**REVIEW FOR THE 2ND MID-TERM**

1. **VOCABULARY UNIT 9-10-11:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. **study (n/v)** = research 2. **better (v)** = improve 3. **provide (v)** = supply 4. **conserve (v)** = save, protect, preserve 5. **threaten (v)** = endanger 6. **maintain (v)** = keep 7. **establish (v)** = set up 8. **eliminate (v)** = remove, get rid of 9. **investigate (v)** = explore 10. **give birth to (v)** = bear 11. **result in (v)** = lead to, cause 12. **constant (a)** = continual 13. **precious (a)** = valuable 14. **tiny (a)** = very small 15. **flora (n)** = plant life, vegetation 16. **fauna (n)** = animal life 17. **variety (n)** = diversity 18. **defence (n)** = protection 19. **shortage of (n)** = lack of | 1. **carnivore (n)** 2. **mammal (n)** 3. **cover (v)** 4. **migrate (v)** 5. **dispose of (v)** 6. **do/cause** damage **to** 7. **make** a discovery 8. **make** ends meet 9. **meet** one’s wish 10. **overcome** a challenge/difficulty 11. **pass** a law 12. **refer to** 13. **contribute to** 14. **divide** … **into** 15. **depend on** 16. **independent(ly) of** 17. thanks **to** 18. a wide **range of** 19. **at** stake/risk **= in** danger |

1. **WORD FORM UNIT 8-9-10-11:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **NOUN** | **VERB** | **ADJECTIVE** | **ADVERB** |
| **1** | technique  technician |  | technical | technically |
| **2** | width | widen | wide | widely |
| **3** | danger | endanger | endangered  dangerous | dangerously |
| **4** | environment  environmentalist |  | environmental | environmentally |
| **5** | (in)dependence | depend | (in)dependent | (in)dependently |
| **6** | conservation  conservationist | conserve |  |  |
| **7** | contamination  contaminant | contaminate | contaminated |  |
| **8** | pollution  pollutant | pollute | polluted |  |
| **9** | destruction | destroy | destructive |  |
| **10** | threat | threaten | threatening  threatened |  |

**Exercise 1: Supply the correct form of the word in the brackets.**

1. We have developed a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that corrects the problem. TECHNICAL
2. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a worker trained with special skills. TECHNICAL
3. He currently holds the position of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ manager. TECHNOLOGY
4. The most serious problem that human beings are facing is environmental \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.POLLUTE
5. This river has been seriously \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. POLLUTE
6. The company claims they are not responsible for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the river. POLLUTE
7. Please do not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the water. POLLUTION
8. CO is one of several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that are released into the atmosphere by vehicles. POLLUTION
9. The center received two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ phone calls on Thursday evening after news of the shootings. THREATEN
10. The panda is the best known of our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species. THREATEN
11. Terrorism is a real \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the whole world. THREATEN
12. Pollution along the coastline is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ marine life. THREATEN
13. He say he’ll tell the authorities but it’s just an empty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ THREATEN
14. This river is extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CONTAMINATE
15. This picture shows the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of ground water. CONTAMINATE
16. Drinking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water from a nearby rivers can cause cancers. CONTAMINATE
17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are fighting to save the endangered species. CONSERVATE
18. Today most people are aware of the need for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CONSERVATE
19. New laws have been passed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wildlife in the area. CONSERVATION
20. Many people really care about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the forests. DESTROY
21. Mice and insects are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to crop. DESTRUCTION
22. Many important historical documents were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the fire. DESTRUCTION
23. Human beings are causing extensive damage to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ENVIRONMENTAL
24. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are working to improve the quality of our lakes and rivers. ENVIRONMENTAL
25. People are becoming more aware of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems. ENVIRONMENT
26. We are not doing enough to protect the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from pollution. ENVIROMENTAL
27. These companies aim to produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friendly products. ENVIRONMENT
28. There are many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species that need human protection. DANGER
29. His parents won’t let him play ice hockey because they think it’s too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. DANGER
30. He drove so fast that I really felt my life was in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. DANGEROUS
31. He would never do anything to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lives of his children. DANGEROUS
32. That driver drove \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fast, overtaking several cars, despite the wet conditions. DANGEROUS
33. Viet Nam gained its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from France in 1945. DEPENDENT
34. Most children are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on their parents while at university because they needs financial support from their family. DEPENDENCE
35. She is proud of the fact that at the age of 90, she still lives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DEPENDENCE
36. She is completely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and receives no money from her family. DEPENDENCE
37. What is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of this computer? WIDE
38. Travelling certainly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your knowledge. WIDE
39. His plays are still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ performed in the USA. WIDEN
40. This river was deep and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. WIDEN

