Grade 8 - Revision UNIT 2

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1.	a. r<u>i</u>de	b. exc<u>i</u>te	c. r<u>i</u>dden	d. beeh<u>i</u>ve
2.	a. p<u>a</u>sture	b. v<u>a</u>st	c. br<u>a</u>ve	d. f<u>a</u>rm
3.	a. <u>c</u>attle	b. <u>c</u>ircular	c. <u>c</u>ountry	d. <u>c</u>ollect
4.	a. <u>g</u>enerous	b. <u>g</u>er	c. <u>g</u>rassland	d. <u>g</u>uess
5.	a. work<u>ed</u>	b. watch<u>ed</u>	c. relax<u>ed</u>	d. crowd<u>ed</u>

II. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. I went on a trip to the countryside and had my first experience _____ farm work.
   a.on b. with c. for d. of
2. We usually spend our holiday in the village _____ our grandparents live.
   a.what b. where c. which d. when
3. I think country life is so boring and _____ because you're not close to shops and services.
   a. unhealthy b.inconvenient c. comfortable d. peaceful
4. On the farm, uncle Duong showed us how to _____ cucumbers.
   a. plough b.produce c. pick d. put up
5. Mongolian children start to learn _____ before they can walk.
   a. horse riding b.riding horse c. ride horse d. horse ridden
6. On the side of the road, a herd boy was herding _____.
   a. kites b.hay c. cattle d. blackberries
7. Mongolian children learn to ride when they are _____ as three years old.
   a. as young b.younger c. younger than d. so young
8. Does your new stereo play music _____ than your old one did?
   a. louder b.more loudly c. loudlier d. more louder
9. Countryside is not polluted _____ you can breathe there fresh air.
   a. although b.however c. therefore d. as
10. 'Children in my village often fly their kites in dry rice fields.' '_____'
    a. It's right up my street! b. That's awesome.
    c. Exactly what I want. d. How interesting!

III. Match the word or phrase with its definition.

1.	buffalo drawn cart	a. a circular wooden canvas and felt tent
2.	harvest time	b. land covered with grass where sheep, cows, horses, etc., feed
3.	paddy field	c. a vehicle with two or four wheels pulled by buffalo
4.	cattle	d. a structure where bees are kept for producing honey
5.	pasture	e. cows and bulls that are kept as farm animals
6.	ger	f. a high mountainous area of a country
7.	beehive	g. a field in which rice is grown
8.	highlands	h. the time of year when crops are cut and collected from the fields
9.	dairy products	i. a member of a community that moves with its animals from place to place
10.	nomad	j. food made from milk, such as butter and cheese

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. Complete the sentences with the adjectivesfrom the box.

generous	peaceful	optimistic	quiet	inconvenient
fresh	brave	exciting	vast	skillful	envious

1. It's _____ to see a kite flying high in the sky.
2. It was very _____ there; you could just hear the wind moving in the trees.
3. I love the _____ open spaces and the _____ air in the countryside.
4. The villagers often find it _____ to get into town due to the lack of public transport.
5. People in rural areas are more _____ than their city counterparts.
6. I'm so _____ of you getting such an exciting holiday.
7. Billy is clearly a _____ person. He contributed lots of money to charity.
8. It was very _____ of him to jump into the river to save a drowning child,.
9. Most of Mongolian people are _____ at riding a horse.
10. Life in the countryside is more _____ and healthier.

VI. Underline the correct form of the word.

1. We've all been working very *hard / hardly* and now we're tired
2. Our school Internet connection is really *slow / slowly*.
3. What's the matter with him? He looks *angry / angrily*.
4. The children are playing *quiet / quietly* in the garden.
5. Rural areas are *common / commonly* known as the countryside or a village.
6. Nomadic children are very *brave / bravely* to learn to ride a horse at the age of five.
7. The sun is shining *bright / brightly* through the trees.
8. We all find living in the city very *stressful / stressfully*.
9. Don't talk so *fast / fastly*– I can't understand what you're saying.
10. John was a kindly and *generous / generously* man.

