**REVISION FOR THE SECOND MID-TERM TEST**

**ENGLISH 8**

**A. VOCABULARY**: From unit 7 to unit 9

**B. GRAMMAR POINTS**:

**1.** Complex sentences with adverb clauses of time

 (when, while, as soon as, before, after, till, until)

**2.** Adverbs of frequency (always, often, usually, sometimes, rarely, never)

**3.** Present simple for future events.

**4.** Past continuous.

**PRACTICE**

**I. PHONETICS**

**A.** **Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. A. bargain B. market C. large D. range

2. A. loud B. neighbour C. hour D. discount

3. A. price B. spicy C. centre D. factory

4. A. reduce B. release C. forest D. process 5. A. cutting B. rubbish C. harmful D. substance

**B. Choose the word that has different stress pattern.**

1. A. erupt B. victim C. forest D. message

2. A. volcano B. tropical C. natural D. property

3. A. damage B. earthquake C. erupt D. landslide

4. A. volcano B. tornado C. eruption D. internet

5. A. destroy B. access C. earthquake D. online

**II. GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**

**\* Choose the best answer**

1. She is good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meteorology.

A. on B. in C. at D. for

2. Last night, volcano Maui \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the large areas of land were affected.

A. erupts B. erupted C. erupting D. erupt

3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buy things online, just once or twice a year. I prefer to shop at the shopping mall.

A. rarely B. always C. usually D. often

4. My sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watches the Junior Master Chef programme. She never misses an episode.

A. seldom B. never C. rarely D. always

5. People go to a shopping centre for many \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. people B. thing C. reasons D. product

6. Con Dao National Park plays a key role in saving the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. small islands B. environment B. water D. air

7. She’s a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She spends too much time and money shopping.

A. worker B. student C. shopaholic D. farmer

8. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ often occurs in the mountainous areas because many trees have been cut down.

A. forest fire B. flood C. tornado D. landslide

9. When there is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , hot gases and liquid rock pour out from a mountain.

A. tornado B. storm C. earthquake D. volcanic eruption 10. People enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_ for one or two hours in clean and well-lit areas.

A. walking B. walk C. have D. having

11. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the lake when it started to rain, so they went home.

A. fished B. fishing C. were fishing D. are fishing

12. Her dad found some money while he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her suitcase.

A.packing B. package C. are packing D. was packing 13. Your brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Myanma when he met his girlfriend.

A. study B. was studying C. were study D. was study 14. Ba: Were you having dinner at 6 p.m yesterday?

 Nam: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: No, I didn’t . C: Yes, I was.

B: Yes, I did. D: No, I don’t.

15. Her mom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the park when she saw a rabbit.

A. was going B. was going C. were going D. were going 16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you woke up this morning?

A.Is...raining B. Was...raining C. Is...rain D.Were.. . raining

17. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when his mother came?

A. were you doing B. was you doing C. are you doing D. are you doing

18. Don’t forget to turn off the lights \_\_\_\_ you go out.

A. after B. before C. till D. until

19. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich when his phone rang.

A. is eating B. eats C. was eating D. ate

20. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I left Ireland.

A. was rain B. was raining C. is raining D. raining 21. Andrea lives next door, so we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ see her.

A. never B. often C. rarely D. seldom 22. We should avoid dumping waste \_\_\_\_ lakes and rivers to reduce water pollution.

 A. on B. into C. out D. by

23. Americans throw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ twenty-eight and a half million tons of plastic in landfills every year.

A. in B. at C.to D. away

24. Residents in tall buildings in Ha Noi ran \_\_\_\_\_ their homes in fear.

A. out of B. on C. to D. out

25. Con Dao National Park \_\_\_\_\_\_ a rich habitat for marine life.

A. releases B. reduces C. provides D. reuses

26. The roads were slippery \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it started to rain.

A. so B. as soon as C. when D. before

27. My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goes to the market to buy food. She goes there every day.

A. always B. never C. rarely D. sometimes 28. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ products?

A. home-growing B. home-grew C. home-grown D. home-grow 29. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trees and burning forests destroy a lot of wildlife habitats.

A. Watering B. Cleaning up C. Planting D. Cutting down

30. Do you know that \_\_\_\_ can cause pollution?

A. littering B. releasing C. protecting D. keeping

31. You can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bargain at the supermarket because the prices are fixed.

A. always B. often C. never D. sometimes

32. There were only a few houses left standing \_\_\_\_\_ the tornado hit.

A. after B. before C. as soon as D. until

33. The shuttle bus \_\_\_\_ every 15 minutes to take customers to the parking lot.

A. will leave B. leaves C. left D. was leaving

34. We \_\_\_\_\_ home economics next semester. We have music instead.

A. didn’t have B. won’t have C. don’t have D. weren’t having 35. The announcement says that the sale \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for just two hours, from 17:00 to 19:00 tomorrow.

A. lasts B. will last C. lasted D. last

36. Phong: My uncle called this morning. A flood destroyed his house. Mark: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. I’m glad. C. You’re welcome.

B. I’m sorry to hear that. D. You’re very kind.

37. What were you doing when the volcano \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

A. erupted B. erupt C. erupts D. was erupting

38. I \_\_\_\_ TV at 9 p.m yesterday.

A. didn’t watch B. don’t watch C. wasn’t watching D. isn’t watch 39. Water pollution can put negative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on our health.