**Exercise 2: Turn these sentences into Reported speech**

1. Nam said, “My uncle often plants the vegetables in the afternoon.” (HIS)

=> Nam said ……………………………………………………………............................................................

2. “My uncle will not help us tomorrow,” she said to her friends. (THEM)

=> She said ……………………………………………………………............................................................

3. “Mr. and Mrs. Pike have just read these newspapers,” Nga told me. (THOSE)

=> Nga told me …………………………………………………………............................................................

4. She said, “I often listen to music at night.” (SHE)

=> She said ……………………………………………………………............................................................

5. Lan’s mother said, “My daughter usually brushes her teeth before meals.” (HER)

=> Lan’s mother said …………………………………………………............................................................

6. They said, “We have to do the assignments now.” (THEN)

=> They said ……………………………………………………………..................................................

7. They told me, “Our teacher sometimes explains the difficult lesson.” (THEIR)

=> They told me ………………………………………………………...................................................

8. Nam said to his mother, “I am doing my homework now.” (WAS)

=> Nam said to his mother ……………………………………………....................................................

9. “Where is my umbrella?” she asked. (HER)

=> She asked……………………………………….…………………....................................................

10. “How are you?” Martin asked us. (WERE)

=> Martin asked us………………………………………….……………...............................................

11. He asked, “Do I have to do it right now?” (THEN)

=> He asked……………………………………….…………………......................................................

12. “Where have you been since last night?” the mother asked her daughter. (BEFORE)

=> The mother asked her daughter……………………………………….................................................

13. “Which kind of pens are you used to using?” she asked her boss. (HE)

=> She asked her boss………………………………………………………….......................................

14. “What are they doing at my garden?” she asked. (HER)

She wanted to know……………………………………….…………………..........................................

15. “Are you going to the cinema this morning?” he asked me. (THAT)

=> He wanted to know………………………………………..………………….....................................

16. The teacher asked, “Who built these rooms?” (THOSE)

=> The teacher wanted to know………………………………………..…………....................................

17. “How do you know that I am stressed?” she asked me. (WAS)

=> She asked me………………………………………….……………….…….......................................

18. “Has Caron talked to my manager?” Ann asked me. (HER)

=> Ann asked me………………………………………….……………….…….......................................

**Exercise 3: Choose the most suitable answer by using REPORTED SPEECH.**

1. Jack asked his sister where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the following day.

A. will she go B. would she go C. she will go D. she would go

1. The mother said that her son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so impolitely the day before.

A. had behaved B. behaved C. would behave D. were behaved

1. Ann asked who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of her dog when she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the next month.

A. will take care/will travel B. would take care/travelled

C. would take care/would travel D. took care/have travelled

1. The boy wondered if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my homework yet.

A. have I done B. would I do C. I will do D. I had done

1. He said that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a summer in that province.

A. had once spend B. had once spent C. once spent D. was once spending

1. Our teacher said that the Second World War \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out in 1939.

A. had broken B. broke C. would break D. were broken

1. Jane’s grandparents told her mom that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with her dog in the garden then.

A. were playing B. plays C. would play D. was playing

1. Robert announced we ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Da Nang on our next holiday.

A. has gone B. would go C. will go D. had gone

1. The team leader told us that we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the final draft by the next weekend.

A. would submit B. aren’t submitted C. will submit D. had submitted

1. Bill said that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Russia and he thought he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there the following year.

