

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA, ĐÁNH GIÁ LẠI

NĂM HỌC: 2025 – 2026 – MÔN TIẾNG ANH 10

I. STRESS

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Question 1. | A. global | B. aware | C. open | D. equal |
| Question 2. | A. online | B. profit | C. wildlife | D. local |
| Question 3. | A. avoid | B. protect | C. enter | D. prepare |
| Question 4. | A. promote | B. welcome | C. create | D. commit |
| Question 5. | A. focus | B. respect | C. control | D. explore |
| Question 6. | A. consequence | B. pollution | C. habitat | D. stalactite |
| Question 7. | A. violence | B. strategy | C. protection | D. cosmonaut |
| Question 8. | A. distraction | B. poverty | C. benefit | D. quality |
| Question 9. | A. technical | B. essential | C. physical | D. practical |
| Question 10. | A. domestic | B. digital | C. regional | D. natural |

II. THE PASSIVE VOICE WITH MODALS: can/ could/ should/ must/ will/ ... + BE V3/ED

- Question 1.** All girls _____ with access to education.
 A. must provide B. must be providing C. must be provided D. must have provided
- Question 2.** Education in rural areas _____ by governments.
 A. should improve B. should be improved C. should have improved D. should be improving
- Question 3.** The report on gender equality _____ by April.
 A. may complete B. may have completed C. may be completing D. may be completed
- Question 4.** More jobs _____ for girls and women by businesses.
 A. can create B. can have created C. can be created D. can be creating
- Question 5.** Girls _____ differently from boys.
 A. shouldn't be treated B. shouldn't treat C. shouldn't have treated D. shouldn't be treating
- Question 6.** Girls _____ to get married before the age of 18.
 A. shouldn't force B. shouldn't be forcing C. shouldn't be forced D. shouldn't have forced
- Question 7.** Action to stop domestic violence _____ immediately.
 A. must take B. must be taken C. must be taking D. must have taken
- Question 8.** Should all people _____ with equal access to information?
 A. provide B. be providing C. be provided D. have provided
- Question 9.** Men and women ought to _____ equal rights.
 A. give B. be given C. be giving D. have given
- Question 10.** Can men and women _____ equal opportunities in the workplace?
 A. give B. be given C. be giving D. have given

III. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES TYPE 2

If/ Unless + S + V2/ed ..., S + would/ could + V-bare inf

- Question 1.** If we lived in the countryside, we _____ our own vegetables.
 A. will grow B. would grow C. would have grown D. grew
- Question 2.** If I were you, I _____ that job.
 A. will take B. would take C. would have taken D. took
- Question 3.** If my parents were 10 years younger, they _____ around the world.
 A. traveled B. will travel C. would travel D. would have traveled
- Question 4.** If we had enough money, we _____ on an ecotour to Finland.
 A. would have gone B. will go C. went D. would go
- Question 5.** If the laws on illegal hunting were stricter, more animals _____.
 A. will be saved B. would be saved C. would have been saved D. were saved
- Question 6.** If I _____ rich, I would buy a lot of books and clothes for poor children.
 A. am B. were C. had been D. would be
- Question 7.** My friend would be disappointed if he _____ the truth.
 A. knows B. will know C. knew D. would know

- Question 8.** I would go swimming instead of going to school if it _____ Sunday today.
 A. were B. is C. will be D. would be
- Question 9.** He would buy a new motorbike if he _____ a lot of money, but he can't even buy a bike now.
 A. had B. has C. will have D. would have
- Question 10.** If I _____ you, I would talk to your parents about your feelings.
 A. am B. were C. had been D. would be

IV. REPORTED SPEECH WITH STATEMENTS

- Question 1.** Tom said he _____ more articles before writing the essays.
 A. will read B. would read C. reads D. is reading
- Question 2.** Nam said he _____ to present his paper on endangered animals the next week.
 A. will have B. had C. has D. has had
- Question 3.** Nam said he _____ to HCM city the following day.
 A. is traveling B. will travel C. travels D. would travel
- Question 4.** My father said that he _____ a workshop on climate change the following week.
 A. will attend B. would attend C. attend D. is attending
- Question 5.** My friends told me that they _____ me that night.
 A. will visit B. visit C. were visiting D. are visiting
- Question 6.** My parents told me that they _____ to Hanoi the next week.
 A. were going B. will go C. go D. are going
- Question 7.** Linda said that she _____ to visit her grandparents that weekend.
 A. is going B. will go C. goes D. was going
- Question 8.** My brother said that he _____ research on sustainable tourism.
 A. was doing B. is doing C. does D. will do
- Question 9.** Tuan said he _____ his project the following week.
 A. will complete B. is completing C. has completed D. would complete
- Question 10.** Phong said he _____ in his project the previous day.
 A. has handed B. had handed C. handed D. will hand
- Question 11.** Linda said she _____ her homework the night before.
 A. had finished B. has finished C. finished D. will finish
- Question 12.** My sister said she _____ for a job with UNICEF the previous week.
 A. applied B. has applied C. will apply D. had applied

V. ADVERTISEMENTS/ ANNOUNCEMENTS/ BROCHURES

Read the following advertisement/ announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Discover the Magic of Amazon Rainforest!

