**UNIT 7 : POLLUTION**

**LANGUAGE FOCUS**

**Topic:**

Pollution

**Phonetics:**

Stress on words ending in -ic and -al

**Grammar:**

Review: Conditional sentences type 1

*If the air is more polluted, people will have breathing problems.*

Conditional sentences type 2

*If there were fewer cars on the roads, there would be less pollution.*

**Vocabulary:**

Pollution and types of pollution

Words/ phrases showing cause-effect relationships

**Skills:**

Reading and talking about water pollution, and causes and effects of water pollution

Listening to and writing about causes and effects of types of pollution

**WRITTEN TEST**

**I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern. (1 pt)**

1. A. chemical B. illegal C. physical D. capital

2. A. musical B. heroic C. pollutant D. pacific

3. A. historical B. activity C. electronic D. environment

4. A. pollution B. continue C. botanic D. classical

5. A. radiation B. economic C. residential D. profession

**II. Match the words/ phrases with the appropriate pictures. (1pt)**

A. land pollution

B. acid rain

C. visual pollution

D. air pollution

E. global warming

F. noise pollution

G. light pollution

H. water pollution

I. deforestation

J. radioactive pollution

**III. Match the clauses/ phrases in Column A with the clauses/ phrases in column B to make sentences that show a cause/ effect relationship. (l pt)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Column A** | **Column B** |
| 1. Visual pollution makes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2. Since the river is polluted, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3. People cannot grow crops in this area \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  4. Many people have to wear masks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  5. Oil spills from ships in oceans cause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  6. Factories dump chemical waste into the lake, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  7. Working in a noisy environment for a long time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  8. Because people used untreated water, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  9. The discharge of cold water from reservoirs into warm rivers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  10. Environmental pollution has caused \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | A. because of the land pollution.  B. the death of many aquatic animals.  C. the extinction of many animals and plants.  D. they have cholera and other diseases.  E the streets look unattractive.  F. may lead to hearing loss.  G. we cannot swim there.  H. may result in thermal pollution.  I. due to the contaminated air.  J. so it is seriously polluted. |

**IV. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. (2 pts)**

1. The vast forest (disappear) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if people continue cutting down trees.

2. If people stopped throwing litter, the streets (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cleaner.

3. If we (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a big garden, we'd grow a lot of vegetables and flowers.

4. If you (not wear) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ earplugs, you'll be affected by the loud noise.

5. What you (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to reduce pollution if you (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Minister of Environment?

6. The water here is contaminated. If we (drink) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this water, we (get) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sick.

7. Who we (meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if we want to report about the air pollution in our community?

8. If waste from the factory were well-treated, water and soil in this area (not be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ polluted.

**V. Write a conditional sentence type 2 for each situation. (2 pts)**

1. People don't really care about the environment. They dump waste into the lake.

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

2. I cannot hear you clearly. It is too noisy here.

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

3. Farmers use too many pesticides and herbicides. The soil is polluted.

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

4. My father is ill. He can't join our tree planting activity.

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

5. Many tourists don't come here. The beach is dirty.

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

6. He lives far from the office. He doesn't cycle to work.

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

7. She doesn't clean her room. Her parents are unhappy.

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

8. The noise from the music club is loud. We don't sleep well.

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

9. The city view looks unattractive. There are many overhead power lines across the streets,

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

10. The water is contaminated. People don't raise fish in this lake.

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

**VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each blank. (1 pt)**

The planet's water reserves are constantly polluted by (1) from agriculture, industries and sewers. Since water (2) always circulating through the environment, it transports the pollutants it (3) from one area to the next. A pesticide that is sprayed on a field, for example, seeps into the (4) finds to a stream and finally ends up in the ocean. These toxic (5) harm aquatic plants and animals and also infect the food chain, causing certain plant and animal (6) to become extinct. They can also contaminate humans (7) eat fish. Even though it is strictly forbidden to (8) garbage in the rean, many countries release their untreated sewer waste and dispose of their garbage (9) the water. In addition to this, more than 6 million tons of oil are accidentally (10) into the ocean every year.

