



UNIT 7: NATURAL WONDERS OF THE WORLD

A. VOCABULARY

No	Word/Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1.	natural wonder	(np)	/ˌnætʃrəl ˈwʌndər/	kỳ quan thiên nhiên
2.	explore	(v)	/ɪkˈsplɔːr/	khám phá
	explorer	(n)	/ɪkˈsplɔːrər/	nhà thám hiểm
	exploration	(n)	/ˌekspləˈreɪʃn/	sự thăm dò, sự khám phá
3.	possess	(v)	/pəˈzes/	sở hữu
	possession	(n)	/pəˈzeɪʃn/	vật sở hữu, tài sản
4.	admire	(v)	/ədˈmaɪər/	ngưỡng mộ
	admirable	(adj)	/ˈædmərəbl/	đáng ngưỡng mộ
	admiring	(adj)	/ədˈmaɪərɪŋ/	ngưỡng mộ
	admiration	(n)	/ˌædməˈreɪʃn/	sự ngưỡng mộ
5.	palace	(n)	/ˈpæləs/	cung điện
6.	slippery	(adj)	/ˈslɪpəri/	trơn trượt
7.	endanger	(v)	/ɪnˈdeɪndʒər/	gây nguy hiểm
	dangerous	(adj)	/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/	nguy hiểm
	danger	(n)	/ˈdeɪndʒər/	sự nguy hiểm
	endangered	(adj)	/ɪnˈdeɪndʒərd/	bị đe dọa, có nguy cơ tuyệt chủng
8.	wildlife	(n)	/ˈwaɪldlaɪf/	động vật hoang dã
9.	hesitate	(v)	/ˈhezɪteɪt/	do dự
	hesitation	(n)	/ˌhezɪˈteɪʃn/	sự lưỡng lự
10.	discover	(v)	/dɪˈskʌvər/	phát hiện, khám phá ra
	discovery	(n)	/dɪˈskʌvəri/	khám phá
11.	urgent	(adj)	/ˈɜːrdʒənt/	cấp bách
	urgency	(n)	/ˈɜːrdʒənsi/	khẩn cấp
12.	access	(n/v)	/ˈækses/	truy cập, tiếp cận
13.	diversity	(n)	/daɪˈvɜːrsəti/	sự đa dạng
14.	annual	(adj)	/ˈænjuəl/	hàng năm, thường niên
15.	paradise	(n)	/ˈpærədaɪs/	thiên đường
16.	permit	(v)	/pərˈmɪt/	cho phép
	permission	(n)	/pərˈmɪʃn/	sự cho phép
	permissive	(adj)	/pərˈmɪsɪv/	dễ dãi, thoải mái
	permissible	(adj)	/pərˈmɪsəbl/	được phép
17.	contribute	(v)	/kənˈtrɪbjʊːt/	đóng góp
	contribution	(n)	/ˌkɑːntrɪˈbjʊːʃn/	sự đóng góp
18.	tourist	(n)	/ˈtʊrɪst/	du khách
	tourism	(n)	/ˈtʊrɪzəm/	du lịch
	ecotourism	(n)	/ˈiːkəʊtʊrɪzəm/	du lịch sinh thái
	tour	(n)	/tʊr/	chuyến du lịch
19.	boost	(v)	/buːst/	tăng cường
20.	unique	(adj)	/juˈniːk/	độc nhất
21.	location	(n)	/ləʊˈkeɪʃn/	vị trí, địa điểm
	locate	(v)	/ˈləʊkeɪt/	định vị
22.	environment	(n)	/ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/	môi trường
	environmentalist	(n)	/ɪnˈvaɪrənˈmentəlɪst/	nhà môi trường học
	environmental	(adj)	/ɪnˈvaɪrənˈmentl/	thuộc về môi trường
	environmentally	adv	/ɪnˈvaɪrənˈmentəli/	liên quan đến môi trường

No	Word/Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
23.	courage	(n)	/ˈkʌrɪdʒ/	lòng can đảm
24.	risky	(adj)	/ˈrɪski/	mạo hiểm
25.	develop	(v)	/dɪˈveləp/	phát triển
	developing	(adj)	/dɪˈveləpɪŋ/	đang phát triển
	developed	(adj)	/dɪˈveləpt/	đã phát triển
	development	(n)	/dɪˈveləpmənt/	sự phát triển
26.	preserve	(v)	/prɪˈzɜːrv/	bảo tồn, bảo quản
	preservation	(n)	/ˌprezəˈveɪʃn/	sự bảo tồn
27.	destroy	(v)	/dɪˈstrɔɪ/	hủy hoại, phá hủy
	destruction	(n)	/dɪˈstrʌkʃn/	sự phá hủy
	destructive	(adj)	/dɪˈstrʌktɪv/	gây tổn thất, phá hoại
28.	sustainable	(adj)	/səˈsteɪnəbl/ sə	bền vững
	sustainability	(n)	ˌsteɪnəˈbɪləti/	tính bền vững
29.	charming	(adj)	/ˈtʃɑːrmɪŋ/	quyến rũ
30.	peak	(n)	/piːk/	đỉnh cao
31.	snow- covered	(adj)	/ˈsnəʊ kʌvəd/	tuyết phủ
32.	landscape	(n)	/ˈlændskeɪp/	cảnh quan
33.	island	(n)	/ˈaɪlənd/	hòn đảo
34.	eruption	(n)	/ɪˈrʌpʃn/	sự phun trào
35.	underwater	adv	/ˌʌndərˈwɔːtər/	dưới nước
36.	volcano	(n)	/vɒlˈkeɪnəʊ/	núi lửa
37.	adventure	(n)	/ədˈventʃər/	cuộc phiêu lưu
	adventurer	(n)	/ədˈventʃərə/	người phiêu lưu
	adventurous	(adj)	/ədˈventʃərəs/	phiêu lưu mạo hiểm
38.	desert	(n)	/ˈdezərt/	sa mạc
39.	sand dune	np	/ˈsænd duːn/	cồn cát, đồi cát
40.	nomadic	(adj)	/nəʊˈmædɪk/	dân du mục
41.	camel	(n)	/ˈkæml/	lạc đà
42.	tourist attraction	np	/ˈtɔːrɪst əˈtrækʃn/	địa điểm thu hút du lịch
43.	magnificent	(adj)	/mæɡˈnɪfɪsnt/	tráng lệ
44.	stretch	(v)	/stretʃ/	kéo dài, vươn vai
45.	majestic	(adj)	/məˈdʒestɪk/	hùng vĩ
46.	steep	(adj)	/stiːp/	dốc
47.	rocky cliff	np	/ˈrɒki ˈklɪf/	vách núi đá
48.	valley	(n)	/ˈvæli/	thung lũng
49.	scenery	(n)	/ˈsiːnəri/	phong cảnh
50.	consider	(v)	/kənˈsɪdə/	cân nhắc, xem xét
51.	occur	(v)	/əˈkɜːr/	xảy ra
52.	work of art	np	/wɜːrk əv ˈɑːrt/	tác phẩm nghệ thuật
53.	rainforest	(n)	/ˈreɪnfɔːrɪst/	rừng mưa nhiệt đới
54.	biodiversity	(n)	/ˌbaɪəʊdaɪˈvɜːrsəti/	sự đa dạng sinh học
55.	ecosystem	(n)	/ˈiːkəʊsɪstəm/	hệ sinh thái
56.	logger	(n)	/ˈlɒɡər/	tiểu phu
57.	territory	(n)	/ˈterətɔːri/	lãnh thổ

