**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP**

**HỌC KỲ II – LỚP 8**

**PRACTICE TEST 1**

**A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS**

**I. Circle 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.**

1. A. coughs laughs B. C. ploughs D. photographs

2. A. cause B. increase C. advertisement D. decrease

3. A. liquid B. lightning C. litter D. spicy

**II. Circle 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.**

1. A. victim B. tornado C. properly D. landslide

2. A. funnel B. voucher C. especially D. episode

**B. USE OF LANGUAGE**

**I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

1. The eco-friendly store offers a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on reusable products to encourage customers to reduce waste.

A. discount B. tsunami C. liquid D. funnel

2. Investing in renewable sources of energy such \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ solar and wind power is crucial for sustainable environmental practices.

A. like B. as C. same D. to

3. The organisation's mission is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ awareness about environmental conservation and promote sustainable living.

A. rise B. risen C. raisen D. raise

4. The loss of biodiversity has led to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of many species, highlighting the need for stronger environmental protection measures.

A. extinct B. exist C. extinction D. exit

5. I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the damaged item you received and will arrange a replacement for you as soon as possible.

A. about B. to C. for D. with

6. This eco-friendly bag is made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ recycled materials, reducing the environmental impact of plastic waste.

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

7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eruption caused widespread damage to nearby villages and disrupted air travel.

A. volcantion B. volca C. volcanic D. volcantion

8. The local authorities are providing support and assistance to the victims of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disaster.

A. nature B. natural C. naturation D. naturalization

9. It is important to have an emergency \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prepared with essential supplies in case of natural disasters like earthquakes or hurricanes.

A. kit B. file C. pair D. group

10. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rescue workers risk their lives to save people trapped in the aftermath of natural disasters.

A. bravery B. bravation C. braver D. brave

**II. Put the words in brackets in the correct forms.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are harmful substances that contribute to air, water, and soil pollution. (POLLUTE)

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are individuals who advocate for the protection and conservation of the enviroonment. (ENVIRONMENT)

3. Consumption refers to the use and utilisation of resources, and sustainable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aims to reduce waste and promote responsible resource usage. (CONSUME)

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ efforts focus on preserving and protecting natural habitats, biodiversity, and ecosystems. (CONSERVE)

5. Advertisements play a role in grabbing people's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and promoting products or services. (ATTENTION)

6. When shopping, it's important to pay attention to the quality, price, and features of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (PRODUCE)

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discounts and promotions can be appealing to shoppers and influence their purchasing decisions. (ATTRACT)

8. Despite the seriousness of natural disasters, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can sometimes bring moments of relief and positivity. (HUMOROUS)

9. While natural disasters are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, scientists study and analyse patterns to improve prediction and preparedness. (PREDICT)

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play a crucial role in understanding the causes and impacts of natural disasters and developing effective response strategies. (SCIENCE)

**III. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. There were a significant decline in the population of endangered species due to habitat destruction.

A. were B. in C. species D. destruction

2. Online shopping often is preferred by busy individuals who want the convenience of browsing and purchasing products from their own homes.

A. often is B. busy C. of D. from

**IV. Circle 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.**

1. One **advantage** of early warning systems is that they provide crucial time for people to evacuate and seek safety before a disaster strikes.

A. merit B. drawback C. advantage D. benefit

2. Building strong and resilient infrastructure can help **protect** communities from the destructive impacts of natural disasters.

A. destroy B. stop C. reduce D. report

**V. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. Many people are making efforts to **reduce** their shopping habits and practise more mindful consumption.

A. decrease B. increase C. go up D. expand

2. With the rise of online shopping, physical stores are **rarely** visited by some customers who prefer the convenience of shopping from home.

A. always B. usually C. seldom D. never

**VI. Give the correct form of these verbs in brackets.**

1. I couldn't decide which dress to buy, but eventually, I decided (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the blue one.

2. The store policy allows customers (return) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ items within 30 days if they are dissatisfied.

**VII. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

1. John: "Online shopping is convenient, but it can lead to overspending."

Antony: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It offers a wide range of choices, so you can find great deals without breaking the bank."

A. I disagree with your idea.

B. You are right.

C. I don't believe in what you have said.

D. I don't think so.

2. John: "Environmental protection requires collective efforts, but it can also generate economic benefits."

Antony: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Taking care of our environment can lead to improved public health, reduced healthcare costs, and a better quality of life for everyone."

