

REVIEW UNIT 12: LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS - TEST 1

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Lớp 8 Bộ sách: Global Success

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

A. LISTENING (2 points)

PART 1. Listen to the recording about future plans to live on Mars and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F) according to what you have just heard . You will listen to the recording TWICE. (1.0 point)

(NB) Question 1. It costs about 10 billion dollars to send one person to Mars now.

A. True B. False

(NB) Question 2. In the future, it might cost less than it does now to send someone to Mars.

A. True B. False

(NB) Question 3. Elon Musk wants to see one million people living on Mars in the next 50 years.

A. True B. False

(NB) Question 4. SpaceX plans to send one hundred spaceships to Mars in the next century.

A. True B. False

(TH) Question 5. Scientists give both financial and environmental reasons why humans should live on other planets.

A. True B. False

PART 2. You will hear a short conversation and circle the right answer (A, B, C, or D) for each of the questions according to what you have just heard. You will listen to the recording TWICE. (1.0 point)

(NB) Question 6: Where is Planet Hope located?

- A. In a different galaxy
- B. Near the Earth
- C. In the Milky Way Galaxy
- D. Inside the Sun

(NB) Question 7: What is the weather like on Planet Hope?

- A. It changes every season

- B. It is cold and rainy
- C. It has all four seasons
- D. It is hot all year round

(NB) Question 8: What do Hopeans use to travel?

- A. Cars
- B. Trains
- C. Rockets
- D. Bikes

(NB) Question 9: What do Hopeans drink?

- A. Liquid water
- B. Juice from plants
- C. A type of petrol
- D. Rainwater

(TH) Question 10: What is the main purpose of the speaker's talk?

- A. To explain how to live on Planet Hope
- B. To describe life and creatures on Planet Hope
- C. To compare Earth and Planet Hope
- D. To invite people to visit Planet Hope

B. KNOWLEDGE OF LANGUAGE (1.6 points)

PART 1: Read the following advertisement/ announcement and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fit each of the numbered blanks (0.8 point)

JOIN THE GALAXY CAMP THIS SUMMER!

Are you curious about life beyond Earth?  Galaxy Camp is the perfect place for students who love space exploration! This summer, you'll have the chance to use a (11) _____ to observe distant planets and stars, just like real astronomers. You'll also discover how a (12) _____ is launched into space and how it carries astronauts beyond our world.

Students will learn through real science experiences and exciting lessons. One part of the program focuses on daily life in space. For example, the instructor explained that she (13) _____ without gravity. Another part introduced food systems in space, and students were told (14) _____ while living on a spacecraft.

 Don't miss your chance to become a young explorer of the universe. Register now!

(NB) Question 11:

- A. UFO
- B. crater
- C. telescope
- D. planet

(NB) Question 12:

A. robot B. rocket C. crater D. moon

(NB) Question 13: (Reported WH-question – mức nhận biết)

A. asked me what do astronauts sleep
 B. asked how astronauts slept
 C. asked how do astronauts sleep
 D. asked astronauts how to sleep

(TH) Question 14: (Reported WH-question – mức hiểu)

A. what are the astronauts used
 B. what kinds of food did they ate
 C. what kinds of food they ate
 D. what kinds of food do they use

PART 2: Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks (0.8 point)

EXPLORE THE UNIVERSE – GALAXY FAIR 2025!

Are you ready to discover the mysteries of outer space? Join us at the Galaxy Fair, where students can explore planets, stars, and life beyond Earth!

This year's fair will feature a space gallery with exciting models. You'll even see what a (15) _____ might look like and learn more about space creatures! Visitors can also observe a giant (16) _____ on the moon's surface and learn how it was formed.

During a science talk, one student asked, "How do astronauts talk to Earth from space?"
 → The speaker said he (17) _____ from space.

Another visitor asked, "Why do astronauts wear space suits?"
 → She wanted to know (18) _____ space suits.

Come and take one small step into the universe—and one giant leap into learning!

(NB) Question 15: (từ vựng: vật thể ngoài trái đất)

A. UFO B. rocket C. galaxy D. telescope

(NB) Question 16: (từ vựng: thiên văn học)

A. space suit B. crater C. satellite D. robot

(NB) Question 17: (Reported WH-question – mức nhận biết)

- A. asked what do astronauts use
- B. said he knows how they talk
- C. said he knew how astronauts communicated
- D. asked how do astronauts talk

(TH) Question 18: (Reported WH-question – mức hiểu)

- A. why astronauts need space suits
- B. why astronauts wore
- C. what are space suits for
- D. what space suits do

C. READING (3 points)

PART 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 19 to 24. (1.2 points)

Facts About Venus

Venus is more like Earth than any other planet in our solar system. It is almost the same size and is located at a similar distance from the Sun. Venus is mostly made of rock and has a thick atmosphere filled with gases that surround the planet. Its surface has both flat plains and highlands, just like Earth. Huge extinct volcanoes and large craters, caused by meteorite impacts, are also found on Venus. However, it has no moon.

In other ways, Venus is very different from Earth. It is not a planet humans would like to visit. Its atmosphere is poisonous and is made up mostly of carbon dioxide. The clouds contain drops of acid rain that would easily eat through clothing or metal. Venus's atmosphere is so heavy that the pressure could crush anything that lands on it.

Because of its extreme conditions, Venus remains one of the most hostile planets, even though it may appear beautiful when viewed from space.

(Adapted from workbook Global)

(NB) Question 19. Venus is mostly made of _____.