1. A. food B. soil C. noise D. waste

2. A. has B. is C. will D. was

3. A. consists B. reduces C. contains D. follows

4. A. layer B. surface C. body D. groundwater

5. A. products B. factors C. substances D. outbreaks

6. A. species B. beings C. numbers D. categories

7. A. how B. who C. whose D. treat

8. A. dump B. hold C. bring D. whom

9. A. with B. behind C. into D. under

10. A. sprayed B. increased C. resulted D. spilled

**VII. Read the following passage and answer the questions. (1 pt)**

April 22nd is Earth Day! That day reminds people to take care of our planet. Many kids and adults will take part in the Great American Cleanup. It is held each year from March 1st to May 31st.

Weekly Reader spoke with Gail Cunningham. She is in charge of the Great American Cleanup. She says, "People should get into the habit of taking care of Earth all year long." Here are some ways people can help.

**CLEAN UP LITTER**

People will clean up beaches and parks this year. They will pick up litter, or trash. Animals can mistake litter for food and choke on it. Last year, volunteers for the eat American Cleanup collected more than 200 million pounds of litter.

**PLANT A TREE**

Many people will plant trees. Last year volunteers planted more than 4 millal trees. Trees are very important. They help clean the air. They also give off a J called oxygen. People and animals need oxygen to live.

**RECYCLE**

People will recycle paper, bottles and cans. When something is recycled, it is made into something new. Volunteers collected more than 70 million plastic bottles las year. The bottles were recycled and a company used them to make backpacks fol ANGUP kids. This year the bottles will be made into fleece jackets. Those jackets will be given to kids who don't have enough warm clothing. "It is wonderful to turn plasti bottles into something fantastic," says Cunningham.

1. What is the purpose of Earth Day?

2. Why are trees very important?

3. What were last year recycled bottles used to do?

4. According to the passage, describe two things people can do to help the planet.

5. What is this passage mostly about?

**VIII. Use the words/ phrases given to make meaningful sentences. (1 pt)**

1. If / there / not be / many / advertising / billboards / streets / look / beautiful /, /.

2. Overuse / pesticides / herbicides / farming / lead / destruction / many / plants / animals

3. Air / become / fresher / if / more / trees / plant / city /.

4. We / not / have to / suffer // loud noise / every day / if I not live / near / construction site /.

5.Since / land / water / polluted / many / species / animal / fish / no longer / live / there, /.

**UNIT 8: ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES**

**LANGUAGE FOCUS**

**Topic:**

English speaking countries

**Phonetics:**

Stress on words ending in -ese and -ee

**Grammar:**

Review: Present tenses

*The Maori's language and culture have had great impact on New Zealand life*.

Present simple for future

*Many activities are held in November to welcome the Teachers' Day.*

**Vocabulary:**

People and places in English speaking countries

**Skills:**

Reading and talking about facts and attractions of a country Listening to and writing about a trip/ tour to places of interest

**WRITTEN TEST**

**I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern. (1 pt)**

1. A degree B. improve C. obese D. project

2 A Nepalese B. consider C excursion D Malayson

3. A celebration B. interview C. Singaporean D. entertainment

4. A refugee B. Cantonese C. understand D. monument

5. A. continent B. paradise C. adoptee D. natural

**II. Match the words/ phrases with the definitions/ descriptions. (1 pt)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **WORDS/ PHRASES** | **DEFINITIONS/ DESCRIPTIONS** |
| 1. koala  2 Aborigine  3. bagpipe  4. kiwi  5 the Maori  6. mother tongue  7. kilt  8. Thanksgiving  9. president  10. Singlish | A. A the language that you first learn to speak when you are a child  B. a skirt made of tartan cloth that reach to the knees and is traditionally worn by Scottish men  C. the native people of New Zealand  D. an Australian animal which lives in trees and eats leaves  E. a public holiday in the US and Canada, originally to give thanks to God for the harvest and for health  F. English spoken by Singaporeans  G. the leader of a republic,especially the US  H. the native people of Austnlia  I. a New Zealand bird with a long beak, short wings and no tail, that cannot fly  J. a musical instrument played especially in Scotland |

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Choose the correct answer in brackets to complete the sentences. (1 pt)**

1. The early train to Canberra (leaves / is leaving) in twenty minutes.

2. My aunt (has been / was) to Washington DC three times. Her last visit was in 2014.

3. Nam and his family (will go / are going) to New Zealand this weekend.

4. (Are they visiting / Have they visited) Trafalgar Square at the moment.

