Question 14: The gradual rise in the Earth's temperature is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. greenhouse effect      B. global warming      C. ozone layer      D. acid rain
- Question 15: All the different plants and animals in a natural community are in a state of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. peace

B. balance

C. energy

D. pollution

**Question 16:** Air pollution is a \_\_\_\_\_ of fossil fuel burning by motor vehicles, factories, aircraft and rockets.

A. product

B. example

C. harm

D. consequence

**Question 17:** Air pollution is a \_\_\_\_\_ problem in many major cities.

A. practical

B. global

C. serious

D. endangered

**Question 18:** Global warming is making \_\_\_\_\_ weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts.

A. extreme

B. positive

C. sustainable

D. climatic

**Question 19:** Thousands of acres of forest are being cut down every year and the \_\_\_\_\_ of many animals are being destroyed.

A. natural resources

B. natural habitats

C. ways of life

D. living surroundings

**Question 20:** Holding World Environment Day is one of the ways the United Nations uses to advocate for environmental \_\_\_\_\_ and call for political action.

A. experience

B. protection

C. decrease

D. pollution

**Question 21:** The organisation focuses \_\_\_\_\_ protecting the natural habitats of rare animals.

A. in

B. for

C. to

D. on

**Question 22:** The council has \_\_\_\_\_ ideas to help manage traffic.

A. come up with

B. taken part in

C. made up with

D. raised awareness of

**Question 23:** The loss of forests can damage the natural habitats of many animals and put wildlife \_\_\_\_\_ danger.

A. in

B. on

C. at

D. to

**Question 24:** We had a discussion about \_\_\_\_\_ warming this morning.

A. global

B. natural

C. extreme

D. negative

**Question 25:** High levels of pollution can upset the \_\_\_\_\_ of an ecosystem.

A. average

B. substance

C. reason

D. balance

**Question 26:** Greenpeace is an international group that protests against anything which is a \_\_\_\_\_ to the environment.

A. threat

B. threaten

C. threatening

D. threatener

**Question 27:** Scientists think that wild animals must \_\_\_\_\_ in their natural habitats.

A. keep

B. to keep

C. be keeping

D. be kept

**Question 28:** Pollution can have serious effects \_\_\_\_\_ the balance of ecosystem.

A. in

B. on

C. to

D. for

**Question 29:** We need to be \_\_\_\_\_ of environmental problems so that we can find ways to protect nature.

A. aware

B. calm

C. kind

D. willing

**Question 30:** \_\_\_\_\_ is mainly caused by waste gases that come out of vehicles, machines or factories.

A. Water pollution

B. Air pollution

C. Noise pollution

D. Soil pollution

**Question 31:** Environmentalists are furious with the American Government for delaying measures which will reduce greenhouse gas \_\_\_\_\_.

A. exhaust fumes

B. smokes

C. wastes

D. emissions

**Question 32:** There's been a \_\_\_\_ in Germany and a village was completely destroyed.

- A. flood B. drizzle C. shower D. smog

**Question 33:** We have to suffer a lot of floods due to our serious of forests.

- A. destroy B. destructive C. destruction D. destructor

**Question 34:** Illegal trade in animal body \_\_\_\_\_ can lead to the disappearance of many animals

- A. parts B. sections C. kinds D. sorts

**Question 35:** During the last hundred years we have done great \_\_\_\_ to the environment.

- A. injury B. pollution C. damage D. hurt

**Question 36:** The problems of pollution call for a prompt from the government.

- A. act B. action C. acting D. active

**Question 37:** If government don't \_\_\_\_ global warming, more natural disasters will occur.

- A. achieve B. promote C. discourage D. prevent

**Question 38:** The loss of forests can have a \_\_\_\_\_ impact on the environment.

- A. positive B. giant C. negative D. practical

**Question 39:** Environmental pollution is becoming an \_\_\_\_ serious problem that needs to be taken care of soon as possible.

- A. increasingly B. increasing C. increase D. increased

**Question 40:** Fish and poultry have a much lower impact the environment, and other plant proteins are ev less damaging the planet.

- A. Ø - for B. on - to C. on - with D. of - to

**Question 41:** We are aware of the \_\_\_\_\_ of natural resources. We should save them for future use.

- A. poison B. preservation C. usage D. exploitation

**Question 42:** They have built a particular reserve which is suitable \_\_\_\_\_ pandas.

- A. at B. upon C. in D. for

**Question 43:** Forest dwellers had always hunted the local \_\_\_\_\_ but their needs had been small.

- A. wildlife B. commerce C. reserve D. generation

**Question 44:** She is a famous .She tries her best to protect rare animals from extinction.

- A. environment B. environmental C. environmentalist D. environmentally

**Question 45:** They are asking for public donations to protect some certain wild animals \_dying out.

- A. from B. for C. with D. up

**Question 46:** More and more rare animals are danger of extinction.

- A. for B. on C.at D. in

**Question 47:** Ba said he \_\_\_\_\_ some good marks the semester before.

- A. gets B. got C. had gotten D. have got

**Question 48:** They told their parents that they \_\_\_\_\_ their best to do the test.

- A. try B. will try C. are trying D. would try

**Question 49:** She asked me where I \_\_\_\_\_ from.

- A. come B. coming C. to come D. came

**Question 50:** The mother asked her son \_\_\_\_\_.

A. where he had been      B. whether I had been      C. where has he been      D. where had he been

**Question 51:** Martin asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

A. how is my father      B. how my father is      C. how was my father      D. how my father was

**Question 52:** The host asked Peter \_\_\_\_\_ tea or coffee.

A. whether he preferred      B. that he preferred      C. did he prefer      D. if he prefers

**Question 53:** Andrew told me that they \_\_\_\_\_ fish two \_\_\_\_\_ days.

A. have not eaten / ago      B. had eaten/ previous      C. did not eat / before      D. would not eat / last

**Question 54:** Jason told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ his best in the exam the \_\_\_\_\_ day.

