**PERIOD 1 +2: UNIT 11: NATIONAL PARKS - SECTION: READING**

**NEW WORDS**:

1. nation (n) / ‘neɪʃn/ : quốc gia

→ national (a) / ‘næʃnəl/ : thuộc quốc gia

→ international (a) / ,ɪntə ‘æʃnəl : quốc tế

1. be located = be situated (v) / ləʊ ‘keɪtɪd/ / ‘sɪtʃueɪtɪd/ : ở, nằm ở

→ location (n) / ləʊ ‘keɪʃn/ : địa điểm, vị trí

1. establish = set up = found (v) / ɪ ‘stæblɪʃ/ /faʊnd/ : thành lập
2. surprise at (v) / sə ‘praɪz æt/ : ngạc nhiên về
3. recognize (v) / ‘rekəgnaɪz/ : công nhận

→ recognition (n) / ,rekəg ‘nɪʃn/ : sự công nhận

→ recognizable(a) / ‘rekənaɪzəbl/ : có thể công nhận

1. habitat (n) / ‘hæbɪtæt : môi trường sống, nơi sống
2. survive (v) / sə ‘vaɪv/ : sống sót

→ survival (n) / sə ‘vaɪvl/ : sự sống sót

→ survivor (n) / sə ‘vaɪvə(r) : người sống sót

1. feature (n) / ‘fi:tʃə(r)/ : nét đặc biệt, điểm đặc trưng
2. orphan (n, a) / ‘ɔ:fn/ : đứa trẻ mồ côi, mồ côi

→ orphanage (n) / ‘ɔ:fənɪdʒ/ : cảnh mồ côi, trại mồ côi

→ orphaned (a) / ‘ɔfənd/ : bị mồ côi

1. abandon (v) / ə ‘bændən/ : bỏ rơi, từ bỏ

→ abandoned (a) / ə ‘bændənd/ : bị bỏ rơi, bị từ bỏ

→ abandonment (n) / ə ‘bændənmənt/ : sự bỏ rơi, sự từ bỏ

1. take care of = look after (v) / teɪk keə(r) əv/ / lʊk ‘ɑ:ftə(r): chăm sóc
2. subtropical (a) / ,sʌb ‘trɒpɪkl/ : cận nhiệt đới
3. wilderness (n) / ‘wildənəs/ : vùng hoang dã
4. tropical (a) / ‘trɒpɪkl/ : nhiệt đới
5. temperate zones / ‘tempəprət zəʊn/ : vùng ôn đới
6. due to = because of / dju: tu/ / bɪ ‘kəz əv/ : bởi vì
7. increase ≠ decline, decrease, reduce / ɪn ‘kri:s/ / dɪ ‘klaɪn/ / dɪ ‘kri:s/ / rɪ ‘dju:s/ : tăng ≠ giảm
8. toxic = poisonous (a) / ‘tɒksɪk/ / ‘pɔɪzənəs/ : độc

→ toxicity (n) = poison (n) /tɒ`sɪsətɪ// ‘pɔɪzn/ : thuốc độc, chất độc

1. chemicals (n) / ‘kemɪklz/ : hóa chất
2. Release (v) / rɪ`li:s/ : thải ra, phóng thích
3. advantage ≠ disadvantage (n) / əd ‘vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ /,dɪsəd ‘vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ : sự thuận lợi ≠ sự bất lợi

→ advantageous ≠ disadvantageous(a) / ,ædvən ‘teɪdʒəs/ /,dɪsædvən ‘teɪdʒəs/ : thuận lợi ≠ bất lợi

**PERIOD 3 + 4: UNIT 11: NATIONAL PARKS (1)**

**FURTHER PRACTICE**

***Choose the best answer:***

1. He's a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dresser - he always looks like he's wearing his father's clothes!