Collocations/ phrase/phrasal verb	Meaning
1. be crazy about sth	đam mê cái gì
2. be interested in sth = be keen on sth	quan tâm/hứng thú cái gì
3. can't help doing sth	không thể không làm việc gì
4. take part in sth	tham gia vào việc gì
5. take measures to do sth	thực hiện các biện pháp để làm điều gì
6. a range of sth	một loạt thứ gì đó



7. need doing sth/to be done	cần được làm gì
8. be different from sb/sth	khác với ai/cái gì
9. take photos of sb/sth	chụp ảnh ai/cái gì
10. ask sb for permission to do sth	xin phép ai đó để làm việc gì
11. get access to sth	được quyền truy cập, tiếp cận với cái gì
12. hesitate to do sth	do dự khi làm việc gì
13. put out	dập tắt
14. threat to sth	đe dọa điều gì
15. be amazed at/by sth	kinh ngạc, ngạc nhiên

B. WORD FORM

<p>1. explore (n): khám phá</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - explorer (n): nhà thám hiểm - exploration (n): sự thăm dò, sự khám phá <p>2. possess (v): sở hữu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - possession (n): vật sở hữu, tài sản <p>3. admire (v): ngưỡng mộ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - admiration (n): sự ngưỡng mộ - admirable (adj): đáng ngưỡng mộ - admiring (adj): ngưỡng mộ <p>4. endanger (v): gây nguy hiểm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - dangerous (adj): nguy hiểm - danger (n): thể hệ sự nguy hiểm - endangered (adj): bị đe dọa, có nguy cơ tuyệt chủng <p>5. permit (v): cho phép</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - permissive (adj): dễ dãi, thoải mái - permission (n): sự cho phép - permissible (adj): được phép <p>6. vary (v): thay đổi, giao động</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - variety (n): sự đa dạng - various (adj): đa dạng, nhiều 	<p>7. tour (n): chuyến du lịch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ecotourism (n): du lịch sinh thái - tourism (n): du lịch - tourist (n): du khách <p>8. environment (n): môi trường</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - environmentalist (n): nhà môi trường học - environmental (adj): thuộc về môi trường - environmentally (adv): liên quan đến môi trường <p>9. develop (v): phát triển</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - developing (adj): đang phát triển - developed (adj): đã phát triển - development (n): sự phát triển <p>10. destroy (v): hủy hoại, phá hủy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - destruction (n): sự phá hủy - destructive (adj): gây tổn thất, phá hoại <p>11. adventure (n): cuộc phiêu lưu</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - adventurer (n): người phiêu lưu - adventurous (adj): phiêu lưu mạo hiểm
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C. GRAMMAR

a. Reported speech

1. Các chuyển từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp

Bước 1: Đổi ngôi của tân ngữ, đại từ và tính từ sở hữu

	Câu gián tiếp	Câu trực tiếp
Đại từ nhân xưng	You	I/ He/ She/ We/ They
	I	She/ He
	We	We/ They
Tính từ sở hữu	your	my/ his/ her/ our/ their
	my	her/ his
	our	our/ their
	yours	mine/ his/ hers/ ours/ theirs
Đại từ sở hữu	mine	hers/ his
	ours	ours/ theirs
Tân ngữ	you	me/ him/ her/ us/ them
	us	us/ them
	me	him/ her
Đại từ phản thân	yourself	myself/ herself/ himself/ ourselves/ themselves
	myself	herself/ himself/
	ourselves	themselves

Bước 2: Lùi thì

=> Lùi xuống 1 bậc thì

Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp	Ví dụ
Thì hiện tại đơn (Present Simple)	→ Thì quá khứ đơn (Past Simple)	He said: "Do you know her?" → He asked if I knew her.
Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn (Present Continuous)	→ Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn (Past Continuous)	She said: "Is Lan running?" → She asked me if Lan was running.
Thì hiện tại hoàn thành (Present Perfect)	→ Thì quá khứ hoàn thành (Past Perfect)	We said: "Have you been here?" → We asked if you had been here.
Thì quá khứ đơn (Past Simple)	→ Thì quá khứ hoàn thành (Past Perfect)	Mom said: "Was he at home yesterday?" → Mom asked me if he had been at home the previous day.
can	→ could	He said "Can you do it?" → He asked me if I could do it.
may	→ might	Quynh said "May I be with you?" → Quynh asked if she might be with me.
will	→ would	She said: "Will he come home?" → She asked if he would come home.

Bước 3: Đổi các mốc thời gian hoặc nơi chốn trong câu

Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
today/ tonight	that day/ that night
now/ at the moment	then/ at that moment
tomorrow	the day after/ the following day/ the next day
yesterday	the day before/ the previous day
ago	before
next + time	the + time + after/ the following + time/ the next + time
last + time	the + time + before/ the previous + time.

Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
here	there
this	that
these	those

2. Các cấu trúc câu gián tiếp

Statements (Câu trần thuật)

S + said (that) + S + V (lùi thì)
S + said to + O (that) + S + V (lùi thì)
S + told + O (that) + S + V (lùi thì)

E.g. "I saw her this morning", he said

→ He **said** that he had seen her that morning.

Mary said to Bill, "I don't like living here."

→ Mary **told Bill** (that) she didn't like living there.

Questions (Câu nghi vấn)

1. Yes/No question

asked O
S + wondered } + **if/**
whether + S + V (lùi thì)
wanted to know

E.g. "Does your brother live in London, Nam?", she

→ She **asked Nam** if his brother lived in London.

***** Tuy nhiên, đôi khi chúng ta sẽ bắt gặp các trường hợp ngoại lệ của dạng câu hỏi Yes/No như sau:**

YÊU CẦU LỊCH SỰ	S + asked me + to-V ... E.g. He said: "Can you do me a favor?" → He asked me to do him a favor She said: "Would you mind opening the door for me?" → She asked me to open the door for her.
CÂU HỎI ĐUÔI	Chuyển câu hỏi đuôi thành câu gián tiếp thường và lược bỏ câu hỏi đuôi. E.g. My mother said: "He was a pilot, wasn't he?" → My mother asked if he had been a pilot. We said: "He is a good doctor, isn't he?" → We said that he was a good doctor and assumed that he was.

2. Wh- question

asked O
S + wondered } + **wh-words**
+ S + V (lùi thì)
wanted to know

E.g. The boy **asked** me, "What time **is** it?"

→ The boy **asked** me what time it **was**.