A. had done / following      B. will do / previous      C. would do/ following      D. was going / previous

**Question 55:** John asked me \_\_\_\_\_ in English.

A. what does this word mean      B. what that word means  
C. what did this word mean      D. what that word meant

**Question 56:** Jack asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

A. where do you come from?      B. where I come from  
C. where I came from      D. where did I come from?

**Question 57:** She asked me \_\_\_\_\_ I liked pop music.

A. when      B. what      C. if      D. x

**Question 58:** I asked him \_\_\_\_\_, but he said nothing.

A. what's the matter was      B. what was the matter  
C. what the matter was      D. the matter was what

**E4: Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals**

**Question 1:** Animals should be kept in their **natural** habitats. (NATURE)

**Question 2:** Habitats of **endangered** animals are damaged by human activities. (ENDANGER)

**Question 3:** 3. Many endangered animals are at risk of disappearing due to habitat **loss** and illegal hunting. (LOSE)

**Question 4:** The presentation focused on **environmental** protection and climate change. (ENVIRONMENT)

**Question 5:** **Illegal** hunting can cause pain and suffering to wild animals, and destroy animal families. (LEGAL)

**Question 6:** You should never buy **products** made from endangered animals. (PRODUCE)

**Question 7:** **Deforestation** is a serious environmental problem in many parts of the world. (DEFOREST)

**Question 8:** **Biodiversity** is important because plants and animals depend on each other to survive. (DIVERSE)

**Question 9:** A new series of educational programmes shows the **importance** of wildlife to humans. (IMPORTANT)

**Question 10:** Earth Hour has grown to become an international **movement** for the environment. (MOVE)

**Question 11:** Habitat **destruction** is the process by which a natural habitat becomes incapable of supporting its native species. (DESTROY)

**Question 12:** The protection and **preservation** of the environment is one of the most important issues facing humankind today. (PRESERVE)

**Question 13:** Researchers are finding that sometimes a **solution** to an environmental problem can cause trouble in another area. (SOLVE)

*E5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions*

**Question 1:** My friend said she would **take part in** a go-green event the following week.

- A. participate in      B. look after      C. get on with      D. carry out

**Question 2:** She wanted to know if **giant** pandas were still endangered.

- A. strong      B. much      C. large      D. flooded

**Question 3:** Air pollution is a major **cause** of respiratory diseases or even lung cancer.

- A. reason      B. right      C. action      D. sorrow

**Question 4:** Many schools provide environmental education to increase students' **awareness** of conservation needs.

- A. effort      B. benefit      C. exploitation      D. knowledge

**Question 5:** Many species have become extinct each year before biologists can **identify** them.

- A. destroy      B. drain      C. endanger      D. discover

**Question 6:** Hunting for meat and burning forests for soil cause **destruction** to wildlife.

- A. organization      B. contamination      C. protection      D. damage

**Question 7:** Life on Earth is **disappearing** fast and will continue to do so unless urgent action is taken.

- A. vanishing      B. damaging      C. polluting      D. destroying

**Question 8:** Humans depend on species **diversity** to provide food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture.

- A. destruction      B. contamination      C. fertilizer      D. variety

**Question 9:** The Bali Tiger was declared extinct in 1937 due to hunting and **habitat** loss.

- A. reserve      B. generation      C. natural environment      D. diversity

**Question 10:** It is found that **endangered** species are often concentrated in areas that are poor and densely populated, such as much of Asia and Africa

- A. disappeared      B. increased      C. threatened      D. reduced

**Question 11:** Overpopulation in big cities has **severely** affected the air and water quality.

- A. seriously      B. insignificantly      C. largely      D. commonly

*E6: Change the sentences into the reported speech.*

**Question 1:** Mr Jones was very sad and said that all that rubbish was killing fish and other sea creatures.

**Question 2:** Nick said that they could clean the beach together.

**Question 3:** Mary told them that she would ask their friends and neighbours to come and help them.

**Question 4:** Mr Jones told his children that he was so happy to hear that.

**Question 5:** Tony said (that) the disposal of untreated sewage in rivers and oceans led to water pollution.

**Question 6:** Mary said (that) loud and annoying sounds from innumerable vehicles in the highway nearby cause noise pollution.

**Question 7:** Mai said (that) the rising sea level was product of global warming, a natural phenomenon. The only unnatural thing about global warming was the accelerated rate at which it was happening.

**Question 8:** Linda said (that) environmental pollution was an impact of human activities on the environment.

**Question 9:** Mr Jones gave the people gloves and told them to protect themselves from germs.

**Question 10:** Nam said (that) the environment was severely affected by pollution.

**Question 11:** Mai said (that) the burning of fossil fuels led to air pollution.

**Question 12:** Peter said (that) intensive insecticide and pesticide sprays in agriculture make the soil contaminated.

**Question 13:** Nam said that it was confusing because there were too many web pages about the environment.

**Question 14:** Scientists said that air pollution was one of the causes of the greenhouse effect.

**Question 15:** Nam said that pollution was one of the problems in his neighbourhood.

### III-READING:

**E7:** Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions



Climate change is one of the most intuitive changes in global warming. As a result of a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions, there is a sharp rise in high-temperature weather, **which** has an irreversible impact on our environment and ecology. Scientists say, “Changing weather patterns linked to rising global temperatures have resulted in a dearth of wind across northern China, according to several recent studies, exacerbating a wave of severe pollution that has been blamed for millions of premature deaths”. However, when I returned home last Christmas, there was no snow on the street, instead, it was a warm winter with sunshine. The continued of global warming may not only bring about changes in climate. The world may undergo more unpredictable changes due to global warming in the future.

