# ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA KỲ II MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8
## NĂM HỌC 2021 – 2022

## A. LANGUAGE FOCUS

### I. PHONETIC

- Sounds: /i:/, /e/, /ai/, /i/, /ed/
- Stress in words ending in –ic, –al, -ese, - ee, -logy, -graphy.

### II. VOCABULARY

- Unit 7: Words and phrases about pollution, cause/effect relationships.
- Unit 8: Words and phrases about people and places in English speaking countries.
- Unit 9: Words and phrases about types of natural disasters, describing a natural disaster.

### III. GRAMMAR

- Conditional sentences (Type 1, Type 2)
- Present tenses, present simple for future
- Passive voice
- Past perfect

### IV. COMMUNICATION

- Describing types of pollution, discussing the causes and effects of pollution and ways to reduce it.
- Introducing people and places of interests in English speaking countries.
- Asking and answering questions about what to do when a natural disaster happens.

### V. READING

Reading for general and specific information about pollution, English speaking countries, how to prepare for a natural disaster.

### VI. WRITING

Sentence combination and transformation.

## B. PRACTICE

### I. PHONETICS

**Exercise 1: Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. A. disease | B. dead | C. treatment | D. sneeze |
| 2. A. contaminant | B. waste | C. illustrate | D. radiation |
| 3. A. poisoned | B. died | C. dumped | D. caused |
| 4. A. camp | B. language | C. native | D. accent |
| 5. A. capital | B. scenic | C. Scotland | D. iconic |
| 6. A. loch | B. schedule | C. French | D. chaos |
| 7. A. increased | B. provided | C. haunted | D. founded |
| 8. A. typhoon | B. flood | C. food | D. school |
| 9. A. technology | B. psychology | C. character | D. charge |
| 10. A. violent | B. minor | C. disaster | D. climate |

**Exercise 2: Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. A. environment | B. temperature | C. botanical | D. contaminant |



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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2. A. untreated | B. aquatic | C. pollution | D. electronic |
| 3. A. official | B. legendary | C. historic | D. iconic |
| 4. A. American | B. Canadian | C. Australian | D. Portuguese |
| 5. A. natural | B. trainee | C. unique | D. parade |
| 6. A. volunteer | B. scientific | C. sociology | D. property |
| 7. A. electronic | B. biology | C. photography | D. astrology |
| 8. A. scientific | B. sociology | C. geography | D. medication |
| 9. A. presentation | B. radioactive | C. environmental | D. contamination |
| 10. A. permanent | B. Chemical | C. dramatic | D. herbicide |

## II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

**Exercise 3: Decide which of the option that best completes the sentences.**

1. _____can cause high blood pressure, heart problems, sleep disturbances, and hearing problems.

A. Air pollution B. Light pollution C. Water pollution D. Noise pollution

2. _____are Chemicals that are used to kill unwanted plants, such as weeds.

A. Fertilizers B. Pesticides C. Herbicides D. Pollutants

3. Emissions of pollutants into the air can_____ changes to the climate.

A. get on B. end up C. go into D. result in

4. Light pollution has a wide range of negative effects_____ human health.

A. on B. of C. for D. to

5. After the accident, many people were exposed_____ radiation.

A. from B. at C. to D. with

6. The levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere have risen_____ the burning of fossil fuels.

A. therefore B. because C. in spite of D. due to

7. _____ plastic takes so long to break down, it pollutes the land and ocean.

A. Because B. Due to C. Even if D. Although

8. Many flights were cancelled _____ the smoke from forest fires.

A. so B. because C. because of D. result in

9. The inhabitants of Scotland are called_____.

A. Scotlanders B. Scotlish C. Scots D. Scotchs

10. Her English accent is so good that she is thought of as a_____ speakers.

A. natural B. official C. non-native D. native

11. _____ your international summer camp going? - It's just awesome.

A. How's B. What's C. Where's D. When's

12. Due to a lack of rainfall, California regularly has_____ in summertime.

A. tornadoes B. floods C. droughts D. tsunamis

13. What a(n) _____ news! Thousands of people have died in the quake.

A. terrible B. wonderful C. terrific D. exciting

14. Debris was_____ for miles after the tornado touched down late Saturday.

A. evacuated B. scattered C. collapsed D. trapped



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15. The waves of the_____ were so huge that it destroyed everything on the beach.

A. tornado B. hurricane C. tsunami D. earthquake

16. Five skiers are missing after the_____ in the Alps.

A. drought B. landslide C. flood D. avalanche

17. After the_____ all the houses were left under water.

A. flood B. tornado C. typhoon D. mudslide

18. It took firefighters five days to put out the_____.

A. hurricane B. forest fire C. tsunami D. drought

19. A period of 3- 4 months without rain will cause a severe_____.

A. typhoon B. earthquake C. drought D. flood

20. _____ do earthquakes usually last? - Less than one minute.

