

A. REVIEW UNIT 6+ 7

PRONUNCIATION:

- Stress in three-syllable adjectives and verbs
- Stress in words with more than three syllables

VOCABULARY: Words and phrases related to

- International organisations
- Gender equality

GRAMMAR

- Comparative and superlative adjectives
- Passive voice

WRITING:

- Writing about jobs for men and women
- Writing about Viet Nam's participation in international organisations

B. TYPES OF EXERCISES

I. Pronunciation:

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others. (2 questions)
2. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others. (2 questions)

II. Vocabulary and grammar (15 questions)

III. Synonym / Antonym (4 questions)

IV. Correct mistakes (3 questions)

V. Communication: 2 questions

VI. Reading:

1. Gap filling: (5 questions)
2. Reading text 1: (7 questions)
3. Reading text 2: (5 questions)

VII. Writing:

1. Rewrite the sentences: (3 questions)
2. Combine the sentences: (2 questions)

C. PRACTICE TEST

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. prevent B. education C. deendent D. eliminate
2. A. address B. allow C. traffic D. rural

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. successful B. cognitive C. different D. wonderful
4. A. exercise B. volunteer C. calculate D. interview

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

5. The _____ that are produced by factories and cars are allowing more _____ from the sun to reach earth.
A. gases – radiation B. gases - light C. gas – light D. gas - radiation
6. As the Earth gets hotter, the Arctic and Antarctic _____ will slowly melt and the level of the oceans will rise.
A. snowballs B. avalanches C. ice caps D. icebergs
7. Student social life revolves around the Student Union, _____ is the large yellow building opposite the library.
A. Ø B. which C. that D. it
8. Mr Forbes teaches a class for students _____ native language is not English.

- A. which B. who C. whose D. those who
9. I have just found the book_____.
 A. you were looking for B. which you were looking
 C. for that you were looking D. you were looking
10. There will be_____, too. Some areas will become wetter while others will become much drier.
 A. weather changes B. weather forecasts
 C. climatic changes D. climate changes
11. Thousands of acres of forest are being cut down every year and the _____of many animals are being destroyed.
 A. natural resources B. natural habitats
 C. ways of life D. living surroundings
12. Many of the world's largest cities are_____and some are permanently covered by a _____.
 A. heavily polluted - polluted cloud B. heavy pollution - polluted cloud
 C. heavy pollution - cloud of pollution D. heavily polluted - cloud of pollution
13. I don't understand the assignment_____the professor gave us last Monday.
 A. which B. that C. Ø D. All are correct
14. Students_____get below-average exam results do not have the best prospects.
 A. whose B. who C. Ø D. All are correct
15. I live in a dormitory_____residents come from many countries.
 A. where B. which C. in where D. whose
16. It is important that men should share household tasks_____their wives.
 A. to B. with C. for D. against
17. Women are more hard-working than men although they are physically_____weaker.
 A. more B. as C. so D. Ø
18. Women are likely to become trouble-makers _____they are too talkative.
 A. in order B. so C. because D. thus
19. Some people tend to wrongly believe that men are not as good_____children as women.
 A. with B. as C. at D. on

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.

20. In some rural areas, women and girls are forced to do most of the housework.
 A. invited B. encouraged C. made D. contributed
21. Our government has done a lot to eliminate gender inequality.
 A. cause B. remove C. add D. allow

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

22. The United Kingdom has made a remarkable progress in gender equality.
 A. insignificant B. impressive C. notable D. famous
23. Both genders should be provided with equal rights to education, employment and healthcare.
 A. deprived of B. furnished with C. equipped with D. supplied with

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best way to complete each of the following sentences with the words or phrases provided

24. Nam: "Do you think that there are any jobs which only men or only women can or should do?"
 Lan: " _____"
 A. Men are better at certain jobs than women.
 B. I agree. This really depends on their physical strengths and preferences.
 C. Women and men should cooperate with each other.
 D. Men are often favoured in certain jobs.
25. " _____ " – "I'm afraid not. Can you explain it again?"

- A. Does it make sense to you? B. Do I make myself understood?
 C. Do you see what I mean? D. All are correct.

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.

In the 1980s feminism became less popular in the US and there was less (26)___ in solving the remaining problems, such as the fact that most women still earn (27) ___less than men. But American women have more opportunities than anyone thought possible 40 years (28) _____. One of the biggest discrimination is in (29)_people think. Although there is still discrimination, the principle that should not exist is (30) _____accepted.

