Name: ……...

Class: S8…

Ngày giao bài: Thứ…….., ngày…./….

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ…….., ngày…./….

Grammar: …….

Reading: …….

Mini Test: …….

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

END OF TERM REVISION

Lưu ý: Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	Words	Meanings	No.	Words	Meanings
1	**disposable** (adj)	dùng một lần	4	**civilization** (n)	nền văn minh
2	**consistency** (n)	tính kiên định	5	**necessity** (n)	đồ thiết yếu
3	**depict** (v)	vẽ, mô tả	6	**sundial** (n)	đồng hồ mặt trời

**Note: n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; adj = adjective: tính từ.*
Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ **1 dòng vào vở ghi.*

B. CLASSWORK

For questions **17–24**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).
In the exam, write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.
Example:
*0. **IMPORTANCE***

Since the earliest times, civilisations have understood the *(0)* _____ of time.	*IMPORTANT*
If you want to plan your future, or simply know how long things take to do, then the precise (17) _____ of time is a necessity. That's why ancient cultures put such	MEASURE
a lot of effort into the development of (18) _____ calendars and clocks.	RELIZE
At first, people used the (19) _____ of movements in the night sky as a	OBSERVE
way of predicting annual events. The Ancient Egyptians realised that it would be (20) _____ to divide days up into smaller units of time. They were responsible for	USE
the (21) _____ of the system of twenty-four hours in a day that we still use	INVENT
today.	
The first clocks were sundials using the (22) _____ of the Sun's shadow	LONG
to mark the passing of the day. This worked well in sunny countries but was (23) _____ for places where the sky was often cloudy. People living there had to	APPROPRIATE
wait for the development of the mechanical clock before they could tell the time with any degree of (24) _____.	ACCURATE

LIVEWORKSHEETS

For questions **1-2**, read the text below and choose the correct answers.

1. What is the main topic discussed in the text?

   A. The development of time-tracking devices

   B. The importance of accurate calendars

   C. The historical understanding and measurement of time

   D. The history of clocks and watches

2. What could be a possible title for the text?

   A. The Invention of Mechanical Clocks

   B. Measuring Time: A Journey Through History

   C. The Importance of Timekeeping Devices

   D. How the Sun's Shadow Shaped Time

C. HOMEWORK

CAMBRIDGE READING PRACTICE

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.

2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

Part 2

For questions **9–16**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.**

Example: 0 WHICH

The Mini-Monet

Kieron Williamson is a very successful landscape painter. His paintings, **(0)** ..... mostly depict the peaceful countryside around his home village in eastern England, sell very well. Perhaps this shouldn't **(9)** ..... as that much of a surprise. It's a beautiful part of the world, and landscape paintings are always popular.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The strange thing about Kieron, however, **(10)** …….. that he is only seven years old. At a recent exhibition of his work, all the paintings were sold in half an hour, some for £100,000 each. Kieron now has fans all over the world, and has gained the nickname the 'Mini-Monet'.

What's even **(11)** …….. surprising is that Kieron doesn't come from an artistic family, and only started painting two years **(12)** …….. . He first got inspiration **(13)** …….. some boats he saw on holiday at the seaside. Kieron asked his parents if they **(14)** …….. buy him a sketch pad and pencils **(15)** …….. that he could draw them. Only when they saw **(16)** …….. well he drew did they realise that he was talented.

Part 3

For questions **17–24**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap **in the same line**. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.
In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:
0. SUITABLE

In praise of plastic	
Wherever you are, you're likely to be surrounded by objects made of some kind of plastic material. There are many types of plastic, each one *(0)* _____ for a particular use.	**SUIT** (→ adj)
Thin, flexible plastic is good for making objects such as bags, whereas thick, hard plastic is a (17) _____ material for making functional objects, and has been used to make very (18) _____ pieces of furniture.	**USE** (→ adj) **ATTRACT** (→ adj)
Although plastic has a (19) _____ for being cheap and disposable, in the hands of a good (20) _____, it can be used to make objects of great beauty. As well as offering (21) _____ high quality at a low price, plastic can take almost any shape, colour or consistency.	**REPUTE** (→ n) **DESIGN** (→ n) **EXTREME** (→ adv)
Plastic can also be seen as an environmentally friendly (22) _____ material. It can be used in place of wood and other materials that are in short supply in their (23) _____ state, and it is also very hard-wearing. A good plastic chair, for example, could last you a lifetime and when you no longer wanted it, then it would probably be possible to (24) _____ the material.	**CHOOSE** (→ n) **NATURE** (→ adj) **CYCLE** (→ v)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answers.

0. By the time she arrives, we _____ (finish) the project.

A. finish *B. will finish* *C. finished* *D. will have finished*

1. They _____ (travel) to Paris last summer.

A. travel B. are traveling C. traveled D. have traveled

2. Next week, we _____ (have) a meeting to discuss the new proposal.

A. will be having B. will have C. has D. had

3. I _____ (wait) for my friend when you called me last night.

A. wait B. was waiting C. am waiting D. will wait

4. She _____ (study) English for five years before she moved to London.

A. studies B. had studied C. has studied D. will study

5. By the end of this month, I _____ (complete) all my assignments.

A. complete B. have completed C. will complete D. will have completed

6. When I was younger, I _____ (play) football every weekend.

A. played B. plays C. play D. have played

II. Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct form.

*0. Knowing **(Know)** the situation, I decided to help him.*

1. _____ **(Study)** for the test, he passed with flying colors.

2. _____ **(Walk)** through the park, she found a wallet on the ground.

3. The bomb exploded, _____ **(destroy)** the building.

4. _____ **(Fill)** with pride, he walked towards the stage.

5. _____ **(Worry)** by the news, she called the hospital.

III. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

0. Fisk is making his third attempt at the world record.

1. Nobody seems to have responsibility _____ the budget.

2. There's been a steady increase _____ the value of the euro.

3. This is an example _____ international collaboration.

4. Her response _____ the criticism was very strong.

5. Go to our website to get the address _____ your nearest branch.

LIVEWORKSHEETS