

UNIT 6: ENVIRONMENT

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

One of the most serious problems (1) Human life is the dirtying and poisoning of air and water. It is the pollution of our environment. Air pollution (2)when wastes are poured into the atmosphere and the air becomes contaminated and unpleasant to (3) We depend (4) life on the air we breathe. As the air becomes more (5) More polluted, hazards to health increase. Today we have industrial air pollutants from factories and mills and engine – exhaust fumes. That’s (6)some large cities have to ban cars from the city centre to wipe out smoke and limit the emission of poisonous gases and dangerous chemicals from industrial smoke stacks in (7)to clean the air in our living environment as much as (8)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. threatening | B. threatened | C. threatens | D. threaten |
| 2. A. occurs | B. exits | C. appears | D. becomes |
| 3. A. breath | B. breathing | C. breathe | D. breaths |
| 4. A. on | B. for | C. at | D. but |
| 5. A. or | B. so | C. and | D. as |
| 6. A. what | B. how | C. why | D. who |
| 7. A. order | B. as | C. so | D. but |
| 8. A. well | B. long | C. possible | D. able |

II. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Mai is talking _____ because she has done her test perfectly.
A. happy B. happily C. unhappy D. unhappily.
2. If you _____ do that exercise, I’ll explain for you.
A. can B. could C. can’t D. couldn’t
3. We can reduce air pollution by _____ public buses instead of motorbikes.
A. using B. use C. used D. usage
4. Who will provide a picnic lunch _____ the volunteers?
A. with B. to C. on D. for
5. Mrs. Brown forgot her raincoat _____ she got wet.
A. so B. however C. because D. if
6. Kate speaks English quite _____ after three months learning.
A. good B. well C. perfect D. best
7. Tuan’s mother is very _____ that he is doing his best at school.
A. please B. pleases C. pleasing D. pleased
8. Everyone must take part in _____ deforestation.
A. prevent B. to prevent C. preventing D. prevented
9. We are talking about the preservation of _____ resources.
A. nature B. natural C. naturally D. naturalize
10. The air in the city is very _____.
A. pollute B. polluted C. pollution D. pollutant
11. A large number of inhabitants have made _____ on how to protect the environment.
A. suggest B. to suggest C. suggestion D. suggested
12. She stays at home because she has to take care of her baby.
A. look at B. look after C. look up D. look for

13. _____ believe that we should preserve the tropical rainforests in the world.
 A. Consumers B. Aliens C. Conservationists D. Tourists

III. Read the following passage and decide which option A, B, C, D best fits each space.

Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution problem is as complicated _____ (1) it is serious. It is complicated because much _____ (2) is caused by things that benefit people. For example, exhaust _____ (3) automobiles causes a large percentage of all air pollution. _____ (4) the automobiles provide transportation for millions of people. Factories _____ (5) much of the material which pollutes air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people.

Thus, to _____ (6) or greatly reduce pollution immediately, people would have to stop using many things that benefit them. Most of the people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be _____ (7) reduced in several ways. _____ (8) and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the _____ (9) of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Governments can pass and enforce laws that require businesses and individuals to stop, or cut _____ (10) on certain polluting activities.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. since | B. because | C. as | D. for |
| 2. A. pollution | B. pollutant | C. polluter | D. polluting |
| 3. A. in | B. from | C. at | D. for |
| 4. A. Therefore | B. However | C. Moreover | D. But |
| 5. A. offer | B. discharge | C. emit | D. dissolve |
| 6. A. increase | B. pause | C. cause | D. end |
| 7. A. increasingly | B. gradually | C. hopelessly | D. dangerously |
| 8. A. Scientists | B. Doctors | C. Lecturers | D. Botanists |
| 9. A. number | B. figures | C. amount | D. numbers |
| 10. A. down | B. off | C. up | D. into |