Global climate change has seriously affected the living environment of animals, the change of climate, the quality of human life, and the threat to human security. Global warming has become a very difficult trend to **reverse**. It and rising temperatures have caused very serious consequences for human beings, brought great impact on the Earth’s organisms and seriously affected people’s lives, but people didn’t realize the seriousness of the problem. It is urgent to protect the environment and people should take active measures to deal with it.



**Question 1:** What could be the best title for the passage?

- |                                                  |                                               |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> The Protection of Ozone Layer to Earth | <b>B.</b> Climate Change and Global Warming   |
| <b>C.</b> The History of Ozone Development       | <b>D.</b> The Destruction if Animals’ Habitat |

**Question 2:** The word “**which**” in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                                      |                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> a wave of severe pollution                 | <b>B.</b> a sharp rise in high-temperature weather |
| <b>C.</b> a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions | <b>D.</b> a great impact on the earth’s organism   |

**Question 3:** The word “**reverse**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                      |                       |                              |                              |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> turn right | <b>B.</b> reduce more | <b>C.</b> change to opposite | <b>D.</b> increasing sharply |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|

**Question 4:** According to the passage, all of the following are the impacts of climate change and global warming EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- |                                                   |                                                     |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> exacerbating a wave of severe pollution | <b>B.</b> improving the quality of human life       |
| <b>C.</b> threatening human security              | <b>D.</b> bringing about serious changes in climate |

**Question 5:** According to recent studies, millions of premature deaths are caused by \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                              |                           |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> living environment | <b>B.</b> active measures | <b>C.</b> rising temperature | <b>D.</b> severe pollution |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|

E8: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions



The costs and benefits of global warming will vary greatly from area to area. For moderate climate change, the balance can be difficult to assess. But the larger the change in climate, the more negative the consequences will become. Global warming will probably make life harder, not easier, for most people **This** is mainly because we have already built enormous infrastructure based on the climate we now have.

People in some temperate zones may benefit from milder winters, more abundant rainfall, and expanding crop production zones. But people in other areas will suffer from increased heat waves, coastal erosion, rising sea level more **erratic** rainfall, and droughts.

The crops, natural vegetation, and domesticated and wild animals (including seafood) that sustain people in a given area may be unable to adapt to local or regional changes in climate. The ranges of diseases and insect pests that are limited by temperature may expand, if other environmental conditions are also favourable.



In its summary report on the impacts of climate change, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change stated, "Taken as a whole, the range of published evidence indicates that the net damage costs of climate change are likely to be significant and to increase over time."

**Question 1:** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Environment pollution is real.
- B. Reasons why low-lying areas are flooded.
- C. Solutions to global warming.
- D. Reasons why global warming is a problem.

**Question 2:** Which of the following is **TRUE** as the result of global warming?

- A. All people suffer from global warming.
- B. All people benefit from global warming.
- C. Life is more difficult for the majority of people.
- D. Life is easier for most people.

**Question 3:** In paragraph 1, the word "**this**" refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. harder life as a result of global warming
- B. easier life as a result of global warming
- C. climate change on global scale
- D. flood in low-lying areas

**Question 4:** In paragraph 2, the word "**erratic**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. predictable
- B. unpredictable
- C. changeable
- D. unchangeable

**Question 5:** According to the passage, all of the following are the results of global warming **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_.

- A. higher temperature
- B. coastal erosion
- C. increasing sea level
- D. stable rainfall

**Question 6:** What may happen to diseases and insect pests as a result of global warming?

- A. They will become extinct.
- B. They will increase in number.
- C. They will not harm our planet.
- D. They will be under good control.



E9: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

For many years, scientists have been arguing about global warming. While they don't all agree about what this might mean for Planet Earth, many think it is going on - and that we can do something about it. We need a few more years to gather facts before anyone can say for sure. But people need to start now to do things to stop it.



There are many types of gases in our atmosphere. Some of them absorb the heat from the sun and control our climate. "Greenhouse gases" are those that hold the heat around the planet's surface. When we increase the level of these gases, we upset the balance. These extra gases trap even more heat.



Some scientists say global warming has already started to change the environment. The Earth's temperature has risen one degree Fahrenheit this century. Many scientists believe **it** could rise from two to eight degrees Fahrenheit in the next hundred years. This would be the fastest rise in 10,000 years.

Sea levels could rise. Ice sheets could melt and add to the water level. Many places near the coast would be in danger of flooding. If the climate change is too large and too fast, some plants and animals could really suffer. They could even die out. Weather could become more violent and **extreme**. In some places there would be more forest fires. But in other areas there would be more rain and snow, storms and floods.

(Adapted from nytimes.com/article/climate-change-global-warming-fag.html)

**Question 1:** What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Global warming and its negative effects.      B. Global warming and forest fires.  
C. Global warming and suggested solutions.      D. Global warming and its advantages.

**Question 2:** According to the passage, gases control our climate by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. increasing its level      B. absorbing the heat  
C. changing the environment      D. upsetting the balance

**Question 3:** The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. century      B. global warming      C. temperature      D. environment

**Question 4:** The word "extreme" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. severe      B. gentle      C. quiet      D. peaceful

**Question 5:** Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage!

- A. Climate change would cause forest fires everywhere.  
B. Scientists have all agreed about global warming.  
C. The gases we increase trap even more heat.  
D. Scientists say that global warming can never change the environment.