Exercises

A. PHONETIC

Exercise 1: 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. paradise | B. destination | C. risk | D. majestic |
| 2. A. geological | B. imagine | C. agency | D. together |
| 3. A. wonder | B. complex | C. backdrop | D. proper |
| 4. A. historic | B. picturesque | C. enter | D. sentence |
| 5. A. measure | B. sustainable | C. structure | D. support |
| 6. A. world | B. alone | C. home | D. boat |
| 7. A. fire | B. spiral | C. private | D. miserable |
| 8. A. weather | B. treasure | C. great | D. jealous |
| 9. A. raised | B. ranked | C. permitted | D. laughed |
| 10. A. lunch | B. century | C. underground | D. butter |

Exercise 2: 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.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. particular | B. spectacular | C. remarkable | D. picturesque |
| 2. A. structure | B. commune | C. cavern | D. cement |
| 3. A. museum | B. monument | C. cathedral | D. contestant |
| 4. A. contest | B. courage | C. diverse | D. setting |
| 5. A. religious | B. situate | C. calendar | D. literature |
| 6. A. locate | B. occur | C. follow | D. permit |
| 7. A. coral | B. feature | C. police | D. access |
| 8. A. majestic | B. paradise | C. nomadic | D. religion |
| 9. A. destination | B. sustainable | C. diversity | D. embarrassing |
| 10. A. adventurer | B. community | C. magnificent | D. underwater |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMAR

Exercise 3: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Mr. Connor is attending a seminar on world natural heritages and sustainable _____.
A. discovery B. diversity C. development D. exploration
- South America has glaciers, waterfalls, and diverse _____ from desert to jungle.
A. paradises B. ecosystems C. monuments D. landscapes
- If you're a nature lover, _____ exploring the caves in Quang Binh Province.
A. support B. consider C. hesitate D. mention
- The best sightings of the northern lights often _____ between 11pm and midnight.
A. locate B. occur C. measure D. host
- One interesting _____ of the Great Barrier Reef is that it's bigger than the UK, Switzerland and Holland combined.
A. feature B. risk C. access D. threat
- The locals strongly _____ the project to protect the ecosystems in the Amazon Rainforest.
A. destroyed B. forbade C. found D. supported
- Tourists couldn't _____ admiring the magnificent view of the Victoria Falls.
A. think B. encourage C. help D. permit
- The waters surrounding Komodo island contain rich marine _____.



- A. biodiversity B. destination C. wonder D. landscape
9. Grand Canyon South Rim offers easy _____ to the most beautiful viewpoints of the area.
- A. permission B. access C. location D. possession
10. _____ The trip to explore Son Doong Cave is very _____. It needs a lot of equipment and thorough preparation.
- A. urgent B. charming C. risky D. threatened
11. _____ The Amazon is home to a variety of _____ such as the Brazil Nut Tree, the Giant Water Lily, or the Kapok Tree.
- A. flora B. ecosystem C. fauna D. biodiversity
12. _____ A _____ is characterized by high rainfall, high humidity' and a rich diversity of plant and animal life.
- A. desert B. canyon C. freshwater D. rainforest
13. _____ Kiwi birds and Hector's dolphins are some of the most signature _____ of New Zealand.
- A. destination B. fauna C. flora D. plant
14. _____ Machu Picchu, the ancient Inca city, is hidden high in the Andes _____.
- A. mountains B. valleys C. waterfalls D. rivers
15. _____ Conservationists announce that the giant pandas of China are an endangered _____.
- A. pieces B. species C. means D. series
16. _____ Tokyo has hidden gems like the Shinjuku Gyoen National Garden, a refuge teeming with diverse _____ and fauna.
- A. plants B. flowers C. flora D. trees
17. _____ Whale watching tours allow people to observe these giant mammals in their natural _____ environment.
- A. land B. grassy C. desert D. marine
18. Some underwater caves near ancient Mayan ruins can only be explored through _____.
A. windsurfing B. scuba diving C. sailing D. snorkeling
19. _____ You would look for a _____ to learn more about things to do and places to stay at a tourist attraction.
- A. science journal B. arts magazine C. travel brochure D. daily newspaper
20. _____ New Zealand's geothermal wonders are _____, with colorful pools and geysers erupting from the ground.
- A. magnificent B. unhappy C. indecisive D. unimpressive
21. _____ Rainforests are known for their incredible _____, with millions of species of insects, birds, and plants all living together.
- A. climate change B. biodiversity C. deforestation D. weather patterns
22. _____ Many parts of Mongolia are covered in _____, where horses and sheep roam freely.
- A. swamp B. jungle C. ice sheet D. grassland
23. _____ The Amazon rainforest is a complex _____ with millions of plant and animal species depending on each other for survival.
- A. collection B. ecosystem C. territory D. landscape
24. _____ The limestone formation of Thien Duong Cave is more _____ than that of Phong Nha Cave.
- A. spectacular B. probable C. biological D. annual
25. _____ Did the film crew have to ask for _____ to film inside the national park?
- A. admiration B. exploration C. permission D. possession



26. The _____ peak of the extinct Volcano Chachani can be pictured from space.
A. snow-covering B. covered snow C. covering snow D. snow-covered
27. The island is a popular place _____ kayaking due to its abundant wildlife and scenic views.
A. at B. for C. with D. in
28. Visitors to Grand Canyon National Park can hike, raft, or take a helicopter tour to _____ the park's stunning landscape.
A. discover B. locate C. consider D. explore
29. Victoria Falls _____ over 5,600 feet and drop up to 354 feet into the Zambezi River gorge below.
A. threat B. reach C. stretch D. mention
30. The worker asked the manager if he _____ the promotion the following month.
A. have received B. had received C. would receive D. will receive
31. She wondered whether I _____ home late the night before.
A. have come B. had come C. would come D. was coming
32. She wanted _____ if I would travel to Ha Long Bay the next day.
A. knowing B. to know C. knew D. for knowing
33. Lien wondered whether the movie _____ worth watching
A. were B. had been C. would D. was
34. He wanted to know if I _____ to his sister the day before.
A. had spoken B. _____ spoken C. were speaking D. would speak
35. The employee asked if the event _____ until Saturday.
A. had postponed B. would postpone C. had been postponed D. were postponed
36. My friend wanted to know if I had received _____ files after the meeting.
A. this B. that C. these D. those
37. Tony's brother asked Lisa if she _____ his party the following week.
A. would attend B. was attend C. had attended D. will attend
38. Mark asked Christine if she _____ to his countryside before.
A. was B. had been C. has been D. would be
39. The tourist wanted to know if the weather _____ pleasant in Phu Quoc Island during winter.
A. is B. had been C. was D. has been
40. John wanted to know if this letter _____ to his friend by that weekend.
A. would send B. had been sent C. sent D. would be sent
41. My classmates asked if I _____ about the changes in the exam.
A. have heard B. hear C. had heard D. did hear
42. The interviewers wanted to know whether I _____ experiences in the field of business.
A. had had B. have C. had D. would have
43. Tom asked his friend if she _____ to visit an ancient town in Vietnam the next summer vacation.
A. would go B. is going C. had gone D. was going
44. Mary wanted to know if her family _____ to travel to Sapa that summer.
A. can afford B. could afford C. may afford D. will afford
45. Her children _____ whether they would pay a visit to Thien Duong Cave that week.
A. said B. asked her C. tell her D. questions
46. The hikers wondered if the entrance to the cave _____ at the moment.
A. blocked B. was blocked C. was blocking D. would be blocked
47. Amy asked the tour guide _____ the best time to see the humpback whale was.