Are you looking for an unforgettable adventure? Come and explore the Amazon Rainforest, one of (1) _____ natural places on Earth! Walk through (2) _____ jungle trails, watch colorful birds, and meet friendly local communities. You can swim in clear rivers and sleep under a sky (3) _____ is full of stars. Our expert guides will take care of you every step of the way. Book your dream trip today — nature is waiting for you!

- Question 1.** A. most beautiful B. the most beautiful C. more beautiful D. the more beautiful
- Question 2.** A. amaze B. amazing C. amazement D. amazingly
- Question 3.** A. who B. whom C. which D. whose

Discover New Ways to Learn!

Are you tired of studying alone? Now there are exciting new methods (4) _____ can help you improve your skills faster. You can join online classes, watch (5) _____ videos, or practice with language exchange partners from around the world. These modern tools make learning (7) _____ than traditional methods. Download our app today and start your journey. Learning has never been this easy - your success begins now!

- Question 4.** A. who B. whom C. which D. whose

- Question 5.** A. educate B. educations C. educational D. educationally
Question 6. A. the most enjoyable B. the more enjoyable C. most enjoyable D. more enjoyable

Join Our International Organization!

Are you looking for an exciting opportunity to grow (7) _____ and professionally? We invite you to become a member of our international organization, connecting people from over 50 countries worldwide. As a member, you will attend global events, share ideas with people from different cultures, and develop important skills (8) _____ is necessary for your life. This is (9) _____ chance to expand your network and make a real difference in the world.

Apply today and become part of something bigger!

- Question 7.** A. person B. personal C. personally D. personalize
Question 8. A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
Question 9. A. the best B. the better C. best D. better

Together We Are Stronger

Every person deserves equal opportunities in life. Women and men (10) _____ work together can build a better world for everyone. In many places, women still earn less money than men for the same job. This is not fair. We believe that equality makes our society (11) _____ than division. Join our movement and support (12) _____ rights for all people. Because when everyone is equal, everyone wins.

- Question 10.** A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
Question 11. A. stronger B. more stronger C. strongest D. the strongest
Question 12. A. equal B. equally C. equality D. equalize

***** Sunshine Travel *****

MEKONG DELTA ECOTOUR (Day 1)

Join our eco-friendly tour to explore the Mekong Delta:

- Cai Be Floating Market: Experience the daily life of the people on the river.
- Cham River Village: Visit a weaving workshop that is (13) _____ than other activities.
- Arts and crafts market: Buy (14) _____ made souvenirs.
- Evening meal: Enjoy traditional foods (15) _____ are cooked by the host family.

- Question 13.** A. the more interesting B. more interesting
 C. most interesting D. the most interesting
Question 14. A. local B. locally C. locals D. localize
Question 15. A. who B. whom C. which D. whose

VI. VOCABULARY

- Question 1.** James is in _____ now, but he's moving up to primary school this autumn.
 A. high school B. secondary school C. kindergarten D. college
Question 2. Gender _____ is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.
 A. equity B. unity C. equality D. identity
Question 3. Boys and girls should be treated equally and given the same job _____.
 A. qualifications B. salaries C. opportunities D. equalities
Question 4. The organization _____ many opportunities for all children to attend school and study.
 A. supports B. promotes C. provides D. strengthens
Question 5. What does the organization particularly _____ to do for the children in our country?
 A. focus B. target C. goal D. aim
Question 6. Various cultural exchanges help _____ visitors know more about our country.
 A. foreign B. local C. national D. valuable
Question 7. Many Vietnamese universities and colleges also accept _____ students.
 A. local B. national C. cultural D. international

