**UNIT 10: THE ECOSYSTEM**

**A. MULTIBLE CHOICE**

***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. ecosystem B. biodiversity C. expectancy D. recycle

2. A. species B. climate C. conservation D. tropical

***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. national B. tropical C. article D. endanger

4. A. climate B. resource C. native D. mammal

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

5. Many nations have laws offering protection to these species, such as forbidding hunting, restricting land development or creating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. agencies B. reserves C. awareness   D. challenges   
6. Some animals are in danger because their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ habitats are being destroyed.

A. natural B. nature C. naturalist D. naturalism

7. The most serious problem of modern times is that man is destroying the natural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the earth and transforming huge areas into wasteland.

A. resources     B. sources    C. sorts     D. origins

8. Deforestation of the area was stopped by the local community’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ efforts.

A. conserved B. conservational    C. conserve D. conservation

9. Asian elephant is one of the largest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

A. mammals B. species C. carnivores D. dangerous animals

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forests not only cool the earth’s surface, but also provide us with food and water.

A. Natural   B. Tropical    C. Endangered D. Climate

11. Some of the people’s activities have serious effects \_\_\_\_\_\_ the balance of the ecosystem.

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

12. When you are away and need someone to look after the house is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Home keeping B. home-keeping C. keeping’s home D. house’s keeping

13. I no longer like having long hair because it is too entangled. I am ready to have \_\_\_\_\_\_ now.

A. short-haired B. short hair C. hair’s short D. short’s hair

14. My \_\_\_\_\_\_ gave my family a big house in South America and we really enjoyed it.

A. Mother-in-law’s B. mother in law C. mother-in-law D. mother’s in law

15. Because her husband is a lazy, alcoholic, Lan is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ woman to look after her children.

A. hard-working B. hard work C. working-hard D. hard worker

16. A mail offering suggestions is a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. proposal mail B. propose mail C. mail proposal D. mail propose

17. The person who does housework is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. housewife B. house-wife C. wife-house D. house’s wife

18. Prevent a heart \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by eating properly and getting enough exercise.

A. stroke B. attack C. disease D. stroke

19. One reason donuts are fattening is that they’re fried in cooking \_\_\_\_\_.

A. oil B. sugar C. dinner D. fuel

***Read the following incomplete announcements and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 20 to 25.***

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| --- |
| **Apply for Early Career Editorial Board**  Ecosystem (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Sustainability*, a Science Partner Journal, is an online Open Access journal published in affiliation with the Ecological Society of China (ESC) and distributed by the American Association (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Advancement of Science (AAAS)….*  *If you are interested in the position, or if you can recommend an eligible young ecologist, please send (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_ short bio with a list of selected publications to*[*ehs@rcees.ac.cn*](mailto:ehs@rcees.ac.cn)*before 15 December 2023*. |

Question 20: A. Health B. Healthy C. Healthily D. Unhealthy

Question 21: A. about B. from C. for D. to

Question 22: A. an B. a C. the D. no article

|  |
| --- |
| **STEM Learning Ecosystems Set to Meet in Florida**  *ACKSONVILLE, FLA. – About 500 of the world’s top leaders and thinkers in STEM (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to attend the May 1 to May 3 convening of the STEM Learning Ecosystems Community of Practice in Jacksonville, Fla. co-hosted by the*[*STEM2HUB*](https://stem2hub.org/)*.*  *Louie Lopez, director of DoD STEM in the Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, is among the speakers set to discuss how STEM is vital for the future of the world.*  *Other speakers (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Dasia Taylor, the 19 year-old who invented color-changing stitches to detect infection; former Florida Gov. Jeb Bush, who now chairs the education foundation, ExcelinEd; Henry King, innovation and transformation leader at Salesforce; Paula Golden of the Broadcom Foundation and leaders of IBM, Siemens, LEGO, Verizon and leading national foundations and philanthropic organizations.*  *In addition to mainstage sessions, the convening (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ include design sessions and experiential learning opportunities to empower leaders with tools and strategies to support STEM in their own communities, with a focus on the event’s theme – Ideate. Innovate. Implement…* |

Question 23. A. expect B. have expected C. are expected D. expecting

Question 24. A. will B. had C. were D. should

Question 25. A. accept B. refuse C. consist D. include

***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/essay in each of the following questions.***

Question 26.

a. Firstly, people should choose public transport instead of using personal vehicles. It helps reduce air pollution.

b. Secondly, we should use less energy by switching off all electronic devices when they are not in use.

c. We can also replace old electrical equipment with others which are more energy efficient.

d. Last but not least, you can join some volunteer activities to save our planet such as planting trees, collecting trash on the beach, etc. Let’s join hands to save our environment.

e. There are many ways to protect the environment.

