

A. REVIEW UNIT 6+ 7:

I. Vocabulary:

Endangered Species
Artificial intelligence

II. Grammar:

The future perfect
Double comparatives
The active and passive causatives

III. Pronunciation:

Sentence stress
Linking vowel to vowel

IV. Writing:

Writing an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of intelligent machines
Write a report about an endangered species

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.

- Question 1. A. survival B. natural C. vulnerable D. agricultural
Question 2. A. endangered B. died C. evolved D. stopped

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.

- Question 3. A. intelligence B. diversity C. automated D. exterminate
Question 4. A. navigation B. application C. incredible D. artificial

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

Question 5. Artificial intelligence is also known for machine intelligence.

A B C D

Question 6. Artificial intelligence (AI) is the ability of a digital computer to perform tasks commonly

A B C

associated with intelligence beings.

D

Question 7. Many nations protect endangered species by forbidding hunting, to restrict land development and creating preserves.
A B C
D

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

Question 8: Robert and Cyber are talking with each other about robots. Complete the conversation.

Robert: "Do you think robots could ever control the world?" - Cyber: "____"

- A. Oh, no. None of such a thing. B. No need to ask, just help yourself.
C. Are you saying that? D. It'll take a while, but I'm working on it.

Question 9: - Long: "Do you fancy going to the movie this evening?" - Hoa: "____"

- A. Not at all. Go ahead! B. I'm sorry. I don't know that.
C. Not so bad. And you? D. That would be nice!

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

Question 10. Last month, we had our representatives ____ a conference on environmental pollution.

- A. to attend B. attend C. attending D. attended

Question 11. Global accountancy firm Deloitte has been hit in a ____ that compromised the data of a small number of its clients.

- A. cyber-attack B. crisis C. battlefield D. network

Question 12. Before computers were common in the classroom, teachers ____ in front of the room and talk endlessly about a subject.

- A. would have to stand up B. will have to stand up
C. would have had to stand up D. will have had to stand up

Question 13. The United Nations has recommended that countries ____ all places with more than 20,000 inhabitants living close together as urban.

- A. regard B. be regarded C. be regarding D. have regarded

Question 14. It is important that ecotourism ____ the level of education and activism among travelers.

- A. to help increase B. help increase C. helps increase D. helped increase

Question 15. It is recommended that proper actions ____ to protect wildlife and wild places.

- A. to be taken B. be taken C. to be done D. be done

Question 16. In 2013, a ____ three-month-old tiger cub was brought to a rehabilitation center in the Russian Far East.

- A. starve B. starving C. starved D. starvation

Question 17. Peru's Bahuaja Sonene National Park, a remarkable protected area, is home ____ 174 species of mammals, including rare animals.

- A. of B. for C. to D. at

Question 18. Many endangered species are moving ____ to extinction, and we are losing our precious places.

- A. close and close B. closely and closely
C. closer and closer D. more closely and closely

Question 19. The traffic was terrible. By the time I got to the conference, the chairman ____ the opening speech.

- A. finished delivering B. finished to deliver
C. has finished delivering D. had finished delivering

Question 20. The more carefully humans mind their daily activities, ____ on the environment.

- A. the less harmful impact have they B. the less harmful impact they have
C. the less impact harmful they have D. the less harmful they have impact

Question 21. _____, we tried our best to complete it.

- A. Difficult as the homework was
B. Thanks to the difficult homework
C. As though the homework was difficult
D. Despite the homework was difficult

Question 22. By the time I return to my country, I _____ away from home for more than three years.

- A. was B. will be C. will have been D. have been

Question 23. John is _____ of the two boys.

- A. the taller B. the most tall C. the tallest D. taller

Question 24. We bought some _____ glasses.

A. lovely old German

B. German lovely old

C. old lovely German

D. German old lovely

V. 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.

Question 25. Aquatic species' habitat has been seriously broken by dams and changes in direction of water currents.

A. growing watery B. drinking water C. happening in water D. relating to water

Question 26. Wildlife is under threat from many different kinds of human activities, from directly destroying habitat to spreading invasive disease.

A. difficult to stop B. easy to transmit C. easy to stop D. difficult to transmit

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.

Question 27: This boy is poorly-educated and doesn't know how to behave properly.

A. uneducated B. knowledgeable C. ignorant D. rude

Question 28: They had the volume turned down, so I couldn't make out what they were talking about.

