

ENGLISH 8- REVISION FOR TEST

I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. <u>flood</u>	B. <u>food</u>	C. <u>roof</u>	D. <u>noon</u>
2 A. <u>effect</u>	B. <u>necessary</u>	C. <u>environment</u>	D. <u>resident</u>
3. A. <u>conference</u>	B. <u>tablet</u>	C. <u>webcam</u>	D. <u>internet</u>

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose main stress pattern is different from that of the others.

1: A. dugong	B. display	C. damage	D. coral
2: A. endangered	B. seasonal	C. volcanic	D. emergency
3. A. guarantee	B. employee	C. refugee	D. Chinese

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1: "What is the area of Vu Quang National Park?" – "_____"
A. About 55,000 hectares. B. About 10 kilometres.
C. About 20 years ago. D. About 350 miles.

2: Customer: "I am not happy with the colour of the shirt you sent. It's darker than the one in your picture!" – **Shop assistant:** " "

A. We don't have any discount for this.
B. I'm sorry about that. Let me check it.
C. I don't like wearing dark colours.
D. Let me choose the bright and the dark shirts.

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in the following questions.

1: My friends and I used to take part in the Green campaign in our town when we were in secondary school.

2: If I could afford the ticket, I would fly to Africa and take part in the WEEF programme.

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is **OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

1. He is afraid that his eco-house can be destroyed by the terrible weather there.
A. created B. demolished C. improved D. carried

2. I like going to the open-air market in Leeds. They have many tasty food vendors.
A. indoor B. outdoor C. online D. specialities

VI. Choose A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1. Some people prefer to send _____ messages rather than text messages because it's quicker and more personal.

A. spoken B. oral C. voice D. written

2. After months of talking online, it was great to finally meet each other _____ person and have a face-to-face conversation.

A. by B. in C. with D. to

3. In the future, _____ may change how we communicate by enabling virtual meetings with 3D projections of people in real time.

A. video call B. text messages C. telepathy D. holography

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.

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

Like many countries, Britain has serious environmental problems. In 1952, more than 4,000 people died in London because of the smog. The government introduced new laws to stop smog from coal fires and factories and the situation **improved** a lot. Today, London is much cleaner but there is a new problem: smog from cars. In December 1991, there was very little wind in London and pollution increased. As a result, about 160 people died from pollution in just four days.

Part of the problem is the new "out of town" shopping centres. In the past, people often walked to shops near their homes or went by bus. Now, many people drive to the new shopping centres. The small shops have disappeared and more people have to travel to do their shopping.

Many people are trying to reduce the use of cars in Britain. Some cities now have special bicycle lanes, so people cycle to work. Some people also travel to work together in one car to reduce pollution and costs.

1: Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. The government once introduced a law against smog from cars and factories.
- B. London is much cleaner than before, so nobody dies from pollution any longer.
- C. Now smog in London mainly comes from cars.
- D. People in cities now go to work by bicycle only.

2: Why do people drive to go shopping?

- A. They prefer shops in big shopping centres outside of town.
- B. Small shops near their homes have disappeared.
- C. Many new shopping centres have appeared outside of town.
- D. It has become popular to do shopping in large shopping centres.

3: How many examples are there in the passage of people reducing car use?

- A. Two.
- B. Three.
- C. Four.
- D. Five.

4: The word "**improved**" in the first paragraph probably means

- A. got worse
- B. reduced
- C. became better
- D. maintained

5: What is the best title for this passage?

- A. Reducing the Use of Cars in Britain
- B. The Disadvantages of Cars
- C. How People are Reducing Smog in Britain
- D. Smog in Britain: Past and Present