

A/ USE OF ENGLISH

PRONUNCIATION

- Phân biệt phụ âm /i:/ và /i/

GRAMMAR

- comparative
- superlative
- modifying comparisons (a little, a bit / far, much/ by far ...)
- relative clause
- articles
- sentence connectors
- Preposition
- word forms
- Sentence structures
- verb forms

VOCABULARY: related to unit 5, 6

- Synonyms
- Antonyms
- Collocation
- Word meaning in context
- Word meaning

B/ READING: topic unit 5, 6

- Đọc bài có độ dài khoảng 220-250 từ về các chủ điểm đã học trong Unit 5, 6. (*Cloze test MCQs*)
- Hiểu được nội dung chính và nội dung chi tiết đoạn văn bản có độ dài khoảng 220-250 từ, xoay quanh các chủ điểm có trong chương trình trong Unit 5, 6.
- (*MCQs*)

C/ LISTENING: topic unit 5, 6

- Nghe một đoạn hội thoại/ độc thoại trong khoảng 3 phút (khoảng 170 – 200 từ) để trả lời các dạng câu hỏi có liên quan đến các chủ đề đã học trong Unit 5, 6 (*True-False hoặc MCQ*)
- Nghe một đoạn hội thoại/ độc thoại khoảng 3 phút (khoảng 170 – 200 từ) liên quan đến các chủ đề đã học trong Unit 5, 6 (*Gap-filling*)

D/ WRITING

A/ Sentence transformation

- defining relative clause
- non-defining relative clause
- comparative
- superlative
- gerund ↔ infinitive

B/ Free

- Write a paragraph making suggestions – unit 5
- Write an informal letter to a friend about an eco-trip – unit 6

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA HỌC KÌ 2 – LỚP 10

I. KỸ NĂNG NGHE

PART 1: LISTEN AND CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWERS

LISTENING 1: You will hear a talk by a scientist. For each question, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). You will hear the recording twice.

Question 1: What do people bring to the beach?

- A. plastic bottles and bags
- B. newspapers and plastic bags
- C. food and plastic bags
- D. fruits and plastic bags

Question 2: What is the quickest way to reduce plastic pollution?

- A. use more recycling bins
- B. use more trash bins
- C. stop using trash bins
- D. stop using single-use plastic

Question 3: What is the biggest cause of air pollution in cities?

- A. factories
- B. traffic
- C. construction sites
- D. plants

Question 4: What is the biggest cause of water pollution?

- A. factories
- B. farms
- C. people
- D. animals

Question 5: What should we make people do if they throw trash in the river?

- A. pick up their trash
- B. put the trash in the bin
- C. pay a lot of money
- D. collect the trash

LISTENING 2: Bill is talking to Megan about his biology project. Listen to the conversation then choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each question. You will listen to the recording twice.

Question 1: Bill's first idea is to _____.

- A. ban plastic bags
- B. ban plastic bottles
- C. use paper bags
- D. ban paper bottles

Question 2: Bill says there will be less pollution in _____.

- A. oceans
- B. parks
- C. rivers
- D. lakes

Question 3: Bill's second idea is to _____.

- A. recycle more
- B. reuse more
- C. reduce more
- D. produce more

Question 4: Bill says you can donate _____ to homeless charities.

- A. old clothes and shoes
- B. books and shoes
- C. old clothes and books
- D. books and cans

Question 5: Bill says you can reuse _____ to grow plants in your garden.

- A. bottles and cans
- B. bags and bottles
- C. cans and books
- D. paper and bottles

LISTENING 3: You will hear Andrea talking to Rob about a trip to the beach. Listen to the conversation and choose letter A, B, C, or D for the correct answer. You will listen to the recording twice.

Question 1: Who is going to the beach with them?

- A. Rob's brother
- B. Rob's sister
- C. Rob's cousin
- D. Rob's mother

Question 2: Which does Rob think is the best transport for their day trip?

- A. the train
- B. the bus
- C. the car
- D. the plane

Question 3: What will Andrea bring?

- A. sandwiches
- B. drinks
- C. cakes
- D. fruits

Question 4: How much will Andrea have to pay for her train ticket?

- A. £8
- B. £10
- C. £12
- D. £20

Question 5: Where will they meet?

- A. at Andrea's house
- B. at Rob's house
- C. at the station
- D. at the beach

LISTENING 4: Listen to a short talk about climate change and choose the best answer A, B, C or D. You will listen to the recording twice.

Question 1. How much has the global temperature increased since 1880?

- A. by about one degree Celsius
- B. by about two degrees Celsius
- C. by about five degrees Celsius
- D. by about three degrees Celsius

Question 2. When did the Little Ice Age begin?

- A. in the 13th century
- B. in the 14th century
- C. in the 15th century
- D. in the 16th century

Question 3. What did Europe and North America experience during the Little Ice Age?

- A. high sea levels
- B. fast ice melting
- C. long winters for years
- D. None of the above

Question 4. Which human activity is the main cause of climate change?

- A. cutting down trees
- B. heating waves
- C. burning forests
- D. burning fuel

Question 5. Which is another cause of global warming according to the talk?

- A. cutting down forests
- B. burning rubbish
- C. polluting water
- D. littering

PART 2: TRUE-FALSE STATEMENTS

LISTENING 5: Listen to a short talk about tourism and decide whether the statements are true or false. You will listen to the recording twice.

Statements	True	False
Question 1: In 2020, it was estimated that more than 1 billion people traveled each year.		
Question 2: Tourism is not important to the economy.		
Question 3: Tourists can damage the environment directly or indirectly.		
Question 4: By travelling by plane, tourists can reduce the negative impact of their travel on the environment.		
Question 5: We may reduce negative impact on the environment by traveling more responsibly and in a more eco-friendly way.		

LISTENING 6: Listen to a conversation about planting trees in Africa and decide whether the statements are True or False. You will listen to the recording twice.

Statements	True	False
Question 1: Bangari won the <i>Global Peace</i> prize.		
Question 2: She asked the ministry of the Environment for 50 million tree seedlings.		
Question 3: They have planted more than 20 million trees across the		

world.		
Question 4: She won the prize for promoting economic development in <i>Asia</i> .		
Question 5: She says poverty affects <i>women</i> and children the most.		

LISTENING 7: Listen to a talk about fast fashion and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). You will listen to the recording twice.

Statements	True	False
Question 1: Lots of cheap clothes are having a negative effect on the environment.		
Question 2: Many factories make 100 billion items of clothing every year.		
Question 3: Many clothes end up in landfills and are recycled.		
Question 4: Today, if people don't like the clothes they buy, they send them back.		
Question 5: According to a German media company, every year in Europe, 7 million tonnes of clothing ends up in the trash.		

PART 3: LISTEN AND FILL IN THE GAPS

LISTENING 8: You will hear a student talking about an environmental campaign at his school. For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write one or two words or a number. You will listen to the recording twice.