**E10:** Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks

# GLOBAL WARMING

Few people now questi \_\_\_\_\_ ts on the world's climate. Many scientists (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase in the world's (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and are convinced that, more than ever before, the Earth is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ risk from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. According to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and causing sea levels all around the world to rise.

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ groups are putting pressure on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given (6) \_\_\_\_\_ by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in favor of more money being spent on research into solar, wind and wave energy devices, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ could then replace existing power station.

Some scientists, (8) \_\_\_\_\_, believe that even if we stopped (9) \_\_\_\_\_ carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere tomorrow, we would have to wait several hundred years to notice the (10) \_\_\_\_\_. Global warming, it seems, is to stay.

|                            |                    |                  |                     |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Question 1: A. give        | B. put             | C. take          | D. have             |
| Question 2: A. heat        | B. temperatures    | C. degree        | D. climate          |
| Question 3: A. in          | B. on              | C. be            | D. at               |
| Question 4: A. Environment | B. Environmentally | C. Environmental | D. Environmentalist |
| Question 5: A. strict      | B. severe          | C. strong        | D. healthy          |
| Question 6: A. off         | B. away            | C. up            | D. over             |
| Question 7: A. that        | B. which           | C. what          | D. who              |
| Question 8: A. but         | B. although        | C. despite       | D. however          |
| Question 9: A. to release  | B. releases        | C. releasing     | D. to releasing     |
| Question 10: A. results    | B. consequences    | C. effects       | D. outcomes         |

## UNIT 10: ECOTOURISM

### I-PRONUNCIATION:

E1: Choose 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. brochure | B. profit   | C. local      | D. follow    |
| Question 2: A. culture  | B. public   | C. sustain    | D. butterfly |
| Question 3: A. specific | B. protect  | C. benefit    | D. market    |
| Question 4: A. nature   | B. manage   | C. balance    | D. campfire  |
| Question 5: A. public   | B. brochure | C. understand | D. culture   |

E2: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

|                            |                |                 |                 |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Question 1: A. explore     | B. aware       | C. brochure     | D. sustain      |
| Question 2: A. profit      | B. protect     | C. local        | D. impact       |
| Question 3: A. fieldtrip   | B. damage      | C. tourist      | D. behind       |
| Question 4: A. natural     | B. recommend   | C. interested   | D. benefit      |
| Question 5: A. stalactite  | B. encourage   | C. attraction   | D. amazing      |
| Question 6: A. environment | B. experience  | C. sustainable  | D. beneficial   |
| Question 7: A. ecotourism  | B. relaxation  | C. preservation | D. disappointed |
| Question 8: A. negative    | B. souvenir    | C. cultural     | D. industry     |
| Question 9: A. responsible | B. opportunity | C. sustainable  | D. traditional  |

### II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

E3: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 1: We can help local artists \_\_\_\_\_ a profit by buying handmade arts and crafts  
A. do                      B. get                      C. make                      D. take
- Question 2: Many tourists are not \_\_\_\_\_ of the impact of their actions on the local community.  
A. critical                      B. aware                      C. practical                      D. profitable
- Question 3: Both local people and tourists should be responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.  
A. protect                      B. to protect                      C. protecting                      D. protection
- Question 4: For many years, the museum of history has been a major \_\_\_\_\_ of the city.  
A. cultural identity                      B. natural feature                      C. tourist attraction                      D. remote area
- Question 5: One of the benefits of \_\_\_\_\_ is that it creates job opportunities for local people.  
A. mass tourism                      B. ecotourism                      C. sustainable tourism                      D. responsible tourism
- Question 6: We're going on a(n) eco-friendly \_\_\_\_\_ to the countryside this weekend.

**A. field trip**

**B. shopping trip**

**C. business trip**

**D. round trips**

**Question 7:** Tourists are not allowed to \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.

**A. litter**

**B. rubbish**

**C. garbage**

**D. waste**

**Question 8:** Hoi An villages are famous \_\_\_\_\_ their beautiful vegetable and herb gardens.

**A. for**

**B. with**

**C. on**

**D. to**

**Question 9:** Ecotourism will help people to become more \_\_\_\_\_ of environmental protection.

**A. original**

**B. aware**

**C. real-world**

**D. essential**

**Question 10:** The tourists are visiting a cave renowned for its beauty with \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. souvenirs**

**B. stalactites**

**C. hosts**

**D. brochures**

**Question 11:** Many tourists \_\_\_\_\_ the environment causing air and land pollution.

**A. damage**

**B. reduce**

**C. extend**

**D. improve**

**Question 12:** When ecotourists \_\_\_\_\_ a place, they also enjoy learning about the culture there.

**A. find**

**B. explore**

**C. discover**

**D. invent**

**Question 13:** One way to help the local community is to buy local arts and \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. parts**

**B. kinds**

**C. crafts**

**D. types**

**Question 14:** Please \_\_\_\_\_ the walking paths and trails when you go hiking.

**A. go**

**B. follow**

**C. attract**

**D. catch**

**Question 15:** \_\_\_\_\_ tourism helps people keep profits local.

**A. mass**

**B. Sustainable**

**C. focused**

**D. popular**

**Question 16:** Ecotourists respect local \_\_\_\_\_ by learning about the customs and traditions of the places they visit.

**A. businesses**

**B. rules**

**C. curfew**

**D. cultures**

**Question 17:** \_\_\_\_\_ tourists will avoid damaging the environment when they travel.

**A. Aware**

**B. Responsible**

**C. Mass**

**D. Large**

**Question 18:** Everyone is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ protecting the environment.

**A. for**

**B. to**

**C. with**

**D. at**

**Question 19:** Tourists should be aware of the possible damage that travel may cause \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.

