

**BÀI TẬP TRẮC NGHIỆM UNIT 10 TIẾNG ANH 12****I. Trắc nghiệm Reading Unit 10 Lớp 12 (15 câu)****Exercise 1: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.**

Species that belong to an area are said to be native species. Typically, they have been part of a given biological landscape for a long period, and they are well adapted to the local environment and to the presence of other native species in the same general habitat. Exotic species are interlopers, foreign elements introduced intentionally or accidentally into new settings through human activities. In one context an introduced species may cause no obvious problems and may, over time, be regarded as being just as "natural" as any native species in the same habitat. In another context, exotics may seriously disrupt delicate ecological balances and create a cascade of unintended consequences. The worst of these unintended consequences arise when introduced species put native species in destruction by preying on them, altering their habitats, or out-competing them in the struggle for food resources. Although biological introductions have affected environments the world over, the most destructive effects have occurred on islands, where introduced insects, cats, pigs, rats, mongooses, and other nonnative species have caused the grave endangerment or outright extinction of literally hundreds of species during the past 500 years.

One of other reason to cause species extinction is overexploitation. This word refers to the utilization of a species at a rate that is likely to cause its extreme endangerment or outright extinction. Among many examples of severe overexploitation, the case of the great whales stands out in special relief. By the middle of the 20th century, unrestricted whaling had brought many species of whales to incredibly low population sizes. In response to public pressure, in 1982 a number of nations, including the USA, agreed to an international moratorium on whaling. As a direct result, some whale species which are thought to have been on extinction's doorstep 25 years ago have made amazing comebacks, such as grey whales in the western Pacific. Others remain at great risk. Many other species, however, continue to suffer high rates of exploitation because of the trade in animal parts. Currently, the demand for animal parts is centered in several parts of Asia where there is a strong market for traditional medicines made from items like tiger bone and rhino horn.

Câu 1: Native species _____.

- A. are not used to the local environment
- B. never get along well with other native species in the same environment
- C. tend to do harm to exotic species
- D. have been part of a given biological landscape for a long period

Câu 2: Exotic species _____.

- A. do no harm to native species and the local environment



- B. may kill native species for food
- C. always share the environment peacefully with native species
- D. help to make the local environment more ideal to survive

Câu 3: According to the first paragraph, _____.

- A. non-native species have caused badly damage to native ones
- B. introducing new exotic species to local environments is necessary
- C. exotic species have never been introduced on islands
- D. very few native species have been damaged by exotic species

Câu 4: According to the second paragraph, by the middle of the 20 century _____.

- A. whale population was the most crowded in marine life
- B. whale hunting was illegal
- C. whale population increased dramatically
- D. whaling was not restricted

Câu 5: Tiger bone and rhino horn _____.

- A. are not popular in Asian markets
- B. are never in the trade of animal parts
- C. are used for making traditional medicines
- D. cannot be found in Asian markets

Exercise 2: Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is an international (6) _____ - governmental organization for the (7) _____, research, and restoration of the environment. The organization was (8) _____ as a charitable trust on September 11, 1961, in Morges, Switzerland, under the name World Wildlife Fund. It was an initiative of Julian Huxley and Max Nicholson.

It is the world's largest independent conservation organization with over 5 million (9) _____ worldwide, working in more (10) _____ 90 countries, supporting 100 conservation and environmental projects around the world. It is a charity, with (11) _____ 9% of its funding coming from voluntary. (12) _____ by private individuals and businesses.

The group says its mission is "to halt and reverse the (13) _____ of our environment". Currently, much of its work focuses on the conservation of three biomes that contain most of the world's biodiversity: forests, freshwater ecosystems, and oceans and coasts. Among other issues, it is also concerned (14) _____ endangered species, pollution, and climate change. The organization (15) _____ more than 20 field projects worldwide. In the last few years, the organization set up offices and operations around the world.

