

REVIEW UNIT 7: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION - TEST 2**Môn: Tiếng Anh – Lớp 8 Bộ sách: Global Success****Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút****I. LISTENING (2.5 POINTS)**

PART 1: You will listen to the passage twice. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS. (1.0 pts)

(NB) Question 1. The environment is facing serious damage because of pollution and _____.

(VD) Question 2. People should stop throwing waste into rivers and oceans to protect _____.

(NB) Question 3. Turning off lights and other _____ devices helps save energy.

(TH) Question 4. _____ sources like solar and wind can reduce our use of fossil fuels.

PART 2: You will listen to a short passage about environmental protection. Listen carefully and choose the best answer A, B, or C for each question. You will listen TWICE. (1.5 pts)

(NB) Question 5: What is one of the biggest environmental problems today?

- A. The noise pollution
- B. Deforestation
- C. Air pollution
- D. Light pollution

(NB) Question 6: What is mentioned as a good way to travel to reduce pollution?

- A. Taking long trips by airplane
- B. Using bicycles or walking more often
- C. Driving faster to save fuel
- D. Buying cars with stronger engines

(TH) Question 7: What should people do to reduce plastic waste?

- A. Reuse materials and use eco-friendly items
- B. Burn plastic to reduce its size quickly

- C. Throw it away properly in the forest
- D. Avoid shopping in supermarkets

(TH) Question 8: How can people help save energy at home?

- A. Keep all lights and fans turned on
- B. Open windows instead of using fans
- C. Use energy only during the night
- D. Turn off electrical devices when unused

(VD) Question 9: What is one effect of planting more trees?

- A. It reduces car traffic in the cities
- B. It makes forests disappear slowly
- C. It helps clean the air and fight climate change
- D. It increases the size of plastic waste

(VD) Question 10: What is the main message of the talk?

- A. Everyone can help the Earth with simple actions
- B. Pollution will go away without our help
- C. Only governments can protect the planet
- D. The world needs more factories and energy

II. LANGUAGE (2.5 POINTS)

PART 1: Read the following advertisement/ announcement 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 11 to 15.(1.25 pts)

LET'S BUILD A CLEANER COMMUNITY!

Many neighborhoods are trying to go green and reduce environmental damage. For example, some areas have banned plastic bags to reduce land and water ____ (11). Supermarkets now offer eco-friendly alternatives, such as paper or cloth bags.

In addition, more students are taking part in school campaigns to recycle paper and collect ____ (12) items like glass bottles and used cans. Their efforts have helped raise awareness among their friends and families.

Some schools organize weekend clean-up events at local ____ (13), where students pick up litter and plant trees.

To cut down energy use, remember to turn off lights and fans ____ (14) you leave the room. These small changes can really help protect our Earth.

Let's protect our environment today, because we can't reverse the damage ____ (15) it gets too serious.

(NB) Question 11:

- A. pollution B. production C. decoration D. connection

(NB) Question 12:

- A. colorful B. reusable C. single-use D. recyclable

(NB) Question 13:

- A. rivers B. deserts C. playgrounds D. parks

(TH) Question 14:

- A. after B. before C. when D. although

(TH) Question 15:

- A. unless B. if C. since D. because

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 from 16 to 20. (1.25 points)

Take Action to Reduce Pollution

In many big cities, the air is becoming worse because of smoke from vehicles and factories. This problem becomes more serious (16) _____ people use private cars instead of public transport.

In the countryside, water pollution is also increasing. Farmers sometimes use too many chemicals and let them flow into nearby rivers. This leads to (17) _____ of fish and other water animals.

To help the environment, students in our school have started a campaign to collect waste and plant (18) _____ around the schoolyard. These activities have made the school greener and cleaner.

We also organize workshops every week (19) _____ students can learn how to recycle paper, reuse bottles, and avoid single-use plastics.

Together, we can make small but (20) _____ changes to protect our planet.

(TH) Question 16:

- A. until B. because C. although D. when

(NB) Question 17:

- A. die B. dead C. death D. dying

(NB) Question 18:

- A. trees B. posters C. fences D. roads

(VD) Question 19:

- A. as soon as B. although C. so that D. before

(NB) Question 20:

- A. powerful B. noisy C. limited D. expensive

III. READING (2,5 POINTS)

PART 1: 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 19 to 23.(1.25 pts)

Protecting Our Oceans

Oceans cover more than 70% of the Earth's surface and play a key role in supporting life. However, they are now under threat because (21) _____. Every year, tons of plastic are dumped into the oceans, affecting marine animals and damaging ecosystems. Sea creatures may mistake plastic waste for food, leading to injury or even death.

This problem (22) _____ for a long time because plastic takes hundreds of years to decompose. Scientists and environmental groups are working hard to find solutions. One way is to (23) _____ the use of single-use plastics. People are also encouraged to recycle and sort their trash properly.

Governments around the world have taken action. Some countries have banned plastic bags and straws to stop pollution before it grows worse. If we do nothing, this issue (24) _____ to harm both nature and human health.

Everyone can help by choosing (25) _____ items, such as metal bottles or cloth bags, instead of disposable ones.