A. I cannot agree with your idea.

B. You are right.

C. That's a compelling argument.

D. I don't think so.

**C. READING**

**I. Choose the most suitable word for each space.**

There are many kinds of pollution. Air, water, and land can be (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Some pollution is caused by nature, such as floods, forest fires, and volcanoes. People are the major cause of pollution. We pollute the air with our cars, homes, and factories. We pollute the water (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dumping garbage and chemicals in the water. We pollute the soil with chemicals and garbage. We harm the land by cutting (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trees in the forest, especially to build roads and new houses without careful planning and thinking.

All people need water to drink and to make plants grow. Rivers and lakes are polluted when sewage or garbage is dumped (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the water. Plants and animals die (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the pollution in the water. Other pollution in water is caused by oil spills. The oil often stays on top of the water. It covers the beaches and land. It gets on the fish, birds, and animals that live in, on, and around the water.

1. A. polluted B. pollution C. pollutant D. pollute

2. A. with B. for C. by D. of

3. A. up B. in C. on D. down

4. A. onto B. into C. on D. in

5. A. because B. although C. because of D. despite

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

**NATURAL DISASTERS**

When something is natural, it comes from nature and it is not man-made. A disaster is something that usually causes major problems. It would be a disaster if a bridge suddenly fell because it was not built properly. Disasters are negative but can be man-made. However, when speaking about natural disasters you can combine the two terms and define them as catastrophes that occur in nature or by natural processes. They are not man-made. A natural disaster takes place in populated areas of the world when lives may be lost, the property is severely damaged, and the economy is negatively affected.

Natural disasters may include an asteroid collision with Earth, avalanche, landslide, blizzard, thunderstorm, earthquake, flood, gamma-ray burst (from space), volcano, heat wave, hurricane, solar flare, drought, tornado, tsunami, hail, and wildfire.

It is not a natural disaster if it occurs in an unpopulated area and there is no loss of life or property damage. For example, if a tsunami took place on an uninhabited island, it would not be a disaster. Disasters cause a loss. There are many things that can happen during a natural disaster. Sometimes, more than one disaster occurs at the same time. Landslides may occur during severe flooding and thunderstorms.

Natural disasters occur throughout the world, and often people know when they are coming and can prepare for them and be safe. Other disasters may occur without warning. Most people die during a natural disaster when there is no time to prepare for it. Though natural disasters cause many problems, injuries, and sometimes death, they are not to be feared, but being aware of them and properly preparing for them is extremely important.

In addition, there are natural disasters that can occur more often in one part of the world or country than in other regions. For example, a person living in the middle of the United States would not need to be concerned with a tsunami, but someone living along the coast would be affected. In the middle of the country, a tornado might occur, but often there are fewer of them along the coast.

The top 10 natural disasters most likely occurring throughout the world include blizzards, droughts, earthquakes, floods, heat waves, hurricanes, thunderstorms, tornados, tsunamis, and wildfires. Some of the listed disasters may occur simultaneously such as a hurricane and thunderstorm causing massive flooding, or possibly a tsunami, or a heat wave coupled with wildfires.

Other natural disasters include landslides and avalanches, which can be caused by earthquakes, heavy rain or snow, or other disasters. Snow or mud can be released from the side of a mountain or hillside burying the area below. Finally, there are active volcanoes, which are eruptions of a mountaintop, sending out ash clouds, lava, and more, causing damage to property and the loss of human life.

The most common types of natural disasters in the world are floods and storms. All natural disasters cause damage and destruction, and often one or more people die due to the effects of the natural disaster. Many of the disasters can be predicted ahead of time with some warnings given for people to prepare and move to safety.

1. What is a natural disaster?

A. Something man-made that causes major problems

B. A catastrophe caused by natural processes

C. A sudden collapse of a bridge due to poor construction

D. An event that occurs in unpopulated areas

2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a natural disaster in the text?

A. Earthquake

B. Hurricane

C. Landslide

D. Epidemic

3. What is an example of a natural disaster that can occur more often in one region than another?

A. Tsunami

B. TornadoC. Blizzard

D. Earthquake

4. How can natural disasters be predicted in advance?

A. They can't be predicted and occur without warning

B. Through warnings and preparations

C. By monitoring manmade structures

D. By studying past disasters

5. What is the most common type of natural disaster worldwide?

A. Floods

B. Earthquakes

C. Tornadoes

D. Volcanic eruptions

**D. WRITING**

**I. Rewrite the following sentences based on the words in brackets.**

1. I got stuck in traffic, so I arrived at the store late. (HELD)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Planting trees is important to preserve the environment. (KEY)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. The mall is not near my house. (FAR)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Complete each second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use no more than five words.**

1. What is the price of these shoes?

→ How much\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

2. There was no rice left for us during the hurricane.

→ We ran \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. We would like to help the victims of the earthquake.

