**UNIT 6: GLOBAL WARMING (REVIEW) - ENGLISH 11**

1. **PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM** (35 câu x 0,2 điểm)

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

1. A. reduces B. diseases C. changes D. captures

2. A. genius B. gorilla C. global D. gases

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

3. A. carbon B. conjure C. worldwide D. absorb

4.A. devastated B. environment C. diversity D. ecology

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.**

5. Many species are now \_\_\_\_ danger of being extinct as a result of deforestation and habitat loss.

A. in B. on C. at D. with

6. Global warming is among many factors that drive many species of animals to the \_\_\_\_ of extinction.

A. verge B. period C. corner D. bottom

7. The loss of biodiversity has a serious \_\_\_\_ on the survival of wildlife and humans.

A. affect B. problem C. impact D. influential

8. Humans should try to maintain biodiversity as they \_\_\_\_ a lot from it.

A. achieve B. keep C. benefit D. attain

9. Many measures have been taken to \_\_\_\_ people's awareness of conservation.

A. increase B. rise C. promote D. raise

10. Global warming can \_\_\_\_ the ecological balance, bringing about terrible consequences.

A. contribute B. upset C. converse D. injure

11. \_\_\_\_ is one of the causes of the extinction of the rhinos.

A. Losing habitat B. Habitat losing C. Lost of habitat D. Habitat loss

12. A lot of \_\_\_\_ have been taken to reduce global warming and its consequences.

A. ways B. methods C. rules D. measures

13. Jack has decided to \_\_\_\_ the time he spends watching television, thinking he can contribute to reducing global warming effects.

A. run out of B. cut down on C. go in for D. come up with

14. The president of the company officially apologised to the local residents \_\_\_\_ having dumped a large amount of raw sewage in the area.

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

15. He was suspected \_\_\_\_ having received presents from the local companies and ignored their violations of the environmental law.

A. about B. on C. of D. for

16. He regretted not \_\_\_\_ registered for military service last spring.

A. have B. having C. having had D. having done

17. His company was fined \_\_\_\_ dumped tons of toxic waste near theresidential area.

A. to have B. because having C. for having D. of having

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.**

18. The company **admitted** to discharging a lot of waste to the local river and was willing to take responsibility for it.

A. denied B. addressed C. confessed D. threatened

19. Introducing a new species to the area may be **injurious** to the local eco-system.

A. beneficial B. unpredictable C. harmful D. annoying

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning tothe underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

20. **Cutting down on** energy use is the best way to help reduce global warming.

A. Shrinking B. Declining C. Decreasing D. Increasing

21. We should grow more trees so that they can **absorb** more carbon dioxide fromthe atmosphere.

A. emit B. take in C. consume D . cut off

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of thefollowing exchanges****.*

Two friends Nam and Lan are talking about the topic of **global warming.**

**22.** Nam: What are the main threats to the environment today?

Lan: \_\_\_\_

A. Threats are possible dangers to the environment.

B. Probably deforestation and global warming.

C. Environmental pollution is a big issue for our planet

D. We need a clean environment to live in.

**23.** Lan: How can ordinary people help protect the environment?

Nam: \_\_\_\_

A. What can ordinary people do to help the environment?

B. Environment really needs our help.

C. We may use environmentally-friendly products.

D. Both governments and individuals are to blame on.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate thecorrect answer to each of the questions.***

The Amazon rainforest is home to more than a third of all the world's species of plants, birds and animals. Twenty per cent of all the birds in the world live in the rainforest. Scientists have discovered thousands of types of plants andanimals that can only be found there. There are thousands - probably millions more that we haven't discovered yet. There are at least 2.5 million species of insects there. Imagine what would happen if they all lost their home? It couldn't happen, could it? Unfortunately, it's happening right now. Yet, the rainforest is big. But it's getting smaller. The problem is that people are cutting down the trees, mainly to make room for cows. These provide meat and make money for their owners. This process of cutting down trees is called ‘deforestation'.