VII. Complete the sentences with the comparative form of adverbs in the box. Add 'than' where necessary.

carefully	hard	quietly	slowly	healthily	well	badly	quickly	far	fast

1. The teacher spoke _____ to help us to understand.
2. She answered all the questions _____ the other students and she got a very good mark.
3. The Spanish athlete ran _____ the other runners, so he won the race.
4. Jim threw the ball _____ Peter.
5. This street is crowded and narrow. Couldn't you drive a bit _____?
6. These days we are eating _____ ever before.
7. I did _____ on the test than Mark did. He got an A+ and I just got an A.
8. Machines can help farmers harvest _____.
9. Does more money make you work _____?
10. You're talking so loudly. Could you speak a bit _____, please?

VII. Underline the correct words or phrases.

1. Cattle usually cross over the road. You should drive *more careful / more carefully*.
2. Life in some parts of the country is *boring / more boring* than that in other parts.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. The old usually get up *earlier / more early* than the young.
4. An ox doesn't plough *weller / better* than a buffalo.
5. These 7 thinking habits will help you become *more confident / more confidently*.
6. Don't worry. The river is not as *deep / deeper* as it looks.
7. After a hard working day, you may sleep *soundlier / more soundly* than usual.
8. My father has been much *healthier / more healthy* since he stopped smoking.
9. The air in the mountainous zones is *more fresh / fresher* than that in the cities.
10. I can't understand. Would you ask him to speak *clearlier / more clearly*?

VIII. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Some people think that health is _____ than money. (important)
2. The pollution in our city is much _____ than it used to be. (bad)
3. My new teacher explained the lessons _____ than my old teacher. (clear)
4. He doesn't play volleyball as _____ as his brother. (good)
5. Get rid of the sorrow! You will do it _____ next time. (good)
6. Communication is a lot _____ than it was 50 years ago. (easy)
7. People in rural areas wear _____ than those in cities. (simple)
8. Robert arrived at the meeting _____ than Francis. (late)
9. These trousers are too wide. Do you have any that are _____? (narrow)
10. My mother always gets up _____ than everybody else in the house. (early)
11. Rene speaks _____ than the other ESL students in the class. (fluent)
12. Can't you think of anything _____ to say? (intelligent)
13. I think his new book is much _____ than his last one. (boring)
14. Max finished the homework _____ than anyone else in the class. (fast)
15. He doesn't look as _____ as he used to. (happy)

IX. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. We _____(play) football this afternoon. Do you want to play too?
2. Could you meet me at the airport tomorrow? My flight_____(arrive) at six.
3. Last summer, my friends and I _____(spend) our holiday on a farm.
4. Nick _____(not ride) a buffalo drawn cart before.
5. The cattle _____(graze) on the green pastures right now.
6. Millions of Mongolians _____(be) semi-nomadic herders for thousands of years.
7. My family _____(live) in a small town for ten years before moving to Boston.
8. Country life _____(not excite) me at all. It's so boring.
9. Nick would like _____(visit) the countryside at the harvest time.
10. I don't mind _____(drive) for 1.5 hours on the weekend to get out to the countryside.

X. Write the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. People seem to have lost their _____ in boating on small rivers. (enjoy)
2. More and more _____are leaving the countryside to city. (farm)
3. A town has a _____ population than a village does. (large)
4. Sylvia likes the _____ atmosphere during her stay in the valley. (peace)
5. The firefighters were praised for their _____ and devotion to duty. (brave)
6. Visually the house is very pleasing, but it's _____. (comfort)
7. It is true that the city can provide much _____. (convenient)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. Agricultural work is _____ seen as a male occupation. (tradition)
9. Villages and towns are not as densely _____ as cities. (populate)
10. The trip was an _____ experience. We enjoyed it very much! (forget)

XI. Match the questions with the answers.

1. Which is better, city life or rural life?	a. Yes, there are some.
2. From whom did you learn to make kites?	b. At harvest time.
3. Where can you fly a kite in your village?	c. My father.
4. Why do you store the hay?	d. Its peacefulness.
5. Do you think country people are friendlier?	e. Both have pros and cons.
6. When would you like to visit the countryside?	f. To feed our cattle.
7. Are there any street markets in your hometown?	g. In dry paddy fields.
8. What do you love most about countryside?	h. Yes. They're also happier.

