Test 1 (Grade 8)

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions

Question 1: A. played B. loved C. parked D. stayed

Question 2: A. touch B. young C. enough D. group

Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. scenic B. economic C. energetic D. scientific

Question 4: A. tropical B. national C. vertical D. informal

Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 5: Untreated sewage can spread disease and contaminated drinking water sources.
A B C D

Question 6: Unless the ice at the North Pole and South Poles melts, the sea level will rise.
A B C D

Question 7: Thousands of refugees were entering the camps along the borders in recent days.
A B C D

Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 8: The river was contaminated with waste from the factory. (choose the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word)

A. clean B. dirty C. polluted D. impure

Question 9: My mother is a terrific cook! We always enjoy her food. (choose the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word)

A. cheerful B. terrible C. hilarious D. great

Question 10: "Can I carry your bag?" - "_____."

A. It's all right, thanks B. No, you can't C. Never mind D. No, not at all

Question 11: The Nhue River's water has turned black with the_____discharged from factories.

A. medicines B. objects C. chemicals D. drugs

Question 12: If local people_____the contaminated water, they_____health problems.

A. drink/will have B. will drink/have C. drink/won't have D. don't drink/will have

Question 13: Water pollution can be harmful_____fish and animals that live along the river.

A. at B. to C. with D. for

Question 14: If I_____the President, I_____cars from city centres.

A. were/would ban B. am/will be C. was/will ban D. am/would ban

Question 15: Australia is home to a variety of_____animals, including the koala, kangaroo and emu.

A. official B. sincere C. wealthy D. unique

Question 16: Recently, many places in New Zealand_____called with two names – one English, one Maori.

A. have been B. were C. had been D. are

Question 17: In Canada, the handshake should be firm and accompanied by direct eye contact and a_____smile.

A. official B. diverse C. sincere D. wealthy

Question 18: When there is a_____, a lot of water covers an area where there usually isn't water.

A. landslide B. avalanche C. drought D. flood

Question 19: When Sam_____the bill, we felt the restaurant and went home.

A. was paying B. had paid C. paid D. has paid

Question 20: The Titanic_____in Liverpool, England, and sank on its first trip in 1912.

A. had been built B. was built C. built D. was building

Use the correct form of the word in bracket.

Question 21: In remote regions, the air is pure and the crops are free of (poison – poisonous - poisonously) insecticides.

Question 22: As an (environmental - environment – environmentalist) why do you oppose banning plastic bags?

Use the correct form or tense of the verb in bracket:

Question 23: First names (use – are used – are using) more frequently in Australia than in other countries.

Question 24: It (were – will be - would be) better for the environment if more people used bikes rather than cars

Question 25: Mai (lived – has lived – had lived) in Hai Phong for five years before she moved to Ha Noi three years ago.

Rewrite the sentences below as directed.

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 26. *I don't have a car here. I can't give you a lift.*

A. If I have a car here, I can give you a lift. B. I will give you a lift if I had a car here.

C. I could give you a lift if I had a car here. D. If I had a car here, I were to give you a lift.

Question 27. *They have already made an announcement about the eight o'clock flight to Chicago.*

A. An announcement about the eight o'clock flight to Chicago has already been made.

B. An announcement has already been made about the eight o'clock flight to Chicago.

C. An announcement about the eight o'clock flight to Chicago was already been made.

D. An announcement had already been made about the eight o'clock flight to Chicago.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 28. *The weather was awful. We didn't enjoy our camping holiday.*
A. Because the awful weather, we didn't enjoy our camping holiday.
B. The awful weather leads to we didn't enjoy our camping holiday.
C. Due to the weather was awful, we didn't enjoy our camping holiday.
D. We didn't enjoy our camping holiday because of the awful weather.
Question 29. *There are asthma, allergies and other respiratory illnesses when air pollution happens.*
A. Although air pollution happens, there are asthma, allergies and other respiratory illnesses.
B. Air pollution leads to asthma, allergies and other respiratory illnesses.
C. There are allergies and other respiratory illnesses due to air pollution happens.
D. Air pollution makes there are asthma, allergies and other respiratory illnesses.
Question 30. *We are unable to see the stars in the sky. Light pollution occurs.*
A. Light pollution makes us unable to see the stars in the sky.
B. Because light pollution occurs, we are unable to see the stars in the sky.
C. We are unable to see the stars in the sky due to light pollution.
D. All are correct.

Read the following passage and choose the correct word for each of the blanks.

Because deaf people (31)_____hear, they have special ways of communicating. For example, they can learn to understand what someone is saying by (32)_____at the mouth of the speaker. This is called lip reading. Also, speaking is very (33)_____for the deaf, because they cannot hear their own voices. However, it is possible with special training. According to many deaf people all around the world, the most practical and popular way of communicating is with sign language.