**A. for**

**B. on**

**C. to**

**D. up**

**Question 20:** The impact of tourism on the local area could be both \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. rich and poor**

**B. strong and weak**

**C. damaging and improving**

**D. positive and negative.**

**Question 21:** There are many places for tourists to \_\_\_\_\_ on the island.

**A. explore**

**B. explain**

**C. explode**

**D. expand**

**Question 22:** Avoid \_\_\_\_\_ water when you take a bath.

A. washing      B. waiting      C. wasting      D. waking

**Question 23:** There is a \_\_\_\_\_ market in Can Tho called Cai Rang

A. flowing      B. swimming      C. floating      D. boating

**Question 24:** \_\_\_\_\_ tourism has a negative impact on the environment.

A. Mass      B. Massive      C. Eco-      D. Eco-friendly

**Question 25:** We followed the \_\_\_\_\_ through the forest.

A. tour      B. trail      C. train      D. street

**Question 26:** There is a narrow \_\_\_\_\_ for people to walk along to get to the coast.

A. street      B. way      C. path      D. cave

**Question 27:** \_\_\_\_\_ people are very friendly and welcoming to tourists.

A. Home      B. Inside      C. Foreign      D. Local

**Question 28:** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is all the plants and living things in a particular area and the way they relate to their physical environment.

A. biodiversity      B. environment      C. ecosystem      D. ecotourism

**Question 29:** We should do more to reduce the \_\_\_\_\_ effects of tourism on the environment.

A. negative      B. positive      C. endangered      D. natural

**Question 30:** \_\_\_\_\_ involves thousands of people visiting the same place at the same time.

A. Ecotourism      B. Responsible tourism      C. Sustainable tourism      D. Mass tourism

**Question 31:** Buying local products is one way to show that you are a \_\_\_\_\_ tourist.

A. responsible      B. serious      C. friendly      D. confident

**Question 32:** Ecotourists respect local \_\_\_\_\_ by following the customs and traditions of the places they visit.

A. businesses      B. cultures      C. education      D. environment

**Question 33:** If tourists throw rubbish or break tree branches, they are heavily \_\_\_\_\_.

A. fined      B. awarded      C. caught      D. advanced

**Question 34:** Some tourist areas have suffered \_\_\_\_\_ some environmental damage.

A. for      B. on      C. from      D. of

**Question 35:** Ecotourism activities have had some negative impacts \_\_\_\_\_ the environment and people in the area.

A. for      B. on      C. from      D. of

**Question 36:** Eco tours in Viet Nam involve mainly travel to natural places and the activities are not based \_\_\_\_\_ the ecotourism principles.

A. on      B. to      C. up      D. with

**Question 37:** Tourists just visit the bay and some caves, without learning about the environment or taking part \_\_\_\_\_ any local cultural activities.

A. in

B. on

C. at

D. for

**Question 38:** In some national parks, tourists are not fully aware \_\_\_\_\_ environmental protection

A. on

B. for

C. down

D. of

**Question 39:** Many African countries, with their numerous national parks and safaris, have benefited \_\_\_\_\_ ecotourism

A. on

B. to

C. from

D. with

**Question 40:** Ecotourism in distant and remote spots around the planet is getting more popular \_\_\_\_\_ tourists and tour guides.

A. to

B. on

C. with

D. between

**Question 41:** The old pagoda is the main tourist \_\_\_\_\_ of the town.

A. attract

B. attraction

C. attractive

D. attractively

**Question 42:** Mass tourism can have negative effects on the \_\_\_\_\_

A. environment

B. environmental

C. environmentally

D. environmentalist

**Question 43:** \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of tourism which involves tens of thousands of people crowding the same places at the same time of year.

A. Mass tourism

B. Sustainable tourism

C. Ecotourism

D. Backpacking tourism

**Question 44:** \_\_\_\_\_ provides tourists with opportunities to explore nature.

A. Mass tourism

B. Sustainable tourism

C. Ecotourism

D. Backpacking tourism

**Question 45:** \_\_\_\_\_ involves not only environmental protection and cultural respect, but also efforts to keep profits local.

A. Mass tourism

B. Sustainable tourism

C. Ecotourism

D. Backpacking tourism

**Question 46:** The Mekong Delta is an extraordinary place that \_\_\_\_\_ international tourists.

A. offers

B. considers

C. attracts

D. persuades

**Question 47:** The areas are very \_\_\_\_\_ for tourists who love to study and discover.

A. suitable

B. available

C. successful

D. aware

**Question 48:** The vast wilderness of Alaska offers some unbelievable ecotourism opportunities, and one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ tourism industries in the USA.

A. sustainable

B. natural

C. safe

D. environmental

**Question 49:** The gardens and islets near the Tien and Hau River are very attractive ecotourism \_\_\_\_\_ of the region.

A. views

B. scenes

C. sights

D. destinations

**Question 50:** Ecotourism \_\_\_\_\_ are important to the overall sustainable energy sources.

A. drawings

B. designs

C. intentions

D. plans

**Question 51:** Seattle is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ cities in the US.

A. ecosystem

B. eco-friendly

C. ecology

D. ecological

**Question 52:** In Alaska, the ecotourism operators are designed to help minimise tourism \_\_\_\_, which may be more difficult to control as an independent traveler.

- A. result      B. impact      C. action      D. power

**Question 53:** Although tourism is often called 'the smokeless industry', or an \_\_\_\_\_ friendly industry, it can actually damage nature.