XII. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Although the city seems to have a lot of great things, the country can offer as (1)_____ satisfaction as well. The country is a marvelous place to live in. It offers a very relaxing feeling, and it is filled (2)_____ magnificent views and scenery. Rural towns offer more open space than cities and aren't overcrowded. The country can also maybe help you become a more independent and (3)_____ person. You can buy a small piece of land, plough it and put some (4)_____ in order to grow your own vegetables. This way you (5)_____ your own crops, and eat and live in a very healthy way. (6)_____, being in the countryside makes you more of an outdoor person often enjoying the voices and wild places of nature. Not everyone is (7)_____ to the city life and not everyone has the desire to live permanently in the countryside. It is a matter of perspective and personal point of (8)_____.

1.	a. most	b. more	c. much	d. many
2.	a. in	b. out	c. up	d. with
3.	a. active	b. idle	c. passive	d. quiet
4.	a. weeds	b. seeds	c. breeds	d. branches
5.	a. collect	b. damage	c. complete	d. rotate
6.	a. By contrast	b. However	c. Therefore	d. In addition
7.	a. Interested	b. bored	c. suited	d. excited
8.	a. care	b. view	C. contact	d. way

XIII. Read the text carefully, then choose the correct answers.

For 3,000 years, Mongolians have lived in the rural areas, adopting a pastoral way of life, moving in the search of new pastures. They depend largely on their livestock for a living and sustain themselves with what they can get from the land. Today, approximately half of Mongolia's population is still roaming the vast plains living in the ger and moving their campings several timesa year. Nomadic life thrives in summer and survives in winter. When temperatures are warm, they work hard on their farms to get milk and make *airag*, consuming meat from their sheeps and goats. Once winter comes, temperatures dip extremely low and they stay indoors and survive on horse meat.

With the rise of technology, changes in the Mongolian nomadic lifestyle are almost inevitable. While they still lead their lifestyle as pastoral herders, many use motorbikes to herd cattle and horses. To move their homes, trucks have taken the place of ox carts. Solar panels are also

LIVEWORKSHEETS

becoming an addition to the ger, giving them access to electricity without being confined to one place. The nomads use solar energy to power television sets and mobile phones.

1. Mongolians regularly move from place to place in order to _____.
   a.look for food for their family b. find pastures for their livestock
   c. herd their cattle and horses d. sell their animals and farm products
2. How many Mongolians still live a traditional nomadic life?
   a.Close to 40 percent b. More than 50 percent
   c. About 50 percent d. Approximately 60 percent
3. What is a ger?
   a.A portable, round tent b. A thatched house
   c. A circular house made of snow d. A wooden hut
4. What is the Mongolian's main food in winter?
   a.airag b. goat meat c. sheep meat d. horse meat
5. Today, Mongolian nomads _____.
   a.don't lead their lifestyle as herders any more
   b.use ox carts to move their homes
   c.use solar energy to power electronic devices
   d.have the advantage of urban life
6. Which of the followings is NOT true about Mongolian nomads?
   a.They live in the countryside.
   b.They live by and for their livestock.
   c.They work hard in winter when the temperature dip very low.
   d.They are now taking advantage of technology.

XIV.Read the text carefully, then answer the questions.

Many people enjoy living in a big city because they think life is more exciting there. However, I come from a small village and in my view, there are lots of benefits. The main reason I prefer village life is because it's very quiet, so I always feel calm when I'm here. Another reason is that the air is so fresh and clean. We have more green spaces and bigger gardens, too. In addition, I think the people here are friendlier. Personally, I'm interested in wildlife photography, so the countryside is perfect for me.

The only downside is transport. I have an early start for a long Journey to school in Faro and the school bus is always stopping to pick up more people. Also, it's boring sometimes, but I enjoy chatting to my friends. Fortunately, I'm learning to ride a moped. On balance, I disagree that city life is better, as I think my village lifestyle is healthier and more relaxing. In spite of that, some of my friends couldn't cope with life in the country, so it comes down to personal opinion.

1. Where does the writer come from?
   _____
2. Does he like living in a big city?
   _____
3. Why does he prefer village life?
   _____
4. How does he think about the people in his village?
   _____
5. According to the writer, what is the disadvantage of living in the village?
   _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. How does he go to school?

_____

7. Does he think city life is better than village life?

_____

8. What is he interested in?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS