

## REVIEW FOR THE MIDDLE -TERM TEST

Full name..... Class 8.....

### Pronunciation

|                         |                     |                     |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>polluted</u>   | B. <u>played</u>    | C. <u>died</u>      | D. <u>earned</u>    |
| 2. A. <u>insect</u>     | B. <u>reservoir</u> | C. <u>pesticide</u> | D. <u>herbicide</u> |
| 3. A. <u>protected</u>  | B. <u>visited</u>   | C. <u>destroyed</u> | D. <u>evacuated</u> |
| 4. A. <u>machine</u>    | B. <u>change</u>    | C. <u>teacher</u>   | D. <u>choose</u>    |
| 5. A. <u>technology</u> | B. <u>change</u>    | C. <u>cholera</u>   | D. <u>chemist</u>   |
| 6. A. <u>telepathy</u>  | B. <u>quality</u>   | C. <u>cyber</u>     | D. <u>reality</u>   |

### Stress patterns

|                           |                       |                      |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 7. A. <u>volcano</u>      | B. <u>temperature</u> | C. <u>illustrate</u> | D. <u>station</u>     |
| 8. A. <u>collapse</u>     | B. <u>damage</u>      | C. <u>erupt</u>      | D. <u>affect</u>      |
| 9. A. <u>natural</u>      | B. <u>disaster</u>    | C. <u>ability</u>    | D. <u>biology</u>     |
| 10. A. <u>poison</u>      | B. <u>homeless</u>    | C. <u>visual</u>     | D. <u>explore</u>     |
| 11. A. <u>scatter</u>     | B. <u>support</u>     | C. <u>explore</u>    | D. <u>affect</u>      |
| 12. A. <u>unfortunate</u> | B. <u>competitive</u> | C. <u>technology</u> | D. <u>opportunity</u> |

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.**

13. Alaska is perhaps the most \_\_\_\_\_ state in the USA. It has over three million lakes.  
A. amazing B. festive C. destructive D. large

14. It is certain that robots will \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of our lives.  
A. develop B. rise C. lift D. improve

15. Sarah proudly displayed her \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes at the local farmers' market.  
A. home-made B. home-grown C. bargain D. price tag

16. The \_\_\_\_\_ apple pie at the bakery sold out within hours due to its delicious taste.  
A. made-home B. home-grown C. home-made D. price tag

17. We've decided \_\_\_\_\_ our trip to London because of tight schedule.  
A. cancel B. canceling C. to cancel D. to canceling

18. Recent \_\_\_\_\_ developments have made robots more intelligent.  
A. scientific B. scientist C. science D. scientifically

19. All flights to Hanoi had to be delayed \_\_\_\_\_ the storm.  
A. as a result B. because of C. because D. despite

20. The \_\_\_\_\_ on the designer handbag surprised many shoppers, as it was lower than expected.  
A. price tag B. home-grown C. bargain D. sale

21. I need to check my email now. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ here?  
A. online B. home-grown C. internet access D. chat

22. If we \_\_\_\_\_ soon, the pollution will get much worse.  
A. don't act B. didn't act C. will not act D. hadn't acted

23. It was guessed that the fish died \_\_\_\_\_ a powerful toxin in the sea water.  
A. because of B. because C. since D. as a result

24. The government sent rescue food, drink and medical supplies to \_\_\_\_\_ homes.  
A. flood B. flooding C. floods D. flooded

25. Look at your weekly schedule. Your presentation on visual pollution \_\_\_\_\_ at 9.45. Don't be late, please.  
A. is starting B. starts C. had started D. has started

26. My mother is a \_\_\_\_\_. She goes shopping whenever she has free time.  
A. seller B. shopaholic C. addiction D. shopper

27. She is looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ her grandparents again soon.  
A. see B. to see C. seeing D. to seeing

28. What can be done to protect people from \_\_\_\_\_ disasters?  
A. environment B. environmental C. environmentally D. environmentalist

29. The train N357 \_\_\_\_\_ at 9:00 a.m. tomorrow.  
A. arrives B. will arrives C. arrived D. has arrived

30. Liz and James \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at a restaurant on Saturdays, but they \_\_\_\_\_ at home now.