- Question 8.** We need to find new ways to _____ our local products and services in order to attract more customers.
 A. promote B. accept C. welcome D. commit
- Question 9.** _____ learning may not be effective if students have problems with the Internet.
 A. Face-to-face B. Online C. Traditional D. Blended
- Question 10.** In _____ learning, students may have class discussions that happen on the internet, take online tests, and submit homework online.
 A. online B. blended C. traditional D. face-to-face
- Question 11.** Teachers can use some _____ to get students more interested in the lessons.
 A. plans B. tips C. strategies D. measures
- Question 12.** _____ learning allows us to communicate with teachers immediately and directly
 A. Normal B. Blended C. Traditional D. Face-to-face
- Question 13.** _____ is an educational strategy that combines traditional classroom methods with online learning.
 A. Face-to-face learning B. Online learning C. Traditional learning D. Blended learning
- Question 14.** Many teachers have tried to change their _____ classrooms into a modern learning environment.
 A. blended B. traditional C. original D. modern
- Question 15.** We are often asked to _____ materials at home and make a presentation in class.
 A. choose B. prepare C. watch D. take
- Question 16.** There are lots of things we can all do to _____ the environment.
 A. enhance B. protect C. make D. build
- Question 17.** The gradual rise in the Earth's temperature is known as _____.
 A. greenhouse effect B. global warming C. ozone layer D. acid rain
- Question 18.** _____ will lead to the extinction of rare animals due to the loss of their habitats, and extreme floods and land erosion.
 A. Deforestation B. Conservation C. Depletion D. Protection
- Question 19.** To _____ is to keep and protect something from damage, change or waste.
 A. pollute B. preserve C. damage D. deplete
- Question 20.** _____ is a term that refers to the existence of different kinds of animals and plants which make a balanced environment.
 A. Wildlife B. Biodiversity C. Challenge D. Investigation
- Question 21.** To save endangered animals, wildlife trade must be completely _____.
 A. banned B. promoted C. developed D. punished
- Question 22.** We can help local artists _____ a profit by buying handmade arts and crafts
 A. do B. get C. make D. take
- Question 23.** Many tourists are not _____ of the impact of their actions on the local community.
 A. critical B. aware C. practical D. profitable
- Question 24.** For many years, the museum of history has been a major _____ of the city.
 A. cultural identity B. natural feature C. tourist attraction D. remote area
- Question 25.** One of the benefits of _____ is that it creates job opportunities for local people.
 A. mass tourism B. ecotourism C. sustainable tourism D. responsible tourism
- Question 26.** Tourists are not allowed to _____ in the park.
 A. litter B. rubbish C. garbage D. waste
- Question 27.** Ecotourism will help people to become more _____ of environmental protection.
 A. original B. aware C. real-world D. essential
- Question 28.** The tourists are visiting a cave renowned for its beauty with _____.
 A. souvenirs B. stalactites C. hosts D. brochures
- Question 29.** When ecotourists _____ a place, they also enjoy learning about the culture there.
 A. find B. explore C. discover D. invent
- Question 30.** One way to help the local community is to buy local arts and _____.
 A. parts B. kinds C. crafts D. types

Question 31. Ecotourists respect local _____ by learning about the customs and traditions of the places they visit.

A. businesses

B. rules

C. curfew

D. cultures

Question 32. There are many places for tourists to _____ on the island.

- A. explore B. explain C. explode D. expand

Question 33. A(n) _____ is all the plants and living things in a particular area and the way they relate to their physical environment.

- A. biodiversity B. environment C. ecosystem D. ecotourism

Question 34. We should do more to reduce the _____ effects of tourism on the environment.

- A. negative B. positive C. endangered D. natural

Question 35. _____ involves thousands of people visiting the same place at the same time.

- A. Ecotourism B. Responsible tourism C. Sustainable tourism D. Mass tourism

Question 36. Buying local products is one way to show that you are a _____ tourist.

- A. responsible B. serious C. friendly D. Confident

Question 37. Deforestation destroys the _____ of nature.

- A. similarity B. balance C. source D. resource

VII. READING

I think face-to-face learning is better than online learning because I can communicate with teachers and (1) _____ classmates immediately and directly when I have questions. In class, I can work in groups and discuss with friends. This helps me understand the lessons better. If I (2) _____ a problem, I can ask for answers or help immediately. I can't do this in online classes. I have to email my teachers and wait (3) _____ their reply. Learning in (4) _____ also has fewer distractions than learning online. My teachers have many strategies to keep us (5) _____ on the lessons. I really enjoy my lessons and learn a lot.

- Question 1.** A. the others B. others C. another D. other
Question 2. A. have B. had C. will have D. would have
Question 3. A. at B. for C. in D. on
Question 4. A. a traditional classroom B. a traditionally classroom
 C. traditional a classroom D. classroom a traditional
Question 5. A. talented B. passive C. focused D. aware

I think online learning has more advantages than disadvantages. My school is trying to change from face-to-face (6) _____ blended learning, so sometimes we have online classes. I don't have to go to school, but I don't feel I'm missing any lessons by taking online classes. (7) _____ advantage is that I learn online as much as I learn in a traditional class. I can't talk to my teacher and classmates, but if I have any problems, I (8) _____ them at any time. I also have (9) _____ where I can exchange comments and ideas about my projects with my classmates. The only disadvantage is I really need to have a fast internet (10) _____.

