

## REVIEW UNIT 9: NATURAL DISASTERS - TEST 2

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

**Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút**

### **I. LISTENING (2.5 POINTS)**

**PART 1: Listen to the audio about natural disasters twice and complete the blanks with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS. (1.0 pt)**

**(NB) Question 1:** Natural disasters can cause serious damage to both \_\_\_\_\_ and the environment.

**(TH) Question 2:** Powerful storms, floods, and earthquakes can destroy houses, roads, schools, and \_\_\_\_\_.

**(NB) Question 3:** To stay safe, people should \_\_\_\_\_ an emergency kit with necessary supplies.

**(VD) Question 4:** With better monitoring systems, early \_\_\_\_\_ can help people evacuate on time.

**PART 2. You will listen to a short talk about emergency preparedness twice. Listen carefully and choose the best answer for each question. (1.5 pts)**

**(NB) Question 5:** According to the talk, what is a feature of natural disasters?

- A. They happen very often, only at night.
- B. They never happen without warning.
- C. They only happen in the summer.
- D. They can happen at any time.

**(NB) Question 6:** What should be included in an emergency kit?

- A. Only food and clothes
- B. Food, water, and first-aid supplies
- C. Only batteries and a flashlight
- D. Clothes, shoes, and books

**(NB) Question 7:** What should families decide in case they need to leave their homes?

- A. Where to go for safety
- B. Which shops to buy food from
- C. Who will take care of pets at home
- D. How to avoid using technology

**(TH) Question 8:** What do weather apps and alerts help people do?

- A. Buy food and clothes
- B. Get early warnings about disasters
- C. Play games and watch videos
- D. Build new houses quickly

**(VD) Question 9:** When can natural disasters happen?

- A. Only in summer or winter
- B. Every morning and afternoon
- C. At any time, without warning
- D. Only during storms at night

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

- A. Natural disasters cannot be prevented at all
- B. How to prepare and stay safe during natural disasters
- C. Why storms are the most dangerous disasters
- D. How to build houses and schools during disasters

## 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)**

### STAY SAFE DURING NATURAL DISASTERS!

Natural disasters can strike without warning, so being prepared is essential. First, always keep a disaster (11) \_\_\_\_\_ that includes water, canned food, and basic medicines. This will support your family during difficult times.

Second, store all important (12) \_\_\_\_\_ like passports, ID cards, and cash in waterproof bags.

Third, make an evacuation (13) \_\_\_\_\_ for your family to know safe routes and where to meet in case of emergency.

Last month, while people (14) \_\_\_\_\_ their windows for a hurricane, strong winds blew off some roofs. Several rescue teams (15) \_\_\_\_\_ quickly to help the affected families.

**(NB) Question 11:**

- A. can
- B. kit
- C. set
- D. box

**(NB) Question 12:**

- A. valuables
- B. personal items
- C. documents
- D. property

**(NB) Question 13:**

A. road      B. rule      C. route      D. warning

**(TH) Question 14:**

A. were repairing      B. were locking      C. were securing      D. were closing

**(TH) Question 15:**

A. were arriving      B. were working      C. were leaving      D. were cleaning

**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)**

**Earthquake Safety Tips**

Yesterday afternoon, a sudden earthquake (16) \_\_\_\_\_ near the mountainous region while local residents were attending a market fair. At that moment, rescue workers were(17) \_\_\_\_\_ emergency food packs and checking first-aid stations. The quake shook many buildings and (18) \_\_\_\_\_ traffic in several main streets.

Thanks to the efforts of volunteers, many people were brought to safe shelters. While firefighters (19) \_\_\_\_\_ emergency power lines and supporting rescue teams, the authorities were sending alerts through loudspeakers and mobile phones. It is essential to prepare for natural (20) \_\_\_\_\_ by keeping emergency kits and contact numbers ready.

**(TH) Question 16:**

A. was striking      B. was happening      C. was reaching      D. was coming

**(NB) Question 17:**

A. distribute      B. distributing      C. distributed      D. distribution

**(NB) Question 18:**

A. blocked      B. damaged      C. covered      D. destroyed

**(VD) Question 19:**

A. repairs      B checked      C. were fixing      D. were arranging

**(NB) Question 20:**

A. threats      B. accidents      C. emergencies      D. problems

### 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)**

#### Flood Safety Information

Floods are among the most common and dangerous natural hazards. They can occur anywhere and at any (21) \_\_\_\_\_. Flooding happens during heavy rainfall, when rivers overflow, when ocean waves come onshore, when snow melts too quickly, or when dams break. Flash floods, which occur very suddenly, are especially dangerous because they can rise within minutes and cover large areas.

Floodwater can range from just a few inches to levels high enough to submerge houses and buildings. It can damage roads, destroy crops, and put lives at (22) \_\_\_\_\_. Being prepared is essential to reduce harm caused by floods.

People can learn about an approaching flood by listening to radio broadcasts, television reports, or (23) \_\_\_\_\_ on their phones. A “flood watch” or “flash flood watch” means that flooding is possible. Residents should continue monitoring news sources for updates, as a watch can quickly turn into a (24) \_\_\_\_\_.

