

**REVIEW UNIT 7: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION - TEST 1****Môn: Tiếng Anh – Lớp 8 Bộ sách: Global Success****Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút****I. LISTENING (2.5 POINTS)**

**PART 1: Listen to the talk about environmental protection twice. Fill in the blanks with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS. (1.0 pts)**

**(NB) Question 1.** The environment is being seriously damaged by pollution and \_\_\_\_\_.

**(NB) Question 2.** Air pollution from vehicles and factories harms people's \_\_\_\_\_.

**(TH) Question 3.** People can save energy by turning off lights, fans, and other \_\_\_\_\_ devices.

**(VD) Question 4.** \_\_\_\_\_ are better than plastic bags when we go shopping.

**PART 2: Listen to a speech about environmental protection twice and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D. (1.5 pts)**

**(NB) Question 5:**

What is one of the biggest environmental problems mentioned in the speech?

- A. The loss of clean beaches
- B. Plastic waste in oceans and rivers
- C. The lack of clean rivers
- D. Dirty streets in big cities

**(TH) Question 6:**

What does deforestation mainly cause?

- A. Air pollution in big cities
- B. Soil problems in the countryside
- C. Loss of animal homes and climate change
- D. Lack of clean water for farming

**(NB) Question 7:**

What should people do to reduce waste?

- A. Avoid planting trees in public places

- B. Recycle and reuse useful things
- C. Buy more plastic products
- D. Burn garbage to reduce smells

**(TH) Question 8:**

How can we help save energy?

- A. Use more electricity in the morning
- B. Turn off fans and lights when not needed
- C. Switch on unused devices for safety
- D. Cook and wash using lots of water

**(VD) Question 9:**

What is one effect of planting more trees?

- A. It helps reduce noise in cities
- B. It increases the number of wild animals
- C. It makes the air cleaner and fresher
- D. It keeps rivers from flooding often

**(VD) Question 10:**

What is the main message of the talk?

- A. The need to travel less and drive slower
- B. The ways we can all help the environment
- C. The history of pollution around the world
- D. The use of electricity and plastic bags

**II. LANGUAGE (2.5 POINTS)**

**PART 1: Read the following advertisement/ announcement 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 11 to 15. (1.25 pts)**

**SAVE OUR PLANET: PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT!**

The environment is facing serious problems such as air pollution, water pollution, and soil \_\_\_\_ (11). These types of pollution affect not only nature but also human health.

Let's act now to save our planet for future generations!

**1. Reduce Waste**

We should stop using plastic bags and \_\_\_\_ (12) plastic containers. Instead, bring your own cloth bags and glass bottles.

**2. Join Eco-Friendly Events**

Our new campaign encourages people to clean up local \_\_\_\_ (13). If you love nature, come and help us this Sunday morning!

**3. Use Public Transport**

We encourage people to walk or cycle \_\_\_\_ (14) they travel short distances.

**4. Save Water**

Turn off the tap \_\_\_\_ (15) you finish brushing your teeth.

**(NB) Question 11:**

- A. traffic                      B. deforestation                      C. protection                      D. pollution

**(NB) Question 12:**

- A. reusable                      B. single-use                      C. renewable                      D. environmental

**(NB) Question 13:**

- A. oceans                      B. rivers                      C. gardens                      D. deserts

**(TH) Question 14:**

- A. because                      B. although                      C. when                      D. but

**(TH) Question 15:**

- A. before                      B. while                      C. until                      D. after

**PART 2: Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 16 to 20. (1.25 points)**

### Protecting the Land

Erosion is a serious environmental problem. It happens when soil is washed away by wind or water. This often occurs (16) \_\_\_\_\_ people cut down too many trees or grow crops without protecting the soil. In the past, a lot of farmland was lost due to erosion. Forests were cut down and the land (17) \_\_\_\_\_ quickly. To stop this, people began promoting (18) \_\_\_\_\_ and reforestation. These efforts continued (19) \_\_\_\_\_ new laws were introduced to protect the environment. Today, erosion is still a(n) (20) \_\_\_\_\_ concern we must deal with.



**(TH) Question 16:**

- A. because      B. while      C. when      D. if

**(NB) Question 17:**

- A. eroding      B. eroded      C. erodes      D. erode

**(NB) Question 18:**

- A. pollution      B. development      C. conservation      D. erosion

**(VD) Question 19:**

- A. although      B. because      C. until      D. unless

**(NB) Question 20:**

- A. national      B. useful      C. healthy      D. environmental

**III. READING (2.5 POINTS)**

**PART 1: 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 19 to 23. (1.25 pts) 180 words**

**Plastic Pollution: A Global Problem**

Plastic pollution is one of the most serious environmental (21) \_\_\_\_\_ today. Each year, millions of tons of plastic waste are thrown into the oceans, harming marine life and polluting water sources. Sea animals like turtles, fish, and birds often mistake plastic bags or bottle caps for food, which can cause injury or even death. In addition, plastic waste can affect human health when it enters the food chain.

Plastic products, especially single-use items like straws and packaging, (22) \_\_\_\_\_ many years to break down. This long process causes damage to ecosystems and makes our beaches and oceans look dirty. Scientists are trying to (23) \_\_\_\_\_ the problem by creating biodegradable materials and promoting recycling.

Unless we all (24) \_\_\_\_\_ together to reduce plastic use, this problem will continue to grow. People should avoid unnecessary plastic packaging and use reusable items in daily life. Simple actions like using cloth bags and water bottles can (25) \_\_\_\_\_ a big difference in protecting our planet.