→ We want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.She spends 2 hours practising yoga every morning to stay healthy and relaxed.

→ It takes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PRACTICE TEST 2**

**A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS**

**I. Circle 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.**

1. A. addicted B. naked C. expired D. needed

2. A. shuttle B. customer C. consumption D. community

3. A. ecosystem B. volunteer C. episode D. tornado

**II. Circle 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.**

1. A. violent B. practical C. property D. effect

2. A. donate B. damage C. affect D. assist

**B. USE OF LANGUAGE**

**I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

1. I always carry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bags when I go shopping to contribute to conservation efforts.

A. reusable B. reunite C. reduce D. recycle

2. The new electronic payment device at the store makes shopping more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and efficient.

A. convenience B. convenient C. inconvenient D. inconvenience

3. The boutique supports ethical fashion by not selling products made from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animal species.

A. danger B. endanger C. dangerous D. endangered

4. I need to write a shopping \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before going to the grocery store to ensure I don't forget anything.

A. sign B. payment C. list D. convenience

5. Our community organised a disaster preparedness workshop to educate residents on how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in emergency response efforts.

A. participate B. take C. drop D. communicate

6. During a natural disaster, the local \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ store becomes a crucial resource for emergency supplies.

A. convenient B. inconvenient C. inconvenience D. convenience

7. Natural disasters can cause a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of damages, including flooding, landslides, and severe storms.

A. various B. variety C. vary D. variable

8. Solar panels can be used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ generating clean energy and promoting environmental protection.

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

9. The eco-friendly building design of the new office complex is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of environmental protection practices.

A. mirror B. minor C. igloo D. example

10. From the top of the mountain, you can look out over the protected wilderness area, appreciating the efforts of environmental \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

**II. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (often/ go) shopping on weekends to buy new clothes.

2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not enjoy) shopping for groceries because it feels time-consuming.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/ prefer) online shopping or going to physical stores?

4. The government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) measures to mitigate the impact of natural disasters on vulnerable communities.

5. Recycling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) an essential practice for environmental protection.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/ be) concerned about the environmental impact of your daily activities?

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (your household/ actively participate) in recycling programs?

8.**the following questions.**

1. It is important to **turn off** all the gas and electrical appliances during a natural disaster.

A. take off B. wipe off C. switch off D. call off

2. To prevent the spread of wildfires, it is necessary to **cut down** dry vegetation around homes.

A. increase B. look out of C. please with D. turn up

**V. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSET in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. The factory released **poisonous** chemicals into the river, causing harm to aquatic life.

A. free B. environmentally C. toxic D. peaceful

2. I **decided** to buy a blue dress for the party.

A. made up B. made a decision C. made up for D. made a way

**VI. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.**

1. How can we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ individuals to actively participate in reducing pollution? (COURAGE)

2. What initiatives can be implemented to encourage businesses to adopt more sustainable practices and reduce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (POLLUTE)

**VII. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

1. Jennifer: "Let's go shopping."

Jack: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I've heard there's a big sale happening at the mall today."

A. No problem.

B. Just bring yourself.

C. Oh, I don't think it's a good idea.

D. Yes, let's do that.

2. Chi: "Have you checked out the new shopping mall that just opened?"

 Mai: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It's amazing! There are so many stores and great deals."

A. Yes, I'd love to.

B. I'm very happy.

C. Yes, it is.

D. Yes, so do I.

**C. READING**

**I. Read the passage and then decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).**

When the air is dirty it has become polluted. Air pollution is made up of gases, dust, odours, particles, smoke, fumes, and other substances which can be harmful to humans, animals, plants, and all living organisms. The air is contaminated and unclean.

Air pollution affects the Earth's atmosphere. The atmosphere of the Earth is like a blanket of air which protects all life. Without the atmosphere, life would not exist. The atmosphere protects living organisms from the heat of the Sun during the day, and at night it prevents the warm air from escaping. Basically, the atmosphere helps keep the living things on Earth from burning up or freezing.

The pollution in the air, though, may affect this 'blanket' and becomes harmful to life on Earth. The substances in the air causing the dirty air are called pollutants. Some examples of pollutants may include gases called carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, hydrocarbons, and others. There may also be sand, dust particles, and other substances that evaporate and become pollutants.