5. The restaurant (won't open / doesn't open) next Wednesday afternoon.

6. Mr. Johnson (doesn't work / hasn't worked) in Northern Ireland for five years.

7. What time tomorrow (do you have / will you have) dinner with the Prime Minister of Australia?

8. Mary's parents (don't take / aren't taking) her to the Statue of Liberty next Sunday.

9. The plane from Sydney to Wellington (will arrive / arrives) in ten minutes.

10. How long (have you lived / do you live) in Ottawa, Canada?

**IV. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in present tenses (present simple, present continuous or present perfect). (2 pts)**

1. The last plane to Melbourne, Australia (depart) in half an hour.

2. We (not drive) to the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco next Monday.

3. How many times you (see) kiwis in the wild, Nick?

4. They (have) barbecue at Coogee Beach, Sydney now.

5. The UK (consist) of four parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland?

6. The number of tourists to Auckland, New Zealand (increase) greatly since August.

7. Most Australian people (not like) soccer. Their favourite sport is footy (Australian football).

8. Is your sister over there? She (talk) to an American?

9. My friend (not take) any pictures with a koala yet.

10. The Statue of Liberty (locate) on Liberty Island in New York City.

**V. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each blanket. (2 pts)**

Canada is one of the English speaking countries. It is the second (1) country in the world (after Russia). Canada (2) why not "wall" inhabited by native The first European visitors were Vikings. The first (3) were French British. The kings of France (4) Canada in the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries (5) by the British monarchy in the 18th and 19th centuries. Finally in 1867 Canada (6) the first Dominion with the British Empire (7) the same queen (currently Elizabeth II). Sixty-six percent of Canadians are European descent (French and English. Two (8) languages are French and English. Canadian culture (9) by British and American culture. There are not man (10) between American English and Canadian English.

1. A. newest B. earliest C. largest D. prettiest

2. A. had B. is C. will D. was

3. A. tourists B. farmers C. sailors D. settlers

4. A. hired B. ruled C. called D. saved

5. A. followed B. prepared C. captured D. decided

6. A. increased B. developed C. opened D. became

7. A. working B. voting C. sharing D. adding

8. A. native B. official C. foreign D. second

9. A. invaded B. ignored C. purchased D. influenced

10. A. differences B. achievements C. similarities D. exchanges

**VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each question. (1 pt)**

Martin Luther King Jr. was born on January 15th, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia. Each January, Americans honor him with a holiday. Martin Luther King is observed on the third Monday of January each year.

When King was growing up, the laws in some places were unfair. Those laws treated African American people differently from white people. African America were not allowed to go to the same schools as white students. Many were also ed to sit in the back of buses. In the 1950s and 1960s. King worked to change unfair laws. He led peaceful marches and gave many speeches. In 1963, King gave his famous "I Have a Dream" He said. "l have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character." AS a result Of King's hard work, equal rights laws were passed. Those laws make sure that all Americans are treated fairly and equally.

1. During which month do Americans celebrate Martin Luther King Jr. Day?

A January B. February C. March D. April

2. Martin Luther King Jr.'s work to change unfair laws was caused by a desire for people to be treated fairly. What was an effect of King's work?