(Adapted from:Futurelang 8)

(TH) Question 21:

- A. on plastic pollution B. plastic of pollution
C. of plastic pollution D. plastic on pollution

(NB) Question 22:

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. remain | B. remained |
| C. remains | D. remaining |

(NB) Question 23:

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. reduce | B. reduces |
| C. reduced | D. treducing |

(NB) Question 24:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| A. will continue | B. continues |
| C. continued | D. had continued |

(TH) Question 25:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. reusable | B. harmful |
| C. beautiful | D. expensive |

PART 2: 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 questions from 26 to 30. (1.25 pts)

Why Should We Save Water?

Water is one of the most important natural resources that we use every day for drinking, cooking, washing, and farming. However, many people still waste water without realizing how valuable it is. The amount of fresh water on Earth is limited, and as the world's population continues to grow, the demand for water also increases significantly. If we do not use water wisely, we may face serious shortages and environmental problems in the near future, especially in places that already have dry climates or limited water supply.

Governments and environmental organizations around the world are encouraging people to save water by making simple lifestyle changes. These include turning off the tap while brushing your teeth, fixing leaky pipes, and using **water-efficient appliances**, which are devices that help use less water but still work effectively. These small daily actions, when done by many people, can make a big difference in conserving water and protecting this valuable resource.

Using too much water can lead to shortages, and that would affect not only our daily lives but also agriculture, industry, and wildlife. **Saving water is everyone's responsibility** to ensure a better future for our planet.

(Adapted from:Futurelang 8)

(NB) Question 26: What is the amount of fresh water on Earth?

- A. It is quite large and limitless.
- B. It is limited and not unlimited.
- C. It is very big and never ending.
- D. It is endless and plentiful.

(NB) Question 27: What can happen if we continue wasting water?

- A. There will be more fresh water on Earth.
- B. People will stop using water for farming.
- C. Wildlife will be safe and healthy.
- D. We may face water shortages and problems.

(NB) Question 28: What do water-efficient appliances do?

- A. They use less water and still work well.
- B. They are difficult to use daily.
- C. They help fix water pipes.
- D. They use a lot of energy and water.

(TH) Question 29: What is one way the government encourages people to save water?

- A. By banning the use of tap water completely.
- B. By raising the price of water every year.
- C. By suggesting simple daily changes.
- D. By stopping the sale of bottled water.

(VD) Question 30: Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. Water saving is only necessary in dry countries.
- B. We can protect water by washing more.
- C. Everyone must take action to save water daily.
- D. Water-efficient appliances are not helpful.

IV. WRITING (2.5 POINTS)

PART 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph in each of the following questions. (0.5 point)

(TH) Question 31:

- a. Lan: Eco-friendly products are things that don't harm the environment.
- b. Nam: Can you explain what "eco-friendly products" are?
- c. Nam: Oh, I see. Are cloth bags eco-friendly?
- d. Lan: Yes, they are. Cloth bags and metal bottles are good examples.

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

(VD) Question 32:

- a. Hoa: I think you should focus on simple actions like saving water and energy.
- b. Minh: I'm preparing a speech about protecting the environment, but I don't know how to start.
- c. Minh: That's helpful! Should I also include recycling?
- d. Hoa: Of course, you can talk about recycling and planting trees as well.
- e. Minh: Great! I'll add those points to my speech.
- f. Hoa: I'm sure your speech will inspire many people.

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

PART 2: Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence, using the words given in brackets. (1.0 pt)

(TH) Question 33:

The volunteers were cleaning the park. It started to rain. (**WHILE**)

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(TH) Question 34:

Lan washed her hands. She had picked up all the rubbish. (**ONCE**)

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(VD) Question 35:

We will plant more trees. We finish this poster. (**THE MOMENT**)

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(VD) Question 36:

The team won't leave the forest. They collect all the plastic bottles. (**BEFORE**)

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PART 3: Write a paragraph (80-100 words) about the disadvantages of using individual vehicles. (1.0 pts)

USEFUL LANGUAGE:

- **expensive to use and maintain**
- **traffic congestion / traffic jams**
- **cause air pollution**
- **not safe due to accidents**
- **parking problems**

OUTLINE:

Introduction: Using individual vehicles has many disadvantages.

Body:

- **Disadvantage 1:** Private vehicles are expensive → cost of fuel, maintenance, and repairs.
- **Disadvantage 2:** Too many private cars lead to **traffic jams**, especially in big cities.
- **Disadvantage 3:** Cars and motorbikes **cause air pollution** because they release harmful gases.
- **Disadvantage 4:** Private vehicles are **not always safe** because they increase the risk of accidents.

Conclusion: Instead of using private cars or motorbikes, people should use **public transport** to save money and protect the environment.

Writing Sample:

There are many disadvantages of using individual vehicles. **Firstly**, it is **expensive** to own a private car or motorbike because people have to pay for fuel, maintenance, and parking. **Secondly**, too many private vehicles on the road cause **traffic congestion**, especially during rush hours. This makes traveling slow and frustrating. **Thirdly**, private vehicles contribute to **air pollution** as they release harmful gases into the environment. **Lastly**, using personal vehicles is **not always safe** because it increases the risk of accidents. In conclusion, instead of using private cars or motorbikes, people should use **public transport** to save money and protect the environment.

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