

REVIEW UNIT 9: NATURAL DISASTERS - TEST 1**Môn: Tiếng Anh – Lớp 8 Bộ sách: Global Success****Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút****I. LISTENING (2.5 POINTS)**

PART 1: You will listen to the passage about Natural disasters twice. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks with NO MORE THAN TWO words. (1.0 pt)

(NB) Question 1: Natural disasters include earthquakes, hurricanes, _____, and wildfires.

(TH) Question 2: People living in disaster-prone areas _____ be prepared.

(NB) Question 3: One important step is to prepare an _____ kit with basic supplies.

(VD) Question 4: With new technology, people can get _____ through their phones or the internet.

PART 2: You will listen to a short talk about Natural disasters twice. Listen carefully and choose the best answer for each question. (1.5 points)

(TH) Question 5. What is the main purpose of an emergency kit?

- A. To provide basic supplies when staying at home longer.
- B. To decorate the house during stormy weather.
- C. To contact neighbours more quickly at night.
- D. To predict earthquakes before they happen.

(NB) Question 6. Why is an evacuation plan important?

- A. It helps families leave quickly and safely.
- B. It lets people shop more cheaply online.
- C. It teaches children science at school.
- D. It stops floods from happening again.

(TH) Question 7. Which channels are mentioned for sending early warnings?

- A. TV, radio, and mobile phones.
- B. Posters, leaflets, and postcards.
- C. Newspapers, magazines, and books.
- D. Loud music, fireworks, and banners.

(NB) Question 8. What should communities do *after* a disaster?

- A. Rebuild together and support victims.
- B. Travel abroad and forget the event.
- C. Close all schools for many months.
- D. Stop using phones and the internet.

(VD) Question 9. Which statement best summarizes the talk's message?

- A. Preparing and working together keeps people safer.
- B. Disasters cannot be reduced by any action.
- C. Technology always prevents every disaster.
- D. Kits are enough; no other steps are needed.

(VD) Question 10. Which item is **NOT** mentioned as part of the emergency kit?

- A. A first-aid kit with medicines.
- B. Bottled water and packaged food.
- C. A flashlight for use at night.
- D. A warm blanket for sleeping.

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)

BE READY FOR NATURAL DISASTERS!

Natural disasters can happen at any time, so it is important to prepare. First, you should have an (11) _____ with food, water, and first-aid supplies. This will help your family survive if a disaster happens.

Second, keep important (12) _____ such as documents, money, and keys in a safe place. Third, remember to have a (13) _____ plan for your family, including where to meet and how to contact each other during emergencies.

Last Sunday, while people (14) _____ for the storm, heavy rain suddenly started. Many rescue workers (15) _____ the area to help local residents stay safe.

(NB) Question 11:

- A. equipment B. emergency kit C. safety tools D. rescue bag

(NB) Question 12:

- A. belong B. belongings C. belonging D. belonged

(NB) Question 13:

- A. safe B. unsafe C. safety D. safely

(TH) Question 14:

- A. were doing B. were closing C. were preparing D. were finishing

(TH) Question 15:

- A. were visiting B. were helping C. were giving D. were beginning

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)

Storm Safety Guide

Last weekend, a strong storm (16) _____ across the coastal area when local people were preparing for the festival. At that time, rescue teams (17) _____ supplies to families and checking emergency shelters. The storm caused heavy rain and strong winds, which damaged many houses and (18) _____ some streets.

Thanks to the quick response of volunteers, people were evacuated safely. While local workers (19) _____ fallen trees from the roads, the authorities were giving warnings through the radio and mobile phones. It is important to always prepare for natural (20) _____ by having food, water, and safety tools ready.

(TH) Question 16:

- A. was moving B. was going C. was visiting D. was throwing

(NB) Question 17:

- A. were delivering B. delivered C. delivers D. deliver

(NB) Question 18:

- A. flooded B. flooding C. floods D. flood

(VD) Question 19:

- A. were clearing B. did C. is going D. were cleaning

(NB) Question 20:

- A. disasters B. victims C. damages D. warnings

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)

Preparing for Natural Disasters

Every year, millions of people around the world are affected by natural disasters. Some common disasters include (21) _____, hurricanes, floods, and wildfires. These disasters can cause serious damage to homes, schools, and communities. That's why it is important to be well prepared in advance.

One way to stay safe during emergencies is to have an emergency (22) _____ ready. A basic kit should include food, clean water, a flashlight, a radio, and medical supplies. Families should check their kits regularly and make sure everything is up to date.

People should also listen carefully to weather (23) _____ and follow evacuation instructions from local authorities when necessary. Being informed can help save lives.

In areas where earthquakes often happen, buildings should be (24) _____ to withstand strong shaking and protect people inside. Safety drills at schools and workplaces are also useful in helping people know what to do during a disaster.

After a disaster, communities must work together to (25) _____ and rebuild homes, schools, and hospitals. Everyone plays a role in creating a safer future.