A primary pollutant is one that is directly released into the air causing pollution. An example is carbon monoxide, which comes from cars and trucks on the road. A second primary pollutant is sulphur dioxide, which comes from the burning of coal.

A secondary pollutant is a substance or substances mixed together in the air due to a chemical reaction. When these substances mix together, the air pollution is much more dangerous and harmful to organisms. An example is photochemical smog.

It is difficult to avoid the pollution in the air since it is the place where people get the oxygen to breathe and live. Pollution can travel with the wind from one place to another and spread over a large number of miles.

Pollution can be caused by humans or it can also occur naturally. For example, natural pollution may come from volcanoes, forest fires, wind storms, pollen in the air, and other sources in nature.

The three main causes of pollution by humans include the release of smoke and fumes from manufacturing plants and various industries. Power plants release carbon monoxide and furnaces that burn waste are two examples of manmade pollution. Gasoline refineries also release dangerous chemicals in the air called hydrocarbons. The second cause is the burning of fossil fuels such as from cars, trucks, trains, airplanes. This type of pollution occurs often because people rely on transportation every day. Another main cause of pollution is from household and farming chemicals. On farms crop dusting may pollute the air, homes may be sprayed with chemicals to kill bugs or to help the grass grow.

There are several effects of air pollution including acid rain, which is when rain is mixed with the pollution in the air. This acid rain can cause harm to trees, animals, fish, and other living organisms. It can cause problems with breathing and irritation to the eyes, nose, or throat. Sometimes people can also get headaches or have allergic reactions. Long-term effects can include lung cancer, heart disease and other health problems.

In summary, air pollution is basically dirty air caused by chemical pollutants. There are primary and secondary pollutants and both can cause short-term or long-term problems for living things.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Air pollution is only caused by human activities.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Primary pollutants are substances that mix together in the air due to chemical reactions.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Natural sources, such as volcanoes and forest fires, can contribute to air pollution.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Acid rain is a result of pollution in the air and can harm trees, animals, and fish.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The atmosphere of the Earth protects living organisms from extreme temperatures.

**II. Choose the correct answers to complete the following passage.**

 Pollution refers to the harmful impact on the natural environment caused by external substances, either directly or indirectly. It can have negative effects on human health, ecosystem quality, and the biodiversity of aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems.

When pollutants are introduced into the environment, ecosystems may struggle to eliminate them naturally, leading to a disruption in the balance of the ecosystem. This can result in long-lasting alterations and damage.

There are various sources of pollution, and identifying these pollutants and understanding their effects on ecosystems can be complex. Pollution can arise from natural disasters or human activities such as oil spills, chemical spills, and nuclear accidents. These incidents can have devastating consequences, including the destruction of biodiversity, increased mortality among human and animal species, loss of natural habitats, and harm to the quality of soil, water, and air.

To prevent pollution and protect the environment, it is crucial to apply the principles of sustainable development. This involves meeting current needs while ensuring the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It requires not only addressing existing pollution but also anticipating and preventing future sources of pollution to safeguard the environment and public health. Those responsible for environmental damage should face legal consequences, and polluters should be held accountable for compensating for the harm caused to the environment.

1. What is the impact of pollution on human health and ecosystems?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What are some examples of human activities that can cause pollution?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What are the consequences of pollution on the environment?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. How can pollution be prevented and the environment protected?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the definition of pollution?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**D. WRITING**

**I. Complete each second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.**

1. How much does the T-shirt cost? (WHAT)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. It took me 3 hours to browse through the different stores yesterday. (SPENT)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. The government should provide better recycling facilities for the community. (WITH)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Write questions for underlined parts.**

1. She was participating in a beach cleanup event at 8 a.m yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. They were planting trees to restore the deforested area.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. He was composting food scraps in the backyard garden.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The researchers were studying the effects of pollution on marine life.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PRACTICE TEST 3**

**A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS**

**I. Circle 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.**

1. A. psychology B. galaxy C. system D. mystery

2. A. breakdown B. space C. alien D. measure

3. A. UK B. UFO C. universe D. unidentified

**II. Circle 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.**

1. A. laboratory B. technology C. attendance D. invention

2. A. provide B. cover C. create D. advent

**B. USE OF LANGUAGE**

**I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

1. A magnitude 8 earthquake started to shake his town while he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunch.

A. has B. had C. is having D. was having

2. Using public transport is one of the effective ways to reduce our carbon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. footprint B. monoxide C. mark D. assumption

3. My mother is very good at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so she can purchase goods at cheaper prices.