IV. Choose the best answer to complete the short dialogues.

1. –“You look nice in your new dress.” –“_____”
 A. It's nice of you to say so. B. Am I? Thanks.
 C. Oh, poor me. D. I am interesting to hear that.
2. –“Do you agree that our present sources of energy will soon end?” –“_____”
 A. Yes, it might. B. No, I don't. C. Yes, I think so. D. Yes, we do.
3. –“What a beautiful hat you have! I like it.” –“_____”
 A. You look nice. B. Oh. It's old. C. It's great. D. Thanks.
4. –“_____” –“Yes. I'd love to.”
 A. What do you like doing? B. How about something to drink?
 C. What about going shopping? D. How do you do?
5. –“You look more beautiful in your hat and shoes.” –“_____”
 A. Oh, poor me. B. I'm interesting to hear that.
 C. Am I? Thanks. D. It's very nice of you to say so.
6. –“_____” –“Oh, it's great!”
 A. How is the music of the film? B. What do you like the music of the film?
 C. What do you think of the music of the film? D. Would you like the music of the film?
7. –“Let's go to the movie now.” –“Oh! _____”
 A. I need it B. Good idea! C. Why's that? D. I don't.

8. – “I wish I could visit your village again some day, Ba.” – “_____.”
 A. Too true! B. You’re always welcome! C. Yes, let’s! D. What a day!
9. – “What would you like to drink?” – “_____”
 A. Yes, please B. Milk, please C. No, thanks D. OK
10. – “Congratulations on your winning” – “_____”
 A. You’re welcome B. That’s very kind of you C. No, thanks D. Yes, of course

V. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap.

Global warming

Few people now question the reality of global warming and its effects on the world’s climate. Many scientists (1) _____ the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase in the world’s temperatures and are convinced that, more than (2) _____ before, the earth is at risk from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. (3) _____ to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, even more (4) _____ and causing sea levels all around the world to (5) _____. Environmental groups are putting (6) _____ on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given (7) _____ by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in (8) _____ of more money being spent on research into solar, wind and wave energy devices, which could then replace existing power (9) _____. Some scientists, (10) _____, believe that even if we stopped releasing carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere tomorrow, we would have to wait several hundred years to notice the results. Global warming, it seems, is here to stay.

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|------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. put | B. give | C. take | D. have |
| 2. A. yet | B. never | C. once | D. ever |
| 3. A. Concerning | B. Regarding | C. According | D. Depending |
| 4. A. strict | B. severe | C. strong | D. heavy |
| 5. A. raise | B. arise | C. rise | D. lift |
| 6. A. force | B. encouragement | C. persuasion | D. pressure |
| 7. A. off | B. away | C. up | D. over |
| 8. A. belief | B. request | C. favor | D. suggestion |
| 9. A. factories | B. stations | C. houses | D. generations |
| 10. A. however | B. although | C. despite | D. but |

VI. Read the advertisement and then decide whether the following statements are True or False.

Pollution is a major problem of our times. Air, water and land are all polluted. Poor waste disposal is to blame for many of the problems and the situation is particularly acute in heavily industrialized and over-populated regions. Pollution of the atmosphere has led to the destruction of the ozone layer and to the green house effect. Other environmental problems have been caused by too rapid a use of resources. There are far fewer fish in the sea because of over-fishing and the destruction of the rain forests is having unforeseen ecological consequences. Battery farming provides a lot of food but involves keeping animals in unnatural and unhealthy condition.

1. Pollution is an important problem nowadays.
2. Pollution of the atmosphere has destroyed the ozone layer.
3. There are more fish in the sea due to over-fishing.
4. Battery farming provides a lot of food and involves keeping animals in good condition.

UNIT 7: SAVING ENERGY

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words given in the box.

<i>Replace</i>	<i>need</i>	<i>innovate</i>	<i>produce</i>
<i>Invent</i>	<i>light</i>	<i>effect</i>	<i>long</i>

Energy is always one of the most important problems in our modern life. In developed countries, electricity, gas, and water are not luxuries but (1)In developing countries, people even reduce using electricity, gas, and water. (2) realize that products must not only work (3).....but also save money. In the household, (4)often accounts for 15 percent or 20 percent of electricity bills. That is why some (5) from the Phillips & Company in Holland invented energy saving bulbs calls compact bulbs. They are a good (6).....for 100 – watt bulbs which are often used. These new products use only a quarter of the electricity of standard bulbs and last eight times (7) Ultimately, the (8) like compact bulbs will save money as well as conserve the Earth’s resources.

II. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences (2 pts)

1. Nobody knows exactly there is how much _____ left in the world.
 A. fuel B. saving C. power D. natural resources
2. Coal, oil and gas are some examples of _____ fuels.
 A. electricity B. water C. fossil D. power
3. If we don't start _____ energy now, it will be too late.
 A. doing B. making C. giving D. saving
4. Commonly, _____ is used for lighting in modern societies.
 A. water B. electricity C. oil D. wood
5. In Viet Nam, electricity is mainly produced from _____
 A. gas B. oil C. heat D. water
6. In modern societies, gas, water and electricity are _____
 A. money B. necessities C. unnecessary D. luxuries
7. Nowadays, people are thinking of _____ energy as an alternative.
 A. solar B. sun C. lunar D. moon
8. Everybody should put different kind of _____ in different places.
 A. power B. energy C. fuel D. waste
9. I'm _____ that most of us have spoiled this area.
 A. disappoint B. disappointing C. disappointed D. disappointedly
10. You'd better buy this kind of _____ bulb to save the power.
 A. energy-saving B. saving-energy C. power-saving D. saving-power
11. I suggest having a(n) _____ check the pipes in our house.
 A. mechanic B. engineer C. plumber D. worker
12. We should use public buses of motorbikes.

- A. because B. in spite C. instead D. out

13. How can people get energy from the sun?

They install on the roofs of the house to receive energy from the sun.

- A. lamps B. bulbs C. panels D. picture

14. Can you turn the television ? - I want to watch the news program

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

15. She isn't VietNameese, she speaks Vietnamese perfectly.

- A. So B. However C. And D. or

III. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the following sentences.

1. I (**know**) her for several years, but I never (**like**) her very much.

2. Linda (**forget**) to bring her guitar yesterday. I (**be**) sure she (**forget**) about it tomorrow, too

3. My brother (**like**) to collect stamps. He (**have**) a big collection. He often (**exchange**) stamps with his friends.

IV. Read the following passage and then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

One of the most important discoveries of the nineteenth century was a method of using natural gas for cooking and heating. Large amounts of natural gas are found in the United States, usually several feet below the surface of the earth. Natural gas is most often found in places where petroleum, the oil from which gasoline is made, is found. Often the natural gas must be removed before the oil itself can be reached.

For many years after natural gas was first discovered, it was thought to have no value. Finally, however, people began to understand its use and to find ways of storing it and moving it from place to place. Today natural gas is stored in large tanks and used for lighting, cooking and heating. It has also been used for electric generators and hybrid cars recently. In many ways natural gas is one of our finest fuels. It can be used for cooking without making the room hot. It is cheap and can be moved easily from one place to another through long pipelines, some of which are hundreds of miles in length.

1. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. natural gas is useless
 B. people once wasted natural gas
 C. natural gas is moved in trucks
 D. natural gas is found where there is no petroleum

2. This passage as a whole is about _____.

- A. discovering natural gas B. finding petroleum
 C. using natural gas and petroleum D. natural gas and its use

3. Which of the following is NOT true about natural gas?

- A. It is not used for heating. B. It moves through pipes.
 C. It is cheap. D. It can be stored.

4. According to the passage, the easiest way to move natural gas from one place to another is _____.

- A. to liquidize it and move it through pipelines.
 B. to liquidize it and move it by trucks.
 C. through pipelines.
 D. to store it in large tanks to move.

5. How many uses of natural gas are mentioned?

- A. two B. three C. four D. five

V. Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Solar technologies use the sun's energy and light to provide heat, light, hot water, electricity and even cooling for homes, businesses, and industry. Solar is a good energy option in developing countries.

