

LISTENING.

A. Listen to the conversation about Laura's trip. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- _____ Laura took an eco-holiday in Madagascar.
- _____ During her holiday, she took part in an environmental clean-up.
- _____ Animals in Madagascar are losing their homes.
- _____ The beach in Madagascar is clean and pleasant.
- _____ Laura's favorite task is protecting the nesting grounds of the turtle.
- _____ Laura said an eco-tour is cheaper than a luxury holiday.

B. Listen and fill in the gaps with ONE word you hear.

- The rainforests are _____, rivers and seas are being contaminated.
- People are dying of hunger and the _____ is being polluted.
- The trees are being cut down for paper or to _____ room for cattle farms.
- Factories are polluting our _____ and lakes with dangerous chemicals.
- Sea life is threatened with _____.

Read a text about sharing housework. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best option for each of the blanks.

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 (1) _____ how do you actually do this? There are a number of key points. Tourists shouldn't (2) _____ 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 (3) _____ beauty doesn't mean that you shouldn't (4) _____ from things like better roads. As long as the improvements benefit the local people and not just the tourists, and the local communities are involved (5) _____ plans and changes, then is there really a problem?

In 2002 the United Nations (6) _____ 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.

- A. since B. beside C. as D. **but**
- A. **drop** B. pour C. take out D. give away
- A. nature B. naturally C. **natural** D. naturalist
- A. get B. reduce C. have D. **benefit**
- A. with B. **in** C. to D. about
- A. has celebrated B. is celebrating C. **celebrated** D. celebrates

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- A. **click** B. slice C. prize D. bride
- A. species B. **endangered** C. ecosystem D. exterme

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best option for each of the questions.

- Industrial and vehicle _____ are responsible for most of the air pollution in this region.
A. footprints B. chemicals C. materials D. **emissions**
- The council announced a new pilot programme to collect plastic _____.
A. pollution B. **waste** C. energy D. recycle
- Mass tourism can have negative effects on the _____.
A. environmentally B. environmental C. **environment** D. environmentalist

12. They have built a particular reserve which is suitable _____ pandas.
 A. at B. upon C. in D. **for**
13. The Great Barrier Reef, _____ world's largest coral reef system, is located in _____ Coral Sea.
 A. **the / the** B. - / the C. the / - D. - / -
14. In the summer she spent two weeks _____ work experience at a law firm.
 A. **doing** B. to do C. to doing D. do
15. The Taliban don't let girls _____ access to further education in Afghanistan.
 A. to have B. having C. **have** D. had
16. Robert, _____ parents are marine biologists, is my best friend.
 A. who B. **whose** C. whom D. which
17. Don't _____ souvenirs, like stones, from the beach.
 A. **take** B. touch C. conserve D. make
18. Jack didn't go to the clean-up day, _____ he donated money to the local animal shelter.
 A. and B. or C. **but** D. so

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to show the part that needs correction.

19. This cruise ship is more bigger than the one we went on last year.
 A B C D
20. We went to the Paris and visited the Eiffel Tower during our guided tour in France last month.
 A B C D

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

21. New laws have been introduced to conserve the local landscape and wildlife.
 A. flourish B. establish C. **protect** D. help

Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

22. Annie prefers beach holidays to sightseeing tours because they are more relaxing.
 A. **worrying** B. tiring C. incredible D. interesting

Read a text about world travelling. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to each of the questions.

Yellowstone - An Ecosystem Experiment

Yellowstone is a very large park in the northwest of the United States. The park covers an area of nearly 9,000 square kilometres. This makes it bigger than 40 of the world's 200 countries. The American government decided to make it the first national park in the country in 1872. They wanted to provide a place where animals were safe from hunting. Many people believe that it was the first national park in the world. In 1978, Yellowstone was named a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The park is a favourite holiday location for Americans, with people coming for the thousands of miles of trails, or to camp, fish or just sightsee. In 2019, over four million people visited the park, which is free to enter. Eighty percent of the park is covered by forest, with 15% grassland and the rest water, including rivers and waterfalls. There are over 300 types of birds in the park, plus many wild animals, including bears and grey wolves, all of them protected.

Yellowstone is an experiment in managing an ecosystem. People used to go to Yellowstone to hunt grey wolves, but the last wild animals were killed in 1926. Most people at that time probably thought this was a good thing because wolves sometimes left the park area and killed cattle on the surrounding farms. However, because there were no wolves to hunt and kill them, the population of elk, which are a large deer, got bigger and bigger. As a result, a lot of the natural flora was eaten, so grey wolves were reintroduced into the park in the 1990s.

