**UNIT 5: GLOBAL WARMING**

*Giaoandethitienganh.info*  có rất nhiều tài liệu tiếng anh file word hay, chất lượng, mời bạn đăng ký tài khoản ( chỉ 100k/ năm) để chủ động tự tải tài liệu khi cần!

**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.***

**Question** 1. A. gases B. slogan C. human D. pollutant

**Question** 2. A. human B. hour C. greenhouse D. heat

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question** 3. A. pollutant B. emission C. releasing D. consequence

**Question** 4. A. balance B. carbon C. methane D. release

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

5. Coal burning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a large amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

A. decreases B. reduces C. relaxes D. releases

6. When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to explain his mistake, the new employee cleared his throat nervously.

A. asking B. asked C. to be asked D. to be asking

7. Many people are not aware \_\_\_\_\_\_ the worrying issue of global warming and climate change.

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

8. Too many greenhouse gases in the atmosphere may block heat from escaping into space and trap too much heat next to the Earth’s surface causing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. another ice age B. global warming C. earthquakes D. volcanic eruptions

9. Global warming can result \_\_\_\_\_\_ melting ice caps and extreme weather events.

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

10. A large amount of carbon dioxide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are released into the atmosphere by burning fossil fuels.

A. emissions B. carbon footprint C. emit D. greenhouse gas

11. Since\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his new business, Bob has been working 16 hours a day.

A. open B. opening C. opened D. of opening

12. Make sure your car runs on unleaded petrol and your home uses sources of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ energy.

A. renew B. renewability C. renewable D. renewed

13. People are destroying the air by adding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to it.

A. pollutants B. polluters C. pollution D. polluted

14. Carbon dioxide is one of the primary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that cause global warming.

A. greenhouse effect B. natural gas C. greenhouse gases D. natural resource

15. Soil erosion \_\_\_\_\_\_ by unsustainable farming methods is harming agricultural land.

A. causing B. are causing C. are caused D. caused

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at by everyone, he was disappointed.

A. laughed B. laugh C. laughing D. In laugh

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much, the doll is still on the shelf.

A. Cost B. Costs C. To cost D. Costing

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that Mai is interested in environmental issues, Mike bought her a book about global warming.

A. Knowing B. To know C. Knew D. Known

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ badly by soot produced by their old coal stove, they decided to switch to an electric stove.

A. To be affected B. Affecting C. Being affected D. Affected

***Read the following 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.***

|  |
| --- |
| **GWPF WELCOMES CHARITY COMMISSION’S FINDINGS****London, 30 July: (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Global Warming Policy Foundation has welcomed the Charity Commission’s (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to close its compliance review after looking at complaints submitted (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Good Law Project.** |

**Question 20**: A. a B. an C. the D. no article

**Question 21**: A. decide B. decision C. decisive D. indecision

**Question 22**: A. by B. to C. for D. with

|  |
| --- |
| **ANNOUNCEMENT OF SCHOOL GREEN CLUB**Are you passionate about sustainability and (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our planet?Join us for our first project this Sunday on May of 15th.Hundreds trees (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_along Sweet Road in the morning and we also will clean up the river bank in the afternoon.(25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you need more information, please contact Mr. Trung via zalo 093344556. |

**Question 23.** A. protecting B. preventing C. neglecting D. representing

**Question 24.** A. will plant B. planting C. will be planted D. plant

**Question 25.** A. Should B. Were C. Are D. Had

**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 in each of the following questions.**

**Question 26.**

a. Secondly, remember to turn off lights when not using them.

b. There are some easy things we can do to make our classroom greener.

c. Lastly, planting more trees around our class is a great idea to make it more eco-friendly.

d. Thirdly, keep the class clean and recycle paper and plastic bottles.

e. Firstly, always put rubbish in the waste bin.

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.** Another way to make our cities greener is to make more green spaces. The more parks and trees we have, the more we can reduce the CO2 in the air.

**b.** In this way, we reduce road traffic and car fumes as well as greenhouse gas emissions that cause air pollution.

**c.** By planting trees and creating parks, we make the air cleaner and reduce global warming.

**d.** Pollution and global warming are serious problems. We can reduce both of them not only at home but also in the cities where we live by making them greener. There are many things we can do.

**e.** In conclusion, we can make our cities greener by reducing air pollution and creating green spaces. This makes them more pleasant to live in and it will also help cut global warming

**f.** Firstly, we must try to cut down on pollution. For example, we should use electric cars and public transport or bicycles to get around.

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.**

Global warming is the long-term warming of the planet’s overall temperature. Though (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, its pace has significantly increased in the last hundred years due to the burning of fossil fuels. As the human population has increased, so has the volume of fossil fuels burned. Fossil fuels include coal, oil, and natural gas, and (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Earth’s atmosphere.

The greenhouse effect is when the sun’s rays penetrate the atmosphere, but (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the surface cannot escape back into space. Gases produced by the burning of fossil fuels (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. These greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, water vapour, methane, and nitrous oxide. The excess heat in the atmosphere has caused the average global temperature to rise overtime, otherwise known as global warming.

Global warming has presented another issue called climate change. Sometimes these phrases are used interchangeably, however, they are different. Climate change refers to changes in weather patterns and growing seasons around the world. It also refers to sea level rise caused by the expansion of warmer seas and melting ice sheets and glaciers. Global warming causes climate change, which poses (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and extreme weather. Scientists continue to study global warming and (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Earth.

**Question** 28.

A. this warming trend has been going on for a long time

B. which warming trend has been going on for a long time

C. it has been going on for a long time

D. what warming trend has been going on for a long time

**Question** 29.

A. burning them causes what is known as the “greenhouse effect”

B. burning them to cause what is known as the “greenhouse effect”

C. to burn them causes what is known as the “greenhouse effect”

D. to burn what is known as the “greenhouse effect” causes them

**Question** 30.

A. being reflected off B. when that heat is reflected off

C. having been reflected off D. reflect off

**Question** 31.

A. prevent the heat from leaving the atmosphere B. we are prevented the heat from leaving the atmosphere

C. to prevent the heat from leaving the atmosphere D. the heat is prevented from leaving the atmosphere

**Question** 32.

A. to life on Earth in the forms of widespread flooding a serious threat

B. in the forms of widespread flooding a serious threat to life on Earth

C. a serious threat to life on Earth in the forms of widespread flooding

D. a serious threat of widespread flooding to life on Earth in the forms

**Question** 33.

A. their impact B. our impact C. this impact D. its impact

***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.***

Global warming refers to the rise in average surface temperatures on Earth. An overwhelming scientific consensus maintains that climate change is due primarily to the human use of fossil fuels, (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ releases carbon dioxide and (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ greenhouse gases into the air. The gases trap heat within the atmosphere, which can have a range of effects on ecosystems, (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rising sea levels, severe weather events, and droughts that render landscapes more susceptible to wildfires. While consensus among nearly all scientists, scientific organizations, and governments is that climate change is happening and is caused by human activity, a small minority of voices questions the validity of such assertions and prefers to cast doubt on the preponderance of evidence. Climate change deniers often claim that recent changes attributed to human activity can be seen (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of the natural variations in Earth’s climate and temperature, and that it is difficult or impossible to establish a direct connection between climate change and any single weather event, such as a hurricane. While the latter is generally true, decades of data and analysis support the reality of climate change and the human factor in this process. In any case, economists agree that acting to reduce fossil fuel emissions would be far less expensive than dealing with the (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of not doing so.

*(http://www.takepart.com/flashcards/what-is-climate-change/index.html)*

34. A. what B. where C. which D. that

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

36. A. including B. making C. consisting D. containing

37. A. so B. nor C. either D. as

38. A. results B. causes D. consequences D. atmosphere

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

Vietnam, like many other countries, is facing the significant challenge of global warming. As a nation with a long coastline and a large agricultural sector, the impacts of climate change pose serious threats to its environment, economy, and people.

One key aspect of Vietnam’s approach is the promotion of renewable energy sources. The country has made notable progress in expanding its capacity for wind and solar power generation. Through investments in clean energy infrastructure, Vietnam aims to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels and decrease greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, the government has implemented policies to encourage energy efficiency and conservation, ***promoting*** sustainable practices across various sectors. Vietnam is also actively involved in international efforts to combat global warming. The country has ratified the Paris Agreement and committed to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions. Vietnam also participates in global climate conferences and initiatives, collaborating with other nations to share knowledge, experiences, and best practices as ***it*** recognizes the importance of international cooperation in addressing the complex challenges of climate change.