Question 1: The campaign organizers would like to _____ selling plastic bottles in the school.

Question 2: He says that putting _____ bins in the school cafeteria will help them recycle cans.

Question 3: The lowest temperature of the air conditioning will be _____ degrees.

Question 4: Students won't need the air conditioning so much if they wear T-shirts in the _____.

Question 5: Students can _____ the campaign organizers if they have ideas to share.

LISTENING 9: Listen to a children's TV episode about cleaning up the environment and complete the following sentences with ONE or TWO words or a number. You will listen to the recording twice.

Question 1: Let's discuss all the different ways that each and every one of us can help save the _____.

Question 2: It is important to know that the small _____ that we make every day can make big differences.

Question 3: Something that each of us can do that makes a big difference is _____ the lights.

Question 4: You can even try walking or riding a bike to school to reduce _____ and improve your health.

Question 5: If we don't make big changes in the next _____ years, the earth will be in trouble.

PART 4: LISTEN AND MATCH

LISTENING 10: Listen to five speakers talking about the kind of English courses they are looking for. Match each speaker from 1 to 5 with one course from A to F that suits them best. You will listen to the recording twice.

Question 1: Speaker 1- _____

A. Ace the IELTS

Question 2: Speaker 2- _____

B. English conversations for beginners

Question 3: Speaker 3- _____

C. English for Specialists

Question 4: Speaker 4- _____

D. The Learning of English through Films

Question 5: Speaker 5- _____

E. Saturday English with Tim

F. Business English

II. KỸ NĂNG VIẾT

Part 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 1: An exam may be give by our English teacher today.

- A. An B. may be give C. our D. today

Question 2: If the illegal hunting of endangered animals cannot be prevent, the balance of the ecosystem will be destroyed.

- A. illegal hunting B. endangered C. prevent D. destroyed

Question 3: The man who likes to ride his mountain bike is my teacher, that arrived in Viet Nam in 2020.

- A. who B. mountain C. that D. in

Question 4: What will happen if I will press this button? It's so dangerous.

- A. will happen B. will push C. It's D. fishing

Question 5: She was sad because she didn't do the exam as good as she had expected.

- A. because B. didn't do C. good D. expected

Question 6: Oceans will run out of fish within the next 50 years if we won't stop dynamite fishing.

- A. will run out of B. the next C. won't stop D. fishing

Question 7: If I recieved a promotion at work, I'll take everyone out to celebrate.

- A. got B. work C. take D. out

Question 8: Today, the number of people whom enjoy winter sports is almost double that of twenty years ago.

- A. the number of B. whom C. is D. that

Question 9: She asked me how far was it from Da Nang to Nha Trang.

- A. asked B. how far C. was it D. to

Question 10: Peter asked Jane why hadn't she watched the film on T.V the previous night.

- A. asked B. why C. hadn't she watched D. on

Question 11: John said the taxi driver to drive more carefully.

- A. said B. to drive C. more D. carefully

Question 12: We were invited to attend a talk show who is popular with teenagers.

- A. were invited B. a C. who D. with

Question 13: The Ringling Brothers were five brothers which built a small group of performers into the world's largest circus.

- A. were B. which C. into D. largest

Question 14: The teacher advised me revising my essay because it needed correcting.

- A. The teacher B. revising C. because D. correcting

Question 15: If people give up flying, they would reduce their carbon footprint.

- A. flying B. would reduce C. their D. footprint

Part 2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 16: We will have a picnic in the suburbs as long as the weather is fine.

- A. We're planning to have a picnic in the suburbs despite the bad weather.
B. If the weather had been fine, we would have had a picnic in the suburbs.
C. If the weather is fine, we will have a picnic in the suburbs.
D. If the suburbs are good enough, we will have a picnic there.

Question 17: The government should improve education in rural areas.

- A. Education in rural areas should improve quickly.
B. Education in rural areas should be improved by the government.
C. Education in the world should be improved by the government.
D. Education in rural areas is improved by the government.

Question 18: My teacher will explain the class regulations to us.

- A. The class regulations will have explained to us by the teacher.
- B. We will explain the class regulations to the teacher.
- C. The class regulations will be explained to us by the teacher.
- D. The class regulations will be explained to the teacher by us.

Question 19: My sister can't get the job because her English is not good enough.

- A. If my sister gets the job, her English will be good.
- B. My sister could get the job if her English were good.
- C. Unless my sister's good at English, she'll get the job
- D. My sister will never get any jobs if her English is not good.

Question 20: Tom said, "I'll give you this book back tomorrow, Mary."

- A. Tom said to Mary that she would give him that book back the next day.
- B. Tom said to Mary that I would give you that book back the next day.
- C. Tom told Mary that he would give her that book back the next day.
- D. Tom told Mary that he will give her this book back the next day.

Question 21: The teacher said to the students, "The moon goes around the earth."

- A. The teacher told his students that the moon goes around the earth.
- B. The teacher told his students that the moon went around the earth.
- C. The teacher told his students that the moon had gone around the earth.
- D. The teacher told his students that the moon is going around the earth.

Question 22: Alice said, "Thank you very much for your help, Tom."

- A. Alice thanked Tom for helping her.
- B. Alice warned Tom not to help her.
- C. Alice wanted Tom to help her.
- D. Alice offered to help Tom.

Question 23: Tom asked his friends, "What are you doing?"

- A. Tom told his friends what they were to do.
- B. Tom said his friends were doing something.
- C. Tom asked his friends what they'd done.
- D. Tom asked what his friends were doing.

Question 24: "I have something for your birthday," Jack said to Mary.

- A. Jack told Mary I had something for her birthday.
- B. Jack told Mary I had something for his birthday.
- C. Jack told Mary he had something for her birthday.
- D. Jack told Mary he had something for his birthday.

Question 25: In Vietnam, football is more popular than basketball.

- A. In Vietnam, basketball is not as popular as football.
- B. In Vietnam, basketball is more popular than football.
- C. In Vietnam, football is not as popular as basketball.
- D. In Vietnam, football is as popular as basketball.

Question 26: Alice treated us better than her brother.

- A. Alice's brother treated us extremely badly.
- B. Alice's brother didn't treat us as well as her.
- C. Alice's brother treated us better than she did.
- D. Alice's brother didn't treat us as badly as her.

Question 27: Should you see my missing dog, please call me immediately.

- A. If you had seen my missing dog, you could have called me.

- B. If you see my missing dog, please call me as soon as possible.
- C. If you had called me immediately, my dog wouldn't have been missed.
- D. My dog shouldn't have been missed if I had been called immediately.

Question 28: A human brain is more complex than a computer.

- A. A computer is not as complex as a human brain.
- B. A computer is as complex as a human brain.
- C. Compared to a human brain, a computer is too complex.
- D. A computer is much more complex than a human brain.

