

GRADE 8-FINAL TERM 2 - REVISION

I. Choose the letter (A, B, C or D) to indicate the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1. A. telepathy	B. system	C. cyberworld	D. battery
2. A. scatter	B. <u>shake</u>	C. collapse	D. evacuate
3. A. <u>earthquake</u>	B. <u>weather</u>	C. <u>without</u>	D. <u>though</u>
4. A. inventors	B. <u>benefits</u>	C. panels	D. homes

II. Choose the letter (A, B, C or D) to indicate the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.

1. A. volunteer	B. scientific	C. sociology	D. property
2. A. electronic	B. biology	C. photography	D. astrology
3. A. telepathy	B. communicate	C. competitive	D. disappearance
4. A. positive	B. multimedia	C. verbally	D. netiquette

III. Choose the letter (A, B, C or D) to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. There was a big storm in this village before I came here.
A. was B. big C. in this village D. came
2. By the time I had gone to India, I had known about its Holi festival of Colors through my English book.
A. By the time B. had gone C. had known D. through
3. They allow us visiting the laboratory under their supervision in 30 minutes next Friday morning.
A. visiting B. under C. in D. next
4. I think that people will be continue using emails at least in the next century.
A. will be B. continue C. using D. at least
5. My cousin told me that he spends a lot of time studying physics, chemistry and biology.
A. told B. spends C. lot of D. studying

IV. Choose the letter (A, B, C or D) to indicate the best word(s) to complete each of the following questions.

1. A _____ is a storm in which the air moves very fast in a circle.
A. tornado B. landslide C. forest fire D. volcanic eruption
2. The _____ shook parts of the region around Tokyo on Saturday. It was 5 on the Richter Scale.
A. drought B. earthquake C. flood D. typhoon
3. Firefighters are still trying to _____ wildfires that have already burned more than 1.6 million acres of tropical forest.
A. bury B. scatter C. collapse D. put out
4. Many people had to be _____ from their houses as flood water flowed through the main streets.
A. evacuated B. erupted C. struck D. shook

5. An earthquake warning system _____ on the west coast next month.
A. installed B. was installed C. will be installed D. will install

6. Hundreds of people _____ from floods in Metro Manila recently.
A. have been saved B. have saved
C. are saved D. saved

7. The country _____ by an average of 20 typhoons every year.
A. hit B. is hit C. will hit D. hit

8. We _____ any natural disasters before we were trapped in a mudslide last month.
A. experienced B. have experiences C. had experienced D. will experience

9. By the time the firefighters _____, the fire had already destroyed over 50 hectares of pine forests.
A. arrive B. are arriving C. have arrived D. arrived

10. _____ is a way of communicating in which thoughts are sent from one person's mind to another person's mind.
A. Video conference B. Multimedia
C. Telepathy D. Holography

11. _____ is the movements or positions of your body that show what you are thinking or feeling.
A. Landline phone B. Body language C. Smart phone D. Social media

12. A smile is the most frequent _____.
A. facial expression B. verbal language
C. spoken language D. written language

13. _____ are websites where users can freely type to communicate with each other in real time.
A. Chat rooms B. Message boards C. F2F meetings D. Emails

14. She intended _____ her next weekend going for a picnic with her family.
A. spent B. spending C. to spend D. spends

15. Emailing is popular; however, most teenagers enjoy _____ online.
A. chat B. to chat C. to chatting D. chatting

V. Choose the letter (A, B, C or D) to indicate the best response for each sentence.

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. "That's a beautiful dress you are wearing!" - " _____"
A. Can I have it? B. It's in the wash C. I'm glad you like it D. Oh, no, not really

VI. Choose the letter (A, B, C or D) to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

1. You have to take the same precautions in the **cyberworld**.
A. digital world B. real world C. actual world D. public world

