**UNIT 10: ENDANGERED SPECIES**

**Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others**

1. 1. A. bamboo B. good C. foot D. cook
2. 2. A. cake B. panda C. face D. late
3. 3.A. social B. science C. sour D. sure

**Circle the word whose stress part is placed differently from that of the others**

1. 4. A. reserve B. schedule C. wildlife D. beauty
2. 5. A. derive B. contain C. leopard D. prevent

**Make the correct choice:**

1. 6. Many plants and endangered species are now endangering of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. expression B. expulsion C. extinction D. extension

1. 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is destroying larger areas of tropical rain forests.

A. Disforestation B. Deforestation C. Anti-forestation D. forests

1. 8.A lot of different conservation efforts have been made to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_endangered species.

A. save B. kills C. make D. do

1. 9. The raw sewage needs to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ treated.

A. chemically B. chemical C. chemist C. chemistry

1. 10. There are more than 20 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ working on the water treatment project.

A. researches B. researcher C. researchers D. research

1. 11. More and more people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of food poisoning nowadays.

A. exits B. survive C. die D. starve

1. 12.The government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the flood victims with food, clothers and money.

A. gave B. provided C. offered D. presented

1. 13.Many people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that natural resources will never be used up.

A. view B. consider C. believe D. regard

1. 14.Conservation is the protection of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environment.

A. nature B. natural C. naturally D. naturalize

1. 15.There are many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of pollution in our modern world

A. resources B. sources C. foundations D. bases

1. 16. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ask a woman about her age. It’s not polite.

A. must B. need C. musn’t D. needn’t

1. 17.Pay attention \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all traffic signs when you are travelling in the street.

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

1. 18. Their plans were cancelled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a bad storm.

A. in spite B. because C. instead D. in place

1. 19. I’ll lend you the money and you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pay me back till next month.

A. needn’t B. mustn’t C. need D. must

1. 20. You should change your wet shoes,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you’ll catch cold

A. therefore B. or C. if D. unless

1. 21.The twins used to play rugby when they were four year old, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

A. don’t they B. didn’t they C. didn’t used they D. did they

1. 22. You would rather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talking in class so as not to make your teacher angry.

A. stops B. stopping C. to stop D. stop

1. 23. I’ve got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money to lend you now. I think you can ask Lyn for some.

A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

1. 24. To tell the truth, Aim frightened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ghosts.

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

1. 25. Tell her that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be here by six. I insist on it.

A. may B. must C. ought to D. might

1. 26. He hurried \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he wouldn’t be late for class.

A. since B. as if C. unless D. so that

1. 27. There should be no discrimination \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grounds of sex race or religion

A. on B. at C. of D. in

1. 28. He has refused, but he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change his mind if you asked him again

A. might B. may C. can D. must

1. 29. Two parallel white lines in the millde road meant that you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not overtake.

A. must B. might C. may D. need

1. 30. There’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ university in my neighborhood.

A. an B. a C. the D. Φ

**Choose the underlined words that need correcting.**

1. 31. The bus will be leaving on five minutes so you’d better hurry up.

A B C D

1. 32. Many teachers have devoted their lives to teaching, therefore teaching is not a well-paid job.

A B C D

1. 33. My parents often take careful of me when I am ill.

A B C D

1. 34. She passed the board exam, who made her parents proud.

A B C D

1. 35. Lack of properly physical exercise cause tiredness and poor health.

A B C D

**Read the passage and choose the best answers.**

World Wildlife Fund (WWF) safeguards hundreds of species around the world, but we focus species attention on our flagship species: giant pandas, tigers, endangered whales and dolphins, rhinos, elephant, marine turtles and great apes. These species not only need species measures and extra protection in order to survive, they also serve as “umbrella” species: helping them helps numerous other species that live in the same habitats.

In addition to our flagship animals, we work to protect numerous species in peril around the world that live within our priority eco-rigions. Laree predators like snow leopards and grizzly bears, migratory species like whooping cranes and songbrids, and a host of other species facing threats also benefit from WWF’ s conservation efforts. Our wildlife trade experts at “traffic” work to ensure that trade wildlife products, doesn’t harm a species, while also fighting against illegal and unsustainable trade.

WWF is known for acting sound science. Science leads and guides us strategies and approaches, from the way to restore tigers in viable, breed population to decide which areas need protection the most.

1. 36. What does WWF stand for?

A. World Wildlife Food. B. World Wildlife Formation.

C. World Wildlife Fund. D. World Website Fund.

1. 37. How many species do we pay much attention to?

A. 5 B. 8 C. 7 D. 9

1. 38. What is the meaning of the world *habitats* in pharagraph 1?

A. The place where animals or plants are normally found.

B. The place where animals or plants can drink and sleep.

C. The place where animals or plants can eat find their enemy.

D. The place where animals can find and keep their body warm.

1. 39. What can science help us in safeguarding endangered species?

