

**BÀI TẬP TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12 THEO TỪNG UNIT****UNIT 10: ENDANGERED SPECIES CÓ ĐÁP ÁN**

**Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

1. a. endangereded b. destroyeded c. damageded d. provideded
2. a. attitude b. survive c. introduce d. human
3. a. medicine b. priority c. crisis d. primary
4. a. chemical b. which c. change d. eachch
5. a. protect b. commercial c. construction d. climate

**Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.**

6. Almost half of turtles and tortoises are known to be threatened with \_\_\_\_.

- a. Extinct
- b. extinction
- c. extinctive
- d. extinctly

7. Current extinction rates are at least 100 to 1,000 times higher than \_\_\_\_\_ rates found in the fossil record.

a. nature

b. natural

c. naturally

d. naturalness

8. It is reported that humans are the main reason for most species' declines and habitat \_\_\_\_\_ and degradation are the leading threats.

a. destroy

b. destructive

c. destructor

d. destruction

9. We have to apply effective measures to save many plant and animal species \_\_\_\_\_ extinction.

a. from

b. in

c. for

d. on

10. Over-exploitation for food, pets, and medicine, pollution, and disease are recognized \_\_\_\_\_ a serious threat \_\_\_\_\_ extinction.

a. as/ of

b. to/ for

c. over/ with

d. upon/ at

11. Clearing forests for timber has resulted \_\_\_\_\_ the loss of biodiversity.

a. with b. at c. in d. for

12. Humans depend on species **diversity** to provide food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture.

a. destruction

b. contamination

c. fertilizer

d. variety

13. The world's biodiversity is declining at an unprecedented rate, which makes wildlife \_\_\_\_\_.

a. prosperous

b. prefect

c. vulnerable

d. remained

14. Life on Earth is **disappearing** fast and will continue to do so unless urgent action is taken.

- a. vanishing
- b. damaging
- c. polluting
- d. destroying

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the protection of environment and natural resources.

- a. Survival
- b. Commerce
- c. Conservation
- d. Extinction

16. Hunting for meat and burning forests for soil cause destruction to wildlife.

- a. organization
- b. contamination
- c. protection
- d. damage

17. Toxic chemicals from factories are one of the serious factors that leads wildlife to the \_\_\_\_\_ of extinction.

- a. wall

b. fence

c. verge

d. bridge

18. Species become extinct or endangered for \_\_\_\_\_ number of reasons, but \_\_\_\_\_ primary cause is the destruction of habitat by human activities.

a. Ø/ a

b. a/ the

c. the/ a

d. Ø/ Ø

19. Since \_\_\_\_\_ 1600s, worldwide overexploitation of animals for \_\_\_\_\_ food and other products has caused numerous species to become extinct or endangered.

a. the/ a b. the/ Ø c. Ø/ the d. the/ the

20. I \_\_\_\_\_ be at the meeting by 10:00. I will probably \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi if I want to be on time.

a. must/ have to b. may/ must c. should/ needn't d. mustn't/ shouldn't

21. You \_\_\_\_\_ forget to pay the rent tomorrow. The landlord is very strict about paying on time.

a. needn't b. mustn't c. do not have to d. may not

22. The television isn't working. It \_\_\_\_\_ during the move.

a. should have been damaged b. needn't be damaged

c. must have been damaged d. ought not be damaged

23. I am not deaf. You \_\_\_\_\_ shout.

a. must b. mustn't c. need d. needn't

24. John failed again. He \_\_\_\_\_ harder.

a. must have tried b. should have tried c. can tried d. may have tried

25. \_\_\_\_\_ I borrow your lighter for a minute? - Sure, no problem. Actually, you \_\_\_\_\_ keep it if you want to.

a. May/ can b. Must/ might c. Will/ should d. Might/ needn't

26. I do not mind at all. You \_\_\_\_\_ apologize.

a. shouldn't b. needn't c. mustn't d. oughtn't to

27. Ted's flight from Amsterdam took more than 11 hours. He \_\_\_\_\_ exhausted after such a long flight now.

a. must be b. must be being c. must have been d. should have been

28. The lamp \_\_\_\_\_ be broken. Maybe the light bulb just burned out.

a. should not b. might not c. must not d. will not

29. It is a top secret. You \_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone about it.

a. mustn't b. needn't c. mightn't d. won't

30. We have plenty of time for doing the work. We \_\_\_\_\_ be hurried.

a. needn't b. shouldn't c. mustn't d. mayn't

**Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.**

31. we I dependent/ nature/ cannot survive ourselves/ without wildlife

a. As we are dependent on nature and we cannot survive ourselves without wildlife.

b. We dependent on nature and therefore cannot survive ourselves without wildlife.

c. We are dependent on nature and so cannot survive ourselves without wildlife.

d. We are dependent on nature and cannot survive ourselves without wildlife.

32. environmental education/ help/ spread/ environmental awareness/ share practical techniques/ solve the environmental problems

a. Environmental education to help for spreading environmental awareness and sharing- practical techniques to solve the environmental problems.

b. Because environmental education helps to spread environmental awareness and shares practical techniques to solve the environmental problems.

c. Environmental education helps to spread environmental awareness and shares practical techniques to solve the environmental problems.

d. Environmental education that helps to spread environmental awareness and sharing practical techniques to solve the environmental problems.

33. we/ engage/ individuals/ appreciate nature/ the relationship/ they have with wildlife

a. We should engage individuals to appreciate nature and the relationship that they have with wildlife.

- b. We might engage individuals for appreciating nature and the relationship that they have with wildlife.
- c. We must engage individuals to appreciate nature and the relationship when they have with wildlife.
- d. We need engaging individuals to appreciate nature and the relationship which they have with wildlife.