A. to bargain B. bargaining C. bargain D. bargains

4. Monica \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food and drink in the supermarket. She prefers to buy them at the open-air market.

A. doesn’t buy often B. often doesn’t buy

C. not often buy D. doesn’t often buy

5. One of the most outstanding features of Zoom Meeting is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rooms which allow small split groups of students to discuss a particular subject.

A. breakout B. breakthrough C. break-up D. break-in

6. Henry’s mother opposed him becoming an astronomer because she didn’t think this job would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

A. go with B. suit C. match D. fit

7. The famous sports programme was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ live over the Internet.

A. permitted B. admitted C. transmitted D. predicted

8. My flat started trembling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I was watching TV with my son.

A. since B. when C. while D. by

9. I will submit my assignment on the future role of teacher robots \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Friday.

A. of B. for C. in D. by

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I have enough money, I will buy a new smartphone.

A. Although B. As soon as C. While D. Therefore

**II. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.**

1. Selena’s extremely keen on shopping and (spend) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time on this expensive hobby.

2. When Linh goes to the supermarket, she usually avoids (buy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ single-use products such as plastic containers.

3. The speciality shop is famous for its scented candles, so many foreign tourists often (drop) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by there to get some.

4. While my father (grow) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vegetables in the back garden, I am preparing for the meal.

5. My brother never (throw) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away rubbish in public.

6. Jim told me his club (hold) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many meaningful activities to celebrate Earth Day every year.

7. She often (sell) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home-grown vegetables online when they are excessive.

8. The locals ran quickly to the safe places when they saw ash and gas begin (erupt) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the crater.

**III. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. My mother was going window-shopping when the shopping centre starts shaking violently.

A. violently B. was going C. starts D. when

2. Customers buy often more clothes, which are worn fewer times because of poor quality.

A. times B. buy often C. which D. poor

**IV. Circle 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.**

1. We have a lot of **achievements** in space science and exploration.

A. attainment B. targets C. goals D. failure

2. Emma thinks language tools will play an **important** role in human communication in 20 years.

A. trivial B. essential C. great D. vital

**V. Circle 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.**

1. Natural disasters can come **suddenly** and some can't be predicted like earthquakes.

A. late B. early C. gradually D. unexpectedly

2. Our environmental club is organising a drawing competition about saving **endangered** species.

A. unique B. imperilled C. common D. dangerous

**VI. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.**

3. Earth is the only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ planet in our solar system. **(habit)**

4. Our science teacher told us that robots might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ humans in the future. **(dominant)**

**VII. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

1. “Forecasters say that the storm won’t move toward the land.” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. What a pity! B. Never mind. C. That’s a relief! D. Oh no!

2. "Modern technology saves us lots of time.” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I think it's all right! B. OK. That's all.

C. I can't agree with you more! D. Not completely all.

**C. READING**

**I. Choose the most suitable word for each space.**

These days, students have great chances to get hold of learning applications to assist them in their schoolwork. (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_, many of them tend to rely on these apps too much, especially using homework helper apps. Instead of doing assignments on their own, idle students frequently capture English questions or mathematical problems, upload them on these apps, and then copy the suggested answers as well as solutions into their notebooks. The shortcoming is that these students can hardly (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ what they are writing down, which leaves them a big gap of knowledge. Moreover, it’s very unfair for diligent students (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ burn the midnight oil to complete the tasks without any help. Plus, depending on these apps is a double-edged sword because when teachers are suspicious (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ cheating ones, they have many ways to examine whether students solve problems themselves or not. In short, it is advisable that learning apps, Photomath, QANDA, to name but a few, should be used as a last (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ or by advanced learners who prefer finding out more various solutions to their problems.

1. A. Although B. But C. So D. However

2. A. understood B. understand C. to understand D. understanding

3. A. whose B. what C. who D. which

4. A. of B. on C. by D. at

5. A. choice B. way C. desert D. resort

**II. Read the passage and choose the best answer.**

 Thomas Alva Edison was born in Ohio in 1847. As a child, he received less than a year of formal schooling, but was educated at home. His parents allowed him to set up a laboratory in their basement and his mother gave him books about chemistry and electronics. Edison credits his mother as being ‘the making’ of him.