A. never was/will go B. has never been/would go

C. never has been/would go D. had never been/ would go

1. Charlie said to Helen that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Diana recently.

A. hadn’t seen B. didn’t see C. won’t see D. has see

1. Mark asked her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her driving test the next day.

A. that she will take B. whether she would take

C. that would she take D. whether will she take

1. She asked her boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ best.

A. which dress do you use B. which dress did you use

C. which dress you use D. which dress you used

1. I wanted to know\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ return home.

A. when would she B. when will she C. when she will D. when she would

1. The last time I saw Linda, she looked very relaxed. She explained she’d been on holiday the \_\_\_\_\_\_ week.

A. ago B. following C. next D. previous

1. The old man wanted to know if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in that village for over 80 years.

A. has the tree been B. the tree has been C. had the tree been D. the tree had been

1. When I rang Tessa some time last week, she said she was busy \_\_\_\_\_\_ day.

A. that B. the C. then D. this

1. My brother told me that there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ no trees in 2200.

A. would be B. will be C. are D. is

1. Linh told me that her father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cancer in 2000.

A. had died B. died C. would die D. dead

1. Someone \_\_\_\_\_\_ me there’s been an accident on the motorway.

A. asked B. said C. spoke  D. told

**Exercise 4: Choose the most suitable answer by using conditional sentences.**

1. We’ll have lunch outside in the garden \_\_\_\_\_ it’s too cold.

A. if B. unless C. in case D. should

1. John \_\_\_\_\_ win more races if he trained harder.

A. would B. will C. would have D. shall

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after my dog if I go away on holiday?

A. would you look B. you will look C. will you look D. you would look

1. She would be upset if her best friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to her wedding.

A. don’t come B. aren’t come C. weren’t come D. didn’t come

1. If I had listened to her, this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. wouldn’t happen B. won’t happen

C. wouldn’t have happened D. would haven’t happened

1. Valda and Cherry would move if they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a better house.

A. find B. would find C. found D. had found

1. If the world's tropical forests continue to disappear at their present rate, many animal species \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extinct.

A. became B. would have become C. will become D. would become

1. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you were at home, I would call you.

A. know B. knew C. had known D. did knew

1. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if he hadn’t lend you his car?

A. would you do B. you would have done

C. would have you done D. would you have done

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes earlier, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a seat now.

A. arrived/got B. arrived/would get

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

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to my advice in the first place, you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this mess right now.

A. listen/won't be B. listened/ wouldn't have been

C. will listened/ wouldn't be D. had listened/ wouldn't be

1. If water is heated to 212 degrees F, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into steam.

A. know B. knew C. had known D. did knew

1. If we knew your address, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you a letter now.

A. wrote B. would have written C. would write D. will write

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as I told, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now.

A. did/succeeded B. had done/would succeed

C. had done/would have succeeded D. did/would succeed

1. If Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sweater, will Mrs. Hardy give it to Tom?

A. isn’t use B. didn’t use C. doesn’t use D. hadn’t used

1. The door will unlock if you (press) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the green button.

A. press B. pressed C. can press D. had pressed

1. We would sit in the garden if the weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nicer.

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

1. If she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she won’t be late.

A. hurry B. hurried C. hurrys D. hurries

1. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the movie last night, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you about it now.

A. had watch/would tell B. watched/ would tell

C. had watched/ would have told D. had watched/ would tell

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nice to me, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in that way yesterday.

A. are /won't behave B. had been/ wouldn't have behaved

C. were/ wouldn't behave D. had been/ wouldn't behave

1. If the job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting, would you work for this company?

A. is B. can be C. was D. were

1. If Raymond hadn’t missed the bus, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late for work.

A. would have not been B. would not have been

C. wouldn’t be D. won’t be

1. If they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carefully, they might hear the woodpecker.

A. had listened B. listen C. listened D. is listening

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the young boy this stick, he’d hurt himself.

A. were given B. gave C. had given D. give

1. The zookeeper would have punished her with a fine if she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the animals.

A. had fed B. had feeded C. doesn’t feed D. didn’t feed

1. If I had heard the weather forecast, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella with me.

A. would take B. took C. taken D. would have taken

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the party last night, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ James.

A. came/would meet B. had came/ would have met

C. had come/would meet D. had come/ would have met

1. Rosie will get into trouble if she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home soon.

A. isn’t go B. didn’t go C. doesn’t go D. hadn’t gone

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me there was no milk left, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some yesterday.

A. had told/would bought B. told/ would have bought

C. told/ would buy D. had told/would have bought

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ no trouble at school now if you had done your homework.