- A. environment      B. environmental      C. environmentally      D. environmentalist

**Question 54:** I wouldn't go there at night if I \_\_\_\_ you

- A. am      B. have been      C. were      D. had been

**Question 55:** If you \_\_\_\_ a choice, which country would you visit?

- A. have      B. had      C. have had      D. will have

**Question 56:** I have a test to take tomorrow morning. If I \_\_\_\_ free time, I \_\_\_\_ to Cuc Phuong National Park with you.

- A. had - would go      B. will have - will go      C. have - will go      D. had - went

**Question 57:** According to the weather forecast, it will be fine at the weekend. If the weather \_\_\_\_ fine, we \_\_\_\_ on camping at the weekend.

- A. were - would go      B. was - went      C. is - will go      D. will be - go

**Question 58:** If she \_\_\_\_ him, she would be very happy.

- A. met      B. will meet      C. is meeting      D. should meet

**Question 59:** If I had enough money, I \_\_\_\_ abroad to improve my English.

- A. will go      B. would go      C. should go      D. should have to go

**Question 60:** If you didn't have to leave today, I \_\_\_\_ you around the city.

- A. have shown.      B. will show.      C. would show.      D. showed.

**Question 61:** If I \_\_\_\_ you, I would advise her to try the new teaching method.

- A. had been      B. am      C. were      D. will be

**Question 62:** If she didn't have to work today, she \_\_\_\_ her children to zoo.

- A. will take      B. takes      C. would have taken      D. would take

**Question 63:** Okay, I \_\_\_\_ the tickets if you buy the drinks.

- A. will buy      B. buy      C. would buy      D. bought

**Question 64:** If she were not afraid of flying, she \_\_\_\_ far a lot.

- A. have travelled      B. travelled      C. will travel      D. would travel

**Question 65:** If I were you, I \_\_\_\_ part in this competition.

- A. have taken      B. take      C. would take      D. will take

**Question 66:** If you do what you tell others, they \_\_\_\_ in you.

- A. would believe      B. won't believe      C. believe      D. will believe

**Question 67:** You \_\_\_\_ help the local people if you buy local products whenever possible and pay a fair price for what you buy.

- A. could      B. would      C. wouldn't      D. will

**Question 68:** Animals will take more time to flee from danger if they \_\_\_\_ in cities and are bolder.

- A. will      B. live      C. would live      D. could live

**Question 69:** I suggest that we \_\_\_\_ the deforestation.

- A. controlling      B. controls      C. to control      D. should control

**E4: Rewrite the conditional sentences for the following situations.**

**Question 1:** You don't do any exercise and that's why you put on weight.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

If you did exercise , you wouldn't put on weight

**Question 2:** Try hard and you can pass the examination.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

If you try hard, you can pass the examination

**Question 3:** He doesn't catch the bus because he gets up late.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

If he didn't get up late, he would catch the bus.

**Question 4:** If he doesn't work harder, he'll lose his job.

→ Unless \_\_\_\_\_

Unless he works harder, he'll lose his job.

**Question 5:** The children will go swimming if it is sunny.

→ Unless \_\_\_\_\_

Unless it is sunny, the children won't go swimming

**Question 6:** If she doesn't work harder, she'll fail her entrance exam.

→ Unless \_\_\_\_\_

Unless she works harder, she'll fail her entrance exam.

**Question 7:** Stop talking or you won't understand the lesson.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

If you don't stop talking, you won't understand the lesson.

**Question 8:** Go away or I will call the police.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

If you don't go away, I will call the police.

**Question 9:** Peter has such a lot of English homework that he won't go to the party.

→ If \_\_\_\_\_

If he didn't have such a lot of English homework , he would go to the party.

**Question 10:** Phong doesn't have enough money so he can't travel abroad.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

Phong would / could travel abroad if he had enough money.

**Question 11:** I don't drive too close to the animals on safari. They don't get scared.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

If I drove too close to the animals on safari, they would get scared

**Question 12:** Tom doesn't have a passport. He can't travel abroad.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

If Tom had a passport, he could travel abroad.

**Question 13:** There are so many tourists visiting the national parks. The environment there is badly damaged.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

If there weren't so many tourists visiting the national parks, the environment there would not be badly damaged.

**Question 14:** Tourists throw litter in the river. The water is polluted.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

If tourists didn't throw litter in the river, the water would not be polluted.

**Question 15:** I want to go on an eco-tour to Phu Quoc National Park, but I don't have any holiday.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

I'd go on an eco tour to Phu Quoc National Park if I had any holiday left.

**Question 16:** These students do not work hard. They can't pass the exam.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

If these students worked hard, they would / could pass the exam.

**Question 17:** Hoa's got so much homework that she can't go out with her friends tonight.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

If Hoa didn't have so much homework, she would / could go out with her friends tonight.

**Question 18:** Sue doesn't have Tony's email address. She can't send him a message.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

If Sue had Tony's email address, she would send him a message.

**Question 19:** I could make a cake for you, but there aren't any eggs in the fridge now.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

I'd make a cake for you now if there were eggs in the fridge

**Question 20:** Nancy doesn't live near the park. She can't go running there every morning.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

If Nancy lived near the park, she would/could go running there every morning.

**Question 21:** I can't go to the concert because I have a lot of homework to do.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

I could / would go to the concert if I didn't have so much homework to do.

**Question 22:** Nam doesn't have a camera, so he can't take pictures of his trip.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

If Nam had a camera, he'd take pictures of his trip.