Câu 6: A. non B. not C. no D. nor

Câu 7: A. challenge B. keeping C. conservation D. awareness

Câu 8: A. produced B. discovered C. used D. formed

Câu 9: A. supporters B. residents C. inhabitants D. citizens

- Câu 10:** A. as B. than C. to D. as to
- Câu 11:** A. generally B. individually C. commercially D. approximately
- Câu 12:** A. deposits B. donations C. refunds D. loans
- Câu 13:** A. destroy B. destructive C. destruction D. destroyed
- Câu 14:** A. on B. by C. with D. upon
- Câu 15:** A. goes B. walks C. reaches D. runs

ĐÁP ÁN READING UNIT 10 LỚP 12

1D	2B	3A	4D	5C	6A	7C	8D
9A	10B	11D	12B	13C	14C	15D	

II. Trắc nghiệm Writing Unit 10 Lớp 12 (5 câu)

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

Câu 1: we / 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.

Câu 2: 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.

Câu 3: 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.

Câu 4: 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.

Câu 5: 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.

ĐÁP ÁN WRITING UNIT 10 LỚP 12

1D	2C	3A	4A	5C
----	----	----	----	----

III. Trắc nghiệm Language Focus Unit 10 Lớp 12 (10 câu)

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence

Câu 1: 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

Câu 2: 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

Câu 3: 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

Câu 4: I am not deaf. You _____ shout.

- A. must B. mustn't C. need D. needn't

Câu 5: John failed again. He _____ harder.

- A. must have tried B. should have tried C. can have tried D. may have tried

Câu 6: _____ 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

Câu 7: I do not mind at all. You _____ apologize.

- A. shouldn't B. mustn't C. needn't D. oughtn't to

Câu 8: Ted's flight from Amsterdam took more than 11 hours. He _____ exhausted after such a long flight now.

- A. must be B. must being C. must have been D. should have been

Câu 9: The lamp _____ be broken. Maybe the light bulb just burned out.

- A. should not B. might not C. must not D. will not

Câu 10: It is a top secret. You _____ tell anyone about it.

- A. mustn't B. needn't C. mightn't D. may not

ĐÁP ÁN LANGUAGE FOCUS UNIT 10 LỚP 12

1A	2B	3C	4D	5B
6A	7C	8A	9B	10A

IV. Trắc nghiệm Vocabulary Unit 10 Lớp 12 (20 câu)

Exercise 1: 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.

Câu 1: _____ is a branch of Natural Science, and is the study of living organisms and how they interact with their environment.

- A. Biology B. Biological C. Biologist D. Biologically

Câu 2: A / an _____ species is a population of an organism which is at risk of becoming extinct.

- A. dangerous B. endanger C. endangered D. endangerment

Câu 3: Only a few of the many species at risk of extinction actually make it to the lists and obtain legal _____.

- A. protect B. protection C. protective D. protector



Câu 4: Many nations have laws offering protection to these species, such as forbidding hunting, restricting land development or creating _____.

- A. agencies B. reserves C. awareness D. challenges

Câu 5: Being listed as an endangered species can have negative effect since it could make a species more desirable for collectors and poachers.

- A. awareness B. preservation C. support D. impact

Câu 6: World Wide Fund for Nature was formed to do the mission of the preservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of natural resources, and the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption.

- A. contamination B. energy C. extinction D. development

Câu 7: The Bali Tiger was declared extinct in 1937 due to hunting and habitat loss.

- A. reserve B. generation C. natural environment D. diversity

Câu 8: It is found that endangered species are often concentrated in areas that are poor and densely populated, such as much of Asia and Africa.

- A. disappeared B. increased C. threatened D. reduced

Câu 9: _____ is the existence of a wide variety of plant and animal species living in their natural environment.

- A. Biodiversity B. Conservation C. Globe D. Individual

Câu 10: 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

Câu 11: The world's biodiversity is declining at an unprecedented rate, which makes wildlife _____.

- A. prosperous B. prefect C. vulnerable D. remained

Câu 12: 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

Câu 13: _____ is the protection of environment and natural resources.

- A. Survival B. Commerce C. Conservation D. Extinction

Câu 14: Hunting for meat and burning forests for soil cause destruction to wildlife.

- A. organization B. contamination C. protection D. damage

Câu 15: 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

Exercise 2: Error Identification.

Câu 16: Species become extinct or endangerment for a number of reasons, but the primary cause is the destruction of habitat by human activities.