A. would have B. had C. have D. would have had

1. If I had gone to your party last night, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very tired now.

A. would be B. would have been C. was D. were

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the office if I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.

A. call/won't be B. called/ wouldn't have been

C. would call/ were D. had called/ wouldn't be

1. The soil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you water the plants regularly.

A. wouldn’t dry out B. won’t dry out C. doesn’t dry out D. hadn’t dried

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that expensive car if you had more money?

A. You will buy B. Will you buy C. You would buy D. Would you buy

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the wrong tram if Dung had asked the policewoman.

A. isn’t take B. wouldn’t take C. doesn’t take D. wouldn’t have taken

1. Fred failed the test. If he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the test, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. studied/won't fail B. studied/ wouldn't have fell

C. had studied/ wouldn't have failed D. had studied/ wouldn't fail

1. I will ring the bell once more. If he (not answer) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we (leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. isn’t answer /will leave B. doesn’t answer/ will leave

C. didn’t answer/ would leave D. weren’t answer/ would leave

**Exercise 5: Rewrite the following sentences**

1. He can’t go out because he has to study for his exam.  
   => If………………………………………………………………………...........................................
2. She is lazy so she can’t pass the exam.  
   => If………………………………………………………………………............................................
3. Pay him tonight or he won’t have enough money to buy a car.  
   => If………………………………………………………………………............................................
4. He smokes too much; that’s why he can’t get rid of his cough.  
   => If………………………………………………………………………............................................
5. She is very shy, so she doesn’t enjoy the party.  
   => If………………………………………………………………………...........................................
6. Get a work permit and you will stay for another month.  
   => If………………………………………………………………………............................................
7. He doesn’t take any exercises, so he is so unhealthy.  
   => If………………………………………………………………………...........................................
8. We can’t get the ticket because I don’t have the right change.  
   => If………………………………………………………………………...........................................
9. Study hard or you won’t pass the exam.  
   => If………………………………………………………………………............................................
10. This car is so expensive, so I don't buy it.  
    => If………………………………………………………………………...........................................
11. Because you are busy, I can't show you how to play this instrument.  
    => If ...……………………………………………………………………….......................................
12. I only come if they invite me.  
    => Unless ...………………………………………………………………………...............................
13. He didn’t revise all his lessons, and he failed the exam.  
    => If ………………………………………………………………………...........................................
14. Leave me alone or I’ll call the police.

=> Unless ………………………………………………………………………......................................

1. I arrived at the office late this morning, so I couldn't meet my manager before the meeting.

=> If………………………………………………………………………..............................................

1. The children can’t go to school in the snowy weather.

=> If………………………………………………………………………..............................................

1. I didn't know you were in the hospital, so I didn't go to see you.

=> If ……………………………………………………………………….............................................

1. You must tell me the whole truth or I won’t help you.

=> Unless………………………………………………………………………........................................

1. The car breaks down so often because you don’t take good care of it.

=> If………………………………………………………………………..................................................

1. He is very bad-tempered, that’s why his wife left him soon after marriage.

=> If………………………………………………………………………...................................................

1. Don’t tell lies to your boss or you’ll be fired at once.

=> If………………………………………………………………………...................................................

1. We got lost because we didn’t have a map.

=> If………………………………………………………………………...................................................

1. Susan felt sick because she ate four ice creams.

=> If………………………………………………………………………...................................................

1. He lost his job because he was late every day.

=> If………………………………………………………………………...................................................

1. Robert got a bad cough because he started smoking cigarettes.

=> If………………………………………………………………………...................................................

