**UNIT 10: CONSERVATION**

**Passive voice (Câu bị động)**

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| **TENSE** | **ACTIVE** | **PASSIVE** |
| **Simple Present** | **S + V1/ Vs/ Ves**Lan writes the book. | **S + am/is/are + V3/ed**The book is written by Lan. |
| **Simple Past** | **S + V2/ed**Lan wrote the book. | **S + was/were + V3/ed**The book was written by Lan |
| **Present Continuous** | **S + am/is/are + Ving**Lan is writing the book. | **S + am/is/are + being +V3/ed**The book is being written by Lan |
| **Past Continuous** | **S + was/were + Ving**Lan was writing the book. | **S + was/were + being + V3/ed**The book was being written by Lan. |
| **Present Perfect** | **S + have/has + V3/ed**Lan has written the book. | **S + have/has + been +V3/ed**The book has been written. |
| **Past Perfect** | **S + had + V3/ed** Lan had written the book. | **S + had + been + V3/ed** The book had been written. |
| **Simple Future** | **S + will/shall + V1**Lan will write the book. | **S + will + be +V3/ed**The book will be written by Lan. |
| **Modal Verb** **(can, could, will, would, must, have/ has to,…)** | **S + have to/ has to****S + am/is/are + going to + V1**Lan has to write the book.Lan is going to write the book. | **S + have to/ has to + be + V3/ed****S + am/is/are + going to +be + V3/ed** The book has to be written by lan.The book is going to be written by Lan. |

**Choose the world which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest**

1. a. conserve b. disease c. sensitive d. system
2. a. cancer b. medicine c. species d. circulation
3. a. constant b. consequence c. policy d. worsen
4. a. injure b. feature c. pollute d. supply
5. a. eliminate b. gorilla c. imprison d. variety
6. a. animals b. farmers c. plants d. seasons
7. a. crops b. floods c. forests d. looks
8. a. grasses b. homes c. sicknesses d. damages
9. a. eliminated b. needed c. passed d. visited
10. a. destroyed b. endangered c. polluted d. threatened

**Choose the word that has the main stress on a different syllable from those of the others**

1. a. appear b. image c. planet d. wildlife
2. a. cancer b. disease c. forest d. visit
3. a. constant b. conserve c. provide d. supply
4. a. defence b. destroy c. pollute d. worsen
5. a. damage b. frequent c. protect d. threaten
6. a. animal b. medicine c. important d. natural
7. a. consequence b. destruction c. erosion d. imprison
8. a. conservation b. especially c. eliminate d. impossible
9. a. reconstruction b. environment c. disappearance d. circulation
10. a. environmental b. elimination c. electricity d. hydroelectric

**Choose the word/ phrase that best fits the blank or best explains/ substitutes the underlined word/ phrase in each of the following sentences.**

1. Fashion is constantly changing.
	1. sometimes b. all the time c. occasionally d. often
2. The water supply is now heavily contaminated.
	1. shortened b. damaged c. polluted d. degraded
3. The scientists have succeeded in eliminating some dangerous diseases.
	1. researching b. treating c. studying d. getting rid of
4. The world’s rain forests must be safe from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. conservation b. destruction c. protection d. reconstruction
5. Zoos are very \_\_\_\_\_\_ about their image nowadays.
	1. destructive b. relative c. passive d. sensitive
6. The government has made no attempt to reduce soil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. environment b. erosion c. imprisonment d. explosion
7. Bob is still hungry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he’s just eaten a large dinner.
	1. despite b. even though c. because d. therefore
8. We cannot clean \_\_\_\_\_ our polluted rivers and seas overnight.
	1. on b. over c. off d. up
9. Police have been searching \_\_\_\_\_ clues in the areas.
	1. at b. for c. on d. to
10. The court case will do serious harm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my business.
	1. for b. on c. to d. with
11. She seems to be very sensitive \_\_\_\_\_ her weight.
	1. at b. about c. on d. toward
12. We are here to provide a service \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the public.
	1. for b. on c. to d. with
13. Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by more than one billion people around the world.
	1. speak b. spoke c. are spoken d. are speaking
14. Many U.S. automobiles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Detroit, Michigan.
	1. manufacture b. have manufactured c. are manufactured d. are manufacturing
15. No mistakes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so far.
	1. are making b. are made c. are being made d. have been made
16. The broken vase cannot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. repair b. to be repaired c. be repaired d. being repaired
17. Today, many serious childhood disease \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by early immunixation.
	1. can be prevented c. can prevent
	2. are preventing d. can be preventing
18. These photos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the coastal town during our last holiday.
	1. were taken b. have taken c. have been taken d. are taken
19. The new computer system \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next month.
	1. were planning b. had planned c. was planned d. planned
20. That tree \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last month. Now it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. planted\_\_\_ grow c. was planted \_\_\_\_ is grown
	2. was planted \_\_\_\_ is being grown d. was planted \_\_\_\_ is growing
21. We have not used this computer for a long time.
	1. A long time has not been used for this computer.
	2. This computer has not used for a long time.
	3. This computer has been not used for a long time.
	4. This computer has not been used for a long time.
22. They were carrying an injured player out of the field.
	1. A player was injured and carrying out of the field.
	2. Out of the field was being carried an injured player.
	3. An injured player were being carried out of the field.
	4. An injured player was being carried out of the field.
23. They will ask you a lot of questions at the interview.
	1. You will be asked a lot of questions at the interview.
	2. You will be asking a lot of questions at the interview.
	3. A lot of questions will be asked you at the interview.
	4. A lot of questions will be asked at the interview by them.
24. Nobody told me that George was ill.
	1. I was told that George wasn’t ill. c. I wasn’t told that George was ill.
	2. George wasn’t told to be ill. d. George was told not to be ill.
25. How do people make carpets?
	1. How are carpets made? c. How do carpets make?
	2. How are carpets making? d. How carpets are made?