- A. endangerment B. reasons C. destruction D. by human activities

Câu 17: Although species evolve differently, most of them adapt to a specific habitat or environment that best meets their survive needs.

- A. Although B. adapt C. that D. survive

Câu 18: Without the particularly habitat, the species could not survive.

- A. Without B. particularly C. could D. survive

Câu 19: Such human activities as pollution, drainage of wetlands, cutting and clearing of forests, urbanization, and road and dam construction has destroyed or seriously damaged available habitats.

- A. Such B. drainage C. clearing D. has destroyed

Câu 20: Habitat fragmentation have caused plant and animal species in the remaining islands of habitat to lose contact with others of their own kind.

- A. fragmentation B. have caused C. species D. with

ĐÁP ÁN VOCABULARY UNIT 10 LỚP 12

1A	2C	3B	4B	5D	6A	7C	8C	9A	10D
11C	12A	13C	14D	15C	16A	17D	18B	19D	20B



Website **HOC247** cung cấp một môi trường **học trực tuyến** sinh động, nhiều **tiện ích thông minh**, nội dung bài giảng được biên soạn công phu và giảng dạy bởi những **giáo viên nhiều năm kinh nghiệm, giỏi về kiến thức chuyên môn lẫn kỹ năng sư phạm** đến từ các trường Đại học và các trường chuyên danh tiếng.

I. Luyện Thi Online

Học mọi lúc, mọi nơi, mọi thiết bị – Tiết kiệm 90%

- **Luyện thi ĐH, THPT QG:** Đội ngũ **GV Giỏi, Kinh nghiệm** từ các Trường ĐH và THPT danh tiếng xây dựng các khóa **luyện thi THPTQG** các môn: Toán, Ngữ Văn, Tiếng Anh, Vật Lý, Hóa Học và Sinh Học.
- **Luyện thi vào lớp 10 chuyên Toán:** Ôn thi **HSG lớp 9** và **luyện thi vào lớp 10 chuyên Toán** các trường **PTNK, Chuyên HCM (LHP-TĐN-NTH-GĐ), Chuyên Phan Bội Châu Nghệ An** và các trường Chuyên khác cùng **TS. Trần Nam Dũng, TS. Phạm Sỹ Nam, TS. Trịnh Thanh Đèo và Thầy Nguyễn Đức Tấn**.

II. Khoá Học Nâng Cao và HSG

Học Toán Online cùng Chuyên Gia

- **Toán Nâng Cao THCS:** Cung cấp chương trình Toán Nâng Cao, Toán Chuyên dành cho các em HS THCS lớp 6, 7, 8, 9 yêu thích môn Toán phát triển tư duy, nâng cao thành tích học tập ở trường và đạt điểm tốt ở các kỳ thi HSG.
- **Bồi dưỡng HSG Toán:** Bồi dưỡng 5 phân môn **Đại Số, Số Học, Giải Tích, Hình Học và Tổ Hợp** dành cho học sinh các khối lớp 10, 11, 12. Đội ngũ Giảng Viên giàu kinh nghiệm: **TS. Lê Bá Khánh Trình, TS. Trần Nam Dũng, TS. Phạm Sỹ Nam, TS. Lưu Bá Thắng, Thầy Lê Phúc Lữ, Thầy Võ Quốc Bá Cẩn** cùng đội HLV đạt thành tích cao HSG Quốc Gia.

III. Kênh học tập miễn phí

*HOC247 NET cộng đồng học tập miễn phí
HOC247 TV kênh Video bài giảng miễn phí*

- **HOC247 NET:** Website học miễn phí các bài học theo **chương trình SGK** từ lớp 1 đến lớp 12 tất cả các môn học với nội dung bài giảng chi tiết, sửa bài tập SGK, luyện tập trắc nghiệm miễn phí, kho tư liệu tham khảo phong phú và cộng đồng hỏi đáp sôi động nhất.
- **HOC247 TV:** Kênh **Youtube** cung cấp các Video bài giảng, chuyên đề, ôn tập, sửa bài tập, sửa đề thi miễn phí từ lớp 1 đến lớp 12 tất cả các môn Toán- Lý - Hoá, Sinh- Sử - Địa, Ngữ Văn, Tin Học và Tiếng Anh.