26. A. concern B. interest C. worry D. care
 27. A. much B. so C. too D. as
 28. A. earlier B. before C. ago D. then
 29. A. what B. which C. that D. how
 30. A. wide B. widen C. wider D. widely

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

For Catherine Lumby, deciding to take on the role of breadwinner in her relationship was not a difficult choice. When she discovered she was pregnant with her first child, she had just been offered a demanding new role as Director of the Media and Communications department at the University of Sydney. But she didn't see this as an obstacle, and was prepared to use childcare when the children were old enough. It came, therefore, as a surprise to Lumby and her husband Derek that, after the birth of their son, they couldn't actually bear the thought of putting **him** into childcare for nine hours a day. As she was the one with the secure job, the role of primary care-giver fell to Derek, who was writing scripts for television. This arrangement continued for the next four years, with Derek working from home and caring for both of their sons. He returned to full-time work earlier this year.

Whilst Lumby and her husband are by no means the only Australians making such a role **reversal**, research suggests that they are in the minority. In a government-funded survey in 2001, only 5.5 percent of couples in the 30-54 year age group saw the women working either part- or full-time while the men were unemployed.

The situation is likely to change, according to the CEO of Relationships Australia, Anne Hollonds. She suggests that this is due to several reasons, including the number of highly educated women in the workforce and changing social patterns and expectations. However, she warns that for couples involved in role-switching, there are many potential difficulties to be overcome. For men whose self-esteem is connected to their jobs and the income it provides to the family, a major change of thinking is required. It also requires women to reassess, particularly with regard to domestic or child-rearing decisions, and they may have to learn to deal with the guilt of not always being there at key times for their children. Being aware of these issues can make operating in non-traditional roles a lot easier.

31. What is the main idea of the passage?
 A. Men being the bread winners B. Traditional roles of women
 C. Women being the home makers D. Reversed roles between men and women
32. Catherine and her husband decided that Catherine would be the primary earner because _____.
 A. she had a badly paid job B. she was not good at childcare
 C. she had a reliable job D. she wanted her husband to stay at home
33. In paragraph 1, the word "**him**" refers to _____.
 A. their son B. her husband C. Derek D. her colleague
34. They decided that Derek would look after their son because they _____.
 A. couldn't afford to put their child in care for long periods each day
 B. didn't want to put their child in care for long periods each day
 C. thought childcare was not safe enough for their children
 D. worried about their son's health problems

35. In paragraph 2, the word "**reversal**" is closest in meaning to _____.
A. stability B. modification C. rehearsal D. switch

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

Promoting decent work and income for women and men in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity, is one of the key priorities of the ILO's Decent Work Agenda. Integrating gender concerns into employment promotion and creation contributes to more effective boosting of productivity and economic growth; human resources development; sustainable development; and reduce poverty. Worldwide progress has been made over the last few decades in increasing women's labour force participation and narrowing gender income gaps, but more efforts are needed to make gender equality in the world of work a reality.

In Vietnam, just like in the developing world in general, women continue to form a large majority of the working poor, earn less income, and are more often affected by under and unemployment and **precarious** working conditions than men. Women in Vietnam are **principally** found in lower paid occupational sectors or in vulnerable employment. The majority of women work as unpaid family workers, and in largely "**invisible**" areas of informal employment as migrant domestic workers, homeworkers, street vendors and in the entertainment industry.

Women's position in the labour market is largely affected by socio-economic disadvantages caused by gender-based discrimination. Vietnamese women often have less access to productive resources, education, and skills development and labour market opportunities than men. In great part, this is because society assigns both a lower status and most of the unpaid care work to Vietnamese women, and expects them to engage in productive work in subsistence agriculture and the market economy.

The ILO and Vietnamese constituents have long cooperated on promoting gender equality among male and female workers in the country. Current joint efforts are geared at increasing women's opportunities to enterprise development; preventing labour exploitation of (migrant) children and women; and strengthening the equality dimension in labour legislation such as prohibiting direct and indirect discrimination, and promoting equal pay for work of equal value, action against sexual harassment and equalizing the retirement ages for women and men.

36. It can be inferred from the passage that ILO stands for _____.
A. International Law Office B. International Labor Organization
C. Intended Learning Outcomes D. Integrated Learning Online
37. Which of the following is not mentioned in paragraph 1 as a result of integrating gender into employment promotion and creation?
A. poverty reduction B. human resources development
C. sustainable development D. better employment opportunities
38. It can be inferred from paragraph 1 that _____.
A. women's labour force participation has increased
B. gender income gaps have been narrowed
C. gender equality in the world of work has not been realized
D. promoting income for women is considered one of the key priorities
39. The word "**precarious**" may mostly mean _____.
A. ideal B. dangerous C. favorable D. special
40. The word "**principally**" is closest in meaning to _____.
A. generally B. particularly C. only D. occasionally
41. The author probably uses the phrase 'unpaid family workers' in paragraph 2 to refer to _____.
A. housewives B. women in the family C. the daughter of the family D. the mother in the family
42. The author probably uses the word "**invisible**" in the phrase *in largely "**invisible**" areas of informal employment* to refer to the fact that _____.
A. many jobs done by Vietnamese women have not been officially recognized
B. the jobs done by Vietnamese women are mostly of the illegal job market
C. none of the jobs done by Vietnamese women are of high security and promotion
D. most of the jobs done by Vietnamese women are underpaid or not paid at all