A. How strong B. How long C. How often D. How far

**Exercise 4: Use the correct form of the words given.**

1. Human greenhouse gas emissions are causing_____ warming. **(globe)**
2. Kangaroos and koalas are only_____ to Australia. **(nation)**
3. Hurricane Katrina was one of the_____ hurricanes ever to hit the United States. **(dead)**
4. Filters do not remove all_____ from water. **(contaminate)**
5. Freak tornado leaves trail of in its wake. **(destroy)**
6. Pollution kills more people than both war and_____. **(violent)**
7. The radiation leak has had a_____ effect on the environment. **(disaster)**
8. Is the Loch Ness Monster a real or_____ creature? **(legend)**
9. The storm left behind it a trail of_____. **(devastate)**
10. Millions of people have been left_____ following floods in India, Bangladesh and Nepal. **(home)**

**Exercise 5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. Global warming **results in** climate change and extreme weather patterns.

A. results from B. causes C. originates D. is due to

2. After the **collapse** of the Soviet Union in 1989, the 13th National Congress of the Communist Party of Viet Nam adopted a resolution to have 'more friends and fewer enemies'.

A. breakdown B. decrease C. establish D. increase

3. Humans can even die if they drink **contaminated** water.

A. polluted B. fresh C. treated D. mineral

4. The koala is **unique** to Australia.

A. distinctive B. common C. usual D. ordinary

5. Three hundred people were left **homeless** by the earthquake.

A. settled B. roofless C. stable D. inhabiting



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**Exercise 6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. **Cutting down on** energy use is the best way to help reduce global warming.

A. Shrinking B. Declining C. Decreasing D. Increasing

2. Some mushrooms contain a deadly **poison**.

A. contamination B. pollutant C. remedy D. contagion

3. I just bought this **awesome** new game!

A. boring B. stunning C. amazing D. incredible

4. Given the threat of earthquake, we recognized the need for **disaster** recovery centres.

A. catastrophe B. tragedy C. fortune D. difficulty

5. Firefighters soon **put the fire out**.

A. remove B. create C. leave out D. take out

**Exercise 7: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

1. Alex_____ (not do) the gardening before it started raining.
2. The amount of plastic in the ocean_____ (increase) if we_____ (not take) action now.
3. Outdoor air pollution_____ (cause) more than 3 million deaths a year.
4. There_____ (be) more than 80,000 wildfires so far this year.
5. What would you do if you_____ (catch) in a hurricane's path?
6. By the time Hurricane Gilbert_____ (hit) Mexico it_____ (change) characteristics.
7. Water pollution makes aquatic plants and animals_____ (die).
8. Survivors said that many people managed_____ (escape), but they could not run away fast enough.
9. At 8 o'clock last night, I_____ (watch) "A Plastic Wave", a documentary on plastic pollution.
10. If we use less energy, we_____ (help) reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
11. Do you have difficulty_____ (understand) your Australian friends?
12. By the time the firefighters_____ (arrive), the fire_____ (already destroy) over 50 hectares of pine forests.

**Exercise 8: Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. A heat wave can <u>lead in</u> widespread <u>drought</u> and <u>increase</u> the <u>risk of</u> wildfires.

A B C D

2. <u>Homeless people</u> may <u>be offered</u> temporary <u>accommodation</u> <u>by the council</u>.

A B C D

3. The Sydney Opera House is a <u>symbolize</u> <u>for</u> not only a city, <u>but a whole</u> country and

A B C D

continent.



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4. Noise pollution is thought having less damage to humans than water or air pollution.
A B C D

5. If people keep cutting down trees and they wipe out forests, there will be more floods.
A B C D

6. Have you come home before the tornado touched down this afternoon?
A B C D

7. The timetable shows that the next bus will leave in ten minutes.
A B C D

8. Since the volcano last erupted, many houses have built on its slopes.
A B C D

9. Despite of their usefulness, pesticides could pose potential risks to food safety.
A B C D

10. If people didn't use cars, there will be much less pollution.
A B C D

11. By the time the rescue team had arrived, they'd drifted at sea for three days.
A B C D

12. If I were you, I will not go skiing in such weather conditions.
A B C D

13. Could you meet us at the airport tomorrow afternoon? Our flight will land at 4 o'clock.
A B C D

14. I find it's difficult to understand some of my Scottish friends because of their accent.
A B C D

15. Search teams were unable to reach some areas because of roads were blocked by lots of
A B C D
debris.

**Exercise 9: Choose the best answer.**

1. If rubbish is non-biodegradable, it_____ forever.
A. exists B. will exist C. won't exist D. doesn't exist

2. _____the grain consumption is rising, forests will be cut to provide more room for planting crops.
A. Since B. Although C. Unless D. Due to

3. There would be much less pollution_____ people stopped using cars completely.
A. if B. since C. when D. although

4. If we care about plastic waste_____.
A. why won't we stop drinking bottled water? B. we would use reusable shopping bags
C. we will throw away plastic water bottles. D. why don't we buy plastic bags?