A. African Americans were not allowed to study with white students.

B. Martin Luther King Jr. gave his famous "I Have a Dream" speech.

C. African Americans and whites went to separate schools.

D. Equal rights laws were passed, so Americans are treated fairly.

3. African Americans were treated unfairly. What evidence from the passage best supports this conclusion?

A. African Americans were forced to sit in the back of buses.

B. Martin Luther King Jr. led marches and gave speeches.

C. Americans honor Martin Luther King Jr. with a holiday.

D. Martin Luther King Jr. was born in Atlanta, Georgia.

4. According to paragraph 3, how did Martin Luther King jr. feel about the future of America?

A. scared B. angry C. hopeful D. happy

5. What is this passage mostly about?

A why African Americans were treated differently than white people

B. how Martin Luther King Jr. helped change unfair laws

C. what Martin Luther King Jr.'s "l Have a Dream" speech is

D. what American people do at Martin Luther King Jr. Day

**VII. Each of the following sentences contains an error. Underline it and write the correct answer in the space provided. (1 pt)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The latest bus for the excursion to Blue Mountains will leave at 7.30 p.m. tonight.  2. It's only my second day in Sydney and I didn't visit Sydney Opera House yet.  3. Does your sister attend an international summer camp in Scotland at the moment?  4. Peter and his cousin have gone to the Glastonbury Festival in England this weekend.  5. The Maori in New Zealand are greeting each other by touching their noses. | 1/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  3/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  4/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  5/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**VIII. Use the information below to write a short paragraph of about 100 words about Tasmania, a state Of Australia. (1 pt)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TASMANIA** | |
| **General information** | - Smallest state of Australia  - Island; length: 300 km; width: 240 km |
| **Population** | 515,000 people |
| **Climate** | Cool |
| **Capital** | Hobart |
| **Fruit** | Apples, peaches, apricots, cherries |
| **Landscape** | Beautiful harbour |
| **Geographer** | High mountain (called Mount Wellington, behind the city) |
| **Other information** | A very good road to mountain top; fantastic view there; can see harbour there |

**UNIT 7 - ANH 8 - HS**

**I. PHONETICS**

**Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.**

1. A. f**i**sh B. an**i**mal C. p**i**cture D. **i**dea

2. A. pollut**ed** B. play**ed** C. earn**ed** D. di**ed**

3. A. factor**y** B. dirt**y** C. laundr**y** D. dr**y**

**Exercise 2: Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.**

4, A. pollution B. presentation C. tradition D. intention

5, A. aquatic B. continue C. illustrant D. environment

**II, VOCABULARY**

**Exercise3: Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.**

6. I think the waste from the factory has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lake.

A. damaged B, pollution C, polluted D, damage

7. If the factory continues dumping poisons into the lake, all the fish and other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals will die.

A, aquatic B, aquatic C, aquatical D, aquatically

8. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot because it is cold.

A. sneezes B, sneeze C, sneezed D, sneezing

9. Don’t drink that water! It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. contaminated B, contamination C, contaminant D, contaminating

10. A huge amount of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chemical waste is dumped into the lake.

A. poison B, poisoning C, poisonous D, poisons

11. The crop was severely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the acid rain.

A, damage B, poisoned C, polluted D, contaminated

12. Many people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ litter on the streets.

A, pay B, give C, catch D, throw

13. When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollution happens, the water temperature in streams, rivers and lakes, or aceans chages.

A, water B, thermal C, temperature D, heat

14. The sight of too many telephone poles, advertising billboards, overhead power lines, or shop signs may cause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A, light pollution B, air pollution C, visual pollution D, sight pollution

15. Many children around the world are suffering from birth defect because their parents are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to radiation.

A, worked B, exposed C, expressed D, supposed

**Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.**

16. The water supply is being tested for ***contamination.***

A. population B, pollution C, combining D, containing

17. The ***fumes*** from vehicles is a contributing factor to make people cough.

A, noise B, fuel C, exhaust D, water

18. Several new ***botanical species*** have been killed in the last year because of water and soil pollution.

A, mammals B, plants C, insects D, flowers

**Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentence.**

19. Two years ago, the reduction in water and noise pollution in this city was ***dramatic.***

A, impressive B, normal C, marked D, traditional

20. Because warrmer water has less oxygen in it, it can ***harm*** fish populations and cause harmful algal blooms.

A. support B, reduce C, contaminate D, illustrate

**III. GRAMMAR**

**Exercise 4: Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.**

21. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ noise pollution for a long time, you can have headaches and hearing loss.

A. experience B, will experience C,experienced D,can experience

22. If there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fewer cars on the road, there would be less noise pollution.

A. is B, are C, was D, were

23. I wouldn’t throw litter on the ground if I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.

A, was B, were C, will be D, am

24. If Trang \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her room every day, her mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so upset.