**Read the text and choose the best answer.**

Rain forests cover less than six percent of the earth’s area, but they have 100,000 kinds of all the kinds of plants on the earth. Three-fourths of known kinds of plants and animals call the rain forest their home. Twenty percent of our different kinds of medicine comes from rain forests. The glues on an envelope and in shoes come from tropical plants. Rain forests provide materials for hundreds of other products.

Rain forests are also very important to the world’s climate. The Amazon rain forest alone receives about thirty to forty percent of the total rainfall on the earth and products about the same percentage of the world oxygen. Some scientists believe that the decreasing size of rain forests will affect the climate on the earth, making it uncomfortable or even dangerous for life.

Saving rain forests is an international problem. One country, or even a few countries, cannot solve the problem alone. The nations of the world must work together to find a solution before it is too late.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
	1. The plants of rain forests c. The importance of rain forests
	2. The decreasing size of rain forests d. The animals living in rain forests
2. About 30 to 40 percent of the world’s oxygen is received by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. the world’s rain forests c. the rain forests in Asian
	2. the Amazon rain forest alone d. every rain forests in the world
3. We can infer that if man continued to destroy rain forests, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. the world’s climate would be affected
	2. all medicine would never be produced again
	3. the total rainfall would increase
	4. we would no longer have glue or medicine
4. Which of the following is NOT true?
	1. Rain forests contain about 50% of all kinds of plants on earth.
	2. Rain forests provide about 20% of the world’s different kinds of medicine.
	3. Rain forests cover less than 6% of the earth’s area
	4. One-fourth of all the world’s plants and animals live in rain forests.
5. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ must take responsibility for saving rain forests.
	1. one nation b. several nations c. every nation d. a few nations

**Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.**

***The Threat to the Environment***

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (51)\_\_\_\_\_\_. Many species of animals will become (52) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_if we do not make an effort to protect them. There are many reasons for “this”. In some cases, animals are (53) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, (54) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as parrots, are caught (55) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and sold as pets. For many animals and birds the problem is that their habitat - the place where they live - is disappearing. More (56) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them to grow better (57) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but these chemicals pollute (58) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environment and harm wildlife. The most successful animals (59) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_earth - human beings - will soon be the only ones left, (60) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we can solve this problem.

1. a. danger b. threat c. problem d. vanishing
2. a. empty b. disappeared c. extinct d. lost
3. a. chased b. hunted c. escaped d. survived
4. a. like b. or c. such d. so
5. a. lively b. live c. alive d. living
6. a. land b. soil c. area d. earth
7. a. products b. fields c. herbs d. crops
8. a. an b. a c. the d. that
9. a. in b. on c. at d. within
10. a. if b. unless c. because d. although

**Supply the correct form of the word in brackets**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the preservation, protection, restoration and wise management of the environment. (CONSERVE)
2. The outcome of a war is nothing but death and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (DESTROY)
3. How can animals and plants be protected from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ influence of human beings? (DESTROY)
4. He stopped at the mirror to check his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (APPEAR)
5. A number of species could soon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forever. (APPEAR)

**Change these ACTIVE sentences to PASSIVE ones.**

1. Shakespeare wrote that play.

**→**

1. Alex is preparing that report.

**→**

1. Lighting didn’t cause the fire.

**→**

1. Bill will invite Ann to the party.

**→**

1. People grow a lot of rice in Asia.

**→**

1. They have sent the manager a letter.

**→**

1. I didn’t write that note but Jim wrote it.

**→**

1. They have sold the land next to our house.

**→**

1. You have to learn all the lessons carefully.

**→**

1. They have cut down the forest for a golf course.

**→**

1. You must clean this machine every time you use it.

**→**

1. The police searched his house and found a lot of stolen things.

**→**

1. If you expose a film to light while you are developing it, you will ruin the negative.

**→**

1. Who is going to meet Ann at the airport?

**→**

1. Nobody swept this street last week.

**→**