Question 29: This student is very intelligent. I admire him very much.

- A. This student who I admire him very much is very intelligent.
- B. This student whom I admire him very much is very intelligent.
- C. This student, whom I admire very much, is very intelligent.
- D. This student, that I admire very much, is very intelligent.

Question 30: No one in my class is as generous as Nicky.

- A. Nicky is as generous as others in my class.
- B. Everyone in my class, but Nick is generous.
- C. Nicky is as generous as the others in my class.
- D. Nicky is the most generous person in my class.

Part 3: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 31: You drink too much coffee. That's why you can't sleep.

- A. If you drank less coffee, you would be able to sleep.
- C. You would be able to sleep well if you drank more coffee.
- C. You wouldn't sleep well if you hadn't drunk any coffee.
- D. If you drank more coffee, you would be able to sleep.

Question 32: The kids didn't pay attention to the teacher, so they failed to understand the lesson.

- A. The kids would have understood the lesson if they had paid attention to the teacher.
- B. Although the kids paid attention to the teacher, they failed to understand the lesson.
- C. The kids would understand the lesson if they failed to pay attention to the teacher.
- D. Unless the kids failed to understand the lesson, they would pay attention to the teacher.

Question 33: Do your homework first, and then I'll let you play the computer games.

- A. I won't allow you to do homework when you play the computer games.
- B. Let's play the computer games without doing your homework.
- C. You are allowed to play the computer games without doing your homework.
- D. Unless you do homework first, I won't let you play the computer games.

Question 34: I have to work tomorrow morning. Therefore, I can't meet you.

- A. If I don't have to work tomorrow morning, I can meet you.
- B. If I didn't have to work tomorrow morning, I would meet you.
- C. I could meet you if I don't have to work tomorrow morning.
- D. I can meet you if I didn't have to work tomorrow morning.

Question 35: I don't have enough money with me now; otherwise, I would buy that coat.

- A. If I didn't have money with me now, I would buy that coat.
- B. If I had money with me now, I would buy that coat.
- C. If I had money with me now, I wouldn't buy that house.
- D. If I didn't have money with me now, I wouldn't buy that house.

Question 36: The boy has designed the invention. He is only 10 years old.

- A. The boy, that has designed the invention, is only 10 years old.
- B. The boy who has designed the invention is only 10 years old.
- C. The boy which has designed the invention is only 10 years old.
- D. The boy whom has designed the invention is only 10 years old.

Question 37: That app is easy to use. It can help improve your English pronunciation.

- A. That app, which can help improve your English pronunciation, is easy to use.
- B. That app, who can help improve your English pronunciation, is easy to use.
- C. That app whom can help improve your English pronunciation is easy to use.
- D. That app, that can help improve your English pronunciation, is easy to use.

Question 38: John Smith is a farmer. I bought his land.

- A. John Smith, whose land I bought, is a farmer.
- B. John Smith, who is a farmer, bought his land.
- C. John Smith, whom I bought his land, is a farmer.
- D. John Smith, who I bought his land, is a farmer.

Question 39: We'd better leave them a note. It's possible they'll arrive later.

- A. If they arrive late, we'd better leave them a note.
- B. We'd better leave them a note so they possibly arrive later.
- C. They'll probably arrive later so that we'd better leave them a note.
- D. We'd better leave them a note in case they arrive later

Question 40: He behaved in a very strange way. That surprised me a lot.

- A. His behavior was a very strange thing, that surprised me most.
- B. He behaved very strangely, which surprised me very much.
- C. What almost surprised me was the strange way he behaved.
- D. I was almost not surprised by his strange behavior.

Part 4: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct sentence that can be made from the words given.

Question 41: My brother/ say/ he/ doing research/sustainable tourism/then.

- A. My brother says he was doing research on sustainable tourism then.
- B. My brother said he was doing research on sustainable tourism then.
- C. My brother said she was doing research on sustainable tourism then.
- D. My brother said he is doing research on sustainable tourism then.

Question 42: We/ go/ eco-friendly/ fieldtrip/ countryside/ this weekend.

- A. We will go on an eco-friendly fieldtrip on the countryside this weekend.
- B. We would go on an eco-friendly fieldtrip at countryside this weekend.
- C. We are going on an eco-friendly fieldtrip in countryside this weekend.
- D. We were going on an eco-friendly fieldtrip at countryside this weekend

Question 43: If/we/ nothing/ protect/environment/ we/ be affected/climate crisis.

- A. If we will do nothing to protect the environment, we will be affected by climate crisis.
- B. If we do nothing to protect the environment, we will be affected by climate crisis.
- C. If we did nothing to protect the environment, we will be affected by climate crisis.
- D. If we do nothing to protect the environment, we would be affected by climate crisis.

Question 44: If/ I/ have/ money/ I/ go/ an ecotour/ Europe.

- A. If I have enough money, I would go on an ecotour in Europe.
- B. If I had enough money, I would go on an ecotour in Europe.
- C. If I had enough money, I will go on an ecotour in Europe.
- D. If I had had enough money, I would go on an ecotour in Europe.

Question 45: If/you/not work hard/ you/ fail the next exam.

- A. If you do not work hard, you would fail the next exam.
- B. If you did not work hard, you will fail the next exam.
- C. If you do not work hard, you will fail the next exam.
- D. If you did not work hard, you would have failed the next exam.

Question 46: My father/ advise/ me/ study/hard/the exam.

- A. My father advised me study hard for the exam.
- B. My father advised me to study hard for the exam.
- C. My father advised me studying hard for the exam.
- D. My father advised me that I was studying hard for the exam.

Question 47: Nam/ say/If/be/younger/ he/apply/that job.

- A. Nam said if he is younger, he will apply for that job.
- B. Nam said if he were younger, he will apply for that job.
- C. Nam said if he was younger, he can apply for that job.
- D. Nam said if he were younger, he would apply for that job.

Question 48: Mai/ ask/ Hung/ where/go/night before.

- A. Mai asked Hung where he had gone the night before.
- B. Mai asked Hung where had he gone the night before.
- C. Mai asked Hung where he had gone night before.
- D. Mai asks Hung where he went the night before.

Question 49: My friend/ tell/ me/ he/ take part/ environment project/ following week.

- A. My friend told me he will take part in an environment project the following week.
- B. My friend told me he would take part in an environment project the following week.
- C. My friend told me he is going to take part in an environment project the the following week.
- D. My friend told me he was going take part in an environment project the the following week.

Question 50: More job/opportunities/ should/ provide/ women/ mountainous areas.

- A. More job opportunities should provide for women in mountainous areas.
- B. More job opportunities should be provided for women in mountainous areas.
- C. More job opportunities should be providing for women in mountainous areas.
- D. More job opportunities should to be provided for women in mountainous areas.