A. never eat - are eating      B. always eat – eat      C. are always eating - eat      D. usually eat - are eating

31. I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ to her about this.  
 A. to talk      B. talk      C. talking      D. talks

32. The victims on the roof of the houses \_\_\_\_\_ with food and water by the rescue team.  
 A. provided      B. will be provided      C. were provided      D. had provided

33. Look at your weekly schedule. Your presentation on thermal pollution \_\_\_\_\_ at 10 o'clock.  
 A. is starting      B. starts      C. had started      D. has started

34. My friend tried \_\_\_\_\_ you lots of times but couldn't get through.  
 A. to call      B. call      C. calling      D. called

35. We \_\_\_\_\_ shopping with our friends on Sundays.  
 A. go usually      B. usually go      C. going often      D. went regularly

36. She is looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ her grandparents again soon.  
 A. see      B. to see      C. seeing      D. to seeing

37. I bought this sweater yesterday but it's too small. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ it, please?  
 A. exchange      B. afford      C. try on      D. returned

38. If we \_\_\_\_\_ throwing garbage into the river, it will be polluted.  
 A. will stop      B. stop      C. don't stop      D. won't stop

39. Shopping online has become a \_\_\_\_\_ and popular way to purchase goods and services.  
 A. convenience      B. inconvenient      C. convenient      D. inconvenience

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response**

40. "A tornado blew several cars in front of me off the road and into the trees."  
 A. How cute!      B. That's shocking!      C. That's great!      D. Maybe.

41. "Could you do me a favour, please?" - "....."  
 A. Sure. No problem.      B. Do you really need help?      C. No, thank you.      D. Yes, and when is that?

42. Mary: "How long have you been friend with John?" - David "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. I meet him at your house.      B. For ten years.      C. In May 2020.      D. It's very far.

43. Tom: "Would you like to join our Greener Club?" - Nam: "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. You're welcome.      B. Yes, I'd love to.      C. No, I won't.      D. Yes, I do to.

44. Phong: "I'm sorry. I forgot to tell you the schedule for a day trip to Wanaka." - Mai: "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. That's terrible.      B. You are so absent-minded.      C. Never mind.      D. Oh my god.

45. Nam: "How about organizing a Clean Day for our school?" - Minh: "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. Good idea. How should we start?      B. No, I have no idea about that.  
 C. Awesome. They are helping to reduce pollution.      D. Why so?

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning**

46. The Mediterranean Sea occupies 1% of the world's water surface, but it is the dumping ground for 50% of all marine pollution. A. underground      B. mountainous      C. inland      D. aquatic

47. The 1923 earthquake in Japan killed about 200,000 people and left countless injured and homeless.  
 A. killed      B. wounded      C. imprisoned      D. enriched

48. She tried to call him several times but couldn't get through.  
 A. arrive      B. reach      C. contact      D. keep in touch

49. Science and technology have enormous effects on economic development.  
 A. important      B. tiny      C. huge      D. special

50. Water pollution is the result of dumping pollutants such as herbicides, pesticides, oil and other chemicals in rivers, which makes the water unclean.  
 A. contaminants      B. substances      C. stuffs      D. wastes

51. We waited for an hour in front of the cinema but you didn't show up.  
 A. communicate      B. get through      C. disappear      D. appear

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning**

52. Please turn off the television before you go to bed.  
 A. switch on      B. turn on      C. take on      D. take off

53. Recycling paper helps to conserve valuable trees and reduce waste.  
 A. save      B. protect      C. preserve      D. destroy

54. The authorities are giving temporary solutions to this problem.  
 A. careful      B. swift      C. permanent      D. short-term

55. Because warmer water has less oxygen in it, it can harm fish populations and cause harmful algal blooms.  
 A. support      B. reduce      C. contaminate      D. illustrate

56. In the future, maybe voice calls will disappear. We will use video chatting to talk and to see a friend at the same time. A. vanish      B. replace      C. appear      D. exist

57. The invention of the airplane is very important.  
 A. significant      B. insignificant      C. easy      D. essential

**Identify the underlined word/ phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting to become a correct one.**

58. If teachers teach environmental issues at school, students would be more aware of protecting wildlife.  
 A. teach      B. aware of      C. would      D. issues

59. The Glastonbury Festival in England is a celebration of music and it attraction thousands of people.  
 A. in      B. celebration      C. attraction      D. of

60. Fortunately, they learnt how to do in case of an earthquake before it occurred.  
 A      B      C      D

61. I weren't informed anything about the wildfire last week.  
 A      B      C      D

62. Language barriers may result to the communication breakdown.  
 A. barriers      B. to      C. communication      D. breakdown

63. We are planning spend three days visiting New York.  
 A. are      B. three days      C. visiting      D. spend

64. Waste from households contaminate the lake gradually.  
 A. from      B. households      C. contaminate      D. gradually