A. tided/ wouldn’t be C, tidies/ isn’t

B. tides/ won’t be D, tided/ won’t be

25. Many aquatic animals die \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the polluted water.

A. because B, due to C, because of D, Both B&C

26. The cold weather in this country often makes him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A, sneezing B, sneeze C, to sneeze D, sneezed

27. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there was a lot of acid rain, many botanical species died last year.

A, Since B, Cause C, Although D, So

28. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pay so much money for electricity a month if we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the air conditioner all the time.

A. wouldn’t have to/ don’t turn on C, wouldn’t had to/ didn’t turn on

B. wouldn’t have not to/ didn’t turn on D, wouldn’t have to/ didn’t turn on

29. If the villages didn’t dump households waste into the river, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ less

Contaminated now.

A, will be B, is C, could be D, being

30. If Hoa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ill, she would join our activity to protect the local environment.

A. wasn’t B,weren’t C, isn’t D, Both A&B

**Exercise 5: Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentence below.**

31. Water **pollution** (**A**) is the contamination **of bodies** (**B**) **of water** (**C**) **such** (**D**) lakes, rivers, oceans, and groundwater.

32. **Polluted** (**A**) water also **cause** (**B**) the **death** (**C**) of **aquatic** (**D**) animals like fish or crabs.

1. If we **didn’t** (**A**) do **nothing** (**B**) to stop global warming, we **word** (**C**) see big **changes** (**D**) in the future.

34. People in our area are **all** (**A**) aware **about** (**B**) this problem, and we are thinking **of** (**C**) some ways **to** (**D**) solve it.

**IV. READING**

**Exercise 6: Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F).**

Environmental pollution is one of the impacts of human activities on the Earth. There are four types of pollution, namely, air pollution, soil pollution, water pollution and noise pollution.

Most of the air pollution results from the burning of fossil fuels, motor vehicles, factories, aircraft and rockets. This can cause acid rain which damages water, soil, and plants. Air pollution also contributes to the greenhouse effect.

Soil pollution is a result of dumping plastic or other waste in the ground and the over use of chemicals in growing crops. The long –term effects of soil pollution are contaminated vegetation and the decrease of soil fertility.

Water pollution is a result of dumping pollutants such as oil and other chemicals in rivers, which makes the water unclean or contaminated. Rubbish blockages in rivers can also cause pollution.

The effects of water pollution include the destruction of rivers, lakes and the pollution of ground water, surface water and seawater.

Noise pollution is caused by loud and annoying sounds of motor vehicles, railway, aircraft and jet engines, factory machinery and musical instruments. It can cause stress and psychological and health problems for humans such as increased heart rate and hearing damage.

Environmental pollution is becoming an increasingly serious problem or threat that needs to be taken care of as soon as possible, not only for the sake of the environment, but also for the people that live in it.

*(Source: Adapted from Time and date)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **T** | **F** |
| 36. Environmental pollution results from natural disasters |  |  |
| 37. The greenhouse effect is a results of water pollution. |  |  |
| 38. Water pollutants such as oil and other chemicals and rubbish blockages in river make water contaminated. |  |  |
| 39. Noise pollution can increase heart rate and damage hearing. |  |  |
| 40.Environmental pollution needs to be taken care to protect the environment and the people that live in it. |  |  |

**Exercise 7: Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that besst answers each of the questions below.**

Pollution is any contamination of the environment which causes harm to the environment or the inhabitants of the environment. There are three main kinds of pollution.

Air pollution can be caused by liquids, or gases that make the air harmful to breathe. There are two main types of air pollution: primary and secondary. Primary pollutants enter the air directly, like smoke from factories and car exhaust. Secondary pollutants are chemicals that mix together to pollute the air, like mixtures of emissions from vehicles and factory smoke that change to form dangerous pollutants in the air and sunlight.

Soil pollution can be caused by pesticides, leakage from chemical tanks, oil spills and other chemicals which get into the soil by dumping or accidental contamination. Soil pollution can also cause water pollution when underground water becomes contaminated by coming into contact with the polluted soil.

Water pollution can be caused by waste products, sewage, oil spills, and litter in streams, rivers, lakes, and oceans. Some scientist believe that water pollution is the largest cause of death and disease in the world, causing about 14,000 deaths in the world each day.