Because of the cost of transmission lines and the difficulty of transporting fuel to remote areas, developing countries are increasingly turning to solar energy as a low cost way to supply electricity. With a third of the world’s population still without electricity, most of whom live in developing countries; usage of solar panels will be increasing greatly as the demand for electricity spread throughout the world. There are actually more solar panels and big solar plants being used today than ever before. However, solar power has clearly not met its full potential. It’s still expensive to get the solar power system. In order for widespread generation of electricity using solar panels to be feasible it needs to be economically advantageous. Production costs must go down so that solar panels will be an economically viable choice for the production of electricity.

Questions:

1. What do solar technologies use the sun’s energy and light for?
.....
2. Why hasn’t solar power met its full potential?
.....
3. Where is solar power from?
.....
4. How do people do to widespread generation of electricity using solar panels to be feasible?
.....
5. Why is solar a good energy option in developing countries?
.....

VI. Read the advertisement and then decide whether the statements that follow are *True* or *False*.

Energy is very important in modern life. People use energy to run machines, heat and cool their homes, cook, give light, transport people and products from place to place. Most energy nowadays comes from fossil fuels-petroleum, coal, and natural gas. However, burning fossil fuels causes pollution. Also, if we don’t find new kinds of energy, we will use up all the fossil fuels in the twenty-first century. Scientists are working to find other kinds of energy for the future. What might these sources of energy be?

1. Energy is collected for use in their homes. _____
2. We burn coal to produce electricity _____
3. Air pollution comes from the burning of fossil fuels. _____
4. Scientists aren’t doing research into alternative energy sources. _____

UNIT 8: CELEBRATIONS

I. Choose the best answers A,B,C, or D.

1. Luck money _____ is hoped to bring about luck is given to children during Tet holidays.
A who B. whom C. which D. whose
2. Children _____ are good at home and in school will receive presents from Santa Claus.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
3. _____ there is no official day for mothers and fathers in Viet Nam , people always think of their parents.
A. Although B. Because C. However D. Therefore

4. Vietnamese people always spend time tidying and rearranging their houses for Tet holidays_____ they are quite busy at work.
 A. however B. because C. even though D. therefore
5. Did you enjoy the year- end party_____ last night?
 A. which you attend B. which you attended
 C. who you attended D. who you attended with
6. Jingle Bells is the song_____ during Christmas season.
 A. who people sing B. which people sing
 C. which sing D. who sing
7. Adults celebrate Mid-Autumn Tet_____ it is often thought as a festival for children only.
 A. because B. although C. however D. therefore
8. My father is always the first person_____ says Happy New Year to all family members on the first day of Tet holidays.
 A. who B. which C. whom D. whose
9. Tornadoes can suck up things _____ are in their path.
 A. who B. that C. where D. which
10. The huge earthquake _____ struck the city of Kobe in Japan killed a large number of people.
 A. who B. which C. where D. whom
11. Let me see all the letters _____ you have written.
 A. that B. which C. who D. whom
12. Is there any one _____ can help me do this?
 A. whom B. that C. whose D. who
13. Love, _____ is a wonderful feeling, comes to everyone at some time in his life.
 A. who B. that C. which D. whom
14. We are going _____ the anniversary of our 50th wedding.
 A. to celebrate B. celebrated C. celebrating D. celebrate
15. What activities do you want to _____ in that school and at the club?
 A. taking part in B. taken part in C. take part D. took part in
16. It's very nice _____ you to say so.
 A. in B. on C. of D. to
17. Passover is celebrated in Israel and by all _____ people.
 A. English B. Vietnamese C. Jewish D. Chinese
18. he is very old, Mr. Brown goes jogging every day.
 A. Although B. Despite C. In spite D. However
19. Miss White, _____ we are studying English with, is a very nice teacher.
 A. who B. whom C. that D. Both A and B.
20. I'd like to go on holiday in spring _____ there are flowers everywhere.
 A. when B. which C. where D. that

II. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

THE MID-AUTUMN FESTIVAL

In Viet Nam, the Mid-Autumn festival is also called the Children's festival because it includes special activities for them. It is held every year on the 15th of the 8th lunar month when the moon is the brightest and roundest.