### Reading 1

The computer is undoubtedly one of the most amazing and important (65) \_\_\_\_\_ of the twentieth century. Boring or time-consuming jobs which, in the past, would have been (66) \_\_\_\_\_ out by hundreds of workers can now be done by one small computer. However, the (67) \_\_\_\_\_ of the computer has not been entirely problem-free. Many people feel that we are already too dependent (68) \_\_\_\_\_ computers. They think that computers themselves are (69) \_\_\_\_\_ too powerful, and that people are no longer in control of them.

|                |              |               |                |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 65. A. invents | B. inventors | C. inventions | D. inventories |
| 66. A. carried | B. taken     | C. brought    | D. turned      |
| 67. A. way     | B. use       | C. usage      | D. means       |
| 68. A. in      | B. at        | C. on         | D. of          |
| 69. A. running | B. coming    | C. keeping    | D. becoming    |

### Reading 2

#### 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 at home. It can be conserved by taking short showers 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.

70. Pollution is caused by the following sources except \_\_\_\_\_

A. water in rivers      B. water from households      C. wastes      D. house chemicals

71. Recycling can help us \_\_\_\_\_

A. never cut down trees      B. produce more paper products

C. place garbage bins easily      D. use products again and again

72. In order to save water, we can do all of the following things except \_\_\_\_\_

A. fully use the washing machine      B. repair leaky faucets  
C. take short showers instead of baths      D. turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth

73. Recycling helps to reduce waste because \_\_\_\_\_

A. plants need to develop      B. waste can be recycled and reused  
C. a person can do it in his home      D. an average man produces compost for plants

74. The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

A. cutting down      B. the number      C. recycling      D. effort

### Reading 3

How can scientists predict earthquakes? Earthquakes are not scattered anywhere but happen in certain areas. They happen in places where pieces of the Earth's surface meet. For example, earthquakes often occur on the west-coast of North and South America, around the Mediterranean Sea, and along the Pacific coast of Asia.

Another way to predict earthquakes is to look for changes in the Earth's surface, like a sudden drop of water level in the ground. Some people say animals can predict earthquakes. Before earthquakes people have seen chickens sitting in trees, fish jumping out of the water, snakes leaving their holes and other animals acting strangely.

After an earthquake happens, people can die from lack of food, water, and medical supplies. The amount of destruction caused by an earthquake depends on where it happens, what time it happens, and how strong it is. It also depends on types of building, soil conditions and population. Of the 6000 earthquakes on the Earth each year, only about fifteen cause great damage and many deaths.

75. Earthquakes happen in certain areas where \_\_\_\_\_

A. the population is large      B. pieces of the Earth's surface meet  
C. the soil conditions are stable      D. many buildings are built

76. Earthquakes often happen along \_\_\_\_\_

A. the east-coast of North America      B. the east-coast of South America  
C. the Pacific coast of Asia      D. the coast of Australia

77. Looking for \_\_\_\_\_ can help predict earthquakes.

A. changes in the Earth's surface      B. water beneath the Earth's surface  
C. drops of water      D. water currents

78. After an earthquake, as a result of \_\_\_\_\_, people may die.

A. lack of food      B. lack of friendship      C. lack of information      D. lack of knowledge

79. The passage mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_

A. the damage caused by earthquakes      B. how strong earthquakes are  
C. strange animal behaviors      D. how to predict earthquakes

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

Environmental pollution is a term that (38) \_\_\_\_\_ to all the ways by which man pollutes his surroundings. Man dirties the air with exhaust gases and smoke, (39) \_\_\_\_\_ the water with chemicals and other substances, and damages the (40) \_\_\_\_\_ with too many fertilizers and pesticides. Man also pollutes his surroundings (41) \_\_\_\_\_ various other ways. For example, people ruin natural beauty by scattering junk and litter on the land and in the water. Environmental pollution is one of the most serious problems facing mankind today. Air, water and soil are necessary to the (42) \_\_\_\_\_ of all living things. Badly polluted air can cause illness, and even death. Polluted water kills fish and other marine life. Pollution of soil reduces the amount of land that is available for growing food. Environmental pollution also brings ugliness to man's natural beautiful world.

|                 |                |                |           |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| 80. A. provides | B. reduces     | C. refers      | D. means  |
| 80. A. poisons  | B. purifies    | C. pumps       | D. sprays |
| 82. A. streets  | B. beaches     | C. ways        | D. soil   |
| 83. A. with     | B. in          | C. by          | D. on     |
| 84. A. survival | B. development | C. environment | D. growth |