It is not possible for anyone to predict the exact timing and effects of global pollution and global climate change brought about by pollution. There is general agreement by scientists that the global climate will continue to change, the intensity of weather effects will continue to increase, and some species of animals will become extinct.

*( Adapted from BBC)*

***41. What is the most suitable title for the passage?***

A. Solutions to pollution. B. Environmental issues.

C. Causes and effects of pollution. D. Environmental impacts.

***42. What kind of pollution is considered as the cause of the most death and - ?***

A. Air pollution. B. Water pollution. C. Soil pollution. D. None of the above.

***43. What is NOT a cause of soil pollution?***

A. Chemicals. B. Exhaust fumes. C. Oil spills. D. Pesticides.

***44. What kind of pollution may oil spills cause?***

A. Air pollution. B. Water pollution. C. Soil pollution. D. Both B and C are correct.

***45. According to the agreement of scientist, what is NOT environmental effect causes by pollution?***

A. Global climate change. B. Intensity of weather effects.

C. Animal extinction. D. Disappearance of the rainforests.

**V. WRITING**

**Exercise 8: Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest meaning to the root sentence or best combines the two given sentences.**

***46. I don’t have enough money, so I don’t buy seafood.***

A. If I have enough money, I will buy seafood.

B. If I had enough money, I would buy seafood.

C. If I didn’t have enough money, I didn’t buy seafood.

D. If I didn’t have enough money, I would buy seafood.

***47. I didn’t bring my umbrella so I got wet.***

A. I would not get wet if I bring my umbrella.

B. If I brought my umbrella, I will not got wet.

C. If I brought my umbrella, I would not get wet.

D. If I brought my umbrella, I would not got wet.

***48. I don’t live with my mother, so that I can’t take care of her.***

A. I can’t take care of my mother because of I don’t live with her.

B. Since I don’t live with my mother, I can’t take care of her.

C. Because not living with my mother so I can’t take care of her.

D. Because not live with my mother, I can’t take care of her.

***49. Nam is a more attractive story teller than Mai.***

A. Nam tells stories attractively than Mai does.

B. Nam tells more attractive stories than Mai does.

C. Mai tells more attractive stories than Nam does.

D. Mai tells stories less attractively than Nam does.

***50. Ronaldo plays better than anybody in the team.***

A. Ronaldo is good at playing in team.

B. Ronaldo is the best player in the team.

C. No one plays worse than Ronaldo in the team.

D. Everybody plays better than Ronaldo in the team.

**BÀI TẬP TRẮC NGHIỆM\_ANH 8\_UNIT 8**

**PART B: EXERCISE**

**I. PHONETICS**

**Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.**

1. A. pl**a**ce B. m**a**de C. **a**ncient D. surf**a**ce

2. A. langua**g**e B. colle**g**e C. collea**g**ue D. jud**g**e

3. A. d**i**fficult B. d**i**fferent C. off**i**cial D. un**i**ted

**Exercise 2: Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.**

4. A. native B. official C. different D. country

5. A. Vietnamese B. national C. international D. economic

**II.VOCABULARY**

**Exercise 3: Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.**

6. I use English every day, with people from ............. countries.

A. differ B. differently C. different D. difference

7. I’m in a team with two boys from Australia and a girl from......... .

A. USA B. US C. United States D. the United States

8. He has been able to............his English by going to other English speaking countries.

A. improve B. improvement C. improving D. improveness

9. The English are ..............for their incompetence with languages.

A. legend B. legendary C. legends D. legendery

10. The Glastonbury Festival in England is a celebration of music and it .............. thousands of people every year.

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

11. A ............... is a person who is forced to leave a country.

A. citizen B. civil C. refugee D. resident

12. There was a .............. sunset last night when we were visiting Australia.

A. spectacular B. giant C. guarantee D. iconic

13. In many countries, streets often look very ...............with Christmas trees.

A. historic B. symbolic C. festive D. legendary

14. Mickey’s Soundsational Parade, the most popular event in California, has .............music from famous Disney films.

