

ĐỀ KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG HỌC KÌ II

NĂM HỌC 2022 -2023

MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8

Name:

A Pronunciation

1 Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. general | B. property | C. disaster | D. fabulous |
| 2. A. yesterday | B. optional | C. natural | D. prediction |
| 3. A. glamorous | B. eruption | C. volcanic | D. tornado |
| 4. A. fabulous | B. volunteer | C. evening | D. happening |
| 5. A. thunderstorm | B. prosperous | C. important | D. resident |

2 Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.

- A strong earthquake caused a lot of _____ to eastern Japan last week.
A. damaged B. damages C. damaging D. damage
- Two tornadoes struck Florida on Saturday morning and _____ 30 homes.
A. destroy B. destroyed C. destruction D. destroying
- We cannot prevent natural disasters, but can _____ some of them.
A. damage B. destroy C. predict D. erupt
- _____ from other states came to Oklahoma to help find the survivors.
A. Scientists B. Victims C. People D. Rescue workers
- A _____ can save you in life-threatening situations because its sound can attract people's attention.
A. whistle B. kit C. warning D. tool

Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb in the past continuous.

- They (have) _____ a discussion about natural disasters at 9 a.m. yesterday.
- _____ you (talk) _____ with your classmates when the teacher came in?
- While my mother (water) _____ the flowers in the garden, she heard a warning about the coming storm.
- My brother (not do) _____ his homework at 8 p.m. yesterday. He (play) _____ computer games.
- We (watch) _____ news on TV when we heard a big noise.

5 Fill in each blank with the correct tense of the verb in brackets. Use the past continuous or the past simple.

1. When the earthquake (happen) _____, they (do) _____ their homework.
2. _____ you _____ (talk) to your friend on the phone at 9 p.m. yesterday?
3. While he (cook) _____ dinner, his mother (come) _____ home.
4. Dark clouds (gather) _____ and after a few minutes, the storm (break) _____.
5. What _____ they (do) _____ when you (arrive) _____ at their house?

6 Choose A, B, C, or D to indicate the incorrect part. Then correct it.

1. When I was going to school, I was seeing an old friend.

A

B

C

D

2. I wasn't go for a walk because it was raining.

A

B

C

D

3. While we returned home, he was still working.

A

B

C

D

4. I listened to the radio, so I didn't hear the fire alarm.

A

B

C

D

5. What was you doing when the earthquake started?

A

B

C

D

C Speaking

1 Choose the most suitable response A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. A: The earthquake yesterday destroyed their house.

B: _____

A. Yes, I know it.

B. Yes, I don't like it.

C. That's awful.

D. They should stay inside.

2. A: The teacher said that I failed the exam again.

B: _____

A. I passed it.

B. I'm sorry to hear that.

C. Why are you so sad?

D. I don't agree with you.

3. A: They lost all of their property in the storm last month.

B: _____

A. What awful news! I'm sorry.

B. No, I'm sorry.

C. Can you speak louder?

D. I think they can.

4. A: I left my new mobile phone on the bus yesterday.

B: _____

A. I didn't know that.

B. Can you say that again?

C. I know what you mean.

D. Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.

5. A: Our dog got lost last weekend in our neighbourhood.

B: _____

A. I don't agree with you.

B. Sorry, that's awful.

C. I like your dog.

D. I love playing with dogs.

D Reading

1 Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box.

before	control	loss	earthquakes
causes	happen	answer	difficult

When violent events happen outside the (1) _____ of humans, they are called natural disasters. Natural forces are the (2) _____ of these events. There are many kinds of natural disasters, and they can result in (3) _____ of life, injury, and damage to property.



So, can we predict natural disasters? The (4) _____ is a definite 'yes' for some kinds of natural disasters. Scientists understand the factors that lead to storms, tornadoes, and floods. However, it is much more (5) _____ to predict earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. Some volcanos may leak gases or pour out lava (6) _____ erupting, but others do not give any warnings at all. It is also difficult to predict (7) _____ although scientists are aware of the regions where earthquakes are most likely to (8) _____.

2 Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to fill in each blank in the following passage.

Tornadoes

A tornado is a kind of storm which looks (1) _____ a huge funnel. Tornadoes are the strongest winds on earth. They can (2) _____ 480km per hour. With such great strength, a tornado causes a lot of damage. It can (3) _____ trees, flatten buildings, and throw heavy things such as cars hundreds of metres. It is especially dangerous (4) _____ people in cars or mobile homes.



Tornadoes (5) _____ in their duration and the distance they travel. Most (6) _____ less than ten minutes and travel five to ten kilometres. Some special tornadoes can last several hours and travel up to more than 150km! Tornadoes can occur almost anywhere (7) _____ earth, but most of them happen in the United States, especially in the Great Plains region. This area may (8) _____ more than 200 tornadoes in each year.

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|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. like | B. as | C. such | D. for |
| 2. A. arrive | B. go to | C. reach | D. speed |
| 3. A. grow | B. uproot | C. plant | D. water |
| 4. A. for | B. to | C. in | D. at |
| 5. A. differ | B. similar | C. different | D. change |
| 6. A. go | B. keep up | C. happen | D. last |
| 7. A. in | B. on | C. for | D. up |
| 8. A. be | B. cause | C. provide | D. experience |