After all, Vietnam is taking proactive steps to deal with global warming. By prioritizing renewable energy, implementing sustainable practices, and engaging in international collaborations, Vietnam demonstrates its commitment to mitigating the impacts of climate change. *(Adapted from VN express)*

**Question** 39. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. Vietnam’s Struggle with Climate Change B. The Economic Impact of Global Warming in Vietnam

C. International Efforts to Combat Global Warming D. The Importance of Renewable Energy in Vietnam

**Question** 40. The word **“*promoting***" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. disparaging B. compelling C. affecting D. fostering

**Question** 41. The word "***it*”** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 A. the country B. the Paris Agreement C. greenhouse gas emissions D. global warming

**Question** 42. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Vietnam is now still heavily reliant on fossil fuels for energy generation.

B. Vietnam has ratified the Paris Agreement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

C. The impacts of climate change pose serious threats to Vietnam’s environment, economy, and people.

D. Vietnam promotes renewable energy and sustainable practices to mitigate the effects of global warming.

**Question** 43. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Vietnam is one of the leading countries in global efforts to combat global warming.

B. Vietnam’s long coastline makes it less vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.

C. Vietnam’s renewable energy sector has seen significant growth in recent years.

D. Vietnam has not implemented any policies to encourage energy efficiency and conservation.

***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***

**Question** 44. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. The Urgency of Global Warming B. The Consequences of Climate Change

C. Mitigating Global Warming through Cooperation

D. The Role of Renewable Energy in Combating Global Warming

**Question** 45. According to the passage, which of the following best describes the current status quo of global warming?

A. A situation that requires urgent attention and action B. A temporary fluctuation in Earth's climate patterns

C. A natural phenomenon unrelated to human activities D. A minor concern with minimal impact on the planet

**Question** 46. The word "***alarming*"** in passage 2 is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. unworrying B. fatal C. noisy D. startlingly

**Question** 47. The word "***comprehensive****"* in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. comprehensible B. complete C. compelling D. composed

**Question** 48. The word ***"they"*** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. International cooperation B. global warming C. countries D. policies and technologies

**Question** 49. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Rising temperatures have led to the melting of polar ice caps and glaciers.

B. The burning of fossil fuels is a major contributor to global warming.

C. The world is on track to achieve the goals set by the Paris Agreement.

D. Efforts are underway to mitigate global warming and limit its impacts.

**Question** 50. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. the consequences of global warming primarily affect coastal communities.

B. the transition to renewable energy requires greater investments and policy support.

C. the status quo of global warming does not demand immediate action.

D. raising awareness and mobilizing public support are not very necessary in addressing global warming.

**B. SPEAKING**

**I. Read the SPEAKING FOCUS. Which expressions are used to...?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. request someone's opinion**  | **2. directly ask someone for a suggestion**  | **3. ask for another solution**  | **4. get someone to offer solutions**  |
|  |  |  |  |

**SPEAKING FOCUS**

*Requesting an opinion or a solution*

*We use these sentences to request an opinion or a solution.*

a. What do you have in mind?

b. What else can we do?

c. Do you have any suggestions?

d. Can you offer any suggestions?

e. I'm open to any suggestions.

f. What do you think the solution might be?

g. What's your opinion?

**II. In groups, discuss what your class can do to reduce the effects of global warming. Use the expressions in the SPEAKING FOCUS in your discussion.**

*A: What do you have in mind? What should we do to reduce the effects of global warming?*

*B: …………………………………………………………………………….*

*A: …………………………………………………………………………….*

*B: …………………………………………………………………………….*

**C. LISTENING**

**Task 1: Listen and choose the best answer**

**1.** Global warming is the rise in the average temperature of the earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. due to the decrease of greenhouse gases B. due to the increase of greenhouse gases

C. due to the climate change and catastrophic weather patterns

D. due to its causes and effects on our lives

2. What is the main purpose of Prof. Linn’s talk?

A. To make the students understand global warming.

B. To make the students understand that it is their duty to reduce global warming.

C. To make the students understand what greenhouse gases are.

D. To make the students understand that global warming leads to catastrophic weather patterns.

3. How many sources of greenhouse gas emissions does Prof. Linn mention?

A. oneB. twoC. threeD. four

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_may suffer from the effects of global warming.