48. A. where B. how C. when D. why
The students said that they _____ to go on a field trip after the final exam.
49. A. wanted B. want C. would want D. could want
They told me they _____ some of New Zealand's rarest flora and fauna at Milford Sound.
50. A. will see B. are going to see C. have seen D. might see
Kevin wanted to know _____ the largest island of Korea.
51. A. whether Jeju Island was B. was Jeju Island
C. if Jeju Island is D. if it is Jeju Island
We wondered whether we would experience heavy rainfall in the forest _____.
52. A. the next week B. the week after that C. the upcoming week D. the following week
Mrs. Molly asked us _____ doing during the camp that summer.
53. A. whether we enjoyed B. what we enjoyed C. did we enjoy D. that we enjoyed
Jade wondered _____ the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro was one of the natural wonders.
54. A. whether B. where C. what D. when
The explorers said that they would explore the Gobi Desert _____.
55. A. next year B. the following year C. last year D. the year before
They asked me _____ rare wildlife when they visited Zhangjiajie National Forest Park.
56. A. whether to encounter B. whether they can encounter
C. if they encounter D. if they could encounter
"Are Iguazu Falls shared by two countries Argentina and Brazil?" asked Jade.
57. A. Jade asked two countries Argentina and Brazil shared Iguazu Falls.
B. Jade wondered what Iguazu Falls were shared by two countries Argentina and Brazil.
C. Jade asked whether Iguazu Falls were shared by two countries Argentina and Brazil.
D. Jade wondered which two countries shared Iguazu Falls, Argentina and Brazil.
58. They said that they were going to see the baobab trees in Madagascar that weekend.
A. "We are going to see the baobab trees in Madagascar this weekend," said they.
B. They said, "They were going to see the baobao trees in Madagascar that weekend."
C. "They were going to see the baobad trees in Madagascar this weekend," we said.
D. We said, "We are going to see the baobao trees in Madagascar that weekend."

Exercise 4: Circle the correct answer

- "Has your brother gone out?" Mum asked me.
→ Mum asked me if my brother **has gone/ had gone** out.
- "Do you know the answer?" Mrs Daisy asked Laura
→ Mrs Daisy asked Laura if she **knew/ had known** the answer.
- "Is this your bag?" the police officer said to the man.
→ The police officer asked the man if it **is/ was** his bag.
- Have you been to see the exhibition?" I asked him.
→ I asked him if he **went/ had been** to see the exhibition.
- "Are you having a barbecue?" I asked the Pits
→ I asked the Pits if they **were having/ had been** having a barbecue.

Exercise 5: Complete the sentences with correct tense of verbs

- My friend asked me what I _____ (**can**) do to keep the campsite clean.
- Mandy asked me if the boys _____ (**read**) the book at present.



3. The teacher told us that we _____ (**travel**) to the Mekong River the following month.
4. They say that they _____ (**never/ be**) to Scotland before.
5. Jason and Victoria told me they _____ (**work**) on a project on environmental protection then.
6. I wondered why Nick _____ (**go**) to Ba Vi National Park every summer.
7. John wondered whether he _____ (**may**) be able to cycle in the Dolomites.
8. She asked me if everyone _____ (**must**) ask for permission before entering Son Doong Cave.
9. My mom said she _____ (**be**) going to visit a friend of hers in London.
10. Shannon said that she _____ (**need**) to train every day for her trekking trip.
11. The guests wanted to know what time the jeep tour _____ (**start**) and _____ (**finish**).
12. They all wondered what they _____ (**have**) to do to restore damaged ecosystems.

Exercise 6: Fill in each blank with a word or phrase in the box.

permit
support

explore
develop

contribute
discover

1. Visitors from around the globe come to _____ the majestic Grand Canyon, marveling at its breathtaking beauty.
2. Conservation efforts are crucial to _____ the delicate ecosystems of natural wonders like the Great Barrier Reef, protecting them from environmental threats.
3. Researchers recently _____ a previously unknown species of plant thriving in the depths of the Amazon Rainforest, adding to its biodiversity.
4. Sustainable tourism practices are being _____ to minimize the ecological footprint of visitors to natural wonders like the Galapagos Islands, ensuring their preservation for future generations.
5. Educational programs _____ to raising awareness about the importance of preserving natural wonders like the Great Wall of China.

Exercise 7: 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 questions.

1. The villagers are unhappy with the campers. Their tents seem to destroy the **landscape**.
A. scenery B. coral C. access D. feature
2. John likes to **explore** local places and food when he goes on holiday.
A. permit B. locate C. discover D. support
3. We were in the town when their **annual** festival took place. It was amazing.
A. sustainable B. urgent C. majestic D. yearly
4. The wonderful **diversity** of wildlife in this forest is now under threat.
A. paradise B. location C. destination D. variety
5. **Sustainable** tourism is the kind of tourism that protects the environment and culture.
A. Awful B. Interesting C. Different D. Responsible

Exercise 8: 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.

1. Every one of us has made a **positive** contribution to the overall success of the project.
A. urgent B. flexible C. negative D. modern
2. There has been a **significant** increase in the number of foreign tourists to Ha Long Bay, Viet Nam.
A. various B. annual C. crazy D. slight
3. The island has a very beautiful beach, but sadly it is not easily **accessible**.
A. inaccessible B. possessive C. sustainable D. permissive



4. The villagers are very eager to **conserve** their own customs and language.
 A. access B. occur C. support D. abandon
5. **Local** people in this nation have a lot of strange dishes.
 A. regional B. native C. provincial D. foreign

Exercise 9: Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence.

1. Mount Everest is one of the most _____ of the 7 world wonders. **(impress)**
2. Human should conserve biological _____ because of its benefit. **(diverse)**
3. Life in the countryside puts you closer to _____ and away from the hustle and bustle of the city. **(natural)**
4. The park aims to help _____ otters and other endangered animals. **(conservation)**
5. Opencast coal mining is among the most environmentally _____ activities. **(destroy)**
6. Too much customer _____ could bring the project to a halt. **(hesitate)**
7. Paricutin Volcano, a cinder cone volcano in Mexico, last _____ in 1952. **(eruption)**
8. Climbing Mount Everest will be one of your most _____ experiences. **(wonder)**
9. Rich countries must _____ develop a plan to assist countries suffering the ravages of extreme weather. **(urgency)**
10. Chichester is a _____ town with plenty to fill a weekend break. **(charm)**
11. Exploring the Grand Canyon was a dream come true; it felt like a _____ of nature's magnificence. **(possess)**
12. The _____ beauty of the Great Barrier Reef captivates every visitor who dives into its crystal-clear waters. **(charm)**
13. Before scaling Mount Everest, climbers must obtain _____ from the Nepalese government to embark on their journey. **(permit)**
14. The _____ ventured deep into the Amazon Rainforest, uncovering its hidden treasures and mysteries. **(explore)**
15. Standing in awe of the majestic Niagara Falls, tourists from around the world express their _____ for its power and grandeur. **(admire)**
16. She took a step forward without _____, ready to embrace whatever challenges lay ahead. **(hesitate)**