- A. ice
- B. gas
- C. rock
- D. water

(NB) Question 20. What is dangerous about the rain on Venus?

A. It blocks sunlight B. It is very cold
 C. It can eat through clothes D. It causes storms

(NB) Question 21. Venus does NOT have _____.

A. volcanoes B. craters C. a moon D. acid rain

(TH) Question 22. The word “crush” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. throw B. destroy C. press D. hold

(TH) Question 23. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Venus has many moons B. Venus has a poisonous atmosphere
 C. Venus has no volcanoes D. Venus is smaller than Earth

(TH) Question 24. In which paragraph does the writer mention that Venus is not suitable for humans to visit?

A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

PART 2. Read the following passage about The Search for Life on Other Planets and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 25 to 29. (1.0 point)

The Search for Life on Other Planets

Many scientists believe that for a planet to support life, it must be similar to Earth in several ways. It likely needs both water and an atmosphere. The planet must also orbit a star like the Sun at a suitable distance, so it gets enough light and heat.

To find life, scientists have studied planets and moons in our solar system. Space probes have been sent to places like Mars to search for signs of bacteria or other small organisms. Some researchers are also exploring planets beyond our solar system. Using radio telescopes, they listen for signals that could come from intelligent aliens.

So far, scientists haven't found any real evidence of life beyond Earth. However, they have discovered many planets that orbit distant stars. Some of these planets are about the same size as Earth and are in just the right location. This raises hope that life may exist somewhere else in the universe.

(Adapted from workbook Global)

(TH) Question 25. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Water is the only thing needed for life.

- B. Scientists believe all planets have life.
- C. Scientists are searching for life outside Earth.
- D. There is no chance of life in space.

(NB) Question 26. What do scientists use to explore space?

- A. Satellites
- B. Space probes
- C. Space rockets
- D. Telescopes only

(NB) Question 27. Where have scientists searched for tiny organisms?

- A. The Moon
- B. Jupiter
- C. Mars
- D. Saturn

(NB) Question 28. What can radio telescopes detect?

- A. Planet sizes
- B. Temperatures
- C. Signals from other life
- D. Air pressure

(TH) Question 29. What does the word “orbit” in paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Hit a star
- B. Move around a star
- C. Crash into a planet
- D. Shine like a star

PART 3. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 30 to 33. (0.8 point)

What Are UFOs?

Many people report seeing unidentified flying objects (UFOs) every year. (30) _____, most of these sightings turn out to have simple explanations. They are often airplanes, satellites, birds, or weather balloons. In some cases, people even confuse reflections from windows or lights from buildings as flying objects. These misunderstandings are quite common, especially at night or in poor weather conditions when visibility is low.

(31) _____, the U.S. Air Force took these reports seriously for many years and even started a project called Blue Book to study them. Scientists and military experts wanted to

know if UFOs were a danger to national security or if they came from outer space. They carefully collected data, interviewed witnesses, and checked flight records.

(32) _____, Project Blue Book ran from 1947 to 1969 and investigated over 12,000 sightings. In the end, most were identified as natural or man-made objects, but 701 reports remained unexplained. (33) _____, scientists found no evidence that any UFOs came from another planet, and the project was eventually closed.

(Adapted from workbook Global)

(TH) Question 30

- A. Because people believe in aliens
- B. Although some reports are fake
- C. While UFOs may look strange
- D. Since many sightings are clear

(TH) Question 31

- A. Before they found out the truth
- B. Even though they were unsure
- C. Unless they saw it clearly
- D. If no one believed them

(TH) Question 32

- A. In the same way
- B. On the other hand
- C. For example
- D. In contrast

(TH) Question 33

- A. As a result
- B. However
- C. In addition
- D. Therefore

D. WRITING (1.4 points)

PART 1 Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 34 to 35. (0.4 point)

(TH) Question 34

- a. Scientists are trying to find life there.
- b. I'm not sure about it.
- c. Do you think Mars may support life?

d. I heard they even found ice on Mars.
 e. Yes, but that doesn't mean there's life.

A. c – b – a – d – e
 B. c – a – d – e – b
 C. c – d – a – e – b
 D. c – b – e – d – a

(TH) Question 35

a. Do you think Ann will win tomorrow?
 b. I doubt it.
 c. She injured her arm in a match last week.
 d. That sounds serious.
 e. Yes, she's still in pain now.

A. a – b – c – d – e
 B. a – c – e – b – d
 C. b – a – c – e – d
 D. a – b – d – e – c

(VD) PART 2 .Write a paragraph (80–100 words) to describe aliens living on another planet. You might use the following suggestions. (1.0 point)

USEFUL LANGUAGE:

- what they are called
- where they live (e.g. underground, in the sky, under the sea, etc.)
- what they look like (e.g. big eyes, long arms, different skin colour, etc.)
- what they eat / drink
- what they do (friendly or dangerous?)

OUTLINE

Introduction: What are they called? Where do they live?

Body:

- Appearance
- Food and drink
- Behavior or special abilities

Conclusion: Suggest what we can learn from them or how interesting they are

Writing Sample:

Creatures living on the planet Morpia are called Morpians. These aliens live in flying cities above the clouds. They have blue, glowing skin, six fingers on each hand, and three large eyes that help them see far distances. Morpians eat energy balls that grow on floating plants and drink mist collected from the sky. They are kind and peaceful, but very protective of their home. Morpians can talk with each other using light signals. Meeting them could help humans understand new ways to live in harmony with nature. I think they are fascinating creatures!

THE END.