III. KỸ NĂNG ĐỌC

CLOZE TEST: Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on the answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.

Đề 1:

TRAVELLING IN THE GLASGOW AREA

The city of Glasgow has a modern underground rail network and plenty of buses and trains. It also has a few other forms of transport. The ferry across the river Clyde between Yoker (1) _____ Renfrew is popular with tourists. There has been a ferry in service here (2) _____ around 500 years. The trip takes about half an hour, and it's an interesting way to see this part of the city. For a longer boat ride, you could try one of the cruises on the Clyde. The cruises start at the Riverside Museum and sail down the river past some interesting historical parts of the city. If you (3) _____ trying something more adventurous, you could travel from Glasgow to the island of Mull on a seaplane. The fares are quite expensive, but it's an experience you won't forget. You will get an amazing (4) _____ of the city if you try a helicopter flight, (5) _____ is rather expensive.

(Adapted from Exam Booster – B1)

Question 1: A. however B. and C. though D. but

Question 2: A. with B. on C. by D. for

- Question 3:** A. fancy B. want C. hope D. plan
Question 4: A. scene B. scenery C. landscape D. view
Question 5: A. who B. whose C. which D. where

ĐỀ 2

The World's Friendliest City

A team of social psychologists from California has spent six years studying the reactions of people in cities around the world to different situations. The results show that cities where people have less money generally have friendlier populations. Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, (1) _____ is often known for its crime, comes out top, and the capital of Malawi, Lilongwe, comes third.

But what makes one city friendlier than another? The psychologists (2) _____ California State University say it has got more to do with environment than culture or nationality.

They (3) _____ out a study into the way locals treated strangers in 23 cities around the world. The team conducted their research through a series of tests, where they dropped pens or pretended they were blind and needed help crossing the street. The study concludes that people are more helpful in cities with a more relaxed way of life such as Rio.

(4) _____ they were there, researchers received help in 93 percent of cases, and the percentage in Lilongwe was only a little lower. However, richer cities such as Amsterdam and New York are considered the least friendly. Inhabitants of Amsterdam helped the researchers in 53 percent of cases and in New York just 44 percent. The psychologists found that, in these cities, people tend to be (5) _____ of time, so they hurry and often ignore strangers.

(Adapted from Complete IELTS Band 4-5)

- Question 1:** A. when B. what C. why D. which
Question 2: A. below B. from C. into D. by
Question 3: A. went B. spoke C. carried D. ran
Question 4: A. While B. Because C. Though D. Even though
Question 5: A. important B. practical C. extreme D. short

ĐỀ 3

What's new?

Every day we read or hear how humans are creating climate change by burning fossil fuels in huge power stations instead (1) _____ using renewable energy, such as solar power. The news is full of stories of how people are destroying natural habitats and putting animals and insects in (2) _____ of extinction. However, there is some good news - scientists are still making new discoveries in the darkest parts of our rainforests, caves and coasts. We know about two million species in the world, (3) _____ there are probably another eight million kinds of animals and insects (4) _____ we don't know about yet. However, as scientists discover these new animals and (5) _____, they already know there are endangered species. Many countries have set up conservation areas to create safe places for them to live and be protected from humans.

(Adapted from Close-up B1)

- Question 1:** A. by B. of C. on D. up
Question 2: A. danger B. dangerous C. endanger D. dangerously
Question 3: A. so B. in addition C. and D. but
Question 4: A. why B. where C. that D. whom
Question 5: A. insects B. issues C. impacts D. crafts

ĐỀ 4

SWIMMING WITH SHARKS

Many tourists go to places like Florida, Hawaii and the Bahamas to dive with sharks. Of all the creatures in the sea, they are the most interesting (1) _____ some people. Attracting sharks by feeding them used to be common. (2) _____, in 2002, there were a large number of shark attacks on humans. Many people felt horror at these attacks, and they gave sharks a very negative image. Feeding sharks was then made (3) _____ in Florida and other places.

Nonetheless, the idea that sharks kill a lot of people is inaccurate. Each year snakes kill more people and dogs attack more people than sharks do. Most shark attacks are just one quick bite. The shark rarely tries to eat the person. Researchers think sharks sometimes confuse humans with the other types of animals (4) _____ they usually eat, such as seals and fish. The shark will realise that it has (5) _____ a mistake and leave.

(Adapted from - Close-up B1)

- Question 1:** A. in B. to C. with D. by
Question 2: A. And B. So C. However D. Because
Question 3: A. illegal B. legal C. respiratory D. aware
Question 4: A. who B. whom C. whose D. which
Question 5: A. made B. makes C. does D. done

ĐỀ 5

We all know that cars and factories produce a lot of greenhouse gas. Not many of us know that livestock such as cows, deer and goats also create emissions. These farm animals are responsible (1) _____ a lot of the world's methane. This is the most common greenhouse gas after carbon dioxide. Billionaire Bill Gates (2) _____ to do something about the methane these animals belch out. He invested in a technology start-up that aims to reduce the amount of methane coming from animal burps. The tech company is called Rumin8. It is located in Australia. It has now created a (3) _____, seaweed-based dietary supplement for animals. The company says its supplement stops the creation of methane in animals' stomachs.

Bill Gates is the co-founder of the tech giant Microsoft. He spends a lot of his money on projects that help the environment. He believes the farming of animals for meat should be reduced (4) _____ the impact it has on climate change. He says one third of all greenhouse gas emissions comes from livestock production. A spokesperson for Mr. Gates' energy investment company spoke about the benefits of the new synthetic dietary supplement. He said: "Rumin8 offers a low-cost toolbox (5) _____ has already proven to be effective in reducing emissions." He added: "Our team will support Rumin8 in working closely with farmers to expand the reach of this solution globally."

(Adapted from [breakingnewsenglish.com/ graded-news-stories.html](http://breakingnewsenglish.com/graded-news-stories.html))

- Question 1:** A. for B. to C. about D. with
Question 2: A. enjoyed B. decided C. minded D. finished
Question 3: A. synthesis B. synthetical C. synthetically D. synthetic
Question 4: A. because B. despite C. because of D. in spite of
Question 5: A. that B. when C. who D. whom

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

ĐỀ 1

When he was nine years old, Felix Finkbeiner gave a class presentation on climate change. The young German spoke about **deforestation** and its effect on the planet. At the end of his talk, he challenged the people of his country to help by planting one million trees. Nobody thought much would come of a nine-

year-old's school project. Before he was 20, however, Finkbeiner's efforts had resulted in the planting of more than 14 billion trees around the world.