34. everyone/ pick up/ one piece of trash/ a day/ about 6. 6 billion pieces less

- a. If everyone picked up one piece of trash a day, there would be about 6. 6 billion pieces less.
- b. When everyone will pick up one piece of trash a day, about 6. 6 billion pieces would be less.
- c. Because everyone picks up one piece of trash a day, about 6. 6 billion pieces is less.
- d. Unless everyone picked up one piece of trash a day, there will be about 6. 6 billion pieces less.

35. you/ conserve energy/ go to school or to work by bus/ turn off your electric devices/ you are not using them

- a. As you want to conserve energy, go to school or to work by bus and so turn off your electric devices when you are not using them.
- b. If you want to conserve energy, go to school or to work by bus together with turn off ,your electric devices when you are not. using them.
- c. Suppose you want to conserve energy, go to school or to work by bus and turn off your electric devices when you are not using them.
- d. When you want to conserve energy, you needn't go to school or to work by bus and turn off your electric devices when you are not using them.



**Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.**

We live in a dynamic world, and habitats are always undergoing changes at all sorts of levels. However, natural changes usually occur at a slow pace so that impacts on individual species tend to be slight - at least in the short term. When the pace of change is greatly accelerated, there may be no time for individual species to react to new circumstances, and the effects can be disastrous. Briefly, this is the reason that rapid habitat loss is regarded as the chief cause of species endangerment, and there is no force more powerful in this regard than human beings. To some extent, every part of the earth has been affected by human activities, especially during this past century. This applies on virtually every scale, from the loss of microbes in soils that once supported tropical forests, to the extinction of fish and other aquatic species in polluted freshwater habitats, to changes in global climate caused by the release of greenhouse gases.

From the perspective of an individual human lifetime, such changes may be hard to detect and their effects on individual species may be hard to predict. But the lesson is clear enough. For example, although many countries have had plans to grow many tropical forests, they are highly susceptible to destruction because the soils in which they grow are poor in available nutrients. Centuries may be required to bring back a forest that was cut down or burnt out in the space of a few years. Many of the world's severely threatened animals and plants live in such forests, and it is certain that huge numbers of them will disappear if present rates of forest loss continue.

36. Habitats in the world are unchangeable and fixedly exist.

- a. True
- b. False
- c. No information

37. All species can adapt themselves to new circumstances easily and quickly.

- a. True
- b. False
- c. No information

38. Human beings are the main cause that leads to rapid habitat loss.

- a. True
- b. False
- c. No information

39. Many kinds of fish are also in danger of extinction because water habitats are polluted.

- a. True
- b. False
- c. No information

40. Many countries have grown as many tropical forests as they destroyed in the past years.

- a. True
- b. False
- c. No information

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

When the word "endangered" is mentioned, people usually think of particular species, like the panda or whooping crane. However, we would like to encourage you to think about (41) \_\_\_\_\_ in a broader context. It is (42) \_\_\_\_\_, the physical places where species live and interact with one another. Although the development of special breeding programs, also known as captive conservation, may help some species in some cases, it is clearly not (43) \_\_\_\_\_ answer to the global problem. Indeed, (44) \_\_\_\_\_ we are able to protect natural areas where endangered species actually live, they have no future. .

Species become endangered for a wide (45) \_\_\_\_\_ of reasons. By analyzing and grouping many individual cases, however, we find the same broad causes (46) \_\_\_\_\_ again and again. They are Habitat Destruction, Exotic Species, and Overexploitation. Among other factors threatening particular species are limited: distribution, disease, and pollution. Limited distributions are often a consequence of other threats: populations confined to one or a few small areas because of habitat (47) \_\_\_\_\_, for example, may be disastrously affected by random factors. Diseases can have severe (48) \_\_\_\_\_ on species lacking natural genetic protections against particular pathogens, like the rabies and canine distemper viruses that are currently devastating carnivore populations in East Africa. Domestic animals are usually the reservoirs of these and other diseases affecting wild (49) \_\_\_\_\_, showing once again that human activities lie at the root of most causes of endangerment. Pollution has seriously done harm (50) \_\_\_\_\_ number of terrestrial species, although species living in freshwater and marine ecosystems are also suffering.

41. a. development b. endangerment c. pollution d. contamination

42. a. plants b. conservations c. habitats d. organizations

43. a. a b. an c. the d. Ø

44. a. so b. but c. if d. unless

45. a. variety b. commerce c. extinction d. destruction

46. a. expressing b. showing c. disappearing d. appearing

47. a. benefit b. reserve c. loss d. gone

48. a. impact b. interest c. infection d. absorption

49. a. needs b. populations c. natures d. medicines

50. a. to b. for c. with d. at

## ĐÁP ÁN

**Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

1 - d; 2 - b; 3 - a; 4 - a; 5 - b;

**Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.**

6 - b; 7 - b; 8 - d; 9 - a; 10 - a;

11 - c; 12 - d; 13 - c; 14 - a; 15 - c;

16 - d; 17 - c; 18 - b; 19 - b; 20 - a;

21 - b; 22 - c; 23 - d; 24 - b; 25 - a;

26 - b; 27 - a; 28 - b; 29 - a; 30 - a;

**Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.**

31 - d; 32 - c; 33 - a; 34 - a; 35 - c;

**Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.**

36 - b; 37 - b; 38 - a; 39 - a; 40 - c;

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

41 - b; 42 - c; 43 - b; 44 - d; 45 - a;

46 - d; 47 - c; 48 - a; 49 - b; 50 - a;

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