5. English_____ from a Proto-Indo-European language about 5,000 years ago.
A. derives B. derived C. is deriving D. has derived

6. Since 2005, India_____ the world's largest English-speaking population.
A. has B. is having C. had D. has had


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7. The United Kingdom_____ of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
A. consists B. is consisted C. has consisted D. consisted
8. English_____ around the world by children in school as a foreign language.
A. has learned B. is learning C. is learned D. learned
9. You'd better go to bed early tonight. The plane_____ at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning so we'll have to be up by 4.30!
A. will leave B. leaves C. leave D. is leaving
10. Over the past five years, Australia's population_____ by 1.86 million people.
A. increases B. is increasing C. has increased D. is increased
11. I'm sorry. I can't meet up this weekend. We_____ to Wales on Friday.
A. go B. are going C. will go D. has gone
12. In the 16th century, French and British settlers_____ in Canada.
A. arrive B. have arrived C. was arriving D. arrived
13. _____ that there are no wild snakes in Ireland?
A. Do you know B. Are you knowing
C. Have you known D. Did you know
14. The Statue of Liberty, an American Symbol of freedom, _____ in France.
A. actually made B. was actually made
C. has actually made D. makes actually
15. The Disney World_____ in the City of Orlando, which is in the State of Florida.
A. locates B. is locating C. is located D. located
16. Nowadays, Canada_____ against the influence of the foreign cultures, especially of the us one.
A. struggled B. is struggling C. was struggling D. has struggled
17. Indian Disney Channel_____ Tom and Jerry Kids at 7 pm.
A. shows B. is showing C. is shown D. has shown
18. My family_____ in Chicago for more than 20 years.
A. live B. are living C. were D. have been
19. A flood_____ when a large amount of water covers the land.
A. occurs B. is occurred C. is occurring D. has occurred
20. The size of earthquakes_____ on the Richter scale.
A. measures B. measured C. is measuring D. is measured
21. Hurricane Dorian_____ the Abaco Islands as a category 5 hurricane on September 1.
A. strike B. struck C. had struck D. was struck
22. At least 200 people_____ after rivers burst their banks in Colombia mudslides.
A. killed B. had killed C. were killed D. are being killed
23. Since Monday, more than a dozen tornadoes_____ down across Oklahoma.
A. touches B. touched C. have touched D. were touched
24. Hurricanes and heavy rains_____ with the help of technology.
A. predicted B. are predicting C. will predict D. can be predicted
25. Before that day in Hawaii, we_____ a volcanic eruption.
A. never saw B. has never seen C. had never seen D. were never seen


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## III. READING

**Exercise 10: Choose the word or phrase which best fits each gap.**

What is pollution? Stinky stuff? Muck? Poison? Yes, all those things... and more. Some is obvious like smoke (1) _____ you can see but much of it is not obvious at all. Yet you're eating it and drinking it and breathing it most of the time. And what is worse is that all this muck (2) _____ all other life on Earth. You can find pollution made by people just about (3) _____ on the planet. Even (4) _____ places like the Arctic are badly polluted by nasty Chemicals made by people. The polar bears and seals there have poisonous Chemicals made by people in their bodies and (5) _____ do the Inuit people who live with them. These nasty things kill many animals and make others sick - including penguins (6) _____ the Antarctic. They also kill people and make them ill too. There's nowhere on the planet (7) _____ with no pollution; (8) _____ the bottom of the sea or high up in the air.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. A. what | B. where | C. when | D. which |
| 2. A. pollutes | B. affects | C. results | D. attracts |
| 3. A. everywhere | B. nowhere | C. wherever | D. somewhere |
| 4. A. remote | B. quiet | C. interesting | D. crowded |
| 5. A. either | B. also | C. neither | D. so |
| 6. A. of | B. on | C. in | D. at |
| 7. A. made | B. left | C. taken | D. led |
| 8. A. now that | B. but for | C. not even | D. no ever |

**Exercise 11: Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers.**

### NATIVE AMERICANS

Native Americans have been living in what is now the United States of America since long before any Europeans came. They are not just a single group of people - there are many different tribes of Native Americans. Different Native American groups have different languages, religious believes, and ways of living, or folkways.

The Hopi are Native Americans who come from what is now the American Southwest. When the Spanish came to America in the 16th century and found the Hopi people, they nicknamed them "pueblo people" because Hopi people didn't move around much - they lived together in what amounted to towns. Pueblo is a Spanish word that means "town." The Hopi have always been a very peaceful people. Their name comes from the term Hopituh Shi-nu-mu, which means, in the Hopi language, "The Peaceful People" or "Peaceful Little Ones."