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

43. Clarence said he couldn't have repaired the car the next day.
A B C D
44. Mr Jones told his children not to wasting fresh water.
A B C D
45. A lot of people think that marriage women shouldn't pursue a career.
A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.

46. The government should create more job opportunities for women in rural areas.
A. Women in rural areas should create more jobs for the government.
B. More job opportunities should be created for the government by the women in rural areas.
C. More job opportunities should be created for women in rural areas by the government.
D. Rural areas should be created more job opportunities by women in the government.
47. We all object to wage discrimination.
A. We all support wage discrimination.
B. We all protest against wage discrimination.
C. We all struggle for wage discrimination.
D. Wage discrimination is what we fight for.
48. Health care insurance should be provided for everyone.
A. All people should have access to health care insurance.
B. Health care insurance should be free for everyone.
C. Everyone should have free access to health care insurance.
D. Only a limited number of people can access free health care insurance.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences given.

49. Women have to do too much work. They will be exhausted.
A. If women have to do too much work, they will be exhausted.
B. Unless women have to do too much work, they will be exhausted.
C. As long as women don't I have to do too much work, they will be exhausted.
D. In case women have to do too much work, they won't be exhausted.
50. Wage discrimination affects women negatively. This should be abolished.
A. Wage discrimination should be abolished, so it affects women negatively.
B. Wage discrimination affects women negatively because this should be abolished.
• C. Wage discrimination affects women negatively, which should be abolished.
D. Wage discrimination should be abolished unless it affect women negatively.

A. THEORY

PRONUNCIATION:

- Stress in three-syllable adjectives and verbs
- Stress in words with more than three syllables
- Sentence stress
- Rhythm
- Sentence stress

VOCABULARY: Words and phrases related to

- international organisations
- gender equality
- different ways of learning
- the environment and ways to protect it

GRAMMAR

- Comparative and superlative adjectives
- Passive voice
- Relative clauses: defining and non-defining relative clauses with *who, that, which, and whose*
- Reported speech
- Conditional sentences

WRITING:

- Writing about jobs for men and women
- Writing about Viet Nam's participation in international organisations
- Writing about the benefits of blended learning
- Writing about a wildlife organisation

B. TYPES OF EXERCISES

I. Pronunciation:

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II. Vocabulary and grammar (15 questions)

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C. PRACTICE TEST

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

1. A. nature B. manage C. balance D. campfire
2. A. minimum B. influence C. eliminate D. bias

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

3. A. uequal B. enrolment C. encourage D. minimum
4. A. physically B. equality C. remarkably D. discriminate

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

5. Electronic dictionaries are now common in English classes. They can be very easily downloaded into your **personal** electronic devices.

- A. individual B. public C. private D. possessive

6. Being able to use computers and the Internet can lead to an **improved** quality of life.

- A increased B. enhanced C. promoted D. deteriorated

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

7. One advantage of learning going **digital** is that students no longer have to carry the weight of papers and textbooks with them to school.

- A. online B. electric C. computer-based D. modernized

8. If you book tickets early, you can get a **discount**.

- A. award B. prize C. deduction D. bonus

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

9. Not many people are aware _____ male preference in this company.

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

10. I don't think mothers should be discouraged _____ outside the home.

- A. to work B. from working C. to working D. Working

11. This is _____ wedding party I've ever attended.

- A. the more memorable B. more memorable
C. the most memorable D. most memorable

12. Chocolates and flowers are by far _____ presents for mothers on Mother's Day in the UK.

- A. more popular B. the more popular C. less popular D. the most popular

13. The more polite you appear to be, _____ your partner will be.

- A. the happiest B. the happier C. the most happily D. the more happily

14. Of the two bridesmaids, Lisa turned out to be _____.

- A. the most charming B. the least charming
C. more charming D the more charming

15. I _____ a lot of new language from speaking with my host family and with other students from all over the world.

- A. picked up B. took up C. made up D. saved up

16. Helen is much more confident with her English now. She can actually _____ a conversation with her teacher in English without difficulty.

- A. keep B. do C. improve D. hold

17. He'll have to _____ and work harder or he'll fail the exam.

- A. pull his socks up B. polish his head
C. empty his washing basket D. stick his neck out

18. Sally always hands in her homework on time and buys the teacher small presents. The other children hate her. She's such a _____.

- A. teacher's toy B. teacher's jewel C. teacher's pet D. teacher's sweet

19. Having good education enables women _____ equality.

- A. to achieve B. achieve C. to achieving D. Achteved

20. If you care about protecting nature and having a positive impact, you should make sure that your travels _____ sustainably.

- A. do B. are done C. make D. are made

21. It can be hard to accept, but everything we do _____ an impact on wildlife – we should be conscious of this.

- A. have B. has C. has had D. had had

22. _____ we address the various issues prudently and seriously, we are surely doomed for disaster.
 A. If B. When C. Unless D. Though
23. Medical waste is any kind of waste that _____ in large quantity by healthcare centers like hospitals, nursing homes, dental clinics and is considered to be of a bio-hazardous nature.
 A. produces B. produce C. is produced D. has produced

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

24. Lan: "Which places in our country do visitors enjoy visiting the most?"
 Nam: "_____"
 A. It depends. Foreign visitors often like places such as Sa Pa or Ha Long Bay.
 B. Our country is famous for many tourist attractions and friendly people.
 C. Not all visitors are well-informed about places of attraction.
 D. Tourism industry needs to work harder to boost the tourist destinations.
25. Lan: "How do the roles of men and women differ in your family?"
 Nam: "_____"
 A. Most of men don't want to stay at home. B. Women are changing their roles.
 C. Most men are very bossy and arrogant. D. Men are breadwinners and women are caregivers.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

The global warming controversy is an ongoing dispute about the effects of humans on global climate and about what policies should be (26)_to avoid possible undesirable effects of climate change.

The current scientific consensus on climate change is (27)_recent warming indicates a fairly stable long-term trend, that the trend is largely human-caused, and that serious damage may result at some future date if steps are not (28)_to halt the trend.

Mainstream scientific organizations worldwide (Royal Society, American Geophysical Union, Joint Science Academies, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, American Meteorological Society, and American Association for the Advancement of Science) (29) ___ with the assessment that most of the observed warming over the last 50 years is likely to have been due to the human-caused increase in greenhouse gas concentrations.

However, there is also a small but vocal number of scientists in climate and (30)_____ fields that disagree with the consensus view.

26. A. implement B. implements C. implementing D. implemented
 27. A. that B. it C. the D. what
 28. A. done B. made C. taken D. struck
 29. A. share B. confront C. face D. concur
 30. A. climate-relating B. climate-related C. climatic-relating D. climatic-related

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 questions from 31 to 37.

Cell phones are an integrated part of our society at this point, and their main use is communication. They keep students in touch with the rest of the world by giving them the power to interact with **it**. In my day, if you forgot your lunch you were **at the mercy of** the office calling home for you. Now, students have the ability to solve their own problems and handle certain "emergencies" on their own.

Cell phones also allow students the ability when the time is right, to keep in touch with students at other schools or friends that don't go to school. While not an educational benefit directly, better relationships can lead to higher self-esteem and reduce isolation, **which** is good for everybody. In the same way, camera phones allow students to capture the kinds of memories that help build a solid school culture, and, in some cases, can act as documentation of misbehavior in the same way that store cameras provide evidence and deter bad behavior.

Academically, the cell phone can act as to record video of a procedure of explanation that may need to be reviewed later. It could be used to record audio of a lecture, as well, for later review. And just imagine if class could be easily "**taped**" for students who are absent? What if they could even be streamed and seen from home instantly?

The iPod is a little trickier, because its function varies greatly by model. **At its heart**, it is a media player, and I know for a fact that many students work better while listening to music. For this reason, they can have a good effect by keeping students from getting too distracted while working (**ironic**, because we mostly think of them AS distractions!). If it is a WIFI compatible model, and wireless internet is available, the iPod can be a great tool for looking up information or digging into things more deeply. Depending on the model, it may be able to act as a camera and video recorder as well (with the same benefits as the cell phone).

Devices like the Kindle could, conceivably, make learning a lot easier. Imagine carrying all your textbooks in the palm of your hand, rather than strapped to your back! Though expensive, compared to buying new textbooks, the Kindle is a bargain. Many of the books used in high school English classes are actually FREE on the Kindle.