A. Find the way to kill all species easily. B. Lead and guide strategies and approaches.

C. Discover another habitat of animal. D. Search for a food source for animals.

1. 40. Which of the following is not stated in the passage?

A. WWF safeguards hundreds of species around the world.

B. WWF is known for acting on sound science.

C. these above species need extra protection so as not to be extinct.

D. All species are so fierce that scientists can’t take care of them.

**Read and choose the appropriate option:**

**WHY DO ANIMALS GO EXTINCT?**

Different kinds of animals have appeared and disappeared throughout Earth’s history. Some animals go extinct because the climate (41)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they live changes. The climate may become wetter or drier. It may become warmer or cooler. If the animals cannot change, or adapt, to the new climate, they die.

Some animals go extinct because thay cannot (42) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with other animals for food. Some animals go extinct because they are killed by enemies. New kinds of animals are always evolving. Evolving means that the animals are changing (43) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from generation to generation. Small differences between parents, children, and grandchildren slowly add up over many, many generations. Eventually, a different kind of animal evolves. *[evolve: tiến hóa]*

Sometimes many of the animals on Earth go extinct at the (44) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time. Scientists call this a mass extinction. Scientists think there (45) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at least five mass extinctions in Earth’s history. The last mass extinction happened about 65 million years ago. This mass extinction killed off the dinosaurs.

1. 41. A. where B. which C. when D. what
2. 42. A. complete B. find C. compete D. exist
3. 43. A. accidentally B. suddenly C. quickly D. slowly
4. 44. A. same B. similar C. different D. various
5. 45. A. has been B. have been C. will be D. are

**Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the original one.**

1. 46. The gate was closed to stop the children running into the road.

A. The gate was closed so the children running into the road.

B. The gate is closed so that children don’t run into the road.

C. The gate was closed so that the children couldn’t run into the road.

D. The gate is closed that the children couldn’t to run into the road.

1. 47. My Indian friend finds using chopsticks difficult.

A. My Indian friend is not used to using chopsticks.

B. My Indian friend can’t use chopsticks.

C. My Indian friend didn’t use to using chopsticks.

1. 48. Too tired to continue, David stopped walking.

A. David couldn’t carry on walking because he was too tired.

B. David couldn’t stop walking because he was to tired.

C. David was too tired to carry out walking.

D. David can’t continue to walk when he’ stirred.

1. 49. I haven’t met old English teacher since I left school.

A. I didn’t have a chance to meet my old English teacher because I left school.

B. this is the last time I met my old English teacher at shool.

C. I last met my old English teacher when I left school.

D. My old English teacher hasn’t met me since I have left school.

1. 50. Tom didn’t begin to read until he was eight.

A. It was not until Tom was eight that he began to read.

B. When Tom was eight, he didn’t know how to read.

C. Tom had read when he was Wight to read.

D. Not until Tom read, he was eight.

**-----------THE END-----------**

**UNIT 11: BOOKS**

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest**

1. A. same B. taste C. swallow D. page

2. A. sleep B. keep C. pleasure D. people

3. A. too B. book C. look D. good

4. A. described B. picked C. swallowed D. informed

5. A. words B. reviewers C. describes D. types

**Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the rest.**

6. A. subject B. swallow C. story D. digest

7. A. example B. holiday C. careful D. interest

8. A. describe B. chapter C. wonder D. easy

9. A. understand B. television C. improvement D. introduce

10. A. imaginary B. advantageous C. information D. incredible

**Choose the most suitable word or phrase (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.**

11. My parents........they will move to the seaside when my father retires next year.

A. think B. thinking C. will think D. thought

12. I couldn't resist reading the book even........ I was very sleepy.

A. though B. although C. however D. otherwise

13.........that the hope for cancer control may lie in the use of vaccine.