The Navajo come from the same general area as the Hopi. But instead of staying in one place, they moved around. They didn't live in permanent towns like the Hopi. They were a "semi-nomadic" people. While the Hopi were historically known for farming, the Navajo were known for hunting and gathering. After they met the Spanish, the Navajo became known for herding sheep. The Hopi, not so much.

Today, there may not be as many thriving Native American tribes as there used to be, but there are more than a few. All in all, there are about 1,000 different groups of Native American people in the United States, and each group is unique.



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**1. How long have Native Americans been living in America?**

A. A few decades B. Since after the arrival of Europeans

C. About the same time as the Europeans D. Long before any Europeans came

**2. Why does the author compare different Native American tribes?**

A. to show that they all come from the same region of North America

B. to show how different Native American tribes can be

C. to show the different ways Native American tribes found food

D. to show the traveling patterns of different Native American tribes

**3. Which of the following is NOT true about the Hopi?**

A. They live in the American Southwest.

B. They were farmers.

C. They travelled from place to place in search of land.

D. They enjoyed a peaceful way of life.

**4. What does the word "permanent" most nearly mean?**

A. changing B. cultural C. long-lasting D. unstable

**5. After the Spanish arrived in the 1600s, the Navajo**

A. didn't live in permanent towns. B. lived by hunting and gathering.

C. moved from their homeland. D. began to farm sheep.

**6. What can be inferred about the number of Native American tribes?**

A. There are more Native American tribes today than in the 16th century.

B. There are fewer Native American tribes today than in the 16th century.

C. There are the same number of Native American tribes today as in the 16th century.

D. It is unclear about the number of Native American tribes.

**7. What is the main idea of this passage?**

A. Native American tribes can be very different from one another.

B. Native American tribes should be recognized for their similarities.

C. The Spanish had a dramatic effect on Native American tribes.

D. The Hopi and Navajo are the two most important Native American tribes.

**IV. COMMUNICATION**

**Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.**

1. "I saw a roof flying in the storm yesterday afternoon." -_____"

A. Exactly. B. That's horrible! C. That's a relief. D. So do I.

2. "The weather forecast says it's going to rain tomorrow." - "_____What a pity."

A. Looks great! B. Not at all. C. Sounds good! D. Oh no!

3. "The whole village was submerged in the flood." - "_____"

A. That's surprising! B. My fault. C. Already. D. That's awful!

4. "Have you heard the news? A powerful earthquake and following tsunami hit the island of Sulawesi, Indonesia." - "_____"

A. How beautiful! B. Awesome! C. How terrible! D. No problem.



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5. "Rescue workers saved a girl trapped in a collapsed school building." - "_____"

A. That's great! B. Good luck. C. How convenient! D. Oh dear!

6. "Forecasters say that the storm won't move toward the land." - "_____"

A. What a pity! B. Never mind. C. That's a relief! D. It's OK.

7. "A tornado blew several cars in front of me off the road and into the trees."

- "_____"

A. That's shocking! B. How cute! C. That's great! D. Maybe.

8. "Did you know the Amazon rainforest fires have already been controlled."

- "No, I didn't."

A. What a bad day! B. How wonderful!

C. How thoughtful it is! D. Well done.

9. "A 12 – year - old boy was found alive after being buried in an avalanche for 40 minutes."

- "_____"

A. That's awesome! B. That's shocking! C. That's awful! D. Well done!

10. "Did you enjoy your summer camp?" - "_____I found the camp so boring."

A. Absolutely not! B. You're right. C. It's amazing! D. That's not true.

**V. WRITING**

**Exercise 13: Reorder the words to make full sentences.**

1. of bodies/ directly/ Air pollution/ contaminate/ can/ of water and soil/ the surface.

_____

2. trees/ so much/ don't/ We/ if/ we/ waste/ will/ thousands of/ paper/ save.

_____

3. the/ dangerous/ flood/ disasters/ in/ most/ world/ of/ the/ is/ one.

_____

4. many/ shelter/ had/ 9 o'clock/ their homes/ by/ people/ camps/ fled/ to/ already/ seek/ in.

_____

5. be/ with/ people/ homeless/ will/ temporary/ provided/ accommodation.

_____

**Exercise 14: Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one.**

1. Don't leave the tap running while brushing your teeth, or you will waste water.

If you_____

2. The weather is bad, so we can't go hiking in the mountains.

If the weather_____

3. What was the height of the waves in the Japan tsunami 2011?

How_____

4. It's my opinion that you should study English in the UK.

If_____

5. It's two years since the Hawaii volcano erupted.

The Hawaii volcano_____



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