 In 1878, Thomas Edison began serious research into developing a practical incandescent lamp and on October 14, 1878, Edison filed his first patent application for "Improvement In Electric Lights". In 1879 he created a successful incandescent light bulb. This was his hardest project – from 1877 to 1880, Edison and his assistants tried around 3000 experiments to perfect their light bulb design. By the end of 1880, Edison had produced a bulb that lasted 1500 hours. This discovery marked the beginning of commercially manufactured light bulbs and in 1880, Thomas Edison’s company, Edison Electric Light Company began marketing **its** new product.

1. When was Edison born?

A. in 1878 B. in 1847 C. in 1877 D. in 1500

2. Where was Edison’s laboratory?

A. at his school B. in a company

C. in the city D. in their basement

3. How many hours did the 1880 bulb last?

A. 3000 B. 1500 C. 1880 D. 1878

4. What does the word “**its**” in the last sentence refer to?

A. Thomas Edison’s company B. Thomas Edison’s patent

C. Thomas Edison’s invention D. Thomas Edison’s discovery

5. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. A brief history of the light bulb B. The early life of Thomas Edison

C. Family of Thomas Edison D. Thomas Edison’s company

**D. WRITING**

**I. Rewrite the following sentences based on the words in brackets.**

1. My friend asked me how I could overcome language barriers when I studied abroad.

My friend asked, “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language barriers when you study abroad?” (CAN)

2. She asked, “How many planets are there in the solar system, Binh?”

She asked Binh how many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the solar system. (THERE)

3. During their visit to Vu Quang National Park, they discovered many kinds of rare flowers.

While \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vu Quang National Park, they discovered many kinds of rare flowers. (WAS)

**II. Complete each second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use no more than five words.**

1. Mr. Smith is one of my professors.

=> Mr. Smith is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Some children are standing behind me waiting to go inside the gallery.

=> I am standing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some children waiting to go inside the gallery.

3. Linda asked Tom, “Why don’t you invite me to join your astronomy club?”

=> Linda asked Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to join his astronomy club.

4. They told me, “We are having a video conferencing tonight.”

=> They told me they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that night.

**PRACTICE TEST 4**

**A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS**

**I. Circle 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.**

1. A. instant B. castle C. sticker D. substance

2. A. crater B. tablet C. webcam D. scanner

3. A. rocket B. promise C. oppose D. shopping

**II. Circle 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.**

1. A. guarantee B. awardee C. committee D. absentee

2. A. gravity B. truancy C. disaster D. habitat

**B. USE OF LANGUAGE**

**I. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

1. As soon as Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough information about the protection of endangered species, he will start doing his wildlife project.

A. gathering B. gathered C. gathers D. gather

2. Before the big sale started, Nancy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a shopping list carefully.

 A. made B. makes C. making D. make

3. The museum is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the art gallery.

A. behind B. opposite C. near D. next

4. We will travel to Da Nang \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we have finished the project.

A. until B. while C. after D. before

5. Should we recycle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ products?

A. unused B. unuse C. use D. unusing

6. Seven Eleven is the most popular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ store in Thailand.

A. inconvenience B. inconvenient C. convenience D. convenient

7. What did you do after you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the boutiques?

A. browsed B. browse C. will browse D. browsing

8. It’s necessary to prepare an emergency kit before a tropical storm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. was breaking B. broke C. breaks D. break

9. They own this car. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. hers B. theirs C. ours D. mine

10. "I'm going to visit my parents." said Susan.

A. Susan said that she was going to visit her parents.

B. Susan said that she is going to visit her parents.

C. Susan said that she was going to visit my parents.

D. Susan says that she was going to visit her parents.

**II. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.**

1. Thanks to the development of technology, computers (become) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smaller and smaller.

2. One of the most intriguing questions astronomers and scientists hope (answer) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one day is whether life exists on other planets.

3. It is certain that robots (improve) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the quality of our lives.

4. The Earth seems too small (accommodate) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the increasing population.

5. Scientists believe that Mars also (experience) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seasons just as the Earth does.

6. She was cooking dinner when the guests (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. He said that he (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the beach the next weekend.

8. They planned (keep) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in touch with each other by using emails.

9. There is a lot of interest in (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experiments in the conditions.

10. We should not (use) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our smartphones for more than a few hours every day.