- Question 6.** A. at B. to C. in D. on
Question 7. A. The others B. Others C. Another D. Other
Question 8. A. can email B. emailed C. would email D. had emailed
Question 9. A. a discussion online board B. an online board discussion
 C. a board online discussion D. an online discussion board
Question 10. A. user B. connection C. banking D. boom

There are some solutions to one of (11) _____ in our city - air pollution. The first solution is to stop burning leaves, rubbish, and (12) _____ materials. If we (13) _____ this, it will reduce the smoke produced in the air. Another solution is to use electric vehicles or public (14) _____. This will reduce the gas emissions (15) _____ private vehicles and will make the air cleaner.

- Question 11.** A. the most serious problems B. the serious most problems
 C. the problems most serious D. the serious problems most
Question 12. A. the others B. others C. another D. other
Question 13. A. do B. did C. will do D. would do
Question 14. A. ownership B. system C. place D. transport
Question 15. A. at B. from C. between D. in

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), originally called the World Wildlife Fund, is a non-governmental organization. It was set up in 1961, and today it is the world's largest environmental organization. It aims to stop the process of destroying (16) _____ and to build a future in which humans respect nature. Much of the work of WWF focuses (17) _____ the survival of endangered animals and the protection of their natural (18) _____. These animals include the Indian elephant, the gorilla, the giant tortoise, the giant panda and (19) _____ endangered animals in the Red List. Currently, WWF has 5 million supporters worldwide. It works in more than 100 countries and supports around 1,300 environmental projects. If I (20) _____ a chance to work on the projects, I will try my best to save as many endangered animals as possible.

- Question 16.** A. the environment planet's natural
C. the planet's natural environment
B. the natural environment planet's
D. the natural planet's environment
- Question 17.** A. at
B. on
C. to
D. in
- Question 18.** A. habitats
B. systems
C. features
D. selections
- Question 19.** A. the others
B. others
C. another
D. other
- Question 20.** A. have
B. had
C. will have
D. would have

The more people travel, the bigger (21) _____ they may have on the environment. How can we reduce it while travelling? Here is some advice.

Reduce your carbon footprint while travelling. Since flying produces more carbon footprint than any (22) _____ means of transport, you should only fly when the trip is long. During the trip, you should walk, cycle or use (23) _____ as much as you can. This not only helps to keep the environment clean, but also allows you to enjoy the beauty of nature and interact (24) _____ local people.

Choose eco-friendly activities that benefit animals and the ecosystem. Avoid activities that allow you to touch or ride animals because they disturb their natural patterns and attract many people. If you (25) _____ wildlife parks or organic farms, these will help you understand and respect the nature more and stop doing things that harm the environment.

- Question 21.** A. cause
B. solution
C. impression
D. impact
- Question 22.** A. the others
B. others
C. another
D. other
- Question 23.** A. environment-friendly public transport
C. public environment-friendly transport
B. environment-friendly transport public
D. transport environment-friendly public
- Question 24.** A. at
B. with
C. to
D. in
- Question 25.** A. will visit
B. would visit
C. visit
D. visited

The number of tourists has increased over the years. While tourism is very important to the economy, there is also a price to pay especially in terms of the environment. In fact, the negative impact of tourism on the local environment is huge. Sometimes, the impact is direct, such as when tourists litter the streets or use up (26) _____ such as clean water or energy. (27) _____ times, the impact is less direct but still large. When tourists travel for instance, they often travel by planes or vehicles that use a lot of fuel. This (28) _____ the environment as well. In either way, tourists are knowingly or not knowingly damaging the environment as they travel. However, it is possible to reduce such negative impact (29) _____ the environment. If you (30) _____ more responsibly and in a more eco-friendly way, you can help reduce the negative impact of tourism on the environment.

- Question 26.** A. local resources of the natural areas
C. resources natural of the areas local
B. local areas of the natural resources
D. natural resources of the local areas
- Question 27.** A. The others
B. Others
C. Another
D. Other
- Question 28.** A. maintains
B. protects
C. destroys
D. wastes
- Question 29.** A. on
B. of
C. to
D. for
- Question 30.** A. travel
B. traveled
C. will travel
D. would travel

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Since UNICEF set up an office in 1975 in Viet Nam, it has run projects in various fields to provide the highest possible support for children in our country. The organization particularly aims to create opportunities for all children in Viet Nam to attend school, learn and succeed. The following programs help achieve the UNICEF's education aims for Viet Nam.

Education for Disadvantaged Young People

UNICEF helps disadvantaged teenagers continue their education by offering them job training and career advice. They are also taught **essential** skills for the job market.