About one month before the festival, a lot of stalls are built along the streets selling moon cakes and displaying a variety of lanterns in different sizes and shapes. Lanterns are made of red cellophane-transparent paper and bamboo sticks or of plastic and thin steel wire. Most of them are traditionally lit up with candles though some have battery-operated lamps.

There are a lot of interesting activities in the Mid-Autumn festival such as the children’s lantern procession and the Unicorn dance performance- Unicorn is an imaginary animal which looks like a lion. These activities are usually performed in the evening

Children and their parents assemble in the garden, in the backyard, on the terrace of their house, or even on the pavement where they can have a good view of the moon and enjoy the performances. They also celebrate the festival with moon cakes while watching the full moon rising. The festival ends up around midnight when the moon is at its highest position in the sky.

Questions:

1. Why is the Mid-Autumn festival also called the Children’s festival?

2. When is the Mid-Autumn festival celebrated every year?

3. What do stalls along the streets sell and display before the Mid – Autumn festival?

4. List some activities in the Mid-Autumn festival.

5. When does the festival end up?

III. Read the passage and fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box.

<i>With</i>	<i>Top</i>	<i>Bought</i>	<i>Friends</i>
<i>Put</i>	<i>Under</i>	<i>On</i>	<i>Hand</i>

Christmas is the biggest festival of the year in most of Britain. Celebrations start properly (1).....24 December, Christmas Eve, although there have been several weeks of preparation before (2).....the Christmas trees and all the presents, food, drinks and decorations have been (3)..... Christmas cards have already been sent to (4).....and relations. About a week before Christmas, people usually (5).....up their decorations and decorate the Christmas tree (6).....lights, various colored decorations and an angel on the(7)..... . Family presents are usually put (8).....the tree.

IV. Read the passage. Then choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) to complete the sentences.

Tet or Lunar New Year is the main holiday for Vietnamese people. It is the most important celebration in the year which sometimes occurs between January 19 and February 20. Tet marks the beginning of spring and it’s a time for family members who live apart try to be together. The preparations and celebrations used to be spread over months but nowadays the holiday is much shorter. However, there is great excitement building up well before Tet. Streets are decorated with colored lights and red banners. Shops are full of goods. People buy gifts, clean and decorate their houses and cook traditional foods.

On the first days of Tet, people try to be nice and polite to others. They visit their relatives or friends and exchange New Year’s wishes. Children receive the “lucky money” inside red envelopes. Many people go to the pagoda to pray for a happy new year for themselves and their family. Tet is really a time of fun and festivals throughout the country.

*** Questions:**

1. When is the Tet holiday in Vietnam?

.....

2. What are streets decorated with?

.....

3. What do Vietnamese people often do to prepare for the Tet?

.....

4. Do people try to be nice and polite to others on New Years’s Days?

.....

5. Why do people go to the pagoda?

.....

V. Rewrite these sentences begin with the words given.

1. We went swimming in spite of the heavy rain.

Although it rained.....

2. She doesn’t study harder, so she fails the exam.

If she.....

3. The Notre Dame in Saigon built by the French is the cathedral.

The Notre Dame in Saigon, which.....

VI. Read the passage below and then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

In Viet Nam, there is great excitement built up well before Tet Nguyen Dan. First, every family organizes a trip to the cemetery to visit the graves of their ancestor. After that, to create an air of prosperity, wealth and fun for the first three days of the Lunar New Year, people are kept busy cooking traditional foods, buying gifts, and making other preparations. Certain items deemed to be bought or made are *banh chung*, dried watermelon seeds, tea, dried sausages, fruit (fresh and candied), ornamental plants and flowers. Red and yellow flowers are ideal as they make the house more welcoming. On the New Year's days, only good comments and wishes can be expressed. Children receive their *li xi* (or red envelopes with lucky money inside). People make a visit to family members, neighbors, and close friends. And people who live apart from their family try to get together on these days. Clearly enough, games and various forms of entertainment are staged and these often last a week. Varying traditional specialties including wrestling, buffalo fighting, dragon dancing take place in different regions.