**III. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

1. The Japanese teacher sent a video to the absentees in Monday.

A. absentees B. in C. sent D. Japanese

2. Tim said that he is going to watch a movie that night.

A. that B. said C. to watch D. is

**IV. Circle 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.**

1. Luckily, my people **stayed alive** after the earthquake yesterday.

 A. slept B.  revived C. survived D. died

2. The shop assistant had to **break** the conversation to serve a customer.

A. cancel B. continue C. interrupt D. stop

**V. Circle 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.**

1. They've been taken to a safe place wheretemporary **accommodation** will be provided for them.

A. spot B. point C. factory D. shelter

2. Which are the most **common** disasters in Ha Tinh?

A. popular B. severe C. serious D. strange

**VI. Give the correct word form of these words in brackets.**

1. It would be very hard to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a natural disaster without the help of advanced technology. **(prediction)**

2. The teachers at our school use a biometric application to check students’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ via our fingerprints. **(present)**

**VII. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

1. Allan: “Do you think email will replace snail mails in 2030?”

 Bill: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. That will happen.”

A. Yes, they do B. Yes, I think so

C. No, I don’t think so D. No, they won’t

2. Gilbert: “I want to become a scientist in the future.”

 Harry: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. So I do C. I don’t, either

B. Neither do I D. So do I

**C. READING**

**I. Read the passage and choose the correct answer.**

People have been inventing things for years. Paper was invented about 2,000 years ago. The wheel was invented more than 5,000 years ago. What would life be like without paper to write on or bikes to ride? Those inventions have made life easier.

 **Airplane**

 The Wright Brothers invented the first airplane in December 1903. That makes 2003 the 100th **anniversary**! Before the airplane was invented, most people travelled by cars, boats, and trains. Today, airplanes help people travel faster. How do airplanes help you?

 **Telephone**

 Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876. Before the telephone was invented, people kept in touch by writing letters or talking in person. Today the telephone makes it easier for people to talk to one another. How do telephones help you?

 **Automobile**

 The first four-wheeled gas-powered car was invented by Karl Benz in 1891. Before people had cars, they couldn't travel easily. They walked or rode horses for short trips. They took trains or boats for long trips. Today cars are one of the main ways people travel. How do cars help you?

 **Computer**

 People worked for years to make the first computer. It was built in 1946. The first computer was called ENIAC. Today computers are an important part of many people's lives. People use computers as tools to write, get information, and much more. How do computers help you?

**1. Which of the following are two inventions in the passage that were invented before 1900?**

A. the telephone and the car B. the car and the computer

C. the computer and the airplane D. the airplane and the telephone

**2. What do all the inventions described in this text have in common?**

A. All these inventions were invented in the twentieth century.

B. All these inventions were invented by Americans.

C. All these inventions made people’s lives easier.

D. All these inventions changed how people travel.

**3. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. the Wright Brothers spent a long time trying to invent the airplane

B. someone had the idea to invent the computer in the 1940s or early 1950s

C. Karl Benz didn't like to walk or ride horses for short trips

D. Alexander Graham Bell wrote many letters in his lifetime

**4. What does the word “anniversary” in the second paragraph most nearly mean?**

A. an interesting idea B. an event C. a statement of fact D. a celebrated date

**5. The primary purpose of this passage is to describe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. the invention of the airplane in December 1903

B. some inventions that have made a big difference

C. some ways that computers help make our lives easier

D. the reasons that Karl Benz invented the gas-powered car

**II. Choose the most suitable word for each space.**

 Today, voice messaging is a popular function (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people use to send their spoken recorded messages. In terms of its advantages, mobile users can create voice messages quickly and easily (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smartphones. It can help save time on typing and avoid spelling mistakes. It’s also very convenient to contact others if you don’t want to show your face or cannot make video calls. As for (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disadvantages, this modern communication needs a stable Internet access. In addition, for some people, (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voice messages is rather inconvenient and answering them might be done later. In short, voice messaging has both pros and cons. I think people will still use it as a common (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of communication in the future.

1. A. who B. why C. that D. whose

2. A. via B. in C. from D. to

3. A. their B. it’s C. it D. its

4. A. checks B. checking C. check D. to check

5. A. kind B. manner C. form D. way

**D. WRITING**

**I. Complete each second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.**

1. The head of the technology department said: “Space tourism will broaden our knowledge of space.”

=> The head of the technology department said that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The factory’s manager said that they were going to hire a group of robots the following week.

=> The factory’s manager said: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

3. “Are the rings of Saturn too distant to be seen from the Earth without a telescope?” My son asked.