Finkbeiner and his classmates began the project - named "Plant-for-the-Planet" - by planting the first tree outside their school. Other schools followed the example, and news of the one-million challenge spread. As a result, Finkbeiner was asked to speak at the European Parliament. Other invitations soon followed, and when he was just 13, he spoke at a United Nations conference in New York. "We cannot trust that adults alone will save our future," he said in the speech. "We have to take our future in our hands." Finkbeiner is now in his twenties, and Plant-for-the-Planet is an organization with around 70,000 members. **It** works to teach people about climate change and to encourage the planting of more trees. Germany's one millionth tree was planted long ago. The goal now is one trillion - 150 for every person on Earth.

(Adapted from Reading Explorer by Becky Tarver Chase and David Bohlke)

Question 1: What is the reading mainly about?

- A. the problems deforestation can cause for our planet
- B. the reasons of climate change
- C. how planting trees can help the environment
- D. how a young person has made a big difference to the environment

Question 2: The word **deforestation** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. afforestation
- B. the cutting down of trees
- C. defecation
- D. devastation

Question 3: According to paragraph 2, what first happened to Finkbeiner after the widespread impact of the "Plant-for-the -Planet" project?

- A. He discussed the problem of climate change with world leaders.
- B. He made a presentation at a United Nations conference in New York.
- C. He received an offer to make a speech at the European Parliament.
- D. He had to confront many challenges.

Question 4: In the third paragraph, what does the word **it** refer to?

- A. Plant-for-the-Planet
- B. Germany's one millionth tree
- C. Climate change
- D. Planting trees

Question 5: What is NOT true about Plant-for-the Planet today?

- A. It teaches people about climate change.
- B. It has many thousands of members.
- C. Its aim is to plant one billion trees.
- D. It encourages people to afforest.

ĐỀ 2

Carol is a singer in a pop group. Her story is unusual. Carol is in a group called Girls Together. "I started singing to other people in church when I was eight" she says. "I've always loved singing. I sing all the time at home. Actually, the only time I didn't sing was during my school lessons because my teachers would not have been happy."

When Carol was sixteen, she was in a singing competition on the TV. Her dream was to be a famous singer, like Madonna or Lady Gaga. "I hadn't thought about being in a group. I didn't have any friends who sang or played the guitar or drums," she says.

Carol got a big surprise during the competition because the music teachers wanted to put her in a group with three other girls. She told her parents she wasn't happy because no one would know her as a singer on her own. Carol's parents just wanted her to be happy.

Although Carol wanted to sing on her own, she spent some time with the other girls and saw that she could have lots of fun with them. So she decided to sing with them. The music teachers told her that she had made the most important decision of her life.

Now the group is famous and all the girls are making a lot of money. However, Carol loves singing in the group for other reasons. Carol says, "We have been to so many wonderful places and different countries. I miss my parents but the other girls are like my new family and this helps me not to feel sad."

Question 1: Where does Carol say she first started to sing in front of people?

- A. at home B. in school C. in church D. on TV

Question 2: Carol says that

- A. she had always wanted to sing on her own.
B. none of her friends thought she was a good singer.
C. she tried to find some friends to start a band.
D. she didn't feel surprised when being asked to work with other girls.

Question 3: What did Carol think when the teachers wanted to put her in a group?

- A. It would be better than singing on her own.
B. She wouldn't be known as a solo singer.
C. Her parents would be happier.
D. She would have more fun than working alone.

Question 4: Why did Carol finally decide to join the group?

- A. Her teachers told her she had to.
B. She liked making more money with the other girls.
C. She didn't think she was good enough on her own.
D. She liked the other girls in the group.

Question 5: What does Carol say she likes most about being in the group?

- A. homesick B. travelling
B. the money C. being away from home

ĐỀ 3

EU PLANS TO RECYCLE ALL PLASTIC WASTE BY 2030

The European Union has released plans to recycle all plastic by the year 2030. **It** wants to ban all types of plastic that can only be used once. The measure comes as a consequence of China's decision to ban imports of foreign plastic that is to be recycled in the country. Currently, the EU exports half of its collected plastic, most of which goes to China.

The European Commission also plans to reduce plastic waste that is washed up on North Sea, Atlantic and Mediterranean shores. According to the new proposal, it will be illegal to dump plastic waste in the open seas.

Although the EU does not want to introduce a tax on plastic yet, it does aim at the development and production of new kinds of plastic that can be recycled in Europe. EU countries produce 25 million tons of plastic every year but only a fourth is recycled. It takes plastic hundreds of years to degrade.

The EU wants to invest 300 million euros to develop better plastic materials. The new strategy aims at making plastic recycling more profitable.

While the production of one-time-only usable plastic items, like drinking straws, coffee cups and takeaway packaging is to be reduced, families should also be persuaded to **cut down on** plastic usage altogether.

Non-EU countries are also considering cracking down on plastic. Some countries have already started to tax the use of plastic bags. Iceland has announced that it will ban all plastic packaging for domestic products.

(<https://www.english-online.at/news-articles/environment/eu-plans-to-recycle-all-plastic-waste-by-2030.htm>)

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

- A. The EU wants to recycle all plastic
- B. No more plastic waste in European countries
- C. Europe will tax plastic heavily soon.
- D. No more plastic items to export to China

Question 2: The word **It** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. The European Union
- B. the EU
- C. China
- D. plastic

Question 3: According to paragraph 2, _____.

- A. the EU has collected all plastic waste on the shores
- B. plastic waste was reduced in the open seas in Europe
- C. people in the EU mustn't throw plastic waste into the sea
- D. people all agree with the new proposal of plastic waste

Question 4: The phrasal verb **cut down on** in paragraph 3 is closet in meaning to _____.

- A. avoid
- B. stop
- C. reduce
- D. recycle

Question 5: According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?

- A. China imports collected plastic from the EU.
- B. The EU wants to produce recyclable plastic.
- C. Fewer one-time-only usable plastic items will be produced.
- D. All European countries have taxed plastic packaged items.

Dè 4

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 continuation 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, made 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.

<https://www.ukessays.com/essays/geography>

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

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

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. severe pollution
- B. active measures
- C. rising temperature
- D. living environment

ĐỀ 5

THE END OF MALEDIVES?

The Maledives, a paradise with tropical beaches and pure white sand, attracts about 500,000 tourists every year. But the natural beauty of this island nation may soon disappear. The 1,100 islands that **make up** the Maledives may disappear from the surface of the Earth in the next century because of global warming. According to scientists, the sea levels will rise by about 60cm in the next one hundred years.

The islands are protected by coral reefs. The rise of the oceans, however, will lead to higher waves and destroy the reefs. As a result, more salt from the ocean may spread to and destroy the ground and soil of the islands.

Global warming will also damage the fishing industry of the island. Plankton lives deeper when the water becomes warmer. So tuna fish, the most important type of fish, live in deeper areas too. That means **they** are much harder to catch.

Tourism in the Maledives is in danger too. The white sandy beaches could disappear as fast as the reefs. People wouldn't come to dive in the colourful water anymore.

