

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 (to infinitive, bare infinitive, gerund)

VOCABULARY: related to unit 5, 6

- Synonyms
- Antonyms
- Collocation
- Word meaning in context
- Word meaning
- Phrasal verbs (*turn off/ turn on/ get away/ get on*)

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.
- Dạng bài kiểm tra: Cloze test, Comprehension (*MCQ*)

C. LISTENING: topic unit 5, 6

- Nghe một đoạn hội thoại/ đọc 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/ đọc thoại khoảng 3 phút (khoảng 170 – 200 từ) liên quan đến các chủ đề đã học trong Unit 5, 6 (*Gap-filling*)

D. WRITING

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

- Question 12. A. explore B. exploring C. to explore D. explored
 Question 13. A. discover B. find C. invent D. create
 Question 14. A. beauty B. beautiful C. beautifully D. beautify
 Question 15. A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)
 Question 16. A. will have held B. can hold C. will hold D. will be held

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

What's new?

Every day we read or hear how humans are creating climate change by burning fossil fuels in huge power stations instead (17) _____ 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 (18) _____ 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, (19) _____ there are probably another eight million kinds of animals and insects (20) _____ we don't know about yet. However, as scientists discover these new animals and (21) _____, 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 17: A. by B. of C. on D. up
 Question 18: A. danger B. dangerous C. endanger D. dangerously
 Question 19: A. so B. in addition C. and D. but
 Question 20: A. why B. where C. that D. whom
 Question 21: A. insects B. issues C. impacts D. crafts

READING

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 change in the global surface temperature between 1850 and the end of the 21st Century is likely to **exceed** 1.5°C, most simulations suggest. The WMO says that if the current warming trend continues, temperatures could rise 3-5°C by the end of this century. Temperature rises of 2°C had long been regarded as the gateway to dangerous warming. More recently, scientists and policymakers have argued that limiting temperature rises to 1.5°C is safer.

An Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report in 2018 suggested that keeping to the 1.5°C target would require “rapid, far-reaching and unprecedented changes in all aspects of society”. The UN is leading a political effort to stabilise greenhouse-gas emissions for as long as we continue to emit greenhouse gases, temperatures will continue to rise. China emits more CO₂ than any other country. **It** is followed by the US and the European Union member states, although emissions per person are much greater there. But even if we now cut greenhouse-gas emissions dramatically, scientists say the effects will continue. Large bodies of water and ice can take hundreds of years to respond to changes in temperature. And it takes CO₂ decades to be removed from the atmosphere.

As more CO₂ is released into the atmosphere, **uptake** of the gas by the oceans increases, causing the water to become more acidic. This could pose major problems for coral reefs. Global warming will cause further changes that are likely to create further heating. This includes the release of large quantities of methane as permafrost - frozen soil found mainly at high latitudes - melts.

Responding to climate change will be one of the biggest challenges we face this century. As the world warms, more water evaporates, leading to more moisture in the air. This means many areas will experience more intense rainfall - and in some places snowfall. But the risk of drought in inland areas during hot summers will increase. More flooding is expected from storms and rising sea levels. But there are likely to be very strong regional variations in these patterns.

Question 22: Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Solutions to Climate Change B. Global Warming and its Effects
 C. Greenhouse Emissions and Rising Sea Levels D. The Global Surface Temperature On the Rise

Question 23: The word “**exceed**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____ .

- A. be less than B. be faster than C. be equal to D. be greater than
- Question 24:** According to paragraph 1, it is better to limit the temperature rise _____ .
 A. to 1.5°C B. over 1.5°C C. to 2°C D. between 3-5°C
- Question 25:** The word “**It**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____ .
 A. the US B. CO2 C. China D. any other country
- Question 26:** The word “**uptake**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____ .
 A. taking something in B. taking something up
 C. releasing something D. heating up something
- Question 27:** Which of the following statements is NOT true, according to the passage?
 A. The global temperature is rising much higher than expected.
 B. Greenhouse-gas emissions are the main cause of global warming.
 C. Reducing greenhouse-gas emissions will stop global warming immediately.
 D. Coral reefs could be put at risk due to acidic water caused by CO2 emission.
- Question 28:** Which of the following statements can be inferred from paragraph 5?
 A. Global warming means more rainfall in all places of the world.
 B. Global warming leads to the decrease in humidity.
 C. Storms and rising sea levels are caused by floods.
 D. Global warming may lead to extreme weather.

THE END.