31. The passage mainly discusses _____.
A. how some electronic devices are used in education B. how to use electronic devices in the classroom
C. what is the best electronic device used in education D. which electronic device will be used as the textbooks
32. The word "**it**" in the passage refers to _____.
A. the power B. the world C. the rest of the world D. the main use
33. The phrase "**at the mercy of**" mostly means _____.
A. completely dependent on B. at request of C. thankful to D. under orders
34. According to the passage, cell phones do NOT _____.
A. help students keep in touch with their friends B. allow students to capture of memories
C. help students record audio of a lecture D. enable students to write their assignment
35. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**taped**"?
A. recorded B. reviewed C. streamed D. seen
36. The phrase "**At its heart**" mostly refers to _____.
A. the main function B. the core part C. the central unit D. the best usage
36. Which of the following is NOT true about the iPod according to the passage?
A. The iPod can be used to make phone calls. B. The iPod can be connected to the Internet.
C. The iPod can be used to record videos D. The iPod comes in different models.
37. Which of the following is true about the kindle according to the passage?
A. The Kindle is more economical than new textbooks.
B. Everything read on the Kindle is free of charge.
C. The Kindle comes in different models as the iPod does.
D. You cannot listen to music with a Kindle.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

38. I didn't go to bed early, so I didn't wake up at 7.00.
A. If I went to bed early, I would wake up at 7.00. B. If I had gone to bed early, I'd not have woken up at 7.00.
C. If I went to bed early, I would have woken up at 7.00. D. If I had gone to bed early, I'd have woken up at 7.00.
39. Electronic devices distract students from their studies. Students may play games, text, chat, and cheat.
A. Electronic devices distract students, who may play games, text, chat, and cheat, from their studies.
B. Electronic devices distract students who may play games, text, chat, and cheat from their studies.
C. Electronic devices distract students from their studies, who may play games, text, chat, and cheat.
D. Electronic devices distract students from their studies who may play games, text, chat, and cheat.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

40. Different environmental groups on the world play their role in educating people as to how their small actions when combined together can play a big role in protecting this planet.
A B
C D

41. If you look at the environment around us, you can see that there is a number of issues that come
to our attention.
A B C D
42. Wherever people go, we leave behind garbages - and even if it is left in bins, it can still create
a dangerous imbalance.
A B C D
43. If students are really excited and engaged in learning inside of the classroom, they are likely
to continue to learn outside of the classroom and they can do so with mobile technology.
A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

44. Urbanization and technology create unexpected opportunities for women.
A. Unexpected opportunities for women are created by urbanization and technology.
B. Women do not expect opportunities created by urbanization and technology.
C. Unexpectedly, urbanization and technology have created opportunities for women.
D. Opportunities for women have been unexpectedly created by urbanization and technology.
45. Gender equality cannot be achieved without the backing and enforcement of institutions.
A. Without the backing and enforcement of institutions can gender equality be achieved.
B. But for the backing and enforcement of institutions, gender equality cannot be achieved.
C. To achieve gender equality, institutions should provide their backing and enforcement.
D. Because of the backing and enforcement of institutions, gender equality can be achieved.

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 questions from 46 to 50.

Many products such as paper, cardboards, and cups come from trees. In fact, trees are our natural **assets**, you can conserve trees by recycling the paper products, we can minimize the number of trees cut down a year. This is one form of waste recycling. One should understand and know the importance of recycling waste materials. One simple benefit of recycling is it saves our resources. It will be wise to reuse metal items as **metal reserves** may be depleting. You can hold your worn-out metal items for recycling. As mentioned earlier, recycling of waste papers can save our forests.

Recycling waste not only saves our natural resources but also helps save energy. By simply recycling an item or making a basic fix to it, we can save all the energy that would have been consumed in the process of making it. The same example can be taken with plastic items. A large amount of energy can be saved by simply reusing the plastic items. To recycle waste is to simply reduce pollution. By recycling plastic material, we can reduce air pollution as well as water pollution. Plastic factories produced large amount of smoke when producing plastic material at the same time if we don't have proper waste disposal system, those waste emissions will cause water pollution. Recycling waste in a way helps reduce pollution.

46. The passage mainly discusses____.
A. how recycling waste helps reduce pollution B. a simple benefit of recycling waste materials
C. the most useful waste materials in daily life D. how to reduce pollution by using waste materials
47. The word "**assets**" in the passage is closest in meaning to____.
A. gifts B. property C. savings D. values
48. The author mentions "**metal reserves**" as an example of ____.
A. natural assets B. waste materials C. natural resources D. waste emissions
49. All of the following are mentioned as examples of waste material EXCEPT____.
A. paper B. metal C. plastic D. glass
50. The passage may be taken from____.
A. an article for general readers B. a scientific journal for environmentalists
C. a school student's notebook D. a magazine for tourists visiting an area