



REVISION FOR THE 2nd MID – TERM TEST
ACADEMIC YEAR 2023 - 2024
ENGLISH 8

Name:.....Class:.....

A. THE REVISION SCOPE:

English 8: Unit 7 - 9

Table with 3 columns: Unit, Vocabulary, Grammar. Rows include Unit 7: Environmental protection, Unit 8: Shopping, and Unit 9: Natural disasters.

B. TEST FORMAT:

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

- 1. A. discount B. mouth C. shoulders D. south
2. A. poison B. disaster C. disease D. consider
3. A. land B. campsite C. tornado D. plastic
4. A. legend B. market C. access D. centre
5. A. flooded B. happened C. rescued D. changed

Choose the word that has different stress pattern from the others.

- 6. A. atmosphere B. endanger C. powerful D. temperature
7. A. eruption B. equipment C. tornado D. industry
8. A. environment B. participate C. shopaholic D. contaminate
9. A. protect B. local C. global D. carbon
10. A. natural B. dangerous C. extinction D. poisonous

Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

- 11. Your _____ should include items for your essential needs in the event of an emergency or natural disaster.
12. Open-air markets, commonly known as _____ markets, are the traditional marketplaces in the rural areas.
13. The sun _____ when Hamilton _____ at the beach in Da Nang on a beautiful morning.
14. I _____ eat junk food because I know it's not healthy.
15. We can raise awareness _____ protecting environment by using social media.



Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word in the following sentence.

29. The coat you bought from the supermarket is very costly.
 A. careless B. cheap C. unfit D. expensive
30. Many wildlife animals are highly endangered these days.
 A. at risk B. recommended C. safe D. expensive

Read the passage and decide whether the statements are **TRUE (T)** or **FALSE (F)**.

Natural phenomena can sometimes strike very hard and cause disasters if preventive measures have not been taken or if some human activities have harmed the natural environment or upset the balance of the ecosystem.

For instance, too much water that the soil is unable to absorb can cause floods, while too little water in some regions can lead to drought. But people can make the situation worse, for example when trees are chopped down and no new ones are planted. This makes the soil very dry and dusty, which can lead to erosion. When the rains come, there are not enough roots and vegetation to bind the soil together, and a landslide can occur.

Most wildfires are caused directly or indirectly by people. Farmers, for example, sometimes burn their fields to get rid of weeds before planting, and the fire can get out of control. Sometimes people are careless with cigarettes or forget to put out bonfires when they go camping. A little spark is sometimes all it takes to start a fire.

If we destroy parts of nature such as coral reefs, forests, or fragile mountain plants, we are destroying the natural barriers that protect us from tsunamis, drought, landslides, floods and other hazards.

31. ____ The number of trees in the region doesn't worsen the natural disasters.
 32. ____ Chopping down trees without planting new ones can result in erosion.
 33. ____ The soil that has roots and vegetation can lead to a landslide when rains come.
 34. ____ A wildfire can be caused by a cigarette, a bonfire, or even a little spark.
 35. ____ Coral reefs, forests, or fragile mountain plants can protect us from tsunamis, drought, landslides, floods and other hazards.

Read and complete each numbered blank in the passage with the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

Our planet is our home, the very home that shelters us. Here are some ways that you can do to protect our planet Earth.

1. Volunteer with environmental organisations

There are several ways in which you can (36) _____ the environmental community groups, from running online awareness campaigns to offering practical help like beach clean-ups and fundraising events.

2. Reduce and recycle paper

(37) _____ do you do with your old textbooks and storybooks that you do not use anymore? Please donate them to juniors, or kids in your neighbourhood, or send them across to other areas where children have (38) _____ or no access to educational resources.

Similarly, recycling unwanted paper will reduce the raw material demand for paper (39) _____, thus conserving trees and forest ecosystems.

3. Save resources

Do you know that only 0.03% of the 70% of water available to us is fresh water? That's why saving water is so (40) _____ for freshwater ecosystems. By doing simple things like taking shorter showers, avoiding small clothes wash, and turning your taps off while brushing, you can save gallons of water!

36. A. join B. assist C. provide D. introduce
 37. A. How B. Why C. Which D. What
 38. A. little B. much C. many D. few
 39. A. need B. transport C. use D. production
 40. A. difficult B. expensive C. important D. easy



Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

41. They predict the hurricane won't hit the city, but the residents still get prepared for the worst.
→ Although _____
42. Let's go to a shopping mall instead of surfing the online stores.
→ Why don't _____
43. No other tsunami in the 20th century was as high as Lituya Bay megatsunami.
→ Lituya Bay megatsunami was _____
44. If James doesn't bring a compass, he will get lost in the jungle.
→ Unless James _____
45. It was such a strong earthquake that thousands of people were killed.
→ The tsunami was so _____

Choose the sentence that has the same meaning as the original.

46. *The phone is very expensive and he can't afford it.*
A. The phone is very expensive so that he can buy it.
B. The phone is too expensive for him to buy.
C. He is rich enough to buy the phone.
D. He is so poor, but he buys the phone.
47. *I don't often buy clothes online because they don't look as they do in person.*
A. I don't like purchase clothing online since it doesn't appear like what I see in person.
B. Because they don't appear like in real life, I usually purchase clothing online.
C. Because they don't look like they do in real life, I hardly ever purchase clothing online.
D. I buy rarely clothing online since it doesn't appear like what I see in person.
48. *If we want to save the environment, we need to stop using so much energy.*
A. We won't save the environment unless we stop using so much energy.
B. We want to save the environment if we need to stop using so much energy.
C. Using so much energy, we want to save the environment.
D. We need to stop using so much energy when we can save the environment.
49. *It was an interesting novel. I, therefore, stayed up all night to finish it.*
A. Though it was an interesting novel, I stayed up all night to finish it.
B. Unless it was an interesting novel, I would stay up all night to finish it.
C. Because it was an interesting novel, I stayed up all night to finish it.
D. I stayed up all night to finish the novel, therefore, it was interesting.
50. *They travelled across India, and then flew on to Japan.*
A. They travelled across India as soon as they flew on to Japan.
B. After flying on to Japan, they travelled across India.
C. They didn't travel across India until they flew on to Japan.
D. After travelling across India, they flew on to Japan.

__THE END__