A. symbolized B. increased C. formalized D. celebrated

15. In the parade, well-known Disney characters ............. along the street, either on floats or on foot.

A. commute B. march C. train D. serve

**Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.**

16. This city is **legendary for** many significant events which many people around the world enjoy.

A. well-known for B. exciting of C. haunting by D. historic about

17. Driving through vast green pastures, or boating on scenic lakes – or lochs – are other **attractions** that Scotland offers.

A. famous people B. friendly tourists C. beautiful places D. wide lakes and rivers

18. Australia is the world’s only country which covers **an entire** continent.

A. a large B. a historic C. a spectacular D. a complete

**Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.**

19. When you get inside the **spacious** cafe, you will find yourself among various wooden puzzles and games.

A. large B. haunted C. symbolic D. small

20. The truth about these castles, which are haunted by ghosts, is still **puzzling**, so many people still make questions about them.

A. interested B. clear C. confusing D. questioning

**III. GRAMMAR**

**Exercise 4: Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.**

21. Many people around the world ............ to the Big Ben in London for many recent years.

A. travel B. have travelled C. are travelling D. travelled

22. The number of English speakers in the world ...........quickly this year.

A. is increasing B. has increased C. increases D. increase

23. In many English speaking countries, people ............ Christmas on December 25th.

A. are celebrating B. has celebrated C. celebrate D. are being celebrating

24. The United Kingdom............a union of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

A. are B. is C. has been D. being

25. Millions of people ............. Disneyland in California since it opened.

A. have visited B. visits C. visiting D. are visiting

26. According to the timetable, the Photo Exhibition ............. in the Main Hall on April 10th.

A. will take place B. takes place C. taking place D. have taken place

27. The Flower Festival ............. in the school centre on April 18th.It is a day to promote children’s participation in sports.

A. is held B. holds C. will hold D. is holding

28.The trains for the visit to the dinosaur museum ............. at 9.00 a.m. on July 15th.

A. leave B. have left C. are being leave D. leaves

29. It’s the third time she ............. Canada so far.

A. has gone to B. is going to C. has been gone to D. goes to

30. Big Ben is a major monument in London which ......... the United Kingdom.

A. symbolizes B. has symbolized C. is symbolizing D. symbolise

**Exercise 5: Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentence below.**

31. He has **made (A)** new friends, **visited (B)** places, and **take (C)** part in **different** **(D)** activities.

32. It **is (A)** the **largest** **(B)** country **have (C)** Portuguese **as (D)** an official language.

33. **The (A)** Maori in New Zealand **greet (B)** **together (C)** by **touching (D)** their noses.

34. In Canada, the **serving (A)** of coffee **in (B)** the end of an evening is a **signal** **(C)** that it is time for visitors **to** **leave** **(D)**.

35. Alaska is **called** **(A)** the land of Midnight Sun **because (B)** in **summer (C),** the sun does not set for **near** **(D)** three months.

**IV.READING**

**Exercise 6: Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F).**

**HOW ENGLISH SPREAD AROUND THE WORLD**

The English language was used in Britain first and the ever-expanding British Empire helped to spread the Modern English around the world during the 18th and 19th centuries. This is why many of the countries where English is an official language were former British colonies, including Canada, Australia, South Africa and the United States.

Colonialism helped to introduce English to regions like India and parts of Africa, where it continues to be widely spoken. Although Hindi is the most widely-spoken language in India today, English remains an official language in the country and is often used in university education, and within the field of politics.

Officially, just 12 percent of Indian people speak English, with many only speaking it as a second language. Nevertheless, the country has an extremely dense population, meaning that this 12 percent cross-section of society exceeds 100 million people. As a result, India has one of the largest English-speaking populations on the planet.

Throughout the 20th century, the United States emerged as a major political superpower, especially in the years after World War II. Its influence, combined with Hollywood films and the work of the British Broadcasting Corporation, are credited with the continued spread of the language throughout the century.

English remains the only official language of the Commonwealth of Nations and is also the recognised official language of Gibraltar, the Falkland Islands and Bermuda.