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

Question 27.

a. Secondly, wildlife enhances the natural beauty of our environment. The diversity of species and habitats creates breathtaking landscapes and enriches our lives with awe-inspiring sights and sounds. b. I firmly believe that taking actions to protect wildlife is paramount for several significant reasons.

c. For instance, if carnivores were to disappear, it could trigger a cascade of negative effects throughout the food chain, disrupting entire ecosystems.

d. Firstly, wildlife is integral to preserving the delicate balance of ecosystems. Each species, whether plant or animal, plays a unique role in maintaining ecological stability.

e. However, if we continue to degrade natural habitats and exploit wildlife populations, we risk losing this intrinsic beauty and biodiversity forever.

f. In conclusion, I strongly advocate for the protection of wildlife to safeguard the health of our planet and ensure the well-being of future generations. By prioritizing conservation efforts and adopting sustainable practices, we can preserve the rich tapestry of life on Earth for generations to come.

A. d – f – b – a – c – e B. b – d – c – a – e - f

C. a – b – c – d – f - e D. e – f- b – a – c – d

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.***

Pollution is the degradation of natural environment by external substances introduced directly or indirectly. Human health, ecosystem quality and aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity may be affected and altered permanently by pollution.

Pollution occurs (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ introduced into the environment. The critical threshold of its ability to naturally eliminate substances is compromised and the balance of the ecosystem is broken.

The sources of pollution are numerous. The identification of these different pollutants and (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_ on ecosystems is complex. They can come from natural disasters or the result of human activity, such as oil spills, chemical spills, nuclear accidents... (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the planet where **they** live: destruction of the biodiversity, increased mortality of the human and (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, damage caused to the quality of soil, water and air...

Preventing pollution and (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_ necessitate the application of the principles of sustainable development. We have to consider satisfying the needs of today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. This means that we should remedy existing pollution, but also anticipate and (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to protect the environment and public health. Any environmental damage must be punishable by law and polluters should pay compensation for the damage caused to the environment.

Question 28.

A. not to get rid of substances B. not having got rid of substances

C. get rid of substances D. when ecosystems cannot get rid of substances

Question 29.

A. their effects B. its effects C. our effects D. these effects

Question 30.

A. Which can have terrible consequences on people B. It can have terrible consequences on people

C. These can have terrible consequences on people D. Having terrible consequences on people

Question 31.

A. animal species, destruction of natural habitat B. destruction of natural habitat animal species,

C. animal species, natural habitat destruction of D. destruction animal species of natural habitat

Question 32.

A. to protect the environment B. protecting environment the

C. to protect environment the D. protecting the environment

Question 33.

A. prevent future pollution sources B. future pollution sources are prevented

C. we are prevented future pollution sources D. to prevent future pollution sources

***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 from 34 to 38.***

Preserving the ecosystem is crucial for the well-being of our planet and future generations. The ecosystem refers to the interconnected network of living (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and their physical environment. It encompasses various ecosystems, such as forests, oceans, grasslands, and wetlands, each playing a vital role in maintaining the balance of nature. Preserving the ecosystem is essential because it supports biodiversity, regulates climate, provides valuable resources, and offers countless benefits to humans and (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species.  
 Biodiversity, (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the variety of life on Earth, is a fundamental component of a healthy ecosystem. Each species, from plants to animals, plays a unique role in maintaining the ecosystem’s stability and functionality. By preserving diverse habitats and protecting endangered species, we can ensure the preservation of biodiversity. Furthermore, ecosystems contribute to climate regulation by absorbing carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_contributes to global warming. Forests, for example, act as carbon sinks and help mitigate climate change. Preserving these natural habitats is crucial in (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climate change and its associated impacts.  
34. A. institutions B. habitats C. organisms D. generations

35. A. other B. others C. another D. the others

36. A. nor B. either C. or D. so

37. A. where B. whom C. who D. that

38. A. maintaining B. combating C. preventing D. struggling

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

Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.

First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products. **It** takes very little effort. It is not hard to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.

Second, we need to watch the amount of water used at home. It can be conserved by taking short showers instead of baths, repairing leaky faucets, using the dishwasher or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet off while brushing your teeth.

Third, we need to reduce waste. We need to recycle whenever possible, but should also try to use this waste effectively. For example, grass clippings and food scraps can be made into compost for plants. The average person produces 4.3 pounds of waste every day, but we can reduce that amount by recycling and reusing.

If we do our part in our own homes, we can help keep the planet from becoming more polluted.

39. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Saving the Environment: One Home at a Time B. Causes of Environment Pollution

C. Solutions to Reduce Waste Every day.  D. Solving the Problems to Protect the Environment.

40. Which of the following statements are TRUE according to the passage?

A. We can only see environment throughout the world

B. We can reduce waste by means of recycling and reusing

C. Recycling takes great effort

D. It is hard to place plastic and glass bottles

41. Pollution is caused from the following sources EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. water in rivers B. water from households C. wastes D. house chemicals

42. Recycling helps to reduce waste because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. plants need to develop B. waste can be recycled and reused

C. a person can do it in his home D.an average man produces compost for plants

43. The word “It” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. cutting down B. the number C. recycling D. effort

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 44 to 50***

Scientists believe they now have scientific evidence to prove that ecosystems work better when there is a greater variety of species within them. This biodiversity is being lost destroying natural mechanisms that could repair the damage caused by man.

***Findings***show that losing plants and animals is not only reducing our quality of life but actually endangering our very existence. We cut down rich rainforests and replace them with one species plantations, such as pine and eucalyptus. We plough up meadows rich in different grasses and herbs and replace ***them***with one grass, for instance rye or wheat.

          When a natural ecosystem is simplified the basic processes in the ecosystem are altered and even damaged. Without their biodiversity, they are not able to serve as the natural cleaners of our planet. No longer are they able to ***absorb***the carbon dioxide that is being produced in excess. The result is global warming, caused by the increase in the 'greenhouse effect', and ultimately, or even sooner, there will be a change in the world's climate

44. What, according to the passage, might be the final result of the simplification of natural ecosystems?

A. The basic processes are altered  B. There is a loss of biodiversity

C. There is global warming  D. There is a change in the climate.

45. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

a. How Ecosystems Work Better     b. The Loss of Biodiversity

c. The Variety of Species     d. Natural Mechanisms

46. Which of the following is NOT a species used to replace a rich ecosystem?

a. Herbs        b. Pine    c. Eucalyptus   d. Rye

47. What is the purpose of paragraph 2?

a. To show natural mechanisms at work. b. To give examples of the loss of biodiversity.

c. To give examples of variety of species. d. To show how ecosystems can work better.

48.The word **"*them***" in line 6 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

A. Animals  B. Meadows  C. Species  D. Rain forests

49. The word ***“Findings”*** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Expressions B. Inventions C. Information D. Excavation

50. The word ***“absorb”*** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. take in B. draw back C. get rid of D. pay back

**B. SPEAKING:**

***Task*** ***1. Work in groups. List ways to protect endangered species***

*– organise awareness events such as Endangered Species Days*

*– raise funds for protecting wild animals*

*– pass laws to ban deforestation*

*– introduce stricter laws to help protect wildlife*

*– stop buying and selling products made from wild animals*

*– set up more nature reserves*

***Task 2.*** ***Talk about ways to protect endangered species. Use the ideas you’ve discussed. You may add your own ideas.***

*Protecting endangered species is very important because losing even a single species can have disastrous impacts on the rest of the ecosystem. There are many ways we can do to save them. First, we can organise regular awareness events such as Endangered Species Days to tell endangered species success stories and learn about species still in danger. These days will provide opportunities for many people to learn about current environmental projects and how to support them. Second, governmental and non-governmental organizations can set up more nature reserves. In addition, governments need to pass laws to ban deforestation, which destroys natural habitats and food sources of many animals. Finally, there should be stricter laws for those who illegally hunt endangered animals. Fines should be increased, and hunters who illegally shoot, trap, or kill endangered animals should spend time in prison.*

**C.LISTENING**

**I. Listening task 1: Listen and decide if each statement is true (T) or false (F)**

1. The police heard strange noises coming from a house. *A. True B. False*

2. The people were keeping baby turtles and tigers in the house. *A. True B. False*

3. The animals were caught in another country. *A. True B. False*

4. One neighbor said he was very sad to learn about illegal wildlife trade in the city. *A. True B. False*

5. The police found 50 animals in the house. *A. True B. False*

**II. Listening task 2: Listen and choose the best answers.**

1. What is the report about?

A. natural problems B. environmental problem C. turtles and tigers D. noise

2. What did the police find inside the house?

A. stranger people B. animals C. endangered species D. nothing  
3. The police brought the people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the police station.   
A. who were keeping the animals B. who called the police