Providing Education Opportunities for Children with Disabilities

This program gives children with disabilities a chance to get access to and benefit from a quality education. It also helps promote equal participation in society and a culture in which people respect each other.

Improving Learning Achievements

This is another practical program supported by UNICEF. The aim is to better prepare children for the challenges in the future. UNICEF helps Viet Nam in joining regional educational programs to improve children's learning achievements. When **they** leave school, they should have the necessary skills and knowledge to work in a fast-changing world.

Question 6. The word "**they**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. learning achievements B. children C. challenges D. educational programs

Question 7. The word "**essential**" in paragraph 2 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.

- A. practical B. usual C. successful D. necessary

Question 8. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in the first paragraph?

- A. UNICEF established its Vietnamese office in 1975 and has since implemented diverse programs aimed at maximizing support for the nation's children.
 B. In 1975, UNICEF opened an office in Viet Nam where it continues to work only on educational projects for children.
 C. UNICEF has been providing some support for Vietnamese children through a few projects since opening an office in 1975.
 D. After 1975, UNICEF decided to focus all its efforts on supporting children in Viet Nam to reach the highest level of education rather than other countries.

Question 9. Which of the following is **NOT MENTIONED** in the text as a program helping achieve the UNICEF's education aims for Vietnam?

- A. Education for disadvantaged young people
 B. Providing education opportunities for children with disabilities
 C. Improving learning achievements
 D. Providing facilities and support for education

Question 10. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. UNICEF's primary goal is to provide job training for disadvantaged teenagers in Viet Nam.
 B. Children with disabilities in Viet Nam face significant challenges in accessing education.
 C. UNICEF supports Vietnamese children through various educational programs designed to create opportunities and improve learning outcomes.
 D. Viet Nam has been working with regional educational programs since 1975 to improve its education system and better prepare children for the job market.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

The environment we live in is facing many serious problems. We need to be aware of these problems so that we can find ways to protect nature.

Global warming is the rise in the average temperature of the earth's atmosphere. It is one of the biggest issues facing humans today. It can have serious consequences such as rising sea levels, polar ice melting, and extreme weather events like floods or heatwaves.

Another environmental problem is the cutting and clearing of natural forests. The loss of forests can have a negative **impact** on the environment. It can damage the natural habitats of many animals and put wildlife in danger. It can also destroy the natural soil and lead to climate change.

Air pollution is also a serious problem. **It is mainly caused by waste gases that come out of vehicles, machines, or factories.** When these harmful gases combine with the water in the air, they come down as rain or snow, which can damage all forms of life. In addition, this problem leads to global warming and climate change. It is also a major cause of respiratory diseases or even lung cancer.

Around the world, the number of endangered animals is rising. Many of **them** disappear because of pollution and climate change. In addition, humans illegally hunt and kill animals, and catch too many fish at once. This is upsetting the natural balance of ecosystems, which can be harmful to all living and non-living things.

Question 11. The word "**them**" in paragraph 5 refers to _____.

- A. endangered animals B. ecosystems C. respiratory diseases D. natural habitats

Question 12. The word "**impact**" in paragraph 3 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.

- A. feedback B. experience C. focus D. effect

Question 13. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Air pollution is primarily the result of harmful gases released by vehicles, machines or factories.
 B. Waste gases from vehicles, machines, and factories are the only sources of air pollution in the world.
 C. Vehicles, machines, and factories produce waste gases that are beneficial to the environment.
 D. Air pollution causes vehicles, machines, and factories to release more waste gases than before.

Question 14. Which of the following is **NOT MENTIONED** as a serious consequence of global warming?

- A. rising sea levels B. polar ice melting C. extreme weather events D. habitat destruction

Question 15. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Environmental problems: What are they?
 B. Environmental protection: How important is it?
 C. Environmental solutions: How practical are they?
 D. Environmental conditions: How serious are they?

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Tourism will always have an impact on the places visited. Sometimes the impact is good, but often **it** is negative. For example, if lots of people visit one place, then this can damage the environment. The question is - how can we minimize the problems without preventing people from travelling and visiting places?

The main aim of ecotourism is to reduce the negative impact that tourism has on the environment and local people. The idea is to encourage tourists to think about what they do when they visit a place.

It's great to talk about protecting the environment, but how do you actually do this? There are a number of key points. Tourists shouldn't drop litter, they should stay on the paths, they shouldn't interfere with wildlife and they should respect local customs and traditions.

Some people see ecotourism as a contradiction. They say that any tourism needs infrastructure - roads, airports and hotels. The more tourists visit a place, the more of these are needed and, by building more of these, you can't avoid **damaging** the environment.

