

REVISION FOR THE FIRST TERM ENGLISH 8

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

1. A. ancestor B. socialize C. ceremony D. custom
2. A. handedu B. listenedu C. defeatedu D. concentratedu

II. Choose the word that differs from the other in the position of stress.

1. A. concentration B. composition C. consideration D. conversation
2. A. librarian B. physician C. location D. animation

III. Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Teenagers enjoy _____ to music and _____ out with friends.

A. to listen -to hang B. listen - hang out C. listening- hanging D. listening - hang

2. We have to _____ our shoes when we go inside a pagoda.

A. take off B. take on C. put on D. put off

3. In traditional Vietnamese families, the man has to _____ the family.

A. support B. supporting C. to support D. supported

4. We don't have many carnivals in Viet Nam; _____, we have many special traditional festivals.

A. moreover B. while C. nevertheless D. although

5. _____ ethnic minority group has the smallest population?

A. What B. Which C. When D. How

6. A tradition is something special that is _____ through the generations.

A. passed down B. passed up C. passed to D. passed over

7. When I _____ the performance, I met one of old friends.

A. watched B. was watching C. watch D. am watching

8. _____ is the festival celebrated? – Every year.

A. When B. How often C. Which D. Whom

9. "I won some money for the lottery!" – "Really? _____."

A. You're kidding B. Spot on C. What a bad day! D. Don't worry

10. Life in a small town is _____ than that in a big city.

A. peaceful B. less peaceful C. far more peaceful D. much more peaceful

11. Attending Yen Tu Festival, you can not only pray for your family but also enjoy peaceful _____.

A. scenery B. offering C. invader D. companion

IV. Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s)

1. He is keen on flying kites in the summer.

A. is interested in B. likes C. loves D. all are correct

2. Iceland is considered the most peaceful country in the world.

A. noisy B. boring C. quiet D. beautiful

V. Choose the word(s) **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word(s)

1. Ethnic peoples in the mountains have a simple way of farming.

A. significant B. complicated C. important D. easy

2. English is becoming more and more important to people in the modern world.

A. insignificant B. modern C. complicated D. developed

VI. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

1. When having a meal, you should to pass all dishes using both hands.

A. having B. meal C. to put D. dishes

2. The food in a street market is more cheap than in a supermarket.

A. food B. a C. is D. more cheap

3. Tet is one of the most important festival in Vietnam although many people return home for Tet.

A. is B. important C. although D. . for

VII. Choose the word that best fits each blank.

I live in a small village called Northville. There are about 2000 people here. I love the village (1)_____ it is very quiet and life is slowly and easy. The village is always clean; people look (2)_____ it with great care. The air is always clean, too. People are much more friendly here than in city because everyone (3)_____ the others, and if someone has a problem, there are always people who can help.

There are only a few things that I don't like about Northville. One thing is that we have not got many things to do in the evening; we haven't got (4)_____ cinemas or theaters. The other thing is that people always talk about (5)_____, and everyone knows what everyone is doing. But I still prefer village life to life in a big city.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. so | B. although | C. because | D. but |
| 2. A. for | B. at | C. up | D. after |
| 3. A. knows | B. know | C. is knowing | D. knew |
| 4. A. little | B. some | C. any | D. few |
| 5. A. others | B. other | C. another | D. one another |

VIII. Choose the best answer to each of the questions.

Living in the country is something that people from the city often dream about. However, in reality, it has both advantages and disadvantages.

There are certainly many advantages to living in the country. First, you can enjoy peace and quietness. Moreover, people tend to be friendlier. A further advantage is that there is less traffic, so it is safer for young children.

However, there are certain disadvantages or drawbacks to life outside the city. First, because there are fewer people, you are likely to have few friends. In addition, entertainment is difficult to find, particularly in the evening. Furthermore, the fact that there are fewer shops and services means that it is hard to find jobs.

In short, it can be seen that the country is more suitable for some people than others. On the whole, it is often the best for those who are retired or who have young children. In contrast, young people who have a career are better provided in the city.

- According to the passage, living in the country has _____.
A. only good points
B. only bad points
C. both good and bad points
D. no disadvantages
- How many advantages does living in the country have?
A. Two
B. Three
C. Four
D. No
- Living in the country is safer for young children because _____.
A. there is less traffic
B. there are few shops
C. there are fewer people
D. there are few services
- Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
A. People in the country tend to be friendlier than people in the city.
B. It's hard to find entertainment in the country.
C. There are fewer shops and services in the country.
D. The country is only suitable for retired people.
- Having few friends is _____.
A. one of drawbacks to life in the country
B. the only disadvantage to living in the country
C. one of certain drawbacks to life outside the city
D. one of certain advantages to life outside the city

IX. Choose the most meaningful sentence written from the given words.

1. Anna/ have/ do homework/ today/ although/ tomorrow/ day off.
 - A. Anna have to do homework today although tomorrow is a day off.
 - B. Anna had do homework today although tomorrow is a day off.
 - C. Anna has to do homework today although tomorrow is a day off.
 - D. Anna have done homework today although tomorrow is a day off.
2. Marie/ really/ love/ read books/listen/music/in the evening.
 - A. Marie really love to reading books and listening to music in the evening.
 - B. Marie really loves to reading books and listening to music in the evening.
 - C. Marie really loves reading books and listening to music in the evening.
 - D. Marie really loves read books and listening to music in the evening.
3. Ann/not/have a good seat/she/arrive/late.

- A. Ann didn't have a good seat although she arrived late.
- B. Ann didn't have a good seat because she arrived late.
- C. Ann didn't have a good seat; therefore, she arrived late.
- D. Ann didn't have a good seat; however, she arrived late.

4. phone/ ring out/ while/ we/ have dinner/.

- A. The phone rings out while we are having dinner.
- B. The phone rang out while we was having dinner.
- C. The phone rings out while we had dinner.
- D. The phone rang out while we were having dinner.

X. Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original one.

1. This is the most difficult task I've done.

- A. No task is more difficult than this one.
- B. No task is less difficult than this one.
- C. No task is easier than this one.
- D. No task is the most difficult than this one.

2. Phong's voice is louder than Nick's.

- A. Phong speaks louder than Nick.
- B. Phong speaks more loudly than Nick.
- C. Nick speaks more loudly than Phong.
- D. Phong speak more loudly than Nick.

3. I started to learn English 10 years ago.

- A. I have started to learn English for 10 years ago.
- B. I have learnt English 10 years ago.
- C. I have learnt English for 10 years.
- D. I have learnt English for 10 years ago.

4. Lan had a lot of homework to do; however, she spent all day watching TV.

- A. Lan had a lot of homework to do, but she spent all day watching TV.
- B. Lan had a lot of homework to do because she spent all day watching TV.
- C. Although Lan had a lot of homework to do; however, she spent all day watching TV.
- D. Lan had a lot of homework to do; therefore, she spent all day watching TV.