A “flood warning” means that flooding is occurring or will occur very soon. If a “flash flood warning” is issued, people must (25) \_\_\_\_\_ to higher ground immediately.

( Adapted from: Futurelang 8)

**(NB) Question 21:**

A. time      B. place      C. season      D. area

**(NB) Question 22:**

A. risk      B. problem      C. damage      D. danger

**(TH) Question 23:**

A. messages      B. alarms      C. alerts      D. signals

**(NB) Question 24:**

A. disaster      B. warning      C. report      D. issue

**(TH) Question 25:**

A. move      B. climb      C. run      D. rush

**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)**

### The Effects of Earthquakes

Earthquakes occur when the Earth's crust moves suddenly due to tectonic plate movements. These sudden movements release a large amount of energy, causing the ground to shake. Some earthquakes are small and barely felt, but others can be extremely powerful and **very destructive**. The worst earthquakes can cause buildings to collapse, roads to break apart, and even **tsunamis** to form in coastal areas. Many people can be injured or lose their homes due to the damage caused.

**Scientists measure earthquakes using the Richter scale**, which helps determine their strength. The higher the number on the scale, the stronger the earthquake is. Knowing the strength of an earthquake allows emergency teams to respond more effectively.

To stay safe during an earthquake, people should **take cover under strong furniture** like a table or bed to avoid being hit by falling objects. After an earthquake, emergency workers help victims and provide food, water, and medical care. In some countries, buildings are specially **designed to withstand earthquakes**, helping protect people and reduce damage in the future.

( Adapted from: Futurelang 8)

**(NB) Question 26:** What causes the sudden movements that lead to earthquakes?

- A. Heavy rainfall and floods.
- B. Tectonic plate movements.
- C. Volcanic eruptions and storms.
- D. Ocean waves and strong winds.

**(NB) Question 27:** What can the worst earthquakes cause?

- A. Buildings to collapse and roads to break.
- B. Heavy rain and lightning storms.
- C. Hurricanes to form in coastal areas.
- D. Snow melting too quickly.

**(NB) Question 28:** What does the Richter scale measure?

- A. The number of victims in a disaster.
- B. The strength of an earthquake.
- C. The distance of the earthquake area.
- D. The size of tsunamis caused by quakes.

**(TH) Question 29:** Why are specially designed buildings important in some countries?

- A. They look more beautiful and modern.
- B. They help reduce damage during earthquakes.
- C. They are cheaper and easier to build.
- D. They prevent heavy rain and strong winds.

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

- A. Earthquakes and their effects on weather conditions.
- B. How earthquakes occur and how to stay safe.
- C. Ways to predict storms and strong winds.
- D. The history of earthquakes around the world.

#### **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 dialogue in each of the following questions. (0.5 pt)**

**(TH) Question 31:**

- a. Lan: I'm sorry to hear that.
- b. Hung: The storm last night blew off the roof of our house.
- c. Lan: That sounds terrible. Did anyone get hurt?
- d. Hung: No, but some of our crops were badly damaged.

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

**(VD) Question 32:**

- a. Mai: I hope the repairs won't take too long.
- b. Nam: No, I was working outside, but my family was very scared.
- c. Mai: I can imagine! Did your house suffer any damage?
- d. Nam: Yes, a few walls cracked and some furniture was broken.
- e. Mai: Oh dear, were you inside the house when the earthquake struck?

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

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

**(TH) Question 33:**

Lan was cooking dinner. The earthquake shook the house. **(WHEN)**

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**(TH) Question 34:**

We were watching TV. The storm hit our town. **(WHILE)**

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**(VD) Question 35:**

Hoa was sleeping. A loud thunder woke her up. **(AS)**

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**(VD) Question 36:**

They were driving to school. Heavy rain started falling. **(JUST AS)**

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**PART 3: Write a paragraph (80-100 words) about how to prepare before floods. The following cues below might help you. (1.0 pt)**

### **USEFUL LANGUAGE**

- Prepare an emergency kit (food, water, medicine, flashlight)
- Move valuable items to higher places
- Listen to weather forecasts and flood warnings
- Plan safe evacuation routes
- Stay indoors and avoid flooded roads

### **OUTLINE**

**Introduction:** Why it is important to prepare for floods.

**Body:** Steps to take (emergency kit, move valuables, listen to warnings, make plans).

**Conclusion:** Benefits of being well-prepared.

### **WRITING EXAMPLE**

### How to Prepare Before Floods

Floods can be dangerous, so it is important to prepare carefully. First, families should prepare an emergency kit with food, clean water, medicine, flashlights, and batteries. Second, people need to move valuable items like documents and electronics to higher places to keep them safe. It is also necessary to listen to weather forecasts and follow flood warnings from local authorities. Families should plan safe evacuation routes in case they need to leave quickly. Being well-prepared can help reduce damage and protect lives during floods.

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