A. A million people. B. Hundreds of people.

C. Hundreds of millions of people. D. 20–30% of the world’s population.

**Task 1: Listen and decide whether the statements are True or False**

1. \_T\_\_\_The greenhouse gases include carbon **dioxide,** carbon monoxide**, methane, and water vapour.**

2. \_F\_\_\_Climate scientists now believe that gases are mainly responsible for global warming.

3. \_T\_\_\_Global warming results in climate change and catastrophic weather patterns.

4. \_T\_\_\_The effects of global warming should be well-informed to solve this problem.

**D. WRITING**

**I. WORD FORMATION**

1. In 2021, the ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** of carbon dioxide in Vietnam reached around 106 million metric tons. (EMIT)

2The [largest](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/large) [effect](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/effect) was on the [poor](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/poor) [population](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/population) who were [drinking](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/drinking) ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***[water](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/water). (POLLUTANTS)

3. He was ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** from [prison](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/prison) after [serving](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/serving) two [years](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/year) of a five-year [sentence](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/sentence). (RELEASE)

4. All of [our](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/our) [furniture](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/furniture) is made from ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** [sourced](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/source) [wood](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/wood). (RENEWABLE)

5. She ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** a [huge](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/huge) [pot](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/pot) [effortlessly](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/effortlessly) on her [head](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/head) and [walked](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/walk) down to the [river](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/river).( BALANCE)

***II. Rewrite the following sentences using present and past participles.***

1. Mary left school early because he felt sick.

=> *……………………………..*, Mary left school early.

2. Black carbon traps sunlight and sends it back into the air as heat.

🡪 *…………………………………,* black carbon sends it back into the air as heat.

3. Mr Viet is a geography teacher, so he knows a lot about climate change.

⇒ *…………………………………….*, Mr Viet knows a lot about climate change.

4. When fossil fuels are burnt for energy, they release CO2 and other greenhouse gases.

🡪 *………………………………………*, fossil fuels release CO2 and other greenhouse gases.

5. Some farmers burn crop waste and kill the useful bacteria living in the soil.

⇒ *…………………………………….*, some farmers kill the useful bacteria living in the soil.

6. Many buildings were hit by the heavy storm and got seriously damaged.

⇒ *………………………………….*, many buildings got seriously damaged.

7. When farmers cut down forests to make space for farm animals and crops, they contribute to global warming.

⇒ …………………………………………………………………………, farmers contribute to global warming.

8. Because I fail the exam, I don’t want to come back home.

⇒ *……………………………………………………………*

9. Before I left, I sent an email for her.

*⇒ …………………………………………………………….*

10. Many wild animals were frightened by the forest fires, so they ran away or hid under the rocks.

🡪*……………………………………………………………………………………………………..*

**III. Look at the incomplete leaflet. Write two paragraphs of 60-75 words each to complete it.**



1. **Bioenergy-clean and sustainable!**

As/ / form /renewable/ energy/ bioenergy/ come natural sources. It /be/ produced/ / food waste, /manure, /other organic/ substances. These /organic/ substances /be/ broken /down / bacteria, / and methane/ be/released. After /methane /be/ collected, / it /be/ used / produce/ electricity, /heat, / vehicle/ fuel. Using/ bioenergy /limit/ the amount /methane /released/ into/ / air /can /reduce /use / fossil fuels

*Bioenergy/ be/cheaper /fossil fuels!*

*……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………*

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2. **From waves to electricity!**

Wave/ energy /be/ energy /coming / ocean /waves/ formed / wind /blow/ over /ocean /surface. Wave/ power/ be fumed/ into/ electricity /using /special/ equipment /placed / ocean /surface. The /height, / length, / speed / waves/ determine / energy /production. Oceans /cover /nearly/ two thirds/ earth's/ surface, /so /wave/ energy /be/ widely /available. This/ type/ energy /be/ clean/ because /it /doesn't /release CO, / other/ harmful /gases. Furthermore, /it be/ also /renewable / reliable, / will /never /run/ out.

*Wave /energy /be/ our/ future!*

*……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………*

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