But, of course, things aren't so black and white. Living in a place of natural beauty doesn't mean that you shouldn't benefit from things like better roads. As long as the improvements benefit the local people and not just the tourists, and the local communities are consulted on plans and changes, then is there really a problem?

In 2002 the United Nations celebrated the "International Year of Ecotourism". Over the past twenty years, more and more people have started taking eco-holidays. In countries such as Ecuador, Nepal, Costa Rica and Kenya, ecotourism represents a significant proportion of the tourist industry.

Question 16. The word "**it**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. tourism B. impact C. damage D. environment

Question 17. The word "**damaging**" in paragraph 4 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.

- A. destroying B. protecting C. creating D. polluting

Question 18. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Ecotourism primarily focuses on increasing the number of tourists visiting natural environments and local communities.
 B. The central goal of ecotourism is to lessen the harmful effects that tourism causes to nature and local communities.
 C. Ecotourism was developed to completely eliminate all forms of tourism that damage the environment.
 D. The key purpose of ecotourism is to encourage local people to benefit financially from environmental tourism.

Question 19. Which of the following is **NOT MENTIONED** as a key point of protecting the environment?

- A. Tourists shouldn't drop litter. B. Tourists shouldn't interfere with wildlife.
 C. Tourists should respect local customs and traditions D. Tourists should stay connected with wildlife.

Question 20. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. A brief introduction about ecotourism B. Some Dos for ecotourists
 C. Some Don'ts for ecotourists D. Benefits and drawbacks of ecotourism

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

The more people travel, the bigger **impact** they may have on the environment. How can we reduce it while travelling? Here is some advice.

Reduce your carbon footprint while travelling. Since flying produces more carbon footprint than any other means of transport, you should only fly when the trip is long. During the trip, you should walk, cycle or use public transport as much as you can. This not only helps to keep the environment clean, but also allows you to enjoy the beauty of nature and interact with local people.

Choose eco-friendly activities that benefit animals and the ecosystem. Avoid activities that allow you to touch or ride animals because **they** disturb their natural patterns and attract many people. Instead, visit wildlife parks or organic farms. These will help you understand and respect the nature more and stop doing things that harm the environment.

Question 21. The word "**impact**" in paragraph 1 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.

- A. solution B. cause C. effect D. protection

Question 22. The word "**they**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

- A. eco-friendly activities B. touching or riding animals' activities
 C. animals and the ecosystem D. animals' natural patterns

Question 23. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in the last paragraph?

- A. Reduce environmentally-friendly activities that have benefits for animals and the ecosystem.
 B. Choose eco-friendly activities that are detrimental to animals and the ecosystem.
 C. Avoid harmless activities that are beneficial to animals and the ecosystem.
 D. Select environment-friendly activities that are advantageous to animals and the ecosystem.

Question 24. Which of the following is **NOT MENTIONED** as a way to reduce carbon footprint?

- A. Walking B. Using public transport C. Flying D. Cycling

Question 25. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Reducing the environmental impact of tourism B. Visiting wildlife parks
 C. Choosing suitable tourist attractions D. Choosing eco-friendly activities

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Air pollution is one of the most serious environmental **problems** in our modern world. **It** happens when harmful substances, such as smoke and dangerous gases, enter the atmosphere. There are many causes of this issue, but the most common ones are exhaust fumes from cars and smoke from large factories. Additionally, burning waste and using coal for energy also release toxic chemicals into the air.

This pollution has a negative impact on both our health and the planet. **It can cause breathing difficulties, allergies, and even serious heart diseases.** For the environment, it leads to global warming and makes the air look gray and dirty, which we call smog.

However, we can all help to solve this problem. For example, we should use public transport, ride bicycles, or walk instead of driving private cars. Planting more trees is another great way to clean the air naturally. If we work together and follow these simple steps, we can protect our health and keep our atmosphere fresh for the future.

Question 26. The word "problems" in paragraph 1 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____.

- A. effects B. issues C. consequences D. solutions

Question 27. The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. modern world B. air pollution C. harmful substance D. the atmosphere

Question 28. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Air pollution can lead to problems with breathing, allergies and even dangerous heart diseases.
 B. Breathing difficulties, allergies and serious heart problems result in air pollution.
 C. Polluted air is caused by breathing difficulties, allergic reactions, and even heart diseases.
 D. Breathing issues, allergies and heart problems are the primary cause of air pollution.

Question 29. Which of the following is **NOT MENTIONED** as a way to solve air pollution?

- A. planting more trees B. using public transport C. driving private cars D. riding bikes

Question 30. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Air Pollution: Causes, Consequences and Solutions B. How to Prevent Air Pollution
 C. The Dangers of Air Pollution to Human and Planet D. Air Pollution – Our Responsibility – Our Future

VIII. WRITING

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a cohesive and coherent exchange or text in each of the following items.