The good news is that **it** is slowing down. In 2004, for example, more than 27,000 square kilometres were cut down. That's an area bigger than Wales. In 2006, because of all the campaigns to save rainforest, it dropped to just over 13,000 square kilometres. The bad news is that it's not enough. Scientists predict that by 2030, the rainforest will have become smaller by 40%. It's possible that by the end of the 21st century, the rainforest will have completely disappeared. With deforestation, thousands of the animals, birds, fish and plants that live in the Amazon rainforest lose their home, their natural habitat. Some of them move to other areas, but most of them die. Many species have already become extinct, and many more will if deforestation continues. That will change the balance of life in the rainforest and could cause enormous problems to the region's ecosystem.

There's another problem too. Trees and plants are a vital source of oxygen. If we cut them down, we lose that oxygen. But it's worse than just that. With deforestation, the trees and plants are burnt. This sends gases into the Earth's atmosphere, which stops some of the Earth's heat escaping. That then leads to the temperature here on the ground going up. This increase in the world's temperature is called 'global warming', and most scientists believe it's a very serious issue. If they stopped deforestation, it might help prevent global warming.

**24. Which title best summarises the main idea of the passage?**

A. Chances for owners of cow ranches B. Threats to Amazon rainforest

C. Global warming effects D. Habitat destruction

**25. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?**

A. A fifth of all the birds in the world live in the rainforest.

B. 20% of all the animals in the world live in the rainforest.

C. Nearly two million species of insects are found in the Amazon rainforest.

D. Nearly half of the world's species of plants grow there.

**26. In paragraph 2, the word "it” refers to \_\_\_\_.**

A. room B. process C. rainforest D. deforestation

**27. According the passage, which of the following is TRUE about Amazon rainforest?**

A. It has become smaller by 40%. B. The deforestation is decreasing.

C. 25% of animal species are extinct now. D. The deforestation is under control.

**28. What might help to restrain global warming?**

A. increasing deforestation B. stabilising deforestation

C. ceasing cutting down trees D. clearing more trees for farming

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME

We are probably all guiltyat some point in our lives of not caring for the environment as much as we should. Perhaps we drop litter without thinking, or cause (29) \_\_\_\_ by using our cars when it's not necessary. However, the real environmental criminalsare those big businesses which ignore the law. For many years now, politicians have attempted to protect the environment by making businesses responsible for making sure that the chemical they use don't add to the (30) \_\_\_\_ of the environment. The problem for businesses is that the destruction of the environment costs money, and businesses will always try to (31) \_\_\_\_ their costs if they can. Some of them do this by simply putting chemical into rivers when they have finished with them, leading to the creationof major problems. Although government ínpectors may try to catch them doing it, it can be very difficult to get proof that a particular business is responsible for an environmental problem. It really depends (32) \_\_\_\_ not only the government but also businesses and individuals as well. All people need to contribute to (33) \_\_\_\_the environment.

29. A. damage B. pollution C. . accidents D. trouble

30. A. induction B. construction C. instruction D. destruction

31. A. stabilise B. raise C. lower D. save

32. A. over B. at C. on D. in

33. A. protecting B. protect C. protected D. protection

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needscorrection in each of the following questions***.*

34. Having denied the responsibility for the environmental it caused, thefactory was forced to close down.

A B C D

35. Having identified the most urgent environmental problems, they start working out all possible solutions.

A B C D

**B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (6 câu x 0,5 điểm)**

**Rearrange the words/phrases to make meaningful sentences.**

1. finished / having/ his / he / to / all / bed / homework / went

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2. film / before/ having / the / the / didn't/seen / want / I / to / to / cinema / go

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Rewrite the sentences beginning with an appropriate perfect participle or perfect gerunds.**

1. After we identified the causes of global warming, we worked out some solutions to reduce its effects.

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1. He had dumped lots of rubbish onto the beach. He denied it.

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1. He had spent his childhood in Oslo so he knew the city well.

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1. Denis had taken an active part in the Green Summer activities. He was rewarded for that.

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