

REVIEW FOR THE MIDDLE –TERM TEST

Full name.....Class 8.....

A. KNOWLEDGE (KIẾN THỨC)

UNIT 7: Vocabulary: - Environment protection - Words/ phrases about environmental protection Grammar: - Complex sentences with adverb clauses of time	UNIT 8: Vocabulary: - Shopping Grammar: - Adverb of frequency - Present simple for future events	UNIT 9: Vocabulary: - Types of natural disasters - Words to describe a natural disaster - Stress in words ending in <i>-al</i> and <i>-ous</i> Grammar: - Past continuous
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C. READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The computer is undoubtedly one of the most amazing and important (65) ____ of the twentieth century. Boring or time-consuming jobs which, in the past, would have been (66) ____ out by hundreds of workers can now be done by one small computer. However, the (67) ____ of the computer has not been entirely problem-free. Many people feel that we are already too dependent (68) ____ computers. They think that computers themselves are (69) ____ too powerful, and that people are no longer in control of them.

65. A. invents B. inventors C. inventions D. inventories
66. A. carried B. taken C. brought D. turned
67. A. way B. use C. usage D. means
68. A. in B. at C. on D. of
69. A. running B. coming C. keeping D. becoming

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate 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 at home. It can be conserved by taking short showers 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.

70. Pollution is caused by the following sources except _____

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| A. water in rivers | B. water from households |
| C. wastes | D. house chemicals |

71. Recycling can help us _____

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. never cut down trees | B. produce more paper products |
| C. place garbage bins easily | D. use products again and again |

72. In order to save water, we can do all of the following things except _____

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. fully use the washing machine | B. repair leaky faucets |
| C. take short showers instead of baths | D. turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth |

73. Recycling helps to reduce waste because _____

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| A. plants need to develop | B. waste can be recycled and reused |
| C. a person can do it in his home | D. an average man produces compost for plants |

74. The word “It” in paragraph 2 refers to _____

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

How can scientists predict earthquakes? Earthquakes are not scattered anywhere but happen in certain areas. They happen in places where pieces of the Earth’s surface meet. For example, earthquakes often occur on the west-coast of North and South America, around the Mediterranean Sea, and along the Pacific coast of Asia.

Another way to predict earthquakes is to look for changes in the Earth’s surface, like a sudden drop of water level in the ground. Some people say animals can predict earthquakes. Before earthquakes people have seen chickens sitting in trees, fish jumping out of the water, snakes leaving their holes and other animals acting strangely.

After an earthquake happens, people can die from lack of food, water, and medical supplies. The amount of destruction caused by an earthquake depends on where it happens, what time it happens, and how strong it is. It also depends on types of building, soil

conditions and population. Of the 6000 earthquakes on the Earth each year, only about fifteen cause great damage and many deaths.

75. Earthquakes happen in certain areas where _____
- A. the population is large B. pieces of the Earth's surface meet
C. the soil conditions are stable D. many buildings are built
76. Earthquakes often happen along _____
- A. the east-coast of North America B. the east-coast of South America
C. the Pacific coast of Asia D. the coast of Australia
77. Looking for _____ can help predict earthquakes.
- A. changes in the Earth's surface B. water beneath the Earth's surface
C. drops of water D. water currents
78. After an earthquake, as a result of _____, people may die.
- A. lack of food B. lack of friendship
C. lack of information D. lack of knowledge
79. The passage mainly discusses _____
- A. the damage caused by earthquakes B. how strong earthquakes are
C. strange animal behaviors D. how to predict earthquakes

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Environmental pollution is a term that (38) _____ to all the ways by which man pollutes his surroundings. Man dirties the air with exhaust gases and smoke, (39) _____ the water with chemicals and other substances, and damages the (40) _____ with too many fertilizers and pesticides. Man also pollutes his surroundings (41) _____ various other ways. For example, people ruin natural beauty by scattering junk and litter on the land and in the water. Environmental pollution is one of the most serious problems facing mankind today. Air, water and soil are necessary to the (42) _____ of all living things. Badly polluted air can cause illness, and even death. Polluted water kills fish and other marine life. Pollution of soil reduces the amount of land that is available for growing food. Environmental pollution also brings ugliness to man's natural beautiful world.

80. A. provides B. reduces C. refers D. means
80. A. poisons B. purifies C. pumps D. sprays
82. A. streets B. beaches C. ways D. soil
83. A. with B. in C. by D. on
84. A. survival B. development C. environment D. growth

Write new sentences as similar in meaning to the original sentences, using the given words/ phrases in brackets.

85. Acid rain is dangerous. Trees' leaves are damaged. (**because of**)

86. I was going shopping with my mother yesterday. I saw a thief. (**when**)

87. I didn't read the news about the storm on newspapers. I watched it on TV. (**but**)

88. He had cleaned his house. His friends came. (**after**)

89. Radioactive pollution is very dangerous. It can cause abnormal growth. (**since**)

90. I like watching television more than reading newspapers. (**prefer**)

91. My friend wants to buy that dress, but she doesn't have enough money. (**If**)

92. I can't buy this house because it is quite expensive. (**If**)

93. The weather was so bad, but they decided to go camping. (**despite**)

94. The water temperature increases. Some aquatic creatures are unable to reproduce. (**If**)

Reorder the sentences using the given words/ phrases.

96. powerful/ property/,/ a / lots/ caused/ of/ Yesterday/ damage/ earthquake/ to/.

96. water pollution/ solid waste/ dumping/ rivers/ lakes/ oceans/ and/ to/ into/ leads.

Write new sentences as similar in meaning to the original sentences, using the given words/ phrases

97. Advanced technology/ enormous/ effects / economic development/.

98. Janet/ try/ contact/ her family/ England/ use / Zalo/.