**A.** conserve **B.** conservative **C.** conservation **D.** conservatism

2. Dolphins are a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species (= it is illegal to harm or kill them).

**A.** protected **B.** protection **C.** protective **D.** protectively

3. He has a limited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of French.

**A.** know **B.** knowable **C.** knowledge **D.** knowing

4. His father was working \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at his desk.

**A.** industry **B.** industrial **C.** industrious **D.** industriously

5. Such data will prove \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for researchers.

**A.** value **B.** valued **C.** valuable **D.** invaluable

6. Representatives of the company claim their plan will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to local needs.

**A.** sense **B.** sensitive **C.** sensible **D.** senseless

7. The program traced the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of popular music through the ages.

**A.** develop **B.** developed **C.** developing **D.** development

8. Inflation figures have fluctuated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between 0.2% and 25%.

**A.** wildfire **B.** wildlife **C.** wild **D.** wildly

9. For a goalkeeper, it's a great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have big hands.

**A.** advantage **B.** disadvantage **C.** advantageous **D.** advantageously

10. She first rose to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a singer at the age of 16.

**A.** fame **B.** famed **C.** famous **D.** infamous

11. They walked slowly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the woods.

**A.** on **B.** through **C.** along **D.** across

12. They're building a new bridge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the river.

**A.** above **B.** over **C.** across **D.** under

13. I've been in this job for thirty years, and I've picked up a good deal of expertise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the way.

**A.** along **B.** in **C.** on **D.** by

14. Make sure the computers are all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before you go home.

**A.** in **B.** on **C.** out **D.** off

15. Trung fell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some stairs and broke her wrist.

**A.** down **B.** under **C.** below **D.** above

16. I put my hands \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my eyes because I couldn't bear to watch.

**A.** above **B.** over **C.** on **D.** between

17. Both she and her husband are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work.

**A.** out of **B.** for **C.** on **D.** in

18. Stop running around and get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bed!

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

19. Put those books \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the top shelf.

**A.** over **B.** up **C.** down **D.** above

20/ I've been having problems loading this software \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my computer.

**A.** from **B.** to **C.** onto **D.** into

21. Of the six people in the plane when it crashed, only one \_\_\_\_.

 **A.** existed **B.** lived **C.** hurt **D.** survived

22. The cattle drank from a river polluted with toxic chemicals.

 **A.** waste **B.** colorless **C.** odorless **D.** poisonous

23. The charity is totally' dependent \_\_\_\_ money from the public.

 **A.** from **B.** in **C.** upon **D.** with

24. When the wastes are poured into the atmosphere, the air becomes con­taminated and unpleasant to breathe.

 **A.** dense **B.** dirty **C.** clean **D.** pure

25. They were sent to a local …………. right after their parents death.

 **A.** orphanage **B.** hospital **C.** park **D.** prison

26. Cuc Phuong National Park is ……… 160 km South West of Ha Noi.

**A.** lied **B.** established C .abandoned **D.** located

27. Nearly 1,000 of the world's bird species are \_\_\_\_\_with extinction.

 **A.** threatened **B.** endangered **C.** protected **D.** abandoned

28. Many people come to the national parks to see the work being done to protect endangered species.

1. plants or animals that may be dangerous to people
2. plants or animals that disappeared from the world
3. plants or animals that are about to die
4. plants or animals that may soon become extinct

29. Scientists are now researching new measures to prevent \_\_\_\_levels from rising.

 **A.** pollute **B.** polluted **C.** polluting **D.** pollution

30/ This park is the orphanage where lots of orphaned and abandoned animals are taken care of.