C. COMUNICATION

Exercise 10: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. - **Peter:** May I borrow your book about natural wonders of the world? - **Mai:** "_____"
 A. Yes, I like reading about cultures. B. Sure. I'll find it for you.
 C. What a pity, I don't know. D. Sorry, I'm not.
2. - **Lucy:** Mum, can I go to the shopping mall with Hoa this afternoon? - **Mum:** "_____"
 A. No. You should go with Hoa. B. The shopping mall is near here.
 C. Yes, I watched a good documentary. D. Dear, you're visiting the dentist this afternoon.
3. - **George:** May I see the book on the top shelf? - **Shop assistant:** "_____"
 A. Go to the top floor. B. No, the book is not there.
 C. Of course. Here you are. D. Do you see my book anywhere?
4. - **Ben:** "_____" - **Lana:** He wondered if you could help him revise maths lessons.
 A. What did Minh ask? B. Who is Minh talking to?
 C. How did Minh go to his maths class? D. Is Minh revising for maths lessons?
5. - **Kien:** "_____" - **Dad:** Yes, you can. But you must come home before 9 p.m.
 A. When will you come home? B. Mum asked if you could pick her up this afternoon.
 C. Can I go to Minh's birthday party? D. Dad, how about eating out this evening?



6. - **David:** Can I go with you to the Folk Dance Festival? - **Huong:** " _____ "
- A. No, never. B. Yes. Why don't you? C. Sure. Let's go. D. Certainly. You can't.
7. - **Mai:** Can I eat this hamburger, Mum? - **Mum:** " _____ "
- A. It's still fresh. B. No, you can't. It's not cooked yet.
C. Yes, we can eat it. D. This hamburger isn't delicious.
8. - **Tam:** May I go out for a few minutes, teacher? - **Teacher:** " _____ "
- A. Sure, you can. B. No, you mayn't. C. Yes, you should. D. No, thanks.
9. - **Students:** " _____ " - **Teacher:** Sure. It's a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- A. Can we do a project on the Shilin stone Forest? B. What's the Shilin stone Forest in Kunming?
C. Where's the Shilin stone Forest? D. Do we have to go to the Shilin stone Forest?
10. - **Michael:** Can I join your expedition to Quang Binh caves this summer? - **Chau:** " _____ "
- A. I don't think you can. B. Why do you ask me?
C. What can I do for you? D. Certainly. You're welcome!

Exercise 11: Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for these questions.

Exercise 12: Read the following advertisement / announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

①

Elephant Springs - A Refreshing Oasis near Da Lat

Elephant Springs is (1) _____ wonderful place with cool, clear water and stunning waterfalls. It's perfect for people who want to escape the heat and enjoy the beauty of nature. When you visit, you can swim in the refreshing pools, walk along the shaded paths, and (2) _____ the lush green forest. You can also (3) _____ photos of the impressive waterfalls, have a delicious picnic with friends, or simply relax and listen to the sounds of the jungle. The area is full of interesting plants and wildlife, offering a true escape from the city. If you love nature and want a break from the ordinary, Elephant Springs is the perfect place to visit. Come and discover this hidden gem near Da Lat!

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. an | B. a | C. the | D. no article |
| 2. A. admire | B. develop | C. sustain | D. destroy |
| 3. A. do | B. book | C. take | D. make |
| 4. A. with | B. to | C. of | D. for |

②

Experience the Magic of Ha Long Bay - A Vietnamese Treasure

Ha Long Bay 🇻🇳 is a truly spectacular place with thousands of amazing islands rising from the emerald water. It's a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and its incredible beauty (1) _____ for everyone to enjoy. Imagine kayaking around the towering limestone cliffs, exploring hidden (2) _____ caves, and relaxing on pristine beaches. Boat tours are available to help you (3) _____ the bay's many wonders, including floating fishing villages and diverse wildlife. Ha Long Bay is a place where you can escape the everyday and connect (4) _____ the wonders of nature. If you decide to visit, you'll be amazed by its breathtaking scenery and unique charm. Come and experience the magic of Ha Long Bay!

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. will protect | B. protected | C. is protected | D. protect |
| 2. A. an | B. a | C. the | D. no article |
| 3. A. discover | B. discoverably | C. discovery | D. discoverable |
| 4. A. at | B. about | C. to | D. with |

③

Discover the Majesty of Machu Picchu!

Machu Picchu is an ancient Inca city hidden high in (1) _____ Andes Mountains of Peru. This incredible site is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.

▲ What You'll Experience:

- **Lost City Exploration:** Wander through the ruins of temples, houses, and terraces, imagining life (2) _____ this ancient city.
- **Breathtaking Scenery:** Enjoy panoramic views of the surrounding mountains and cloud forests.
- **Inca History:** Learn about the (3) _____ history and culture of the Inca people.

If you're looking for adventure and a journey into the past, Machu Picchu is a must-see!

☐ (4) _____ your trip today and explore this unforgettable wonder of the world!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. an | B. a | C. the | D. no article |
| 2. A. until | B. at | C. on | D. in |
| 3. A. fascination | B. fascinated | C. fascinate | D. fascinating |
| 4. A. Book | B. Take | C. Show | D. Build |

Exercise 13: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.



① Ha Long Bay is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and popular travel destination in Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam. The bay features thousands of limestone karsts and isles in (1) _____ shapes and sizes. Ha Long Bay is a center of a larger zone which includes Bai Tu Long Bay to the northeast, and Cat Ba Island to the southwest.

Ha Long Bay has an area of around 1,553km², including 1,960 - 2,000 islets, most of (2) _____ are limestone. The core of the bay has an area of 334km² with a high density of 775 islets. The limestone in this bay has gone through 500 million years of (3) _____ in different conditions and environments. The evolution of the karst in this bay has taken 20 million years (4) _____ the impact of the tropical wet climate. The geo-diversity of the environment in the area has created (5) _____, including a tropical evergreen biosystem, oceanic and sea shore biosystem. Ha Long Bay is home to 14 endemic floral species and 60 endemic faunal species.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. various | B. complex | C. exciting | D. original |
| 2. A. them | B. those | C. which | D. whom |
| 3. A. formation | B. foundation | C. establishment | D. contribution |
| 4. A. in | B. of | C. for | D. under |
| 5. A. biochemical | B. biodiversity | C. bioconversion | D. biodefence |
- ②

Coral reef facts

When you look at a coral reef, you might think that you are seeing a group of colourful rocks. But corals are actually (1) _____ creatures. Coral reefs mostly grow in shallow, clean ocean waters on either side of the Equator, because they need sunlight and warm temperatures to survive. The Great Barrier Reef is the (2) _____ reef system on Earth. You can even see it from space!

Lots of sea creatures call coral reefs their (3) _____ such as giant clams, sea turtles, and cuttlefish. The reefs provide them with everything they need, including food and shelter. Plants also live on reefs. For example, algae live inside soft coral, using sunlight to provide food and help the coral grow. (4) _____, coral reefs are endangered. The biggest threats to them are pollution from oil spills, damage from ships and boats, and climate change, (5) _____ makes the water warmer and more acidic. Many people are working hard to clean up the pollution on land and in the sea to save coral reefs.