In many ways, sign language is similar to spoken language. The words of sign language are made with signs, which are formed with movements of the hands, face, and body. As with words, each sign has a (34)_____meaning and can be combined to form sentences. And just as people from different countries (35)_____different languages, most countries have their own variety of sign language.

Question 31: A. cannot	B. can	C. should	D. should not
Question 32: A. to look	B. looked	C. look	D. looking
Question 33: A. easy	B. difficult	C. simple	D. comfortable
Question 34: A. same	B. similar	C. different	D. alike
Question 35: A. say	B. speak	C. tell	D. talk

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Scotland: The Land of Legends

If we travel all over Scotland, we can see that it consists of three main parts: Lowlands, Uplands and Highlands with their Grampian Mountains, where the tallest mountain peak, Ben Nevis, is located.

You are sure to enjoy the beauty of the Scottish varied landscape: the hills covered with purple heather, its beautiful lakes (here they are called lochs), its green and narrow valleys.

The biggest and the most beautiful lake in Scotland is Loch Lomond, but the most famous one is Loch Ness with its mysterious monster Nessie. Nessie sometimes appears to scare the tourist but only in fine weather!

But what can be more curious and attractive for tourist than a man in the kilt, playing the bagpipes? The Celts of Scotland made the chequered pattern of tartan – the national dress of the country. The earliest Scots formed themselves into clans (family groups) and the tartan became a symbol of the sense of **kinship**. There are about 300 different clans in Scotland, and each has its own colour and pattern of tartan together with the motto.

Scotland is a land of many famous people: writer and poets, scientist and philosophers, such as Robert Burns, Arthur Conan Doyle, Alexander Graham Hell, or Alexander Fleming.

Question 36. The tallest mountain peak, Ben Nevis, is located in _____.
A. Lowlands B. Uplands C. Highlands D. England
Question 37. Scotland has beautiful landscape with all of the following except_____.
A. the hills B. the lakes C. the valleys D. the beaches
Question 38. All of the following are true about Loch Ness EXCEPT_____.
A. it is the most famous lake in Scotland
B. it is the biggest and the most beautiful lake in Scotland
C. its mysterious monster Nessie makes the lake famous
D. Nessie sometimes appears to scare the tourists
Question 39. In early times, each family group was different from each other in _____.
A. its own colour and pattern of tartan together with the motto
B. the chequered pattern of tartan and the sense of kinship
C. its green and narrow valley where they lived
D. its area and population and beautiful landscape
Question 40. The word "**kinship**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to_____.
A. the family group and its symbol B. the own colour and pattern of tartan
C. the relationship between clan members D. the national dress of the country

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Test 2 (Grade 8)

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions

Question 1: A. works B. cleans C. helps D. laughs

Question 2: A. these B. thank C. this D. their

Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. medical B. hospital C. foolish D. electric

Question 4: A. notice B. general C. humid D. relaxed

Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 5: The contamination of lakes, rivers oceans or underwater cause water pollution.
A B C D

Question 6: Trung speaks English like a native despite he comes from Viet Nam.
A B C D

Question 7: Hundreds of houses destroyed after a tornado hit the small town of Texas.
A B C D

Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 8: Ants are tiny, but there are so many ants on Earth they outweigh us humans even though they are so small. (choose the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word)

A. little B. clear C. small D. huge

Question 9: A balanced diet and exercise are essential to stay healthy. (choose the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word)

A. helpless B. important C. careful D. useless

Question 10: - Peter: "How do you do?" - Mary: "_____."

A. Yeah, OK B. Not too bad C. How do you do? D. I'm well. Thank you

Question 11: Thousands of people were exposed_____radiation when the nuclear plant exploded.

A. to B. with C. at D. for

Question 12: Waste water from many factories which is_____into water bodies directly causes water pollution.

A. thrown B. dumped C. collected D. treated

Question 13: If the air in a city_____polluted, it_____people's eyes burn.

A. *gets/can make* B. can get/make C. *got/will make* D. gets/would make

Question 14: The number of kiwis in this area_____quickly.

A. is decreasing B. will decrease C. decrease D. decreases

Question 15: Australia has a_____range of landscapes, including urban areas, mountain ranges, deserts and rain forests.

A. similar B. same C. different D. alike

Question 16: New Zealand is famous for the_____beauty of its mountains and forests.

A. icon B. native C. attracted D. scenic

Question 17: It wasn't surprising that she was tired – she_____for two days.

A. was not sleeping B. hadn't slept C. didn't sleep D. hasn't slept

Question 18: Severe damage to environment_____by prolonged droughts in Central Vietnam last July.

A. had been caused B. was caused C. had caused D. was causing

Question 19: Many buildings fell down and hundreds of people were homeless after the_____.

A. earthquake B. drought C. lightning D. sandstorm

Question 20: Tsunami is a Japanese term for an unusually large ocean wave caused by undersea earthquake or volcanic_____.