Question 1. a. Jerry: Thank you.

b. Jerry: Excuse me. What do you think we should wear tomorrow?

c. Tom: Well, it may be windy in the beach, so if I were you, I would bring some warm clothes.

- A. b – a – c B. a – c – b C. b – c – a D. c – b – a

Question 2. a. Linda: That's a great idea. Thanks!

b. Linda: Excuse me. My friend is interested in diving. Should he bring his equipment?

c. Mark: I don't think that's a good idea because the sea will probably rough tomorrow. I'd recommend surfing instead. People can rent surfboards and wetsuits at the beach shop.

- A. a – c – b B. b – a – c C. c – b – a D. b – c – a

Question 3. a. Student: I'm terrible at English and I think I should do something about it. What do you advise me to do?

b. Student: I've heard about it, but what do you think I should start with?

c. Teacher: You'd better start with the lessons. Then, try the exercises.

d. Teacher: I think you should try this website. It's a fantastic website for beginners.

- A. b-d-a-c B. a-c-b-d C. b-c-a-d D. a-d-b-c

Question 4. a. Minh: I recommend going to Bà Nà Hills and Mỹ Khê Beach. They are very popular with tourists.

b. Minh: You should visit Đà Nẵng. It's a beautiful city with beaches and great food.

c. Lan: I want to take a trip next month but I don't know where to go. Do you have any advice?

d. Lan: That sounds nice! What places should I see there?

e. Lan: Thanks for the advice! I'll think about it.

- A. d-a-c-b-e B. c-a-d-b-e C. c-b-d-a-e D. d-b-c-a-e

- Question 5.** a. Leo: I have to give a presentation about gender equality tomorrow, but I am very nervous. What should I do?
 b. Leo: Thank you, I feel much better about my presentation now!
 c. Leo: That’s a good idea, but should I talk about the whole world or just our country?
 d. Mia: You should use simple pictures and short sentences so the audience understands you easily.
 e. Mia: I suggest talking about our country first because it is more interesting for our classmates.

- A.** a-d-c-e-b **B.** a-e-c-d-b **C.** c-e-a-d-b **D.** c-d-a-e-b

- Question 6.** a. Becoming an ecotourist is easier than you might think.
 b. By making these small but meaningful choices, you can enjoy travelling while helping to protect our planet.
 c. First, choose destinations that protect nature, such as national parks or wildlife reserves.
 d. Moreover, always respect the environment by not leaving rubbish and avoiding damage to plants or animals.
 e. Second, when you travel, try to use local transport and stay in eco-friendly accommodations.
 f. Finally, supporting local businesses and communities is also important.

- A.** a-b-c-e-d-f **B.** a-c-d-e-f-b **C.** a-c-e-d-f-b **D.** a-b-c-d-e-f

- Question 7.** a. Finally, educating communities about the importance of biodiversity can make a big difference, because when people understand the problem, they are more likely to take action.
 b. There are several important ways to help protect endangered species.
 c. Second, supporting conservation organizations that work to protect wildlife is another great way to help.
 d. First, governments can create nature reserves where animals and plants can live safely.
 e. People should also avoid buying products made from endangered animals, such as ivory or certain types of fur.

- A.** b-d-e-c-a **B.** b-d-c-e-a **C.** b-a-e-c-d **D.** b-e-d-c-a

Sentence transformation

1. “I’m going on a fieldtrip to Phong Nha Cave next week” said the girl.

(Rewrite the sentence using reported speech)

⇒

2. “I’ll have a cup of tea with you tomorrow” she said to John.

⇒

3. “I’ll help you with the project next week” Mr. John said to Linda.

⇒ Mr. John said to Linda he would help her with the project the next week

4. “I’m flying to Ho Chi Minh city next week” said John.

⇒ John said he was flying to Ho Chi Minh city the next week

5. “I’ll come to see you next Friday” Tom said to Anna.

⇒

6. “I’m taking part in Green Summer next month” said Tom.

⇒

7. “I’m taking an English test next week” said Linda.

⇒

8. “I will attend your wedding next month” Peter told Mary.

⇒

9. “I’ll come back home before 10 p.m.” Hoa said to her mother.

⇒

10. “I’m doing a research on endangered species next week” said Mary.

⇒

11. Linda doesn't have experience in that job, so the boss will not offer her that job.

(Rewrite the sentence using conditional sentences)

⇒

12. He doesn't have the money so he cannot afford a new car.

⇒

13. They don't have a garden so they can't grow vegetables.

⇒

14. I don't have enough money, so I can't buy that house.

⇒

15. Sandra can't take a photo because she doesn't have a camera.

⇒

16. John is not tall, so he can't play basketball.

⇒

17. Linda is not tall, so she can't take part in Miss Grand Vietnam competition.

⇒

18. I'm not intelligent, so I can't do difficult exercises.

⇒

19. Jerry and Tom cannot get good marks because they are lazy.

⇒

20. He cannot have a good impression on Linda because he is short.

⇒

Theme writing

Write a paragraph (120-150 words) about Save the Elephants organization, using the information in the table below.