The island's leaders are aware of the dangers. Plans are underway to find a new living area for the population. Finding a new homeland is not easy. One plan calls for the rescue of at least a few of the islands. It may be possible to make them higher.

(<https://www.english-online.atltourism/end-of-the-maledives/end-of-the-maledives.htm>)

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

- A. Why the Maledives is a paradise
- B. How developed the Maledives' tourism is
- C. How global warming affects the Maledives
- D. Plans to prevent the Maledives from disappearing

Question 2: The word **make up** in paragraph 1 means_____.

- A. consist of
- B. form
- C. build up
- D. stand for

Question 3: How high are the sea levels predicted to rise in the next one hundred years?

- A. 10cm
- B. 30cm
- C. 100cm
- D. 60cm

Question 4: The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to_____.

- A. the islands
- B. tuna fish
- C. deeper areas
- D. fish

Question 5: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. People come to dive in colourful water in Maledives.
- B. Global warming puts the Maledives at risk of disappearing.
- C. The leaders plan to save all of the islands in the Maledives.
- D. Sea levels will be 60cm higher in the next century.

IV. KIẾN THỨC NGÔN NGỮ

Part 1: Choose 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: I was told by the tour guide that the locals in this area **cultivate** mainly coffee and pepper.

- A. harvest
- B. crop
- C. grow
- D. water

Question 2: New laws have been introduced to **conserve** the local landscape and wildlife.

- A. protect
- B. establish
- C. flourish
- D. help

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

Part 2: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 6: They live in a remote corner of Scotland, miles from the nearest shop.

- A. isolated B. infamous C. nearby D. popular

Question 7: Annie prefers beach holidays to sightseeing tours because they are more relaxing.

- A. incredible B. tiring C. worrying D. interesting

Question 8: The United Nations has declared the celebration of the International Day of Ecotourism, to promote sustainable practices in this growing industry.

- A. favour B. raise C. boost D. delay

Question 9: The Son Doong Cave expedition is considered difficult, and you must be physically active with regular trekking experience.

- A. passive B. strong C. boring D. beautiful

Question 10: In this restaurant, they serve you delicious meals from local ingredients.

- A. native B. foreign C. resident D. fresh

Part 3: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11: There are many places for tourists to _____ on the island.

- A. explore B. explain C. explode D. expand

Question 12: Avoid _____ water when you take a bath.

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

Question 13: There is a _____ market on this river.

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

Question 14: High levels of pollution can upset the _____ of an ecosystem.

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

Question 15: We should do more to reduce the _____ effects of tourism on the environment.

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

Question 16: Are you _____ of the importance of protecting the environment?

- A. interested B. aware C. fond D. responsible

Question 17: We can help local artists _____ a profit by buying handmade arts and crafts.

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

Question 18: _____ people are very friendly and welcoming to tourists.

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

Question 19: _____ 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 20: Air pollution is a major _____ that has serious effects on our health.

- A. measure B. solution C. issue D. sewage

Question 21: Some animals lose their habitats because of _____.

A. habitat B. energy C. deforestation D. biodiversity

Question 22: Do you think we are doing enough to _____ wild animals?

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

Question 23: 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 24: "What was the weather like here" – "It was very sunny and hot. We had a bit of a _____"

A. balance B. diversity C. habitat D. heatwave

Question 25: Global warming is the rise in the _____ temperature of the earth's atmosphere.

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

Question 26: The gradual rise in the Earth's temperature is known as _____.

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

Question 27: All the different plants and animals in a natural community are in a state of _____.

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

Question 28: _____ 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 29: Air pollution is a _____ problem in many major cities.

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

Question 30: Global warming is making _____ weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts.

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

Question 31: The old pagoda is the main tourist _____ of the town.

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

Question 32: Mass tourism can have negative effects on the _____.

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

Question 33: 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 34: Both local people and tourists should be responsible for _____ the environment.

A. protect B. protective C. protecting D. protection

Question 35: The Mekong Delta is an extraordinary place that _____ international tourists.

A. attraction B. attractive C. attracts D. attracted

Question 36: _____ tourists will avoid damaging the environment when they travel.

A. Responsibility B. Responsible C. Irresponsibility D. Irresponsible

Question 37: Smoking is likely to _____ your health permanently.

A. damages B. damaging C. damaged D. damage

Question 38: The guests should tell the receptionist in advance if they have any _____ diets.

A. specialty B. special C. specially D. specialize

Question 39: He was offered the job thanks to his _____ performance during his job interview.

A. impression B. impress C. impressive D. impressively

Question 40: The teacher _____ the students to do the assignment efficiently.

A. instructions B. instructive C. instructed D. instructor

Question 41: I think that up to now there has not been a real _____ between men and women.

A. equality B. equal C. equally D. equalize

Question 42: The Hydro-Ram is a wonderful _____ which makes it easier for firemen to get people out of crashed cars.

- A. inventively B. invention C. inventive D. invent

Question 43: The city zoo is looking for some _____ that work at the weekend.

- A. voluntary B. voluntarily C. volunteers D. voluntarism

Question 44: An _____ system of fuel must be found to save the environment.

- A. economy B. economically C. economical D. economics

Question 45: He was convicted of causing _____ to other road users.

- A. danger B. dangerously C. endanger D. dangerous

Question 46: The organisation focuses _____ protecting the natural habitats of rare animals.

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

Question 47: 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 48: Pollution can have serious effects _____ the balance of ecosystem.

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

Question 49: They have built a particular reserve which is suitable _____ pandas.

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

Question 50: Hoi An villages are famous _____ their beautiful vegetable and herb gardens.

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

Question 51: Tourists should be aware of the possible damage that travel may cause _____ the environment.

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

Question 52: 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 53: In some national parks, tourists are not fully aware _____ environmental protection.

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

Question 54: Many African countries, with their numerous national parks and safaris, have benefited _____ ecotourism.

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

Question 55: 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 56: Ba said he _____ some good marks the semester before.

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

Question 57: They told their parents that they _____ their best to do the test.

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

Question 58: She asked me where I _____ from.

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

Question 59: 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 60: Martin asked me _____.