23. According to the text, Yellowstone National Park is _____.
 A. the largest national park in the world. B. the largest national park in the USA.
 C. as big as 40 countries put together. D. **older than 150 years.**
24. Why did the natural flora start to disappear after 1926?
 A. Cattle often got into the park and ate it. B. Humans brought deer into the park.
 C. **Wolves weren't killing the deer anymore.** D. Tourists damaged the local ecosystem.
25. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
 A. **Activities visitors can do at Yellowstone.** B. Several natural features in Yellowstone
 C. Special sightseeing tours in Yellowstone D. Flora and fauna in Yellowstone

- 26. According to paragraph 3, which is NOT true?
 - A. Without wolves hunting, elks got bigger and bigger
 - B. The natural flora here was eaten by elks.
 - C. **Nowadays, people keep hunting grey wolves.**
 - D. Wolves sometimes killed cattle on the farms.
- 27. Which activity do visitors NOT do in the park?
 - A. camping
 - B. sightseeing
 - C. fishing
 - D. **swimming**
- 28. What does the pronoun "**which**" in paragraph 2 refer to?
 - A. people
 - B. **the park**
 - C. forest
 - D. holiday location
- 29. Which is closest in meaning to the word "**reintroduced**" in paragraph 3?
 - A. destroyed
 - B. restored
 - C. **brought back**
 - D. damaged

Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use the words in brackets.

- 30. She doesn't write as beautifully as Anne. (THAN)
 → Anne
- 31. According to recent statistics, no other city in the world is as busy as Mexico City. (FAR)
 → According to recent statistics, the Mexico City
- 32. "I won't tell anyone about it", Sue said. (PROMISED)
 → Sue

Combine pairs of sentences, following the guide in brackets.

- 33. You helped the old man to cross the street. Do you remember him? (Combine, using a Relative Pronoun)
 →
- 34. Mr Black took over the company. His wife works at our school. (Combine, using a Relative Pronoun)
 →

Write an email

You have just got back from a holiday at an eco-tourism destination and you want to write an email (120-150 words) to your English friend about it. (using cues below and some of your ideas)

- **Destination:** *U Minh Ha National Park.*
- **What you did/ saw there:**
 - admiring the forest scenery from an observation tower
 - tasting the specialties of the mangrove forest region, especially honey.
- **What you did to protect it:**
 - *not dropping litter and stay on boats*
- **How can you recommend it?**
 - *vising U Minh Ha National Park if you get the chance.*

Dear Susan,

.....

.....,
 Nick

----- THE END -----

Mã 123	
1	B
2	C
3	D
4	B
5	D
6	D
7	A
8	A
9	C
10	B
11	A
12	C
13	D
14	B
15	D
16	A
17	C
18	C
19	C
20	A
21	A
22	C
23	A
24	B
25	C
26	D
27	D
28	C
29	A

Mã 234	
1	D
2	A
3	C
4	D
5	B
6	D
7	A
8	B
9	D
10	B
11	C
12	D
13	A
14	A
15	C
16	B
17	A
18	C
19	A
20	A
21	C
22	A
23	D
24	C
25	A
26	C
27	D
28	B
29	C

Mã 345	
1	B
2	C
3	D
4	B
5	D
6	D
7	A
8	A
9	C
10	B
11	A
12	C
13	D
14	B
15	D
16	A
17	C
18	C
19	C
20	A
21	A
22	C
23	A
24	B
25	C
26	D
27	D
28	C
29	D

Mã 456	
1	D
2	A
3	C
4	D
5	B
6	C
7	A
8	B
9	D
10	B
11	C
12	D
13	A
14	A
15	C
16	B
17	A
18	C
19	A
20	A
21	C
22	A
23	D
24	C
25	A
26	C
27	D
28	B
29	C

REPHRASING:

1. Anne writes more beautifully than her/she does.
2. According to recent statistics, the Mexico City is by far the busiest city in the world.
3. Sue promised not to tell anyone about it.
4. Do you remember the old man who(m) your helped to cross the street?
5. Mr. Black, whose wife works at our school, took over the company.

LISTENING:

Ver 1:

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8. _____ During her holiday, she took part in an environmental clean-up.
9. _____ Animals in Madagascar are losing their homes.
10. _____ The beach in Madagascar is clean and pleasant.
11. _____ Laura's favorite task is protecting the nesting grounds of the turtle.

12. _____ Laura said an eco-tour is cheaper than a luxury holiday.

KEY: 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F

6. The rainforests are _____, rivers and seas are being contaminated.

7. People are dying of hunger and the _____ is being polluted.

8. The trees are being *cut* down for paper or to _____ room for cattle farms.

9. Factories are polluting our _____ and lakes with dangerous chemicals.

10. Sea life is threatened with _____.

Key: 1. DYING 2. AIR 3. MAKE 4. RIVERS 5.
EXTINCTION