=> My son asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Write sentences from the words and phrases given.**

1. There / heavy / snow / between / 7 p.m. / 10 p.m / yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. It / necessary / prepare / emergency kit / before / tropical storm / break.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. We / wondered / why / people / Mars / Red Planet.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. If / you / love / home-grown / food, / you / cannot / miss / farmers’ market / weekend.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**ANSWER KEY**

**PRACTICE TEST 1**

**A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS**

**I.**

1. C 2. A 3. D

**II.**

1. B 2. C

**B. USE OF LANGUAGE**

**I.**

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. A

6. D 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. D

**II.**

1. Pollutants 2. Environmentalists

3. consumption 4. Conservation

5. attention 6. products

7. Attractive 8. humour

9. unpredictable 10. Scientists

**III.**

1. A 2. A

**IV.**

1. B 2. A

**V.**

1. A 2. C

**VI.**

1. to go 2. to return

**VII.**

1. B 2. C

**C. READING**

**I.**

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. C

**II.**

1. B 2. D 3. B 4. B 5. A

**D. WRITING**

**I.**

1. I was held up in traffic, so I arrived at the store late.

2. Planting trees plays a key role in preserving the environment.

3. The mall is far from my house.

**II.**

1. How much are these shoes?

= How much do these shoes cost?

2. We ran out of rice during the hurricane.

3. We want to help the victims of the earthquake.

4. It takes her 2 hours to practise yoga every morning for her health and relaxation.

**PRACTICE TEST 2**

**A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS**

**I.**

1. C 2. D 3. B

**II.**

1. D 2. B

**B. USE OF LANGUAGE**

**I.**

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. A

6. D 7. B 8. C 9. D 10. A

**II.**

1. often goes 2. don’t enjoy 3. Do you prefer

4. takes 5. is 6. Are you

7. Does your household actively participate 8. Are there

9. is 10. are

**III.**

1. C 2. A

**IV.**

1. C 2. A

**V.**

1. C 2. B

**VI.**

1. encourage 2. pollution

**VII.**

1. D 2. C

**C. READING**

**I.**

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

**II.**

1. Negative effects on human health and ecosystem quality.

2. Oil spills, chemical spills, and nuclear accidents.

3. Destruction of biodiversity, damage to soil, water, and air quality.

4. By applying sustainable development principles and holding polluters accountable.

5. Harmful impact on the natural environment caused by external substances.

**D. WRITING**

**I.**

1. What is the price of the T-shirt?

2. I spent 3 hours browsing through the different stores yesterday.

3. The government should provide the community with better recycling facilities.

**II.**

1. What time was she participating in a beach clean-up event?

2. What were they doing to restore the deforested area?

3. Where was he composting food scraps?

4. Who was studying the effects of pollution on marine life?

**PRACTICE TEST 3**

**A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS**

**I.**

1. A 2. D 3. D

**II.**

1. A 2. B

**B. USE OF LANGUAGE**

**I.**

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. A

6. B 7. C 8. C 9. D 10. B

**II.**

1. spends 2. buying 3. drop 4. is growing

5. throws 6. held 7. sells 8. to erupt

**III.**

1. C 2. B

**IV.**

1. D 2. A

**V.**

1. D 2. B

**VI.**

3. habitable 4. dominate

**VII.**

1. C 2. C

**C. READING**

**I.**

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. D

**II.**

1. B 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. A

**D. WRITING**

**I.**

1. How can you overcome

2. planets there were

3. they were visiting

**II.**

1. professor of mine

2. in front of

3. why he didn’t invite her

4. were having a video conferencing

**PRACTICE TEST 4**

**A. PRONUNCIATION AND STRESS**

**I.**

1. B 2. A 3. C

**II.**

1. C 2. C

**B. USE OF LANGUAGE**

**I.**

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. A

6. A 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. A

**II.**

1. are becoming 2. to answer

3. will improve 4. to accommodate

5. experiences 6. arrived

7. was going 8. to keep

9. Doing 10. use

**III.**

1. B 2. D

**IV.**

1. D 2. B

**V.**

1. D 2. A

**VI.**

1. predict 2. presence

**VII.**

1. B 2. D

**C. READING**

**I.**

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. B

**II.**

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. D

**D. WRITING**

**I.**

1. The head of the technology department said that space tourism would broaden our knowledge of space.

2. The factory’s manager said: “We are going to hire a group of robots next week.”

3. My son asked if the rings of Saturn were too distant to be seen from the Earth without a telescope.

**II.**

1. There was heavy snow between 7 p.m. and 10 p.m yesterday.

2. It’s necessary to prepare an emergency kit before a tropical storm breaks.

3. He wondered why people called Mars the Red Planet.

4. If you love home-grown food, you cannot miss the farmers’ market at the weekend.