A. To believe B. It is believed C. Believing D. The belief

14. I went to........ some pictures by a new painter the other day.

A. watch B. see to C. look at D. visit

15. My roommate's handwriting was very bad, so he had me........ his paper for him last night.

A. to type B. type C. to have typed D. typed

16. The book is so interesting that I can't........

A. put down it B. put it down C. put down D. be put down

17. Would you be........to hold the door open?

A. too kind B. as kind C. kind enough D. so kind

18. What do you mean, he's watching television? He's........ to be washing the car.

A. hoped B. expected C. supposed D. thought

19. Children are........in watching cartoon films.

A. interested B. keen C. fond D. concerned

20. The ........thing about travelling by train rather than by car is that you can sleep or read during the journey.

A. enjoyment B. enjoyed C. enjoying D. enjoyable

21. I wonder who drank all the milk yesterday. It........ have been Jane because she was out all day.

A. must B. could C. needn't D. can't

22. Books in the home are a wonderful....... of knowledge and pleasure.

A. source B. resource C. list D. sum

23. Reviewers describe books ....... "hard-to-put-down", or "hard-to-pick-up-again".

A. as B. for C. into D. in

24. Books are still a cheap........ to get knowledge and entertainment.

A. means B. way C. method D. measure

25. A fine tomb,........, marks the grave of the poet Chaucer.

A. which in the fifteenth century was erecting B. erecting in the fifteenth century

C. erected in the fifteenth century D. being erected in the fifteenth century

**II. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correction.**

26. People respected him because he was a honest man.

A B C D

27. Today the number of people whom enjoy winter sports is almost double that of twenty years ago.

A B C D

28. My uncle has just bought some expensive furnitures for his new house.

A B C D

29. Have you ever read any novels writing by Jack London?

A B C D

30. He studied very hard, so he passed the exam easy.

A B C D

**Choose the correct sentence**

31. *He last had his car repaired 2 weeks ago.*

A. He has had his car repaired for 2 weeks.

B. He had repaired his car § weeks before.

C. He had not repaired his car for 2 weeks then.

D. He didn't have any repair to his car in 2 weeks.

32. *John lent me this book.*

A. This book was lent to me by John. B. I lent this book to John.

C. This book is lent to me by John. D. I was lent by John this book.

33. *They had seen the man in a parking lot.*

A. The man was seen in a parking lot. B. The man has been seen in a parking lot.

C. The man was to be seen in a parking lot. D. The man had been seen in a parking lot.

34. *People say that prevention is better than cure.*

A. It is said that prevention is better than cure.

B. Prevention is said to be better than cure.

C. Prevention is to have said to be better than cure.

D. *A and B are correct.*

35. *My mother gave a watch to me.*

A. My mother was given a watch by me B. A watch was given to me by my mother.

C. A watch was given my mother by me. D. A watch was given to my mother by me.

**Read the passage below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

T

oday there are libraries in almost every towns in the world. Even in areas (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_ there are no libraries, there are often mobile libraries which take boos from one village to (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_. But in the days when books were copied by hand (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_ than printed, libraries were very rare. The reason is simple: books took a very long time to produce, and there were far fewer coppies of any given work around. The greatest library (39)\_\_\_\_\_\_ all, that in Alexandia, had 54,000 books.

In the ancient world, this number (40)\_\_\_\_\_\_ considered huge. It was the first time that anyone had collected so many books from all around the world (41)\_\_\_\_\_\_ one roof. There are many theories about why these books were lost. (42)\_\_\_\_\_\_is that the library accidentally burned down. Another is that one of the rulers of the city ordered the books to be burned. They were taken to various places and it took six monthsto burn them. (43)\_\_\_\_\_\_ happened, the collection there was priceless. Many of the library’s treasures were lost forever-sone books were (44)\_\_\_\_\_\_ recovered. We cannot even know (45)\_\_\_\_\_\_ what the library containd.

36. A. where B. who C. the place D. which

37. A. other B. others C. the other D. another

38. A. rather B. else C. more D. much

39. A. of B. about C. in D. over

40. A. is B. was C. were place D. has been

41. A. in B. under C. over D. below

42. A. One B. A theory C. None D. All

43. A. Whoever B. Whichever C. whatever D. wherever

44. A. almost B. never C. already D. yet

45. A. exactly B. really C. detailedly D. yet

**Read and choose the best answer.**

There are books with fairy tails in many countries. Often the same stoties are known and repeated in many languages. Some of the things that happens in these stories are remarkable, although not as remarkable as things that are truly happening in medicine and science today.

Most fairy tails begin with “Once upon a time” and end with “They lived happily ever after”, so we will begin in the same way.

Once upon a time there was a girl calles Cinderella who did all the work in the kitchen while her lazy sister did nothing.

One night, her sister went to a ball at the palace. Cinderella was left home, very sad. After a time her fairy godmother appeared and told Cinderella that she could go to the ball- but to return home by midnight.

So she went to the ball in a beautiful dress in a wonderful coach. She danced with the prince but at midnight she ran back home, leaving one of her shoes on the floor. The prince wanted to see her again and went to every house in the capital until he found that the shoe was the right size for Cinderella. She and the price were married and lived happily ever after.

1. Books with fairy are found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. our country only B. few countries

C. all countries except ours D. many countries

1. According to the passage, things truly happening in medicine and science today are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things that happenes in some fairy tails,

A. More remarkable than B. less remarkable than

C. as remarkable as D. not as remarkable as

1. The word “ball” in the first sentence means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a sport equipment B. a dancing hall

C. a balloon D. sphere

1. Cinderella was very sad because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. her sister did nothing C. her sister went to a ball and left her at home

C. she did all the work in the kitchen. D. her sister was invited to a hall

1. At the end of the story \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Cinderella could go to the ball and it was so happened that she and the prince was married

B. Cinderella’s godmother came to comfort her

C. one of Cinderella’ sisters was married to the prince

D. the prince invited Cinderella to the hall

**------THE END------**