**Exercise 6:** Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction.

1. If Lucia had been here now, she would find out the truth about her uncle’s accident.

A B C D

1. Unless it did not rain, Peter would pay us a visit.

A B C D

1. If I had knew the time when the match started, I would have told you.

A B C D

1. Unless you work harder, you would be sacked because of your laziness.

A B C D

1. She has found that nobody can help her if she did not try her best to do it herself.

A B C D

1. If had I known you were in financial difficulty, I would have helped you.

A B C D

1. If I were you, I will go to the dentist’s and have the tooth checked.

A B C D

1. If the weather be nice next weekend, they will go to the country with their family.

A B C D

1. If I had known that the road were flooded, I would never have taken that way.

A B C D

1. If tomorrow the weather will be bad, the match will be postponed.

A B C D

1. Kim said her mother that she would visit her grandfather in Nha Trang the next day.

A B C D

1. My father said that the taxi was coming now and asked if everyone was ready.

A B C D

1. My neighbour told me that she will let me know as soon as she heard from him.

A B C D

1. Tam told her boyfriend that she is very glad he had come and invited him to sit down.

A B C D

1. He told that he was having a party so he couldn’t be there.

A B C D

1. Some buildings damaged in the earthquake are still in need on repair.

A B C D

1. Sara had passed the difficulties of her background to become a successful lawyer.

A B C D

1. The two companies talked on a wide range for topics, but at the end, they came to nothing.

A B C D

1. It’s not easy to make ends meets with a big family, but somehow we manage.

A B C D

1. These measures will put many small businesses on risk.

A B C D

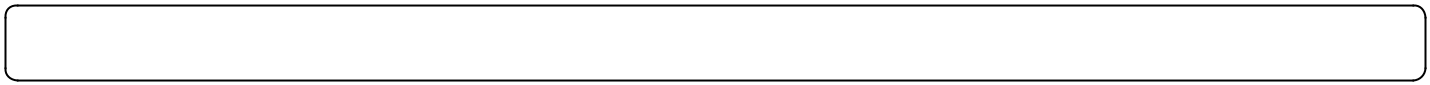
**Exercise 7: Choose the option whose underlined part is pronounced differently in each of following sentences.**

1. A. laughed B. washed C. watched D. lived
2. A. used B. arrived C. walked D. helped
3. A. surprised B. enjoyed C. stopped D. rained
4. A. talked B. played C. happened D. loved
5. A. called B. damaged C. danced D. followed
6. A. bar B. plane C. star D. start
7. A. supply B. typical C. fly D. try
8. A. protect B. hold C. bone D. note
9. A. atmosphere B. about C. available B. abroad
10. A. near B. fear C. pear D. clear

**Exercise 8: Choose the option whose main stress is different from the others in each of following sentences.**

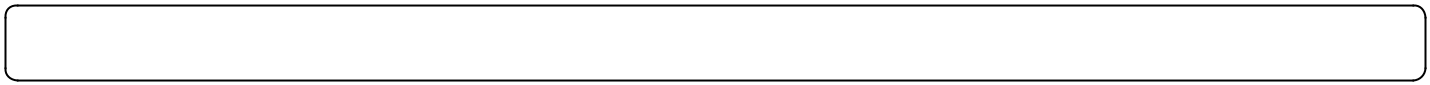
1. A. ocean B. depend C. device D. provide
2. A. maintain B. current C. swimming D. mammals
3. A. destroy B. explain C. increase D. female
4. A. sample B. breakfast C. danger D. conserve
5. A. threaten B. favour C. believe D. nature
6. A. animal B. temperature C. population D. photograph
7. A. contribute B. investigate C. dependent D. oversized
8. A. dangerous B. recycle C. polluted D. variety
9. A. conservation B. submarine C. environment D. employee
10. A. apologize B. congratulate C. introduce D. technology

**Exercise 9: Complete these passages with words given in the boxes.**

****

**interested in** **mammals** **who** **fish** **at contribute**

**A.** Dolphins are known as marine (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and sociable creatures as well. They are (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in humans and often rescue people in the sea (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are in danger. They are intelligent creatures and greatly (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to marine biodiversity. However, dolphin populations are (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ risk due to hunting and their accidental entrapment in fishing nets.

****

**shortage make** **other** **country** **range** **even into**

**B.** The world is divided (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two main parts: one part is poor and the (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is rich. The big problem that the poor countries have to encounter is (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of food and medical care. A lot of people from these countries had to work hard all day and could hardly (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ends meet. In some parts, children are (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ starving. They certainly need help from the rich countries.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **becoming** | **effects** | **population** | **resources** | **danger** | **increasing** | **pollution** |