ENGLISH 10 BRIGHT

UNIT 6 - PRACTICE TEST

LISTENING

Listen to an interview.

Task 1. For questions (1-4), choose the best answer (A, B, or C).

- Question 1.** Rob went on holiday for _____.
 A. 4 days B. 10 days C. 14 days
- Question 2.** According to Bob, Trossachs National Park _____.
 A. is only popular with tourists B. has 2 of the largest lakes C. was busier than he expected
- Question 3.** Where is Perthshire?
 A. in the south of Scotland B. in Eastern Scotland C. in central Scotland
- Question 4.** What did Rob do in the Fairy Pools?
 A. saw wildlife B. swam C. went rowing

Task 2. For question 5-8, fill in the gaps.

- Question 5.** Rob went to Perthshire to explore the _____ and monuments.
- Question 6.** Cairgorms _____ is the best place to see Britain’s wildlife.
- Question 7.** Fairy pools are clear pools with a _____ flowing into them.
- Question 8.** Finally, Rob took a _____ watching trip.

WRITING

Part 1: You’ve just got back from a holiday at an eco-tourism destination. Write an email (120-150 words) to an English friend about it.

- + where is the place?
- + What did you do/ see there?
- + What did you do to protect it?
- + Do you recommend it to your friend?

the plants and animals. The air is ____(17)___ fresher, and the views are more beautiful than in the city. This is the best way to enjoy nature and learn at the same time. Book now and ____(18)___ the forest with us!

- Question 13.** A. more special B. much special C. the most special D. special
Question 14. A. to walk B. walking C. walked D. walk
Question 15. A. who B. whom C. that D. which
Question 16. A. interest B. interested C. interesting D. interests
Question 17. A. more B. much C. by far D. many
Question 18. A. explore B. destroy C. exploring D. destroying

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best fits each of the following blanks from 19 to 24.

Ecotourism: Travel with Care!

Ecotourism is better than regular tourism, ____(19)___ it can still harm nature. The animals, which should live in peace, can feel scared when people make too much ____(20)__. The forests, which are home to many plants and animals, can be damaged if visitors do not _stay_(21)___the trails. The rivers and beaches can become ____(22)___ than before if people drop litter. The best way to enjoy nature ____(23)___ to be responsible. Keep quiet and never leave litter behind. Let's protect the environment so future visitors can ____(18)___ it too!

- Question 19.** A. so B. and C. but D. or
Question 20. A. noisy B. noise C. noisier D. noisily
Question 21. A. out B. on C. in D. from
Question 22. A. dirtier B. more dirty C. dirty D. the dirtiest
Question 23. A. was B. were C. is D. are
Question 24. A. to enjoy B. enjoyed C. enjoy D. enjoys

READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.

Ecotourism is a type of tourism that helps protect the ____(25)___ and local cultures. It is better than **mass tourism** because it focuses on small, eco-friendly trips instead of large numbers of people crowded places. People who love ____(26)___ can enjoy forests, rivers, and mountains while learning about the plants and animals that live there.

One big ____(27)___ of ecotourism is that it helps local people by creating jobs and ____(28)___ conservation projects. However, tourists must be careful not to cause any damage to the local area. Staying on the trails, avoiding litter, and keeping noise levels low are important rules for responsible travelers.

By choosing ecotourism, you can have a great adventure while helping to protect ____(29)___ planet!

- Question 25.** A. environmental B. environment C. environmentally D. environmentalist
Question 26. A. shopping B. technology C. nature D. sport
Question 27. A. danger B. problem C. travelling D. benefit
Question 28. A. support B. to support C. supported D. supporting
Question 29. A. the B. a C. an D. ϕ

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 30 to 36

*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 30. 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 31. The word **promote** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

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

Question 32. Why has the United Nations declared the celebration of the International Day of Ecotourism?

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

Question 33. 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. local populations involvement in the program
- C. combination of natural and cultural tourism
- D. conservation of the natural and cultural environment

Question 34. The word **it** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

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

Question 35. What is the opposite meaning of "**detrimental**" in the sentence below?

- A. Harmful
- B. Beneficial
- C. Dangerous
- D. Damaging

Question 36. What can be inferred about ecotourism based on the passage?

- A. Ecotourism is declining due to environmental concerns.
- B. The United Nations discourages tourism to protect nature.
- C. Ecotourism must meet specific criteria to be considered successful.
- D. Small islands are not suitable for ecotourism initiatives.

---THE END---