(Adapted from: <https://www.natgeokids.com>)

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. A. live | B. life | C. living | D. lively |
| 2. A. largest | B. smallest | C. narrowest | D. earliest |
| 3. A. house | B. home | C. accommodation | D. shelter |
| 4. A. But | B. Although | C. Moreover | D. However |
| 5. A. what | B. who | C. where | D. which |
- ③

The Puerto Princesa Underground River

Located in the Philippines, the Puerto Princesa Underground River is one of the most amazing natural wonders in the world. Travellers can (1) _____ the river by boat and the tour lasts about 45 minutes. (2) _____ the river is over 8 kilometres long, you can only explore its first 1.5 kilometres as it gets very dark inside the cave along the river and there are also lots of bats. The river water is so (3) _____ that you can see many fish and other animals. Sometimes tourists can even see monkeys and lizards near the entrance to the cave. Inside the cave, the destination offers visitors lots of majestic rock formations that you can't help (4) _____.

This amazing wonder became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1999. The area around the river is a national park called the Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park. The park is _____ home _____ to _____ a _____ diverse variety of different plants and animals, which makes it an important site for biodiversity and a



great
of (5) _____ tourism.

example

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. discover | B. explore | C. travel | D. consider |
| 2. A. Although | B. However | C. Because | D. Despite |
| 3. A. clear | B. bright | C. simple | D. low |
| 4. A. to admire | B. admire | C. admiring | D. to admiring |
| 5. A. affordable | B. sustainable | C. comfortable | D. valuable |

Exercise 14: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

① Hi Mum and Dad,

I hope this email finds you well. It's three weeks since I went to the US. I want to share some exciting news with you - I recently went on a trip to the Grand Canyon!

It was an absolutely incredible experience. The Grand Canyon is unlike anything I've ever seen before. The vastness and beauty of the canyon left me speechless. I hiked along the rim and marvelled at the breathtaking views. The colours and rock formations were truly impressive.

I also had the opportunity to take a helicopter ride over the canyon. It was a bit scary at first, but the panoramic views from above were absolutely **stunning**. I felt like I was flying among the eagles!

During my visit, I met some friendly fellow travellers who shared interesting stories and insights about the canyon. It was a great way to connect with people from different parts of the world.

I wish you both could have been there with me to experience this natural wonder. I took many photos, and I can't wait to show **them** to you when I return.

I hope you're doing well and I can't wait to hear from you. Take care!

Love,

Tony

- What is the main purpose of Tony's email?
A. To share his travel experiences with his parents.
B. To ask his parents for permission to visit the Grand Canyon.
C. To complain about his trip to the Grand Canyon.
D. To request his parents to join him on his next trip.
- How does Tony describe his experience at the Grand Canyon?
A. Disappointing and unremarkable
B. Interesting, but not worth visiting
C. Breathtaking and impressive
D. Ordinary and unimpressive
- What activity did Tony NOT mention doing during his trip?
A. Hiking along the rim of the Grand Canyon
B. Taking a helicopter ride over the canyon
C. Exploring the nearby forests
D. Meeting fellow travellers and exchanging stories
- The word '**stunning**' is closest in meaning to _____.
A. very nice
B. extremely attractive
C. great fun
D. very generous
- The pronoun '**them**' refers to _____.
A. friends
B. photos
C. travellers
D. stories

② Victoria Falls, situated on the Zambezi River between Zambia and Zimbabwe, is a breathtaking natural wonder that **captivates** with its awe-inspiring beauty. The falls boast a stunning curtain of cascading water that plummets into a deep gorge, creating a spectacular display of mist and rainbows.

Victoria Falls is recognized as one of the 7 Natural Wonders of the World for its extraordinary natural beauty, geological significance, and cultural importance. The falls hold cultural significance for local communities, including the indigenous Tonga people. It is



known as “Mosi-oa-Tunya,” meaning “The Smoke that Thunders,” reflecting the powerful impact and the mist created by the falls.

Discovered by the explorer David Livingstone in 1855, Victoria Falls is one of the largest and most powerful waterfalls globally, spanning over 1,700 meters in width and reaching heights of up to 108 meters. The surrounding lush rainforest provides a vibrant backdrop to the roaring waters, offering a unique ecosystem filled with diverse flora and fauna.

Visitors can experience the falls from various viewpoints, each unveiling a different facet of its grandeur. Victoria Falls is not merely a geographical marvel; it is **a testament to the raw power and beauty of nature**, drawing admirers from around the world to witness its majestic splendor.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. To explain the geological formation of Victoria Falls.
 - B. To describe the cultural significance of Victoria Falls to local communities.
 - C. To provide information about the discovery of Victoria Falls by David Livingstone.
 - D. To portray the beauty and magnificence of Victoria Falls as a natural wonder.
2. The word “captivates” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. frightens
 - B. enchants
 - C. surprises
 - D. confuses
3. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is TRUE?
 - A. Victoria Falls is the widest waterfall in the world.
 - B. Victoria Falls is located between Zambia and Zimbabwe.
 - C. The indigenous Tonga people call Victoria Falls “The River of Life.”
 - D. David Livingstone named Victoria Falls after Queen Victoria.
4. What contributes to the “spectacular display of mist and rainbows” mentioned in the first paragraph?
 - A. The height of the falls.
 - B. The width of the falls.
 - C. The force of the water cascading into the gorge.
 - D. The lush rainforest surrounding the falls.
5. The phrase “a testament to the raw power and beauty of nature” in the last paragraph suggests that Victoria Falls _____.
 - A. is a fragile ecosystem that needs to be protected.
 - B. is a popular tourist destination with many amenities.
 - C. demonstrates the incredible forces and splendor of the natural world.
 - D. has played a significant role in the history of the region.

③

The Gobi Desert

The Gobi Desert is located in both Northern China and Southern Mongolia, covering a total area of 1.29 million km². The name “Gobi” in Mongolian means “a waterless place”. The annual rainfall is about 18 cm. Gobi has rapid temperature changes, both seasonally and daily. Summer months bring temperatures of up to 50°C whilst in the winter months, temperatures can drop to below -40°C. This is also where some of the world’s first fossilised dinosaur eggs were found.

Tourists who want to explore the Gobi Desert should travel in Jeep cars with local drivers or by camel. They can admire a dramatic rocky landscape, high sand dunes, and see some of the unique Gobi Desert animals such as the Jerboa, Snow Leopard, and **Siberian Ibex**. They should also visit ancient ruins and oasis communities, as well as meet the nomadic people whose ways of life remain untouched by Western influence.

However, the Gobi Desert is not without any threat. It is still growing at an alarming rate, causing the loss of valuable grassland. The Chinese government is currently planting the Green Wall of China, which is a line of forest, with the hope to slow down the expansion of the desert.