**E5: Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals**

**Question 1:** Mass tourism often has a lot of negative impact on the local area, such as litter from \_\_\_\_\_ and pollution from traffic. (TOUR)

→ TOURISTS

**Question 2:** On the first day of our tour, we will visit the famous Cai Be Floating Market to experience the \_\_\_\_\_ life of the people on the river. (DAY)

→ DAILY

**Question 3:** Ecotourism helps to protect the \_\_\_\_\_ environment. (NATURE)

→ NATURAL

**Question 4:** A \_\_\_\_\_ forest is a forest where trees that are cut are replanted and the wildlife is protected. (SUSTAIN)

→ SUSTAINABLE

**Question 5:** When you take part in an eco tour, you learn more about the cultural traditions of the local people and the natural \_\_\_\_\_ of some rare animals. (HABITANT)

→ HABITAT

**Question 6:** Mass \_\_\_\_\_ may cause numerous problems. (TOUR)

→ TOURISM

**Question 7:** I am very much \_\_\_\_\_ in learning more about ecotourism and its benefits (INTEREST)

→ INTERESTED

**Question 8:** Ecotourism means travel to areas of \_\_\_\_\_ or ecological interest to observe wildlife and learn about the environment. (NATURE)

→ NATURAL

**Question 9:** To entertain \_\_\_\_\_, we have to change our usual foods to suit their tastes or adapt dances and traditions to suit their needs. (TOUR)

→ TOURISTS

**Question 10:** Ecotourism can be \_\_\_\_\_ to local people. (BENEFIT)

→ BENEFICIAL

**Question 11:** Some farmers in the Mekong Delta have attracted hundreds of foreign \_\_\_\_\_ to their ecological gardens. (VISIT)

→ VISITORS

**Question 12:** Tourists leave litter after the picnic, they may cause \_\_\_\_\_ (POLLUTE)

→ POLLUTION

**Question 13:** Ecotourism is a form of travel that seeks to improve environmental \_\_\_\_\_ (AWARE)

→ AWARENESS

E6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

**Question 1:** They are also well-known for the coconut palms near the Thu Bon River and traditional crafts such as colourful paper lanterns.

- A. famous                      B. excited                      C. mass                      D. local

**Question 2:** A sustainable forest is a forest where trees that are cut are replanted and the wildlife is protected.

- A. pre-tested                      B. preserved                      C. reserved                      D. protested

**Question 3:** When you take part in an eco tour, you learn more about the cultural traditions of the local people and the natural habitat of some rare animals.

- A. participate                      B. conduct                      C. enjoy                      D. depart

**Question 4:** Cutting down trees or hunting wild animals may upset the ecological balance of an area.

- A. strengthen                      B. motivate                      C. comfort                      D. disturb

**Question 5:** Mass tourism may cause numerous problems.

- A. bring in                      B. bring up                      C. bring about                      D. bring away

**Question 6:** I am very much interested in learning more about ecotourism and its benefits.

- A. problems                      B. advantages                      C. dangers                      D. issues

**Question 7:** Ecotourism means travel to areas of natural or ecological interest to observe wildlife and learn about the environment.

- A. look at                      B. look up                      C. look into                      D. look down

**Question 8:** Mass tourism has contributed to the destruction of the environment.

- A. organization                      B. structure                      C. construction                      D. devastation

**Question 9:** Tourists enjoy the beauty of wildlife without harming it.

- A. fostering                      B. damaging                      C. protecting                      D. preserving

**Question 10:** Ecotourism helps tourists learn how to protect the environment.

- A. damage                      B. change                      C. adapt                      D. save

**Question 11:** Ecotourism activities have had some negative impacts on the environment and people in the area.

- A. influences                      B. factors                      C. criteria                      D. stimuli

**Question 12:** The worst impact is the massive loss of land.

- A. minimal                      B. tiny                      C. heavy                      D. acceptable

**Question 13:** Ecotourism needs to recruit better educated people, so it won't provide more jobs for the local people.

- A. reduce                      B. offer                      C. wipe out                      D. add

**Question 14:** If tourists leave litter after the picnic, they may cause pollution.

- A. drop                      B. depart                      C. escape                      D. disappear

E7: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.



Ecotourism is a unique way for travellers to engage in sustainable tourism while vacationing. This specific type of tourism is now increasingly becoming one of the more popular, with growth rates increasing every year. The United Nations, aware of the fact that tourism could be one of the most detrimental activities if not planned in accordance with the threshold imposed by nature, has declared the celebration of the International Day of Ecotourism, to **promote** sustainable practices in this growing industry.

Recently, *The Division for Sustainable Development, Small Island Developing States Unit*, decided that in preparation for the International Day of Ecotourism, it would be beneficial to identify successful practices of ecotourism on small islands. In order for ecotourism to be categorized as successful, it must meet the following criteria: it must combine natural and cultural tourism; it must involve local populations in the program, including providing educational resources to the local community, it must identify, manage and conserve the natural and cultural environment as well as the resources on the island; it must generate practices that will lead to the future sustainability of the island. If these criteria are followed by an "eco" organization, **it** deserves to be recognized as successful.