	Save the Elephants (STE)
Kind of organisation	non-profit organisation
Set up in / by	1993 / Iain Douglas-Hamilton
Aims	- to make sure elephants do not die out - to protect the habitats in which elephants are found
Focus of their work	Protection stopping the illegal hunting of elephants especially in Africa and Asia Research working together with scientists and experts to conduct research on elephant behaviour Awareness raising people's awareness through films, television and new media sources
Number of projects supported	335 projects in 40 countries

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Write a website advertisement (120-150 words) for an ecotour to your hometown.

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PRACTICE TEST

LANGUAGE (2 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 1. Women and girls all over the world _____ from domestic violence.
A. should protect B. should be protecting C. should have protected D. should be protected
- Question 2. I would go swimming instead of going to school if it _____ Sunday today.
A. were B. is C. will be D. would be
- Question 3. Nam said he _____ to HCM city the following day.
A. is traveling B. will travel C. travels D. would travel
- Question 4. Ecotourism will help people to become more _____ of environmental protection.
A. original B. aware C. real-world D. essential
- Question 5. We can help local artists _____ a profit by buying handmade arts and crafts
A. do B. get C. make D. take

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 6. A. promote B. welcome C. create D. commit
- Question 7. A. violence B. strategy C. protection D. cosmonaut

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Together We Are Stronger
 Every person deserves equal opportunities in life. Women and men (8) _____ work together can build a better world for everyone. In many places, women still earn less money than men for the same job. This is not fair. We believe that equality makes our society (9) _____ than division. Join our movement and support (10) _____ rights for all people. Because when everyone is equal, everyone wins.

- Question 8. A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
- Question 9. A. stronger B. more stronger C. strongest D. the strongest
- Question 10. A. equal B. equally C. equality D. equalize

LISTENING (2 points)

Part 1: Listen to an awards ceremony and decide whether these statements are true or false.

Question 21. The ceremony is to present The Friends of the Environment Awards.

- A. True B. False

Question 22. The first award was won by Picardy School for helping to save an Africa rainforest.

- A. True B. False

Question 23. The first award was collected by four students.

- A. True B. False

Question 24. The winners of the second award were Maddie and Bill West for helping to protect frogs.

- A. True B. False

Question 25. The next award will be presented to Professor Jane Briggs for working on protecting dolphins.

- A. True B. False

Part 2: Listen to a dialogue about Jack's trip to Vietnam and choose the best answer.

Question 26. How long did Jack spend travelling around Vietnam?

- A. 2 months B. 4 months C. 6 months D. 8 months

Question 27. Where did Jack go hiking?

- A. in Cao Phong B. in Đà River Reservoir
C. in Mai Châu Valley D. in Hoa Lư

Question 28. On which part of Jack's trip did he use a train?

- A. Mai Châu B. Huế C. Hội An D. Quy Nhơn

Question 29. How did Jack spend his time in Quy Nhơn?

- A. going sightseeing and taking photos B. swimming and lying on the beach
C. climbing cliffs and diving D. camping on the beach and going canoeing

Question 30. What did Jack go to Da Lat to see?

- A. high mountains B. lakes C. temples D. fruit gardens

WRITING (2 points)

Part 1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions. (0.4 points)

Question 31. a. Leo: I have to give a presentation about gender equality tomorrow, but I am very nervous. What should I do?

b. Leo: Thank you, I feel much better about my presentation now!

c. Leo: That's a good idea, but should I talk about the whole world or just our country?

d. Mia: You should use simple pictures and short sentences so the audience understands you easily.

e. Mia: I suggest talking about our country first because it is more interesting for our classmates.

- A. a-d-c-e-b B. a-e-c-d-b C. c-e-a-d-b D. c-d-a-e-b

Question 32. a. Becoming an ecotourist is easier than you might think.

b. By making these small but meaningful choices, you can enjoy travelling while helping to protect our planet.

c. First, choose destinations that protect nature, such as national parks or wildlife reserves.

d. Moreover, always respect the environment by not leaving rubbish and avoiding damage to plants or animals.

e. Second, when you travel, try to use local transport and stay in eco-friendly accommodations.

f. Finally, supporting local businesses and communities is also important.

- A. a-b-c-e-d-f B. a-c-d-e-f-b C. a-c-e-d-f-b D. a-b-c-d-e-f