A. hurricane B. avalanche C. mudslide D. eruption

Use the correct form of the word in bracket.

Question 21: The radiation leak has had a (disaster – disastrous) effect on the environment.

Question 22: Ayers Rock is also one of the top tourist (attract – attractions – attractive - attraction) in Australia.

Question 23: Because he was texting and driving, the teenager caused a (death – dead – deadly – die) car crash that claimed the lives of three people.

Use the correct form or tense of the verb in bracket:

Question 24: If we dump all sorts of Chemicals into rivers, we (won't be – wouldn't be – weren't – didn't able to swim in them in the future.

Question 25: The Statue of Liberty (welcomed – has welcomed – welcomes – had welcome) over 12 million immigrants entering the USA through New York Harbor since 1900.

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 26. *Many rivers and lakes are poisoned. Factories produce waste and pour it into rivers and lakes.*

A. Many rivers and lakes are poisoned because factories produce waste and pour it into rivers and lakes.

B. Many rivers and lakes are poisoned, so factories produce waste and pour it into rivers and lakes.

C. As many rivers and lakes are poisoned, factories produce waste and pour it into rivers and lakes.

D. When many rivers and lakes are poisoned, factories produce waste and pour it into rivers and lakes.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 27. *People use money for buying and selling goods.*

A. Money are used for buying and selling goods. B. Money is used for buying and selling goods.

C. Money has been used for buying and selling goods. D. Money was used for buying and selling goods.

Question 28. *The last time I went to the cinema was two years ago.*

A. I haven't gone to the cinema for 2 years. B. It's 2 years since I go to the cinema.

C. I didn't go to the cinema 2 years ago. D. I last went to the cinema since 2 years.

Question 29. *The land here is polluted. The farmers are unable to grow crops.*

A. If the land here isn't polluted, the farmers will be able to grow crops.

B. If the farmers are able to grow crops, the land here will not be polluted.

C. If the farmers were able to grow crops, the land here wouldn't be polluted.

D. If the land here wasn't polluted, the farmers would be able to grow crops.

Question 30. *The game was cancelled because it rained heavily.*

A. Despite heavy rain, the game was cancelled. B. The game was cancelled because of heavy rain.

C. It rained heavily but the game was cancelled. D. The game was cancelled, so it rained heavily.

Read the following passage and choose the correct word for each of the blanks.

Tokyo, which is the capital of Japan, is one of the three (31)_____cities in the world. In the twelfth century, Japan's capital was an island city named Kyoto. Six hundred years later, many people from Kyoto had moved to a city called Eyed. They had (32)_____it Tokyo and had made this city the capital of all Japan.

Today, Tokyo is a busy place. It is a center for business and education. It is also a (33)_____for religion. In addition, Tokyo University, the beautiful grounds of the Imperial Palace, the famous Imperial Hotel, built in 1920 by an American, Frank Lloyd Wright, and many fine shops, stores, theaters and eating places can be (34)_____in this capital. In downtown Tokyo, many large, new buildings made of concrete and steel may be seen. Some of these (35)_____after the earthquake of 1923. Others were built after World War II.

Question 31: A. large	B. largest	C. larger	D. more large
Question 32: A. said	B. believed	C. renamed	D. told
Question 33: A. center	B. region	C. village	D. country
Question 34: A. used	B. made	C. invented	D. found
Question 35: A. were built	B. were building	C. had built	D. had been built

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Saving the Environment: One Home at a Time

Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.

First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products. **It** takes very little effort. It is not hard to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.

Second, we need to watch the amount of water used in the home. It can be conserved by taking short shower instead of baths, repairing leaky faucets, using the dishwasher or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet off while brushing your teeth.

Third, we need to reduce waste. We need to recycle whenever possible, but should also try to use this waste effectively. For example, grass clippings and food scraps can be made into compost for plants. The average person produces 4.3 pounds of waste every day, but we can reduce that amount by recycling and reusing. If we do our part in our own homes, we can help keep the planet from becoming more polluted.

Question 36: *Pollution can be caused from the following sources EXCEPT _____.*

A. water from household B. house chemicals C. wastes D. water in rivers

Question 37: *Recycling can help us _____.*

A. never cut down trees B. use products again and again

C. place garbage bins easily D. produce more paper products

Question 38: *In order to save water, we can do all of the following things EXCEPT _____.*

A. take short showers instead of baths B. repair leaky faucets

C. fully use the washing machine D. turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth

Question 39: *Recycling helps to reduce waste because _____.*

A. plants need to develop B. a person can do it in his home

C. waste can be recycled and reused D. an average man produces compost for plants

Question 40: *The word "**It**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.*

A. recycling B. the number C. cutting down D. effort

LIVEWORKSHEETS