1. The Gobi Desert weather is _____.



- A. hot B. extreme C. mild D. foggy
2. Which of the following is **INCORRECT** about the Gobi Desert?
- A. People discovered fossils of dinosaur eggs there.
 B. Tourists should drive their Jeep cars across the Desert.
 C. The landscape is rocky, with high sand dunes.
 D. Camels are a good means of transportation there.
3. Why does the writer mention Siberian Ibex in paragraph 2?
- A. To point out that Siberian Ibex is going to extinct soon
 B. To show that people in the oasis communities are very rich
 C. To explain the need to protect local animals in the Gobi Desert
 D. To give an example of animals which are unique to the Gobi Desert
4. According to the passage, who should visitors meet when they visit the Gobi Desert?
- A. Nomadic people B. Western businessmen C. Ancient families
 D. Other visitors
5. A problem with the Gobi Desert is _____.
- A. the untouched local lifestyle B. the growing loss of animals
 C. its alarming expansion D. the slow growth of new forests

Exercise 15: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

①

The Dead Sea

Located in the Syrian-African Rift Valley between Jordan and Israel, the Dead Sea is the lowest point on Earth. Because of its location and the fact that it has no outlets, _____. The salt concentration here is around 34%. This high concentration gives the Dead Sea mud rich minerals, which is good to treat some skin problems, _____.

The Dead Sea's fascinating characteristics, despite the dangers, make it an amazing place to visit. However, the lake has been shrinking fast. _____ which feeds the Sea to be diverted for irrigation. This diversion affected the Sea so dramatically that the water level fell 22 metres between 1970 and 2006. _____, both Israel and Jordan are trying to find ways to save this natural wonder. One such project plans to desalinate and add large quantities of brine to the lake. This is not simple, as adding any chemical substances to the lake would have unknown consequences.

- A.** but at the same time, prevents all forms of life except bacteria in the lake
B. Today, Jordan's need for water has caused the Jordan River
C. As the water level continues to fall
D. the Dead Sea is also one of the saltiest bodies of water on the planet

②

Galapagos Islands

If you're looking for a travel destination, look no further than the natural wonder of Galapagos Islands. This group of islands is located 1,000 kilometres off the coast of Ecuador _____.

The Galapagos Islands are home to a variety of animal species that can't be found anywhere else in the world, including giant tortoises, marine iguanas, and blue-footed boobies. _____ for snorkelling and scuba diving, where visitors can swim with sea lions, penguins, and even sharks. _____ in order to protect the delicate ecosystem, so it's important to plan your visit in advance. Most visitors choose to take a guided tour, _____ and learn about the fascinating history and wildlife of the region.

In addition to the amazing wildlife, the Galapagos Islands' attractiveness also lies in their magnificent volcanic landscapes, charming accommodations, and delicious seafood. The islands' main town, Puerto Ayora, offers visitors plenty of shops and restaurants to consider exploring.

- A. The islands also offer incredible opportunities
- B. which allows them to explore multiple islands
- C. and is famous for its unique biodiversity and preservation efforts
- D. Access to the Galapagos Islands is limited

E. WRITING

Exercise 16: Write sentences, using the clues given.

1. The Grand Canyon/ be/ majestic wonder/ carved/ the Colorado River/ the US.
→
2. They/ said/ they/ climb/ the mountain peak/ to watch/ sunrise/ the morning after.
→
3. what/ be/ the things/ we/ should/ not miss/ once/ we/ come/ Hue City?
→
4. I/ suggest/ travel/ motorbike/ as/ you/ can/ see/ lot/ beautiful scenery/ along/ street
→
5. Crater Lake/ stand/ as/ one/ most iconic/ natural wonders/ the United States.
→
6. The tour guide/ explained/ Niagara Falls/ harbor/ wide diversity/ wildlife/ its surrounding habitats.
→
surrounding habitats.
7. it/ be/ claim/ that/ Ma Pi Leng/ be/ one/ most/ dangerous/ pass/ Vietnam
→
8. locate/ Ninh Binh,/ Trang An Lanndscape Complex/ know/ its scenic landscape/ boat cave tours
→
tours.
9. there/ be/ growing/ recognition/ the ethnic groups/ Central Highlands/ need/ more/ support
→
10. her teacher/ suggest/ she/ study/ harder/ so/ she/ can/ get into/ good university
→

Exercise 17: Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. "Is the Sahara Desert hot all year round?" Laura asked me.
→ Laura wondered
2. "Will the project help protect the biodiversity of the island?" Minh wondered.
→ Minh wondered
3. "Are Ron and his family travelling to Ha Long Bay?" Peter asked me.
→ Peter wanted
4. Minh asked the tour guide if there was any local restaurant nearby.
→ " _____ " Minh asked the tour guide.
5. Kate wanted to know if I would participate in the Natural Wonders competition.
→ " _____ ? " Kate asked me.
6. "Will you come to Sa Pa this summer with me?" May asked Hoa.
→ May asked
7. The Nile River is the longest river in the world.
→ No river

8. Visiting the natural wonders in the world is Mr. Peterson's interest.
→ Mr. Peterson
9. It is disappointing that we won't visit the Grand Canyon.
→ We are
10. "Would you like a cup of coffee?" said Lan.
→ Lan asked me
11. "Where are you going for your summer holiday?"
→ Jimmy asked
12. "The hiking trip today allows you to observe some signature birds of the park."
→ The tour guide told the hikers that
13. "When can I register for the scuba diving tour?"
→ Brian asked the tour operator
14. "Is it possible that the Grand Canyon may have formed 5 to 6 million years ago?"
→ Joana wondered
15. "I hope I can climb Mount Kilimanjaro with other explorers next year."
→ Annie said that
16. "Do you know that Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world?"
→ My sister asked me
17. "What activities can we do at Giang Dien Waterfall next week?"
→ The students wanted to know
18. "These tourists might not follow the trails and get lost yesterday."
→ The police explained that
19. "Does the Pink Beach on Komodo Island offer snorkelling and diving spots?"
→ She wondered
20. "Who is responsible for the damage of the ancient tree in front of the village?"
→ One tourist asked
21. "Will ecotourism help preserve the fauna and flora in the Amazon Rainforest?"
→ The locals wanted to know
22. "If you take steps to reduce pollution, you will help preserve the Great Barrier Reef."
→ A friend told me that
23. "How do visitors usually travel to Phu Quy Island?"
→ Wendy asked me
24. "Is it your first time kayaking and enjoying the beauty of Ha Long Bay?"
→ The tour guide asked her
25. "This speaker is presenting the negative effects of global warming right now."
→ Andy said that

Exercise 18: Circle the correct answer A, B, C, or D which is closest in meaning to the original one.

1. Trang An Landscape Complex received the title UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2014.
A. UNESCO named Trang An Landscape Complex a World Heritage Site in 2014.
B. Trang An Landscape Complex was a World Heritage Site before 2014.
C. In 2014, UNESCO refused to recognise Trang An Landscape Complex a Heritage Site.
D. It was not until 2014 that Trang An named a World Heritage Site.
2. "Did you visit the Eiffel Tower in Paris?" she asked me.
A. She asked me if I had visited the Eiffel Tower in Paris.
B. She asked me if I visited the Eiffel Tower in London.
C. She asked me whether I have visited the Eiffel Tower in Paris.
D. She told me to visit the Eiffel Tower in Paris.
3. Trang An has two types of ecosystems, the limestone mountain one and the aquatic one.
A. The two types of ecosystems create the limestone mountain and the aquatic Trang An.
B. The limestone mountain ecosystem is more diverse than the water one in Trang An.
C. Trang An has many ecosystems besides the limestone mountain and the aquatic ones.