( Adapted from: <https://environmental-protection-resources.org>)

**(TH) Question 21:**

- A. trouble      B. troubles      C. issues      D. issue

**(NB) Question 22:**

- A. take      B. takes      C. took      D. taking

**(NB) Question 23:**

- A. solves      B. solve      C. solved      D. solving

**(NB) Question 24:**

- A. work      B. working      C. works      D. worked

**(TH) Question 25:**

- A. take      B. do      C. give      D. make

**PART 2: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 26 to 30. (1.25 pts)**

**Air Pollution and Its Impact**

Air pollution is a serious problem in many cities around the world. It is mainly caused by emissions from vehicles, factories, and the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, gas, and oil. Every day, millions of cars, buses, and motorbikes release harmful gases like carbon dioxide and nitrogen dioxide into the atmosphere. In addition, industrial activities and power plants that use coal or oil also contribute greatly to poor air quality. Construction sites and the burning of household waste in some areas make the problem even worse.

Air pollution not only affects human health but also causes damage to the environment. Long-term exposure to polluted air can lead to respiratory diseases, such as asthma, bronchitis, and other serious lung problems. It can also increase the risk of heart attacks and reduce people's life expectancy.

Scientists and governments are working together to reduce air pollution. They encourage the use of public transport, limit industrial emissions, and plant more trees in cities to improve air quality. If pollution continues to increase, the consequences will be severe for future generations, including more diseases, environmental destruction, and climate change.

(Adapted from: <https://environment-global-success.org>)

**(NB) Question 26:** What is the main cause of air pollution?

- A. The burning of plastic and wood only.



- B. Dust from fields and forests.
- C. Natural gas from volcanoes.
- D. Exhaust fumes and industrial smoke.

**(NB) Question 27:** Which harmful gases are mainly released by vehicles?

- A. Oxygen and methane.
- B. Hydrogen and ammonia.
- C. Carbon dioxide and nitrogen dioxide.
- D. Helium and carbon monoxide.

**(NB) Question 28:** What can air pollution cause to human health?

- A. Skin diseases and stomach problems.
- B. Vision loss and memory issues.
- C. Asthma, lung disease, and heart attacks.
- D. Broken bones and muscle pain.

**(TH) Question 29:** What are two ways governments are trying to reduce air pollution?

- A. Encouraging the use of coal and oil.
- B. Building more factories in cities.
- C. Limiting the use of electric cars.
- D. Promoting public transport and planting trees.

**(VD) Question 30:** What is the best summary of the last paragraph?

- A. Air pollution will decrease without action.
- B. Efforts are being made to reduce air pollution's harmful effects.
- C. No one can solve air pollution.
- D. Factories will be shut down in every country.

#### **IV. WRITING (2.5 POINTS)**

**PART 1:** 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. (0.5 point)

**(TH) Question 31:**

- a. Linda: Endangered species are animals in the wild that face a high risk of extinction.
- b. Mi: And what do you mean by 'in the wild'?
- c. Mi: What does 'endangered species' mean?
- d. Linda: That means animals that live in their natural habitats, not in zoos.

- A. c – a – b – d
- B. b – d – a – c

- C. a – c – d – b  
 D. c – b – a – d

**(VD) Question 32:**

- a. Linda: That's an interesting idea. Maybe you can start with air and water pollution.  
 b. Mi: I have to give a talk on environmental problems next week, but I'm not sure where to begin.  
 c. Linda: Sure. What is it about?  
 d. Mi: I'm preparing it for my science class.  
 e. Linda: Do you want some help with it?  
 f. Mi: Yes, please. That would be great!

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

**PART 2: Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence, using the words given in brackets. (1pt)**

**(TH)Question 33:** The students were planting trees. The teacher arrived. **(WHEN)**

.....

**(TH)Question 34:** Mai finished watering the plants. She took a shower. **(AFTER)**

.....

**(VD)Question 35:** I will turn off the lights. I leave the room. **(AS SOON AS)**

.....

**(VD)Question 36:** They won't stop collecting trash. The campaign ends. **(UNTIL)**

.....

**PART 3: Write a paragraph (80-100 words) about the advantages of using public transport. The following cues below might help you. (1.0 pt)**

**USEFUL LANGUAGE:**

- cheap / expensive
- traffic congestion / traffic jam
- help protect the environment
- safe / convenient

**OUTLINE:**

**Introduction:** Public transport is very useful in our daily life.

**Body:**

- **Advantage 1:** Public transport is cheap → saves money.
- **Advantage 2:** It reduces traffic congestion because fewer people use private cars.
- **Advantage 3:** It helps protect the environment because buses and trains produce less pollution than many private vehicles.
- **Advantage 4:** Public transport is safe and convenient for many people.

**Conclusion:** Public transport is a great choice for everyone. We should use it more often to save money and protect the environment.

**Writing Sample:**

There are many advantages of using public transport. First, it is **cheap**, so people can save a lot of money. Second, it **reduces traffic jams** because fewer people use private cars. This makes the roads less crowded. Third, public transport helps **protect the environment**. Buses and trains carry many people at the same time, so they produce less pollution than private cars. Finally, public transport is **safe and convenient**. We can take a bus or train easily, and it helps us travel comfortably. In conclusion, we should use public transport more often to save money and make our city cleaner.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....