By the turn of the new century, English has been the most widely-spoken and written language that has ever existed.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **T** | **F** |
| **36.** | The modern English started to be used worldwide between 1700s and 1800s. |  |  |
| **37.** | Hindi is the most widely-spoken language in the world. |  |  |
| **38.** | Both Hindi and English are official languages in India. |  |  |
| **39.** | The movie industry in the USA has contributed to the spread of English. |  |  |
| **40.** | In the new century, English hasn’t existed as the most widely-spoken and written language anymore. |  |  |

**Exercise 7: Read the following passage and choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of the questions below.**

Christmas Day is a holiday in many, but not all, countries. Many homes have Christmas trees and other decorations in the weeks leading to Christmas Day. Some workplaces hold Christmas parties prior to December 25th. Festive activities include exchanging presents, singing Christmas songs, going to parties.

It’s a special time when children get presents from family, friends and Santa Claus, or Father Christmas. Christmas cards are also given or sent out prior to Christmas Day. For some, Christmas is an exclusive family affair, while others invite friends to a Christmas buffet or pot luck meal.

Christmas Day is a public holiday in many countries worldwide, including Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States. Government offices, educational institutions, many businesses and post offices are closed on this day. If you plan to travel with public transport, check with the local transport authority on schedule changes.

Images of Santa Claus, also known as Father Christmas, snowmen, reindeer, and candy canes are seen in cards, posters, signs and other printed or marketing material associated with the celebrations. Images of baby Jesus, the Christmas star, and other symbols associated with the religious meaning of Christmas are also seen during Christmas Eve and Christmas Day.

Other common decorations associated with Christmas are holly and ivy-both are associated with Pagan festivals as it was customary to decorate with greenery for these festivals.

41. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The preparation before Christmas day in some English speaking countries.

B. The symbols of Christmas in some English speaking countries.

C. The general information about Christmas in some English speaking countries.

D. The reasons why Christmas is popular in some English speaking countries.

42. According to the passage, what is NOT one example of festive activities is:

A. Holding Christmas prior to December 25th. B. Giving presents to each other

C. Singing Christmas songs D. Going to parties

43. What should people do if they want to travel with public transport?

A. They should check with government offices and educational institutions.

B. They should check with the local transport authority on schedule changes.

C. They should check with many businesses and post offices.

D. They should check with the public transport drivers before Christmas Day.

44. What is another name for Santa Claus?

A. Father Christmas B. Snowmen C. Reindeer D. Candy canes

45. According to the passage, what are the symbols of Christmas?

A. Father Christmas, snowmen, reindeer, candy canes, cards, and posters.

B. Father Christmas, snowmen, signs, and baby Jesus.

C. Santa Claus, baby Jesus, and the Christmas star.

D. Santa Claus, snowmen, posters, baby Jesus, and the Christmas star.

**V. WRITING**

**Exercise 8: Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence or best combines the two given sentences.**

46. Both French and English are official languages in Canada.

A. In Canada, while French is an official language, English is spoken by more people.

B. In Canada, the official language is not only French, but also English

C. In Canada, either French or English is the official language.

D. In Canada, neither French nor English is the official language.

47. The USA, Canada and New Zealand are all English speaking countries.

A. English is an official language in the USA, Canada and New Zealand.

B. English is spoken widely in the USA, Canada and New Zealand.

C. English is used widely in the USA, Canada and New Zealand.

D. English is very popular in the USA, Canada and New Zealand.

48. This is the first time she has been to the United Kingdom.

A. She has been to the United Kingdom for some times before.

B. She has never been to the United Kingdom before.

C. She has never been to the United Kingdom.

D. She hasn’t been to the United Kingdom.

49. People call Alaska the land of Midnight Sun because in summer, the sun does not set for nearly three months.

A. Alaska was called the land of Midnight Sun because in summer, the sun does not set for nearly three months.

B. Alaska is be called the land of Midnight Sun because in summer, the sun does not set for nearly three months.

C. Alaska is called the land of Midnight Sun because in summer, the sun does not set for nearly three months.

D. Alaska called the land of Midnight Sun because in summer, the sun does not set for nearly three months.

50. London has a population of about eight million people.

A. The pollution of London is about eight million people.

B. There are about eight million people living in London.

C. Eight million people are working in London.

D. Eight million people are travelling to London.