**Question 1:** What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Sustainable development
- B. Ecotourism and its criteria
- C. Job opportunities for local people
- D. Environment pollution and its causes

**Question 2:** The word **promote** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hinder
- B. conceal
- C. encourage
- D. discourage

**Question 3:** Why has the United Nations declared the celebration of the International Day of Ecotourism?

- A. to stop ecotourism services completely
- B. to encourage more people to experience ecotourism
- C. to raise people's awareness about ecotourism
- D. to boost sustainable practices in ecotourism

**Question 4:** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a criterion for successful ecotourism?

- A. improvement in the infrastructure for more tourist attractions
- B. conservation of the natural and cultural environment
- C. local populations involvement in the program
- D. combination of natural and cultural tourism

**Question 5:** The word **it** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the island
- B. the "eco" organization
- C. the criterion
- D. the future

E8: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

# ECO TOURISM

The primary aim of ecotourism is to educate the traveler and bring him or her closer to nature. Participants are given the chance to visit parts of the world (1) \_\_\_\_\_ are untouched by human intervention and to engage in conservation work and various other kinds of environmental projects. Visitors benefit by gaining an appreciation of natural habitats and an (2) \_\_\_\_\_ into the impact of human beings on the environment. Local communities gain financially but also in (3) \_\_\_\_\_ ways, since not only monuments but other buildings as well, such as bridges or windmills, are restored in order to attract more visitors.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_, there are also disadvantages to this type of tourism. There have been cases in which tourism has been allowed to develop with no control or limits. As a result, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ cultures have been affected or even threatened by foreign lifestyles. Many people today support that our approach to the development of ecotourism has to be reconsidered. It is essential that this type of tourism be environmentally, socially, and culturally friendly.

- Question 1: A. who      B. that      C. when      D. why  
 Question 2: A. advent      B. intent      C. access      D. insight  
 Question 3: A. other      B. another      C. every      D. one  
 Question 4: A. Although      B. Therefore      C. However      D. Moreover  
 Question 5: A. primary      B. peculiar      C. indigenous      D. exotic

E9: 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.

Ecotourism is booming and many tour operators say this is helpful to nature. Every year, millions of people visit protected (1) \_\_\_\_\_ areas to observe rare species. However, a new report casts doubt (2) \_\_\_\_\_ this form of tourism. The report, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in the journal "Trends in Ecology and Evolution", suggests that ecotourism damages more than (4) \_\_\_\_\_ nature. Researchers believe tourists disrupt animals in their natural (5) \_\_\_\_\_. They point to a recent (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in Costa Rica where turtles had problems laying their eggs because of the many tourists who had gathered (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the beach to watch them.

The report says that ecotourism is (8) \_\_\_\_\_ animals bolder. A human presence makes animals tamer and less (9) \_\_\_\_\_ about other animals. This could put them at (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of being attacked by their natural predators, so more of them will be killed. The report says that when animals interact with humans, "they may let (11) \_\_\_\_\_ their guard". The report also says it is essential, "to develop a more comprehensive understanding of how different species in different situations (12) \_\_\_\_\_ to human visitation, and under what precise conditions human exposure might put them at risk".

- Question 1: A. nature      B. natural      C. naturally      D. naturism  
 Question 2: A. about      B. for      C. with      D. on  
 Question 3: A. publicized      B. publicizing      C. published      D. publishing  
 Question 4: A. helps      B. help      C. helpful      D. helpless  
 Question 5: A. habitable      B. habitation      C. habit      D. habitat  
 Question 6: A. even      B. event      C. eventful      D. eventual  
 Question 7: A. over      B. in      C. on      D. to  
 Question 8: A. making      B. changing      C. adapting      D. altering  
 Question 9: A. cautiously      B. cautiousness      C. caution      D. cautious

Question 10: A. chance

B. risk

C. work

D. once

Question 11: A. up

B. in

C. down

D. on

Question 12: A. respond

B. response

C. responsive

D. respondent

E10: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Tourism will always have an impact on the places visited. Sometimes the impact is good, but often it is negative. For example, if lots of people visit one place, then this can damage the environment. The question is - how can we minimize the problems without preventing people from travelling and visiting places?

The main aim of ecotourism is to reduce the negative impact that tourism has on the environment and local people. The idea is to encourage tourists to think about what they do when they visit a place.

It's great to talk about protecting the environment, but how do you actually do this? There are a number of key points. Tourists shouldn't drop litter, they should stay on the paths, they shouldn't interfere with wildlife and they should respect local customs and traditions.

Some people see ecotourism as a contradiction. They say that any tourism needs infrastructure - roads, airports and hotels. The more tourists that visit a place, the more of these are needed and, by building more of these, you can't **avoid** damaging the environment.

But, of course, things aren't so black and white. Living in a place of natural beauty doesn't mean that you shouldn't benefit from things like better roads. As long as the improvements benefit the local people and not just the tourists, and the local communities are consulted on plans and changes, then is there really a problem?

In 2002 the United Nations celebrated the "International Year of Ecotourism". Over the past twenty years, more and more people have started taking eco-holidays. In countries such as Ecuador, Nepal, Costa Rica and Kenya, ecotourism represents a significant proportion of the tourist industry.

Question 1: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. A brief introduction about ecotourism

B. Some Dos for ecotourists

C. Some Don'ts for ecotourists

D. Benefits and drawbacks of ecotourism

Question 2: In paragraph 1, the word "it" refers to \_\_\_\_.

A. tourism

B. environment

C. impact

D. damage

Question 3: According to the passage, what does the ecotourism aim at?

A. stopping ecotourism altogether

B. reducing the tourism problems

C. preventing tourists from travelling

D. finding a new form of tourism

Question 4: According to the passage, which of the following is not mentioned as an activity to protect the environment?

A. not littering

B. not interfering with wildlife

C. respecting local customs and traditions

D. not hunting animals for food

Question 5: In paragraph 4, the word "avoid" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. present

B. pretend

C. prevent

D. protest

Question 6: Which of the following is **TRUE** about the author's opinion?

A. Building extra infrastructure in ecotourism areas must be prohibited.

B. New infrastructure could be accepted as long as it also helps local people.

C. Tourists are consulted about the plans to build new infrastructure.

D. Governments are consulted about the plans to build new infrastructure