 **A.** looked after **B.** involved in **C.** dealt with **D.** moved in

**PERIOD 4: UNIT 11: NATIONAL PARKS - SECTION: READING 2**

**(TEST- GOOGLE FORM)**

***I. Choose the word that has the underlined pronounced different from the others.***

 1. **A.** worked **B.** hoped **C.** watched **D.** lived

 2 **A.** invader **B.** destroy **C.** spend **D.** soldier

 3.**A.** nature **B.** toxic **C.** plant **D.** contain

 4 **A.** played **B.** missed **C.** called **D.** moved

 5 **A.** nation **B.** tourist **C.** study **D.** return

***II. Choose the word whose main stress is placed different from the others.***

 6. **A.** ethnic **B.** explore **C.** orphan **D.** fauna

 7. **A.** dependent **B.** survival **C.** minority **D.** recognize

 8. **A.** temperature **B.** chemical **C.** habit **D.** location

 9. **A.** abandon **B.** national **C.** wilderness **D.** butterfly

 10 .**A.** establish **B.** disaster **C.** tropical **D.** dependent

***III. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.***

11. Cuc Phuong National Park \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over 200 square kilometers of rainforest.

 **A.** contains **B.** gets **C.** hold **D.** covers

 12. An interesting \_\_\_\_of this park is Orphanage, where orphaned animals are taken care of.

**A.** advantage **B.** feature **C.** area **D.** zone

 13. A child who has lost one or both of his parents by death is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ child.

**A.** an abandoned **B.** an orphan **C.** a homeless **D.** orphanage

 14. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has threatened many of animals in this park.

**A.** rainforest **B.** population **C.** increase **D.** contamination

 15. They went camping in the beautiful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the rainforest.

**A.** wildlife **B.** wildness **C.** wild **D.** wilderness

 16. This park was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before World War II

**A.** set **B.** located **C.** established **D.** stationed

 17. We were very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at his success.

**A.** surprised **B.** interested **C.** keen **D.** fond

 18. One species is dependent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ another of survival.

**A.** on **B.** to **C.** of **D.** at

 19. My home village is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 40 kilometers north of the capital.

**A.** located **B.** held **C.** laid **D.** surrounded

 20. The cattle drank from a river polluted with toxic chemicals..

**A.** waste **B.** colorless **C.** odorless **D.** poisonous

 21. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the beach yesterday if the sun had been shining.

**A.** will go **B.** would go **C.** would have gone **D.** had gone

 22. If he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up earlier, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work on time.

**A.** got / would get **B.** had got / would get

**C.** would get / got **D.** would have got / had got

 23. We wouldn’t have been to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we hadn’t had ticket.

**A.** if **B.** unless **C.** because of **D.** in spite of

 24. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you had met him yesterday?

**A.** did you do **B.** would you do **C.** would you have done **D.** will you do

 25. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the farm if they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough money.