1. Before Tet, people usually _____.

- A. are very busy with the preparations
- B. have great excitement and fun
- C. rebuild their ancestral graves
- D. spend time on traveling

2. Which of the following, according to the passage, is NOT usually eaten during Tet?

- A. candied fruit
- B. sausages
- C. watermelon
- D. beef stew

3. Why are red and yellow flowers popular in decorating the house at Tet?

- A. Because they are pleasant and cheap. B. Because they make the house look comfortable to be in.
 C. Because they represent good luck. D. Because they are attractive and not very expensive.
4. On the New Year's days, _____.
 A. people are busy cooking traditional foods B. everybody receives their "lucky money"
 C. only good comments can be made D. houses are cleaned and decorated with trees and flowers
5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 A. Tet is period of concord and hope. B. Tet is an occasion for a family to get together.
 C. Tet is a good time to visit others. D. Tet is a great season of joy and of entertainment.

VII. Read the paragraph. Then choose the best answer for each question.

Christmas

Two popular traditions at Christmas are: decorating the home and singing the Christmas carols. The home is the center of the Christmas celebration. Inside, an evergreen tree is usually placed in the corner of the Living room. Children and their parents wrap string of colorful lights around the tree, they hang ornaments on the branches. A star or angle often crowns the top. Careful- wrapped gifts are placed beneath. Outside, families often string lights around the windows and wind light around trees and shrubs in the front yard. As the families decorate their homes, they often put on Christmas record. Almost every family has at least one favorite album or compact disc. School children of all ages perform Christmas concerts for their parents and communities. On Christmas' Eve, family members gather around Christmas tree to sing traditional songs Such as *Jingle bells* and *Silent night* and then give presents to each other.

1- *What are the popular traditions at Christmas?*

- a) Decorating the home. b) Singing Christmas carols.
 c) Eating Christmas pudding. d) a and b are correct.

2- *Where is the evergreen put?*

- a) In the middle of the living room. c) In the middle of the bedroom.
 b) In the corner of the living room. d) In the corner of the bedroom.

3- *How do they decorate the Christmas tree?*

- a) They wrap string of colorful lights around the tree. c) They crown a star on the top.
 b) They hang ornaments on branches d) a, b and c are correct.

4- *What do the family members often do on Christmas' Eve?*

- a) They gather around Christmas tree.
 b) They sing traditional songs.
 c) They gather around the tree, sing traditional song and get presents
 d) They give presents to each other.

5- *What do they do as they decorate their home?*

- a) They sing traditional songs. c) They eat Christmas pudding.
 b) They put on Christmas record. d) a, b and c are correct.

VIII. Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences

1. Last night we came to the show late ____ the traffic was terrible
 A. although B. despite C. and D. because
2. I lived in Dalat, ____ is one of the most beautiful cities of Vietnam
 A. who B. which C. whom D. whose
3. The people ____ live in Greece speak Greek
 A. which B. whom C. where D. who

4. Auld Lang Syne is a song _____ is sung on New Year's Eve
A. which B. whom C. who D. when
5. Peter, _____ can compose many pieces of music, sings very well
A. which B. whom C. who D. whose
6. _____ he likes chocolate, he tries not to eat it
A. As B. Though C. Since D. Despite
7. Do you know the man _____ you met yesterday?
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
8. The men and animals _____ you saw on TV were from China
A. who B. whom C. which D. that
9. Tet is a festival _____ occurs in late January or early February
A. who B. which C. whom D. when
10. The car _____ he has just bought is very expensive
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose

UNIT 9: NATURAL DISASTERS

I. Choose the best answers A, B, C or D.

CAUSES OF FLOODS

When it rains or snows, some of the water is (1).....by the soil, some is absorbed by vegetation, some evaporates, and the remainder, which (2).....stream channels, is called runoff. Floods (3).....when soil and vegetation cannot absorb all the water. Then, water runs (4)the land in (5).....that cannot be carried in stream channels or retained in natural ponds and created reservoirs about 30 percent of all the rainwater is runoff, and this amount may be increased by melting snow masses. Periodical floods occur naturally on many rivers, forming an area known as the flood plain. coastal areas are occasionally flooded by unusually high tides made by severe winds over ocean surfaces, or by tsunamis caused by undersea earthquakes