2. I invited him for eight o'clock, but he didn't **show up** until 9.30.

A. go B. see C. arrive D. refuse

3. Hypertension is one of the most **widespread** and potential dangerous diseases.

A. colossal B. famous C. common D. scattered

4. The medical community continues to make **progress** in the fight against cancer.

A. speed B. expectation C. improvement D. treatment

5. There is growing **concern** about the way man has destroyed the environment.

A. attraction B. speculation C. ease D. consideration

VII. Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Nonverbal communication, or “body language”, is communication by facial expressions, head or eyes movements, hand signals, and body postures. It can be just as important to understand (1) _____ words are. Misunderstandings- often amusing (2) _____ sometimes serious- can arise between people from different cultures if they misinterpret nonverbal signals. For example, take the differences in meaning of a gesture (3) _____ is very common in the United States: a circle made with the thumb and index finger. To an American, it means that everything (4) _____ OK. To Japanese, it means that you are talking (5) _____ money. In France, it means that something is worthless. Meanwhile in Greece, it is an obscene gesture. Therefore, an American could unknowingly offend a Greek by using that particular hand signal.

1. A. as B. than C. more D. less

2. A. although B. but C. unless D. in order to

3. A. who B. where C. why D. that

4. A. is B. are C. were D. was

5. A. around B. about C. among D. ahead

VIII. Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Telephones help people speak to one another when they are apart. For more than a hundred years, nearly every telephone was a *landline*. A landline telephone is one that needs to be connected by a wire to a network of other telephones. Because of the wires, people could not take those telephones with them when they left their homes or offices.

What if you had to make a call while you were away from home? You had to find a pay phone. Pay phones are landlines found in public places. Many pay phones are on the street. You can make a call from inside a glass or metal space called a phone booth. Once you are inside the booth, you put coins into a slot in the phone to make a call.

Telephones have seen a lot of progress. Today, many people carry cell phones. Cell phones do not need to be connected with wires. They can be used almost anywhere and can fit in an adult's hand.

Many cell phones sold today are smart phones. A smart phone is a cell phone that has lots of computer-style features. For example, people use smart phones to check e-mail and go on the Internet. And all that can be done using something small enough to carry in a pocket!

1. What is a landline telephone?

- A. a telephone that can be carried around in your pocket and used anywhere
- B. a telephone that can be used in a public place
- C. a telephone that needs to be connected by a wire to a network of other telephones
- D. a telephone that can be used to check e-mail and go on the Internet

2. What is an example of a landline in the passage?

- A. a pay phone
- B. a smart phone
- C. a cell phone
- D. a mobile phone

3. All the following statements are true EXCEPT.....

- A. Payphones are more widely used than cellphones.
- B. Payphones are landlines that can be found in public places.
- C. People could not take landlines with them when they left their homes.
- D. People put coins into a slot in the pay phone to make a call.

4. Which of the following statement is TRUE?

- A. Telephones have seen a lot of progress
- B. A pay phone can be used almost anywhere.
- C. Nearly every telephone has been a landline for the past decade.
- D. A smart phone does not have any computer-style features.

5. What is the main idea of this article?

- A. Telephones are used to keep people apart as much as possible.
- B. Cell phones are much less useful than landlines and pay phones.
- C. Landlines and pay phones still play an important part in the world nowadays.
- D. Telephones have been used for many years, and they have changed a lot over time.

IX. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

1. You should open the wine three hours before using it.

- A. The wine should be opened three hours before it is used.
- B. The wine should be opened three hours before using it.
- C. The wine is opened three hours before you should use it.
- D. The wine is opened three hours before it should be used.

2. "You need to take a raincoat because it's raining now", Mum said to me.

- A. Mum told me that I needed to take a raincoat because it is raining now.
- B. Mum told to me that I needed to take a raincoat because it was raining now.
- C. Mum told me that I needed to take a raincoat because it was raining then.
- D. Mum said me that I needed to take a raincoat because it was raining then

3. She loves Japanese food. She goes to that Japanese restaurant every week.

- A. She loves Japanese food so she goes to that Japanese restaurant every week.
- B. She loves Japanese food because she goes to that Japanese restaurant every week.
- C. She loves Japanese food because of she goes to that Japanese restaurant every week.

D. She loves Japanese food as she goes to that Japanese restaurant every week.

4. “I will help you,” Bob said to me.

A. Bob told me he would help me.

B. Bob asked me to help him.

C. Bob said that he would help you.

D. Bob warned me that he would help her.

5. The last time I went to the museum was four years ago.

A. I have not been to the museum for four years.

B. Four years ago, I often went to the museum.

C. My going to the museum lasted four years.

D. At last I went to the museum after four years.