**C.** The world's oceans are so vast that they can cope with the present levels of (1) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. However, little is known about the long-term (2) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of such slow poisoning. The most serious problem in the modern time is that people are destroying the earth’s natural resourcesand transforming huge areas into wasteland. As a result, it is (3) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** extremely difficult to grow enough to feed the world's rapidly increasing population**.**  A way of protecting all the wildlife on Earth must be found as many species have been in (4) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of disappearing. The dangers are not confined solely to the land and sea. The smoke in the atmosphere, for example, is (5) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** so much that the amount of sunlight has been reduced in many cities. The environment is being changed in a serious way.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **be able** | **features** | **harm** | **national** | **protecting** | **so** | **too** |

**D.** The idea of (1) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** parks began in the US, which now has 54 of them, covering over 80,000 square miles (200,000 square kilometers). The great majority are in western states. The National Park Service is responsiblefor (2) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the natural state of the parks for the benefitof the public. America's parks are (3) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** popular that they are being harmed by the number of (4) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and their cars. To try to stop this, the National Paris Service announced in 1997, that people would only (5)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to visit some parks using public transport.

**Exercise 10: Read these passages and choose the correct option for each of the following sentences.**

Last week, I made the mistake of visiting the village where I grew up. It was a small, friendly community with two farms and a number of old cottages around the village. I realized very quickly that although in many ways it appears unchanged, in reality hardly anything is the same. All the pretty cot­tages are there, of course, and both the picturesque farmhouses. But none of the inhabitants are country people. All of them are commuters, who leave early every morning for the nearby town. Neither of the farmhouses is attached to a farm these days; the land has been sold and is managed by somebody in an office somewhere who has little interest in the village itself. There are a few new houses, but they have no local character; you can see the same style anywhere in the country. The whole of the village, in fact, has been tidied up so much that it has become nothing more than just another suburb.

1.The writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. use living in a farmhouse. B. used to live in a cottage.

C. grew up in a small community. D. came back from the village.

2. When he revisited his village, he quickly realized that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the village changed a lot in appearance.

B. everything has almost unchanged.

C. all the pretty cottages as well as the farmhouses have been rebuilt.

D. the residents of the village are all commuters.

3. Neither of the farmhouses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. has a connection with a farm. B. has been sold.

C. is attached to the farmers. D. is managed by the commuters.

4. According to the writer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the village now has no local character. B. all the new houses are the same style.

C. the village is more beautiful than it used to. D. the village has become nothing but a suburb.

5. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

A. The writer has visited the village several times before.

B. The writer revisited his village last week.

C. The village has undergone significant changes.

D. The village nowadays has become another suburb.

Most people are afraid of sharks, but they usually do not know much about ***them***. For example, there are about 350 species of sharks that live in oceans over the world. All of the sharks are carnivores, but most of them don't attack people. Some sharks are very small - the smallest shark is about 6 inches long - about as long as your hand. But some sharks are very large. The largest species of sharks may be 60 feet long and weigh 15 tons. Unuse many other kinds of fish, sharks do not have bone. Their bodies are made up of a kind of tough white flexible material (called cartilage). Sharks do not have ears. However, they 'hear’ sounds and movements in the wave. Any sound or movement makes the water vibrates. Sharks can feel these vibrations to find food. Sharks use their large eyes to find food, too. Most sharks see well in low light. They often hunt for food at dawn, in the evening or in the middle of the night.

Nowadays scientists want to learn more about sharks for several reasons. For example, cancer is common in many animals, including people, however, it is rare in sharks. Scientists want to find out why sharks almost never get cancer. Maybe this information can help people prevent cancer, too.

1. According to the passage, sharks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. are big mammals. B. usually live in warm water.

C. are meat eaters. D. always attack humans.

2. How long is a smallest shark?

A. About 6 centimeters B. As long as a hand

C. As one's long hand D. About 1.5 meters

3. The word "them'' in line 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sharks B. sounds C. people D. scientists

4. Sharks can hunt for food at night because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they "hear" more clearly at night.  B. their eyes are large.

C. they feel vibrations in the water. D. they see well in the dark.

5. Which of the following is not true?

A. Large sharks can weigh up to 15,000 kg.

B. Sharks' bodies are made up of cartilage.

C. Sharks can find their food by feeling vibrations.

D. Sharks often attack people.

6. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sharks are being studied.

B. the cancer risk among animals is found to be higher.

C. scientists are given permission to catch sharks for their studies.

D. information about sharks help people cure cancer.