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. Got | B. Stored | C. Kept | D. Gained |
| 2. | A. Reaches | B. Goes | C. Moves | D. Flows |
| 3. | A. Occur | B. Show | C. Display | D. Introduce |
| 4. | A. Of | B. In | C. On | D. Off |
| 5. | A. Numbers | B. Qualities | C. Quantities | D. Times |

II. Read the passage and fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box.

<i>Today</i>	<i>Important</i>	<i>Hunting</i>	<i>Holds</i>
<i>Around</i>	<i>Resources</i>	<i>Which</i>	<i>Surrounded</i>

A forest is a special place. In the forest, (1)_____ by tall trees, you are cut off from the world (2)_____ you, and filled with the sights and sounds of nature. Many fairy tales and legends are set in forests, (3)_____ have been thought to hold magic and mystery. (4)_____ we know that these are only stories, but the forest is still a place that (5)_____ many of the world's most valuable(6)_____. Forest has always been (7)_____ to people. In the past, many people got food by (8)_____.forest animals and gathering wild plants.

III. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1. I _____ telephone her if I knew her number.
A. Will B. Shall C. Would D. Have to

2. It's crowded here. I wish there _____ so many people.
A. Weren't B. Aren't C. Wasn't D. Isn't
3. Toyota cars _____ in Japan.
A. Will produce B. Would be produced C. Produce D. Are produced
4. The children felt _____ when their mother was coming back home.
A. Excitement B. Excitedly C. Excited D. Exciting
5. _____ he worked hard, he couldn't pass the exam.
A. So B. Because of C. Even though D. Therefore
6. He laughed _____ when he was watching "Tom and Jerry" on TV.
A. Happy B. Happily C. Happiness D. Unhappy
7. If I _____ free, I'll come to see you.
A. Am B. Was C. Will be D. Have been
8. Miss. Hanh, _____ sings very well, is my English teacher.
A. Whom B. Who C. Which D. That
9. Hundreds of people died in that volcanic eruption _____ had been warned before.
A) who B) which C) when D) whom
10. We are going to visit Ha Long Bay _____ is one of the most interesting places of the North.
A) who B) which C) where D) when
11. Hoa and her dog _____ are standing over there go to the park every Sun-
A) who B) that C) where D) whom
12. The huge earthquake _____ struck the city of Kobe in Japan killed a large number of people.
A) who B) that C) where D) whom
13. My classmates dislike postcards _____ show rough sea and cloudy sky.
A) who B) which C) where D) whom
14. The teacher never allows you to put the posters _____ show music stars on the walls of the classroom.
A) who B) that C) when D) whom
15. The students are reading some books _____ are on disasters.
A) who B) whom C) which D) whose

IV. Read the passage then choose the best answer to the questions below by circling the corresponding letter A,B,C or D.

I often hear or read about "natural disasters" – the eruption of Mount St. Helen, a volcano in the state of Washington; Hurricane Andrew in Florida; the floods in the American Midwest; terrible earthquakes all over the world; huge fires; and so on and so on. But I'll never forget my first personal experience with the strangeness of nature—"the London Killer Fog" of 1952. It began on Thursday, December 4, when a high-pressure system(warm air) covered southern England. With the freezing- cold air below, heavy fog formed. Pollution from factories, cars, and coal stoves mixed with the fog. The humidity was terribly high, there was no breeze at all. Traffic (cars, trains, and boats) stopped. People couldn't see, and many people got sick. Finally on Tuesday, December 9, the wind came and the fog went away. But after that, even more people got sick. Many of them died.