A. reduced the noise B. increased the noise
C. limited the noise D. controlled the noise

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.

According to Vietnamese legend, (29) _____ giant turtle in Hanoi's Hoan Kiem Lake reclaimed a magic sword given to King Le Loi in the 15th century that he used to win independence (30) _____ China's Ming Dynasty. The lake was thereafter named 'Ho Hoan Kiem', or 'Lake of the Returned Sword', and Hanoi has been built up (31) _____ it. Margie Mason of Associated Press wrote: "(32) _____ once was a magic golden turtle that lived in Hanoi's most enchanted lake. The giant turtle was believed so powerful, it snatched a divine sword from a warrior king and returned it to the gods of the depths nearly six centuries (33) _____.

(.....)

Question 29. A. a B. the C. that D. where

Question 30. A. of B. from C. away D. against

Question 31. A. above B. over C. around D. along

Question 32. A. What B. That C. It D. There

Question 33. A. ago B. earlier C. formerly D. previously

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

Making robots work well in the home is incredibly difficult. Their sensory apparatus is limited because sensors are expensive and interpretation (especially common-sense knowledge) is still more suited for research than deployment. Robotic arms are expensive to build and not very reliable. This limits the range of possibilities: Mowing and vacuuming? Sure. Sorting laundry? Hard, but doable. Picking up dirty items around the home? Doubtful. How about assistants for the elderly or those who need medical supervision? This is a booming area of exploration, but I am **skeptical**. Today's devices are not reliable, versatile, or intelligent enough - not yet, anyway. Moreover, the social aspects of the interaction are far more complex than the technical ones, something the technology-driven enthusiasts typically fail to recognize.

Three likely directions for the future are entertainment, home appliances, and education. We can start with today's existing devices and slowly add on intelligence, manipulative ability, and function. Start small and build. The market for robots that entertain by being cute and cuddly is already well established. The second generation of vacuum cleaners is smarter than the first. Sony's dog gets smarter and less expensive with each new version. We don't get think of washing machines, microwave ovens, and coffee makers as robots, but why not? **They** don't move around the house, but they are getting better and smarter every year. And when the coffee maker is connected to the pantry and dishwasher, that will be a home robot worthy of the name: same for the coupling of sorting, washing, drying, and storing clothes.

Education is a powerful possibility. There is already a solid basis of educational devices that aid learning. Today's robots can read aloud in **engaging** voices. They can be cute and lovable - witness the responses to the multiple quasi-intelligent animals on the toy market. A robot could very well interact with a child, offering educational benefits as well. Why not have the robot help the child learn the alphabet, teach reading, vocabulary,

pronunciation, basic arithmetic, maybe basic reasoning? Why not music and art, geography and history? And why restrict it to children? Adults can be willing and active learners.

Now this is a direction worthy of exploration: Robot as teacher. Not to replace school, not to replace human contact and interaction, but to **supplement** them. The beauty here is that these tasks are well within the abilities of today's devices. They don't require much mobility nor sophisticated manipulators. Many technologists dream of implementing Neil Stephenson's children's tutor in his novel *The Diamond Age: Or, a Young Lady's Illustrated Primer*. Why not? Here is a worthy challenge.

Question 34. It is understood from paragraph one that ____.

- A. Home robots are still expensive even though they can do various technical tasks.
- B. Home robots are not reliable and intelligent enough for complex social interactions.
- C. Home robots have not been commonly used as they are still in research.
- D. Home robots have been recognized by the technology-driven enthusiasts.

Question 35. Which of the following statements is TRUE as discussed in the passage?

- A. The best home robots are now for entertainment purposes.
- B. Home robots now are integrated into home appliances.
- C. Home robots help parents teach their children more intelligently.
- D. Smart home appliances should be considered home robots.

Question 36. The word "skeptical" in paragraph two is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. doubtful
- B. unbelievable
- C. terrified
- D. threatening

Question 37. The writer mentions Sony's dog as an example of ____.

- A. robots doing household chores
- B. robots entertaining in the house
- C. clean and intelligent pets
- D. best-selling robots for entertainment

Question 38. The word "They" in paragraph two refers to ____.

- A. washing machines
- B. microwave ovens
- C. coffee makers
- D. home appliances

Question 39. The author of the passage may agree that ____.