- A. how is my father B. how my father is

- C. how was my father D. how my father was
- Question 61:** The host asked Peter _____ tea or coffee.
A. whether he preferred B. that he preferred
C. did he prefer D. if he prefers
- Question 62:** Andrew told me that they _____ fish two previous days.
A. have not eaten B. had eaten C. did not eat D. would not eat
- Question 63:** Jason told me that he _____ his best in the exam the following day.
A. had done B. will do C. would do D. was going
- Question 64:** 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 65:** 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 66:** Animals will take more time to flee from danger if they _____ in cities and are bolder.
A. will live B. live C. would live D. could live
- Question 67:** 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
- Question 68:** I wouldn't go there at night if I _____ you.
A. am B. have been C. were D. had been
- Question 69:** If you _____ a choice, which country would you visit?
A. have B. had C. have had D. will have
- Question 70:** I have a test to take tomorrow morning. If I _____ free time, I would go to Cuc
Phuong National Park with you.
A. had B. will have C. have D. has
- Question 71:** If my grandparents _____ younger, they would travel around the world.
A. were B. has been C. is D. be
- Question 72:** If we _____ our own water bottles, we can help reduce plastic pollution.
A. bring B. will bring C. are bringing D. brought
- Question 73:** If all countries switched to renewable energy, the environment _____ cleaner.
A. will be B. would be C. was D. would have been
- Question 74:** 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 75:** If I _____ you, I would advise her to try the new teaching method.
A. had been B. am C. were D. will be
- Question 76:** 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 77:** Okay, I _____ the tickets if you buy the drinks.
A. will buy B. buy C. would buy D. bought
- Question 78:** If she were not afraid of flying, she _____ far a lot.
A. have travelled B. travelled C. will travel D. would travel
- Question 79:** If I were you, I _____ part in this competition.
A. have taken B. take C. would take D. will take
- Question 80:** If you do what you tell others, they _____ in you.
A. would believe B. won't believe C. believe D. will believe

Part 4: 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 81: A. <u>control</u> | B. <u>contact</u> | C. <u>pollute</u> | D. <u>protect</u> |
| Question 82: A. <u>fold</u> | B. <u>score</u> | C. <u>close</u> | D. <u>phone</u> |
| Question 83: A. <u>lake</u> | B. <u>game</u> | C. <u>shape</u> | D. <u>flat</u> |
| Question 84: A. <u>slice</u> | B. <u>prize</u> | C. <u>click</u> | D. <u>bride</u> |
| Question 85: A. <u>book</u> | B. <u>look</u> | C. <u>flood</u> | D. <u>cook</u> |
| Question 86: A. <u>hunt</u> | B. <u>push</u> | C. <u>cut</u> | D. <u>run</u> |
| Question 87: A. <u>face</u> | B. <u>take</u> | C. <u>clap</u> | D. <u>save</u> |
| Question 88: A. <u>earth</u> | B. <u>feast</u> | C. <u>heat</u> | D. <u>peace</u> |
| Question 89: A. <u>nature</u> | B. <u>handbag</u> | C. <u>balance</u> | D. <u>campfire</u> |
| Question 90: A. <u>public</u> | B. <u>student</u> | C. <u>subject</u> | D. <u>culture</u> |

Part 5: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Question 91: A. <u>protect</u> | B. <u>report</u> | C. <u>answer</u> | D. <u>attend</u> |
| Question 92: A. <u>listen</u> | B. <u>include</u> | C. <u>respond</u> | D. <u>present</u> |
| Question 93: A. <u>suggest</u> | B. <u>follow</u> | C. <u>complete</u> | D. <u>pollute</u> |
| Question 94: A. <u>condition</u> | B. <u>animal</u> | C. <u>addition</u> | D. <u>importance</u> |
| Question 95: A. <u>illegal</u> | B. <u>negative</u> | C. <u>natural</u> | D. <u>dangerous</u> |
| Question 96: A. <u>atmosphere</u> | B. <u>consequence</u> | C. <u>habitat</u> | D. <u>solution</u> |
| Question 97: A. <u>advertise</u> | B. <u>organize</u> | C. <u>benefit</u> | D. <u>recommend</u> |
| Question 98: A. <u>effect</u> | B. <u>nature</u> | C. <u>travel</u> | D. <u>pattern</u> |
| Question 99: A. <u>footprint</u> | B. <u>tourist</u> | C. <u>advice</u> | D. <u>beauty</u> |
| Question 100: A. <u>organic</u> | B. <u>different</u> | C. <u>cultural</u> | D. <u>positive</u> |

WRITING

Exercise 1. Combine these pairs of sentences with proper relative pronoun

1. The house is at the other of the street. You're looking for it.
2. The child is living with his aunt. His parents died in the air crash.
3. The palace used to be the site of an animal market. You were standing there.
4. What's the address of the company? We noticed its advertisement the other day.
5. Did you know the actor? You saw him playing Hamlet.
6. The laboratory is well equipped. My brother works there.
7. The years are unforgettable. I was in the army in those years.
8. The reason isn't explained. He comes here for this reason.
9. The restaurant serves good food with reasonable prices. We often have lunch there.
10. Let's look at some things. I've saved them for a long time.
11. This is a trunk. Your grandmother used it when she travelled
12. Here's the dress. I wore it to my wedding.
13. I'll never forget the guests. I invited them to my wedding
14. A cousin spilled wine all over my wedding dress. I didn't even know him
15. A trophy is on the shelf. Your father won it in high school.
16. A picture is in this box. I drew it seventy years ago.
17. I remember a high school teacher. I liked her very much.
18. Here is a poem. I wrote it in her class.
19. A dog is in the picture. I loved the dog so much.
20. A lot of letters are in this envelope. Your father wrote them in college.
21. Here are some gold coins. My father gave them to me seventy-five years ago.
22. A girl was injured in the accident. She is now in hospital.
23. A man answered the phone. He told me you were away.
24. A waitress served us. She was very impolite and impatient
25. A building was destroyed in the fire. It has now been rebuilt.

26. Some people were arrested. They have now been released.
27. A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half hour.
28. The man is standing at the door. He wants meet our manager.
29. Brenda is a friend. I went on holiday with her.
30. He lives in a big house. It stands on the top of the hill.
31. She doesn't like the job. You've just offered.
32. The victim is still unconscious. He was rushed to hospital after a traffic accident yesterday.
33. The car was badly damaged in a collision. It is being towed to a garage
34. The province is frequently visited by tourists. There's a lot of scenery in the province.
35. The boy lives next door. John Often goes to school with the boy.
36. The picture was drawn by a 4-year-old child. They are looking at the picture.
37. That's the doctor. I often go to the doctor.
38. The wall was quite high. The burglars were able to climb over the wall.
39. don't know the man. She's talking with him.
40. The lesson became much interesting. The students' participation was very active during the lesson.
41. Her book was published last year. It became a best seller.
42. His hobby is collecting stamp is. He spends much time and money on it
43. They say they don't know the way. They can improve their English by this way.
44. The hotel is comfortable. They stayed at the hotel.
45. The job is well paid. He is applying for it.
46. This is Mr Smith. His son Bill plays in our team.
47. This is the machine. You've ever heard of it.
48. He is an experienced worker. We can learn many things from him.
49. The train was a slow one. We travelled on it.
50. The orphan house looks after 100 children. He'll give money' to it.