- D. There are a limestone mountain ecosystem and a water ecosystem in Trang An.
4. "Are you interested in exploring historical sites?" said Lan.
- A. Lan asked me if I am interested in exploring historical sites.
 - B. Lan wanted to know if I was interested in exploring historical sites.
 - C. Lan said that I was interested in exploring historical sites.
 - D. Lan invited me to explore historical sites with her.
5. By exploring the caves in Trang An, scientists discovered human activities more than 30,000 years ago.
- A. Scientists occupied the caves in Trang An to explore humans of more than 30,000 years ago.
 - B. Scientists' exploration of the caves reveals that there were human activities in Trang An more than 30,000 years ago.
 - C. By exploring the caves, humans lived in Trang An more than 30,000 years ago.
 - D. More than 30,000 years ago, ancient scientists discovered some caves in Trang An where humans lived.
6. "Is this natural wonder a famous destination?" asked Phong.
- A. Phong asked me whether that natural wonder was a famous destination.
 - B. Phong asked me if this natural wonder is a famous destination.
 - C. Phong asked me if that natural wonder is a natural destination.
 - D. Phong told me that natural wonder was a famous destination.
7. "Can you buy a picture book on the ancient natural wonders, Mum?" said Henry.
- A. Henry asked his Mum to buy him a picture book on the ancient natural wonders.
 - B. Henry asked his Mum if she can buy a picture book on the ancient natural wonders.
 - C. Henry asked his Mum if she could buy a picture book on the ancient natural wonders.
 - D. Henry told his Mum to buy a picture book on the modern natural wonders.
8. The best time to visit Trang An is from February to April when the weather is nice and rice fields are green.
- A. Visiting Trang An in February is the best because the weather is very nice.
 - B. From February to April, many people visit Trang An to take photos of green rice fields.
 - C. Visitors should visit Trang An between February and April to enjoy nice weather and green rice fields.
 - D. Those who visit Trang An between February and April can enjoy nice weather and rice fields ready for harvest.
9. "Can you buy a picture book on the ancient natural wonders, Mum?" said Henry.
- A. Henry asked his Mum to buy him a picture book on the ancient natural wonders.
 - B. Henry asked his Mum if she can buy a picture book on the ancient natural wonders.
 - C. Henry asked his Mum if she could buy a picture book on the ancient natural wonders.
 - D. Henry told his Mum to buy a picture book on the modern natural wonders.
10. If you are passionate about Vietnamese culture and history, you cannot miss Hoa Lu Ancient Capital.
- A. A passionate person on Vietnamese culture and history will not go to Hoa Lu Ancient Capital.
 - B. Hoa Lu Ancient Capital has a very long history.
 - C. Books about Vietnamese culture and history can be found in Hoa Lu Ancient Capital.
 - D. Hoa Lu Ancient Capital is a must-go for those hoping to learn about Vietnamese culture and history.
11. "Do you remember the trip to Jeju Island last summer?" Tung asked me.
- A. Tung asked me if I remembered the trip to Jeju Island the previous summer.
 - B. Tung asked me if I remember the trip to Jeju Island last summer.
 - C. Tung asked me if I remembered the trip to Jeju Island next summer.
 - D. Tung told me he remembered the trip to Jeju Island last summer.
12. "Can you afford to go to the Sahara Desert?" Nam asked Mai.



- A. Nam asked Mai if he could afford to go to the Sahara Desert.
- B. Nam asked Mai if she can afford to go to the Sahara Desert.
- C. Nam told Mai to go to the Sahara Desert.
- D. Nam asked Mai if she could afford to go to the Gobi Desert.

Exercise 19: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

①

- a. Just in the same way, the hidden caves and grottoes add an element of mystery and adventure.
- b. Finally, the combination of dramatic scenery, tranquil atmosphere, and fascinating geological formations makes Ha Long Bay an unforgettable destination.
- c. In the first place, the thousands of limestone karsts rising out of the emerald water create a truly magical landscape.
- d. The most breathtaking natural wonder I've ever seen is Ha Long Bay in Vietnam.
- e. Exploring these natural wonders by kayak allows you to fully appreciate the scale and beauty of the bay.

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

②

- a. In addition, the Mekong Delta is home to lush floating markets, where you can find a variety of fresh produce and local delicacies.
- b. Last but not least, the friendly locals and their traditional way of life make this place truly special.
- c. My favorite natural wonder in Vietnam has to be the magnificent Mekong Delta.
- d. Experiencing the Mekong Delta is like stepping into a different world, full of natural beauty and cultural richness.
- e. To begin with, it's a vast network of rivers, canals, and islands that create a unique and vibrant ecosystem.

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

③

Dear Mai,

How are you doing?

- a. I had an idea! How about we plan a trip to Cuc Phuong National Park?
- b. It's a really amazing place with beautiful waterfalls and hiking trails. We could go swimming, explore the caves, and maybe even see some wildlife!
- c. We could go for a weekend sometime in December. What do you think? Let me know if you're interested, and we can start making plans!
- d. I was thinking about our chat the other day about travelling, and it made me remember how much we both love being in nature.
- e. It would be a great chance to relax, have some fun, and catch up properly.

Best,

Lan

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

F. LISTENING

Exercise 20: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question below:

1. What makes Victoria Falls stand out among other waterfalls in the world?
 - A. Its exceptional height
 - B. Its extraordinary width
 - C. Its unique location
 - D. Its remarkable size
2. What is the local name for Victoria Falls?
 - A. The Smoke That Thunders
 - B. The Largest Waterfall
 - C. The Zambezi Wonder
 - D. The Batoka Gorge

3. How much water flows over Victoria Falls per minute during the wet season?
 A. 500 liters B. 1,088 cubic meters C. 500 million liters D. 5,604 feet
4. What geological feature is responsible for the formation of Victoria Falls?
 A. The Zambezi River and basalt bedrock erosion B. The Batoka Gorge downstream
 C. Heavy rainfall and strong winds D. Volcanic activity and tectonic plate movement
5. Which activity is NOT mentioned as a popular tourist activity at Victoria Falls?
 A. bungee jumping B. white-water rafting
 C. swimming D. viewing the falls from different viewpoints

Exercise 21: Listen to the audio and decide whether those sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F):

1. Tom won first prize in the Natural Wonders Contest. _____
2. Tom talked about Mount Everest, the Great Barrier Reef, and the Sahara Desert in the contest. _____
3. Tom discussed the negative impacts of human activities on natural wonders. _____
4. Tom expressed his desire to visit the Grand Canyon and Ha Long Bay. _____
5. Lan showed no interest in visiting the natural wonders discussed in the conversation. _____

--- THE END ---