- A. Robots nowadays are most beneficial in the field of education
- B. Home robots are not popular due to the high cost of manufacture
- C. Robots to entertain will be marketed more and more to children
- D. Robots have been becoming an integral part of our home life

Question 40. The next paragraph following this passage may include more information about robots as ____.

- A. toys
- B. home appliances
- C. tutors
- D. active learners

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

Question 41. The more polluted the environment gets, the more animals will have their habitats lost.

- A. Animal habitat loss is increased with how polluted the environment gets.
- B. When the environment gets more polluted, more animals will lose their habitats.
- C. Because the environment gets more polluted, more animals will lose their habitats.
- D. Increasing environmental pollution have resulted in more animal habitat loss.

Question 42. Governments should take measures to protect wildlife, or more and more animals will become endangered.

- A. The sooner governments take measures to protect wildlife, the fewer animals will become endangered.
- B. Because more governments take measures to protect wildlife, fewer animals will become endangered.
- C. The more measures governments take to protect wildlife, the fewer animals will become endangered.
- D. Governments take measures to protect wildlife, so that fewer animals will become endangered.

Question 43. Artificial intelligence is based on the assumption that the process of human thought can be mechanized.

- A. Thanks to the assumption that the process of human thought can be mechanized, artificial intelligence is basic.
- B. Artificial intelligence assumed that the process of human thought can be mechanized.
- C. That the process of human thought can be mechanized is an assumption in artificial intelligence.
- D. That the process of human thought can be mechanized is the assumption on which artificial is based.

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

Question 44. Artificial intelligence is a study. It's about how to make computers do intelligent things that people can do, such as think and make decisions.

- A. Artificial intelligence studies how to make computers intelligent things that people can do, such as think and make decisions.

B. How to make computers do intelligent things that people can do, such as think and make decisions is the study of artificial intelligence.

C. Artificial intelligence is the study of how to make computers do intelligent things that people can do, such as think and make decisions.

D. Making computers do intelligent things that people can do, such as think and make decisions is the study of artificial intelligence.

Question 45. *Fossil fuels come from dead plants and animals. These plants and animals died millions of years ago.*

A. Plants and animals that died millions of years ago become fossil fuels.

B. Fossil fuels were made from plants and animals that died millions of years ago.

C. Fossil fuels come from plants and animals that died millions of years ago.

D. Plants and animals died millions of years ago to become fossil fuels today.

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

The Sahara Desert is the world's largest hot desert. The Sahara is in North Africa and is as large as the United States. Many people think that an area like this has no animals or plant life, but **they** are incorrect. In fact, the Sahara Desert has many different 'ecoregions'. Each ecoregion has different plants and animals living there. The biggest ecoregion is called the 'Sahara Desert ecoregion.' In this area, the climate is extremely dry and extremely hot. The landscape is sandy and dusty with many high dunes. Because the Sahara Desert ecoregion is so hot and dry, there are very few plants and animals. Scientists **estimate** that there are only 500 species of plants. This is not very much when thinking of how enormous the region is. These plants include acacia trees, palms, spiny shrubs, and grasses. The Sahara is also home to 70 species of mammals. Twenty of these are large mammals. There are about 90 species of birds and around 100 reptiles.

The biggest threat to plants and animals in this environment is drying up. Because of this, plants have the ability to recover their health after their leaves have dried out completely. Animals can lose 30-60% of their body mass and still survive. Most animals do not get their water from drinking like other ecosystems. Instead, they have adapted to get their water through metabolic processes. This is why they can survive in a place like the Sahara Desert ecosystem.

Question 46. What is the text mostly about?

A. Location of the Sahara Desert.

B. Hot weather of the Sahara Desert.

C. How animals survive on this Desert.

D. The Sahara Desert and its ecosystem

Question 47. In paragraph 1, the word “**they**” refers to ____.

A. people

B. plants

C. animals

D. ecoregions

Question 48. In paragraph 2, the word **estimate** is closest in meaning to ____.

A. confirm

B. calculate

C. formulate

D. participate

Question 49. All of the following are true about the Sahara Desert EXCEPT ____.

A. there are about five hundred types of plants

B. seventy species of mammals can be found there

C. it is home to about ninety species of birds

D. Fewer than 100 reptiles are found here

Question 50. Why can animals and plants survive in the Sahara Desert?

A. They try to reduce the water intake.

B. They get water from the irrigation system.

C. They get water through metabolic process

D. They don't really need water for a long time.

The end