- C. What's happened with you D. What's problem with you
6. –“Have a nice weekend!” –“Thank you. _____.”
 A. Me too B. same to you C. The same to you D. The same with you
7. –“You have got a beautiful dress!” –“ _____.”
 A. I do B. Thank you C. You, too D. Okay
8. –“Is it going to rain tonight?” –“ _____.”
 A. I don't hope so B. I hope not C. I think not D. Yes, I am
9. –“I will get married next week.” –“ _____.”
 A. Thanks B. Congratulations C. not at all D. I'm sorry
10. –“Thanks for your help.” –“ _____.”
 A. You're welcome B. Yes, I am C. I am fine D. Thanks

UNIT10: LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS.

I. Read the passage and do the tasks that follow.

The spaceship flew around the new planet several times. The planet was blue and green. They couldn't see the surface of the planet because there were too many white clouds. The spaceship descended slowly through the clouds and landed in the middle of the green forest. The two astronauts put on their space suits, opened the door, climbed carefully down the ladder, and stepped onto the planet. The woman looked at a small control unit on her arm and said to the man. “We can breathe the air...it's a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen”. They looked at everything carefully. All the plants and animals looked new and strange. They couldn't find any intelligent life.

After several hours, they returned to their spaceship. Everything looked normal. The man switched on the controls, but nothing happened. The engines were not working. He switched on the computer, but it didn't work, either. “Mary”, he said, “we're stuck here...we can't take off!”. She replied “Don't worry, John. They'll rescue us soon”.

A. Decide if the following statements are true (T) of false (F). (1 pt)

	T	F
1. The spaceship flew around the planet many times before landing.		
2. The planet looked blue and green from the spaceship.		
3. Finally, the spaceship landed in the middle of a green field.		
4. The two astronauts stepped onto the planet safely.		

B. Answers the following questions.

5. What kind of air can the two astronauts breathe after stepping onto the planet?

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6. What could they find on the planet?

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7. What happened when they returned to the spaceship?

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II. Circle the best option A,B,C, or D to fill the gap.

1. The most disastrous earthquake in Japan, which occurred in 1923, _____ about 150,000 people.

- A. caused B. destroyed
C. killed D. damaged
2. The planet which is _____ to the earth is Venus.
A. closest B. closes C. closed D. closing
3. Neil Armstrong, who first walked _____ the moon, lived in the USA.
A. on B. in C. into D. onto.
4. The earthquake in Kobe in 1995 _____ severe damage.
A. caused B. made
C. built D. resulted
5. Have you ever seen _____ films about UFOs?
A. few B. a few C. some D. any
6. What would you do if you _____ an UFO?
A. see B. saw C. have seen D. had seen
- 7 They said they saw a UFO _____ the sky.
A. above B. in C. on D. at
8. If you _____ now, you'll catch the rain.
A. goes B. went C. will go D. go
9. They _____ angry if you didn't visit them.
A. would be B. should be C. would D. should
- 10.. What would you do if you _____ a million dollars?
A. win B. won C. had won D. will win
11. What will happen if the air _____?
A. was polluted B. be polluted C. is polluted D. has polluted
12. If I _____ his address, I would give it to you.
A know B. would known C. knew D. had known
13. If you _____ time, please write to me.
A. have B. had C. have had D. has
14. If you had the chance, _____ you go fishing?
A. did B. may C. would D. do
15. If you _____ a choice, which country would you visit?
A. have B. had C. have had D. will have

III. Choose the best answer to complete the short dialogues.

1. –“Bye!” –“_____.”
A. See you lately B. Thank you C. Meet you again D. See you later
2. –“I've passed my driving test.” –“_____.”
A. Congratulations! B. That's a good idea.
C. It's nice of you to say so. D. Do you?
3. –“Could I have _____ more sugar in my coffee, please?”
A. little B. many C. some D. few
4. –“Would you like to have dinner with me?” –“_____.”
A. Yes, I'd love to B. Yes, so do I C. I'm very happy D. Yes, it is
5. –“_____ where the nearest post office is?” –“Turn left and then turn right.”
A. Could you tell me B. Should you show me
C. Do you tell me D. Will you say me
6. –“How do you do?” –“_____.”

