

SECOND MID TERM TEST E-GRADE 8

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

1. A. cholera B. loch C. chemical D. discharge
2. A. aparade B. atttraction C. appealing D. attle
3. A. survivor B. debris C. disaster D. predit

II. Choose the word with different stress from the others in each question.

4. A. arithmetic B. geographic C. energetic D. economic
5. A. referee B. guarantee C. Japanese D. Jubilee
6. A. disaster B. tsunami C. injury D. provision

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences

7. Since 1965, the maple tree with the leaves _____ the most well-known Canadian symbol.
A. became B. becomes C. has become D. is becoming
8. Australian _____ do not vary from area to area like in many other countries.
A. accents B. voices C. speeches D. sayings
9. When there is a _____ a lot of rocks and earth fall down a hill.
A. drought B. landslide C. flood D. rain
10. The Red Cross helped homeless families to _____ from the disaster through the project.
A. stop B. prevent C. recover D. return
11. After she _____ on all the dresses in the shop, she bought the most expensive one.
A. tries B. tried C. had tried D. will try
12. During the next 24 hours, the storm will be moving north, around 10 km per hour and is expected to _____ the southeastern part of China's Guangdong Province.
A. strike B. scatter C. bury D. struck
13. Australia has a range of different _____ including urban areas, mountain ranges, desert and rain forests.
A. landscapes B. sights C. places D. destinations
14. I _____ you translate this text into French if we had a dictionary.
A. help B. will help C. can help D. could help
15. Glass panels, windows, lawns and roofs make light pollution worse _____ they reflect both artificial and sun light.
A. so B. but C. because D. unless
16. Americans throw _____ twenty-eight and a half million tons of plastic in landfills every year.

- A. out B. on C. in D. away

IV. Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentences.

17. _____ waste spills can contaminate groundwater. (*industry*)
18. A number of cleaning products contain _____ chemicals. (*harm*)
19. Thunderstorms can be _____ while tornadoes, and lightning can be life threatening. (*destroy*)
20. The tents will be used for medical camps and temporary _____ after the earthquake in Nepal. (*accommodate*)

V. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Gherkin

The Gherkin is one of several modern buildings that have been built over the years in a historic area of London. The (21) _____ skyscraper was built in 2004, and its unique, and energy-efficient design has won the Gherkin many (22) _____. The cigar-shaped structure has a steel frame (23) _____ circular floor planes and a glass facade with diamond-shaped panels. The building's energy-saving (24) _____ allows the air to flow up through spiraling wells. The top of the tower, (25) _____ visitors find an open hall covered by a glass conical dome, is even more spectacular. From here you have great views over the city.

21. A. 41 stories B. 41-stories C. 41-story D. story-41
22. A. awards B. rewards C. stories D. achievements
23. A. of B. with C. at D. in
24. A. machine B. machines C. system D. systems
25. A. where B. at where C. from where D. there

VI. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Saving the Environment: One Home at a Time

Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.

First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products. **It** takes very little effort. It is not hard to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.

Second, we need to watch the amount of water used in the home. It can be conserved by taking short shower instead of baths, repairing leaky faucets, using the dishwasher or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet off while brushing your teeth.

Third, we need to reduce waste. We need to recycle whenever possible, but should also try to use this waste effectively. For example, grass clippings and food scraps can be made into compost for plants. The average person produces 4.3 pounds of waste every day, but we can reduce that amount by recycling and reusing.

If we do our part in our own homes, we can help keep the planet from becoming more polluted.

26. Pollution can be caused from the following sources except _____.

A. house chemicals

B. water from household

C. wastes

D. water in rivers

27. Recycling can help us_____.

A. never cut down trees

B. use products again and again

C. place garbage bins easily

D. produce more paper products

28. In order to save water, we can do all of the following things except_____.

A. take short showers instead of baths

B. repair leaky faucets

C. fully use the washing machine

D. turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth

29. Recycling helps to reduce waste because_____.

A. plants need to develop

B. a person can do it in his home

C. waste can be recycled and reused

D. an average man produces compost for plants

30. The word "**It**" in paragraph 2 refer to_____.

A. recycling

B. the number

C. cutting down

D. effort to

VII. Write the sentences with the same meaning to the first ones. Use words given.

31. Aquatic life suffers or dies because there is thermal pollution. (**because of**)

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32. You use compact light bulbs. You save a lot of energy. (**If**)

.....

33. They are going to organise a garden party to raise money for the victims of the flood. (**be**)

.....

34. The waiter took my plate. I didn't finish eating my meal yet. (**before**)

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