(Adapted from: Global workbook 8)

(TH) Question 21:

- A. tornadoes B. floods C. earthquakes D. all of the above

(NB) Question 22:

- A. shelter B. plan C. kit D. hospital

(NB) Question 23:

- A. warnings B. temperatures C. news D. updates

(NB) Question 24:

- A. designing B. designer C. designed D. design

(TH) Question 25:

- A. recover B. leave C. escape D. prepare

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 Impact of Natural Disasters and How to Prevent Them

Ann:

Nowadays, natural disasters happen more frequently than in the past. Every time I watch the news, I see reports of floods and earthquakes destroying many areas. Natural disasters are frightening because they cause serious damage to people and their property. I believe that human activities are closely related to many of these disasters.

Nick:

Some natural disasters can be predicted, but others occur unexpectedly. Yesterday, I read about a hurricane that caused severe flooding in a large region. The flood happened suddenly at night while people were sleeping. Many of them were unprepared and became trapped in their homes. I think governments should invest more money in developing early warning systems for hurricanes, floods, and other disasters to help protect people.

Hung:

A landslide struck my hometown yesterday and destroyed my aunt's garden. Fortunately, no one in her family was injured. Deforestation is one of the main causes of landslides. When trees are cut down, the soil becomes loose and more likely to collapse. In my opinion, we should work together to prevent deforestation and other activities that harm our environment.

(Adapted from: Global workbook 8)

(NB) Question 26: Why does Ann say natural disasters are frightening?

- A. They make travelling difficult for many people.
- B. They only happen in big modern cities.
- C. They always happen without any warnings.
- D. They cause serious damage to people and property.

(NB) Question 27: What happened in the disaster Nick read about?

- A. An earthquake hit during the day while people were at work.
- B. A hurricane caused severe flooding at night while people were sleeping.
- C. A wildfire destroyed houses after a long drought in summer.
- D. A tornado damaged farms but nobody was at home.

(NB) Question 28: What solution does Nick suggest?

- A. Building higher bridges across all large rivers.
- B. Investing more money in early warning systems.
- C. Moving everyone away from coastal provinces.
- D. Stopping all news about storms on television.

(TH) Question 29: According to Hung, what mainly leads to landslides?

- A. The lack of rainfall in mountainous areas.
- B. Old houses built near the river banks.
- C. Deforestation which makes the soil loose.
- D. Roads that are too narrow for trucks.

(VD) Question 30: Which statement best summarises the common message of the three speakers?

- A. People should prepare carefully and reduce harmful actions to limit disaster damage.
- B. Disasters are natural, so people cannot do anything to reduce their effects.
- C. Only governments can solve problems caused by natural disasters.
- D. Technology alone can completely stop all future natural disasters.

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. Mark: I'm sorry to hear that.
- b. Phong: My grandparents called this morning. A flood destroyed their house.
- c. Mark: That's awful. I hope your grandparents are safe.
- d. Phong: It also damaged all of their crops.

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

(VD) Question 32:

- a. Hoa: Oh no, that's terrible news! Were they at home when it happened?
- b. Nam: Yes, but luckily they managed to get out safely before the water rose.
- c. Hoa: I'm so relieved to hear that. Did they lose anything valuable?

- d. Nam: Unfortunately, most of their furniture was damaged.
e. Hoa: I hope they get help soon to repair their house.

- A. a – b – d – c – e
B. b – a – d – e – c
C. a – b – c – d – e
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. (**AS SOON AS**)

(TH) Question 34:

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

(VD) Question 35:

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

(VD) Question 36:

They were driving to school. Heavy rain started falling. (**AT THE MOMENT**)

PART 3: Write a paragraph (80-100 words) about how to stay safe during a natural disaster. The following cues below might help you. (1.0 pt)

USEFUL LANGUAGE:

- **Prepare an emergency kit** (food, water, flashlight, first-aid supplies)
- **Listen to weather warnings**
- **Stay indoors or evacuate if necessary**
- **Avoid dangerous areas** (flooded streets, broken buildings)
- **Help others if possible**

OUTLINE:

Introduction: Natural disasters can be dangerous, so it is important to know how to stay safe.

Body:

- **Before the disaster:**
 - Prepare an **emergency kit** with food, water, and first-aid supplies.
 - **Listen to warnings** from the news or local authorities.
- **During the disaster:**
 - **Stay indoors** or **evacuate** if told to do so.
 - **Avoid dangerous places** like flooded streets or unstable buildings.
- **After the disaster:**
 - Check if **everyone is safe** and help others if possible.
 - Follow **safety instructions** from the government.

Conclusion: Being prepared and staying calm can help people **stay safe** during natural disasters.

Writing Sample:

There are many ways to stay safe during a natural disaster. **Before** it happens, people should **prepare an emergency kit** with food, water, and first-aid supplies. It is also important to **listen to weather warnings** and be ready to evacuate if needed. **During** the disaster, people should **stay indoors** and **avoid dangerous areas** such as flooded streets or broken buildings. **After** the disaster, they should **check for injuries, help others, and follow government safety instructions**. In conclusion, **being prepared and staying calm** can save lives during a natural disaster.

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