Exercise 2: Rewrite each sentence as directed (using the structures with To Infinitive and Bare Infinitive above)

1. The mechanic serviced my car last week.
I had the mechanic
2. I felt nervous when I traveled by air.
Travelling by air made
3. He could not afford to buy the car.
The car was too expensive
4. I advised you to put your money in the bank.
You had better
5. There is no need for you to talk so loudly
You don't have
6. "You must ask me for permission before leaving" the teacher said to Tom
The teacher made Tom
7. The house shook violently and all of us felt that
All of us felt the house
8. We can't possibly work in this noise
It's impossible
9. Mr. Puncher doesn't allow his children to go out in the evening
Mr. Puncher doesn't let
10. Contacting her at work in usually quite easy.
It's quite easy
11. "Mr. John left the house very early this morning", Tom said.
Tom said that he saw
12. Jimmy got into his car and drove away. I saw this.
I saw Jimmy
13. Can you sign the papers please? They are ready.
The papers are

14. Harry's parents didn't allow him to smoke and drink.
Harry's parents didn't let
15. I think that you should make a decision soon.
I want
16. They talked in the next room.
I heard
17. The customs officer told him to open his briefcase.
The custom officer made
- 18 The animal moved towards me, I felt it.
I felt
- 19 You can use my car if you want to.
I will let
- 20 My father said I could use his car.
My father allowed
- 21 I was surprised that it rained
It didn't expect
- 22 He looks older when he wears glasses.
Wearing glasses made
- 23 My lawyer said I shouldn't say anything to the police.
My lawyer advised
- 24 If you have a car you are able to go places more easily.
Having a car enables
- 25 Don't let me forget to call my sister.
Please remind
- 26 I think he should leave early.
I want
- 27 He said he would pick me up.
He promised
- 28 Peter: " Shall we get married?" - Mary: " Yes"
Peter and Mary decided
- 29 Tom : " Please help me" - Susan: " OK"
Susan agreed
- 30 " I won't tell anyone about it" , Sue said.
Sue promised
31. " I am not going to tell you my name.", Sue said to the man.
Sue refused
32. If I were you, I wouldn't lend him any money.
I advised

Exercise 3: Rewrite the following sentences, using COMPARATIVE OR SUPERLATIVE

1. I expected my friends arrived at about 4p.m. In fact, they arrived at 2:30.
→ My friends.....
2. His previous CD wasn't as popular as this one.
→ This CD.....
3. I haven't taken as much interest in football as you have.
→ You have.....
4. I was less interested in the film than I had expected.
→ The film.....
5. Britain isn't as warm as Greece.
→ Greece.....
6. Couldn't you find a better hotel?
→ Is this.....
7. Her old house is bigger than her new one.
-> Her new house.....
8. No one in my class is clever than Peter.

- > Peter
9. The black dress is more expensive than the white one.
-> The white dress
10. According to me, English is easier than Maths.
-> According to me, Maths
11. No one in my group is more intelligent than Mary.
-> Mary
12. No river in the world is longer than the Nile.
-> The Nile
13. This is the first time I have ever met such a pretty girl.
-> She is
14. They understand more than we do.
We don't
15. I don't have any bigger problem than pronunciation.
My

Exercise 4: Identify the mistake in each sentence by choosing a suitable option.

1. You should practise English oftener to be a better speaker of English.
A B C D
2. Ha Anh can now speak English more well than the last time I met him.
A B C D
3. She is much more intelligent than Nam does.
A B C D
4. Mr. Slater's house is bigger than ours.
A B C D
5. That brown chair is most comfortable than this one.
A B C D
6. She brought a lot of money with her so that she could bought some duty-free goods.
A B C D
7. Have you ever read any novels writing by Jack London?
A B C D
8. They stopped to work because of hot weather.
A B C D
9. We were advised not drinking the water in the bottle.
A B C D
10. Today the number of people whom enjoy winter sports is almost double that of twenty years ago.
A B C D
11. The boy which was given the first prize in the contest was very happy.
A B C D
12. Peter said that it was the boy which had stolen his suitcase.
A B C D
13. Nguyen Du, that wrote "Kieu Story", was a great Vietnamese poet.
A B C D
14. There's the woman who she sold me the handbag.
A B C D
15. Peter, that works at the university, is my friend.
A B C D
16. We visited Canada and United States two years ago.
A B C D
17. We had the dinner in a restaurant last night.
A B C D
18. Do you like the building that windows are green?

19. Is this the book you are looking for it?
 A B C D
20. I thanked the woman whom had helped me.
 A B C D

Exercise 5: Writing paragraph

Writing 1: Write a paragraph (about 120–150 words) making suggestions about how to save energy at home. (using cues below)

- *turn off the lights when we are not using them*
- *take showers instead of baths*

Writing 2: Write a paragraph (about 120–150 words) making suggestions about how to help reduce rubbish in cities. (using cues below)

- *write to the council to add more litter bins in public places around the city*
- *organise a clean-up day to collect rubbish*

Writing 3: Write a text making suggestions about how to protect endangered species (about 120-150 words).

Suggestions	Results
join an environmental group	find out more and tell your friends and family and get more people involved
don't drop plastic and rubbish	wildlife and their habitats will be safe from pollution

Writing 4: You have just got back from a holiday at an eco-tourism destination and you want to write an email to your English friend about it. (using cues below)

- **Destination:** *Cúc Phương National Park.*
- **What you did/ saw there:**
 - *exploring the forests*
 - *see a lot of animals such as Delacour's langur, a type of monkey and butterflies that had beautiful vibrant colours.*
- **What you did to protect it:**
 - *stay on the trails and didn't drop litter.*
- **How can you recommend it?**
 - *visit Cúc Phương National Park if you get the chance.*

Exercise 6: Order the following sentences to make a right letter

- Dear Alex,
- I had a fantastic time there. You should definitely visit Paris if you get the chance. I've put some of my photos on my social media; why don't you check them out?
- Your friend,
Jane
- Guess what? I've just returned from a sightseeing holiday in Paris, the largest and most famous city in France! Paris was the most incredible place.
- I even bought a t little toy Eiffel tower for a souvenir.

f. It was great because I got to practice my French which I have studied for a year. I also tried the local dishes and went on a guided tour of the Louvre, an amazing museum. I visited so many local sights, but the best was the Eiffel tower.

Exercise 7: Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences

1. you/ day/ thought/ Have /of organising/ a clean-up?
2. tasted /We / dishes /the local.
3. the sea /one day/ I /a sea turtle /swimming/ in/ saw
4. are trying /Countries /hard/ to/ reduce/gas emission/ greenhouse.
5. benefits/ Forests/lots of /to /agriculture/ bring.
6. This national park/ plenty of things/ in water /and / land/ offers/ on/ to do.
7. Vietnam /It/ national park /in/ the first / is.
8. The resort /from / materials/ was built/ natural.
9. Cuc Phuong /is/ older /national parks / any other /in/ than /Vietnam/ national park.
10. make / we /more/ parks/ should / wildlife.