**A.** had enlarged / would have had **B.** would enlarge / had had

**C.** enlarged / would have **D.** would have enlarged /had had

***IV. Choose the underlined part (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.***

 26. He wouldn’t have known the news if you had told him.

 A B C D

 27. I had gone to see you if I’d know what you were ill.

 A B C D

 28. My brother would buy a sports car if he don’t have the money.

 A B C D

 29. If I have free time next Sunday, I would visit my grandmother.

 A B C D

 30. If I were you, I would have forgotten about buying a new car.

 A B C D

***IV. Choose one sentence that best rewrites the root one.***

 31. He didn’t work hard, so he failed the exam.

**A.** If he worked hard, he wouldn’t fail the exam.

**B.** If he hadn’t worked hard, he would have failed the exam.

**C.** He would have passed the exam if he had worked hard.

**D.** He had passed the exam if he would have worked hard.

 32. I was tired because I stayed up late last night.

**A.** If I hadn’t stayed up late at night, I wouldn’t have been tired.

**B.** I hadn’t been tired if I wouldn’t have stayed up lat.

**C.** If I had stayed up late at night, I would have been tired.

**D.**I wouldn’t be tired If I didn’t stay up late at night.

 33. The shirt didn’t fit me so I didn’t buy it.

**A.** If the shirt fit me, I will buy it.

**B.** If the shirt fitted me, I would buy it.

**C.** If the shirt had fitted me, I would have bought it.

**D.** I didn’t buy the shirt due to it didn’t fit me.

 34. He didn’t know French so he didn’t go to Paris for his holiday.

**A.** Unless he knew French, he wouldn’t go to Paris for his holiday.

**B.** If he knew French, he would have gone to Paris for his holiday.

**C.** If he had gone to Paris, he would have known French.

**D.** Had he known French, he would have gone to Paris for his holiday.

 35. He worked lazily so he was sacked.

**A.** If he hadn’t worked lazily, he wouldn’t have been sacked.

**B.** If he worked lazily, he would be sacked.

**C.** Unless he had worked lazily, he would have been sacked.

**D.** If he hadn’t worked lazily, he would have been sacked.

 36. He didn’t take any medicine so he feels worse now.

**A.** If he had taken the medicine, he would have felt better now.

**B.** If he had taken the medicine, he would feel better now.

**C.** If he took the medicine, he would feel better now.

**D.** Unless he took the medicine, he wouldn’t feel better now

 37. We want to buy that house but we don’t have enough money.

**A.** Unless we have enough money, we won’t buy that house.

**B.** We would have bought that house if we had had enough money.

**C.** If we had enough money, we would have bought that house.

**D.** If we had enough money, we would buy that house.

38. They couldn’t go home because it stormed terribly.

**A.** If it hadn’t stormed terribly, they could have gone home.

**B.** If it didn’t storm terribly, they would go home.

**C.** It stormed terribly so that they couldn’t go home

**D.** They couldn’t go home due to terribly storm.

39. Without Jack’s help, I wouldn’t have been able to move the table.

1. Jack hadn’t helped, but I could move the table.
2. Jack didn’t help, so I hadn’t been able to move the table.
3. If Jack hadn’t helped, I wouldn’t have been able to move the table.
4. Had Jack helped, I wouldn’t have been able to move the table.

 40. You wouldn’t have made many mistakes if you had been careful.

**A.** You didn’t make many mistakes because you weren’t careful.

**B.** You made many mistakes because you were careful.

**C.** You were careful, so you didn’t make many mistakes.

. **D.** You weren’t careful, so you made many mistakes.

***V. Read the following passage and choose best answer ( A,B,C or D ) for each blank.***

 The ostrich is the (41) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bird in the world, and an adult can be more than ninety kilos. Most wild ostriches live in southern Africa, but there are only a (42)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of them left. Like all birds, ostriches have wings, (43)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they cannot fly. They use their wings to help them (44)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when they are running. Ostriches can run very fast , from sixty-five to ninety kilometers an hour, so it is very difficult for (45)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals to catch them.

 41. **A.** large **B.** larger **C.** largest **D.** most largest

 42. **A.** few **B.** little **C.** lot **D.** many

 43.**A.** or **B.** and **C.** but **D.** except

 44. **A.** direct **B.** change **C.** alter **D.** turn

 45. **A.** another **B.** other **C.** others **D.** one other

***VI. Read the passage below and choose one best answer for each question.***

 Parks in our country are wonderful playgrounds and millions of people visit them every year. There are places where you can camp without charge or you can rent rooms in a hotel. You can take a long walk in the forests, take boat trips, or climb mountains. You are not allowed to hunt in the park, so there are many wild animals. You can fish in the **streams** of most of the parks. The park keepers sometimes go with the visitors on walks to tell **them** about the animals, plants, and mountains. They also have programmes and talks at the campgrounds and in the hotels so that people can learn all about the park and the things that are in it.

 46. We can camp in the parks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** without having to pay anything **B.** with a small fee

**C.** if we rent a room in a hotel **D.** if we visit them every year

 47. Which of the following activities is not mentioned in the passage?

**A.** go for a walk **B.** go climbing

**C.** go skiing **D.** go by boat

 48. The word “ **streams** ” in line 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** small rivers **B.** ponds **C.** lakes **D.** big sea

 49. The word “ **them** ” in line 5 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** parks **B.** visitors **C.** park keepers **D.** animals

 50. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

**A.** There are many animals in the parks.

**B.** We can walk and have talks with the park keepers.

**C.** We are allowed to fish in most of the parks.

**D.** We can hunt in the parks.