C. who looked stranger D. who entered and left the house very late at night

4. The neighbor was \_\_\_\_\_\_ because he could not believe there is illegal wildlife trade in our city

A. angry B. ashamed C. shocked D. sad

5. The animals are \_\_\_\_\_\_ and taken to the animal hospital.

A. all hurt B. all alive C. released D. kept

***Tapescript***

Welcome back to the break. Tonight, we have a report on a major environmental problem. Yesterday, the police responded to a phone call about strange animal noises coming from a house. The neighbor also told the police they had seen people entering and leaving the house very late at night. The police rushed over to the house to check it out. Inside the house, the police found several endangered species, including sea turtles and tigers. Keeping endangered species in your home is illegal in our country, which means no one is allowed to have them. The police brought the people who were keeping the animals to the police station. They told us the animals were caught in another country and brought here to be sold. We had a chance to interview the neighbor who called the police. The neighbor said he was shocked. He could not believe there is illegal wildlife trade in our city. The animals are all alive and had been taken to an animal hospital. In total, the police discovered 13 Tigers and 20 baby sea turtles.

**D. WRITING:**

**I. WORD FORM**

1. You can have a lot of fun exploring the beautiful ***national*** parks in the region.(NATION)

2. He ***parked*** him[self](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/self) in [front](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/front) of the TV and [stayed](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/stay) there all [afternoon](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/afternoon). (PARK)

3. Exercising should come as ***naturally*** as [brushing](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/brush) [your](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/your) [teeth](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/teeth).(NATURAL)

4. Britain's [mineral](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/mineral) ***resources*** [include](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/include) [coal](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/coal) and [gas](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/gas) [deposits](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/deposit). (RESOURCE)

5. There is [increasing](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/increase) [demand](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/demand) for [products](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/product) made from [recycled](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/recycled) ***materials****.*(MATERIAL)

***II. Use compound words to rewrite the following sentences.***

1. This is a farm which grow vegetables

→This *is a vegetable-growing farm.*

2. Thong Nhat is a factory which produces bicycles

*→ Thong Nhat is a bicycle- producing factory*.

3. It is a company which import sugar

*→ It is a sugar importing company.*

4. My uncle has a farm in which he raises cattle

*→ My uncle has a cattle raising farm.*

5. That TV program is about cooking traditional food.

*→ That is a traditional food-cooking TV program.*

6. China is the country where they export machines.

*→ China is a machine- exporting country.*

7. Japan is the country which exports lots of cars.

*→ Japan is a car- exporting country.*

8. This is a show in which the animals perform a lot.

*→ This is an animal-performing show*

9. Her father has just bought a machine which is used to print labels.

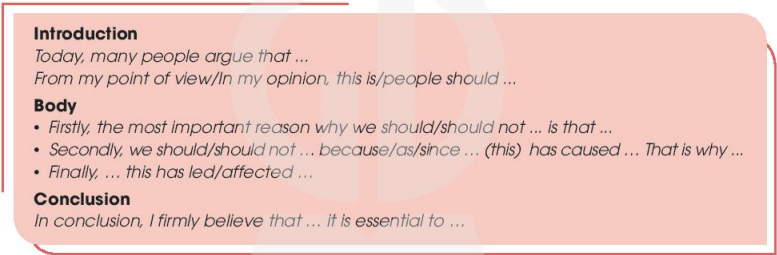
*→ Her father has just bought a label-printing machine*

10.It takes ten minutes to drive from my house to work.

*→ It is a ten-minute drive from my house to work.*

***III. Writing an opinion essay***

***1. Read the outline and expressions and discuss some ideas for or against protecting wildlife.***



***2. Write an opinion essay (150-180 words) expressing your opinion on why we should protect wildlife. Use the outline and expressions above to help you.***

*I believe that wild animals and plants play a vital role in an ecosystem. Nevertheless, numerous species are currently facing extinction. In my opinion, we should take measures to protect wildlife for the following reasons.*

*To begin with, the significance of flora and fauna cannot be understated, as both plants and animals contribute to maintaining the balance of ecosystems. The disappearance of even a single species can disrupt an entire food chain, leading to adverse effects on numerous other species.  Similarly, increased numbers of a particular species can have a negative effect on the balance of an ecosystem. For example, if carnivores were to vanish, the number of plant-eating animals will rise, leaving us with an unbalanced ecosystem.*

*Furthermore, wildlife contributes to the natural beauty of our environment. For instance, birds bring vibrant colors and sound to our lives, and watching wild birds is a very enjoyable activity. However, if we continue to damage nature, we will have fewer options for outdoor recreational activities.*

*In conclusion, I strongly believe that it is essential to protect wildlife. This will not only help create a healthy and beautiful environment for people and other living things but also preserve the balance of our ecosystems.*