A. contamination B. affects C. effects D. problems

40. Rescue \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are trying hard to save people in the flooded area.

A. worker B. workers C. child D. children

**\* Find the mistake in the four underlined parts marked A, B, C, D of each sentence.**

41. You (A) should turn on (B) devices (C) while you are not using them (D).

42. An (A) open-air market often (B) offers a (C) wide range at (D) products.

43. You can stay (A) with us before (B) you find (C) a suitable place to (D) stay.

44. Listen to the announcement (A), the train won’t leave (B) till 12:00. Let’s get (C) something to drink (D).

45. Look at the advertisement. Will (A) the big sale (B) start (C) next (D) Friday?

**III. READING**

**1. Read the text and choose True (T) or False (F).**

A new shopping mall is opening in Nam’s neighborhood today. It is very different from the present shopping area. All the shops are under one roof. There will be airconditioners, movie theaters, restaurants and children's play areas. That will be very convenient, especially during the hot and humid summer months. Customers will shop in comfort and won’t notice the weather.

Some people in the neighborhood, however, are not happy about the changes. The owners of the small stores on Tran Phu Street think the mall will take their business. Some of the goods in the new stores will be the same as the ones in the small shops, but the stores in the mall will offer a wider selection of products, some at cheaper prices. The residents and store owners have been concerned about the new mall for a few months. They have organized a community meeting in order to discuss the situation.

1. The mall was opened yesterday.

2. The mall will be inconvenient during the hot and humid summer months.

3. Everyone in the neighborhood is pleased about the new mall.

4. It will be more comfortable to shop in the mall than in the present shopping area.

5. Some of the stores on Tran Phu Street may have to close.

**2. Read the text and choose the correct answer.**

Light pollution is not (1) \_\_\_\_\_ serious as water or air pollution. Moreover, it is the type of pollution that (2) \_\_\_\_\_ more in cities than in rural areas. In the past, we could sit out at night and gaze at glittering stars in the sky and light from objects in the outer space. Nowadays, cities are covered with lights from buildings, streets, advertising displays, many of which direct the lights up into the sky and into many unwanted places. The real problem is that it is very (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to apply light to almost everything at night. Millions of tons of oil and coal are used to (4) \_\_\_\_\_the power to light the sky. Eye strain, loss of vision and stress are what people may get from light (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Too much light at night can harm our eyes (6) \_\_\_\_ also harm the hormones that help US to see things properly.

1. A. more B. as C. much D. only

2. A. occuring B. occur C. occurs D. occurred

3. A. waste B. wastes C. wasting D. wasteful

4. A. produce B. start C. begin D. have

5. A. pollution B. products C. ecosystem D. habitat

6. A. so B. and C. but D. or

**3. Read the text and choose the correct answer.**

Environmental (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a term that refers to all the ways by which man pollutes his surroundings. Man dirties the air with gases and smoke, poisons the water with chemicals and other substances and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the soil with too many fertilizers and pesticides. Man also pollutes his surroundings in various other ways. For example, people ruin natural beauty by disposing junk and litter (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the land and in the water. They operate machines and motor vehicles that fill the air with disturbing noise.

Environmental pollution is one of the most serious problems facing humankind today. Air, water and soil are (4) **\_\_\_\_\_\_** to the survival of all living things. Badly polluted air can cause illness, and even death. Pollution water kills fish and other marine life. Pollution of soil reduces the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of land that is available for growing food. Environmental pollution also brings ugliness to man's naturally beautiful world.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. pollution  |   | B. polluted  |   | C. pollute  | D. pollutedly  |
| 2. A. damage  |   | B. damaging  |   | C. damages  | D. to damage  |
| 3. A. in  |   | B. at  |   |  C. to  | D. on  |
| 4. A. necessary  |   | B. nice  |   | C. kind  | D. helpful  |
| 5. A. less  |   | B. amount  |   | C. more  | D. least  |

**4. Read the text and then choose the best answer A, B, C or D.**

Two of the most dangerous storms which affect America are hurricanes and tornadoes. They are very much feared by anyone who may live in the path of their destruction.

Every year homes are destroyed by their fury and often lives are lost. Most people who live near the coast are forced to evacuate their homes and to move to safer areas until the storm passes. Floods are caused along the coasts by both the heavy rain and a storm tide that is considerably above normal water level. The high winds, coastal flooding and heavy rains associated with a hurricane cause enormous damage. Hurricanes usually develop between July and October. Once they hit the land, they carry tremendous power with driving rain and wind.

Tornadoes are violent low-pressured storms. These storms occur most often during the summer months and are noticeable by their strong wind and lack of rain. The sky turns black as dust is sucked up into the air. Tornadoes are capable of lifting quite heavy objects from the ground. They can pick up trees and cars right into the air and even uplift heavier objects such as homes and railway cars. Both hurricanes and tornadoes cause millions of dollars worth of damage to life and property every year. Today they can be predicted more easily than in the past, but they cannot be stopped or ignored.

1. What are two of the most dangerous storms which affect America?

A. Thunderstorms and hurricanes. B. Typhoons and thunderstorms.

C. Hurricanes and tornadoes. D. Hurricanes and typhoons.

2. At which part of the year do hurricanes usually develop?

A. July and August only. B. Between July and October.

C. From the seventh to the ninth month. D. All the year round.

3. What is the major similarity of both a hurricane and a tornado?

A. They cover only a small area. B. They have either wind or speed.

C. They are not accompanied by rain. D. They can cause great damage.

4. Which of the following is true of tornadoes and hurricanes? A. They cannot be predicted with accuracy.

B. They are easier to control today than in the past.

C. Tornadoes are more dangerous than hurricanes.

D. They can be predicted today with greater accuracy.

5. Which of the following was not mentioned in the article? A. The damage caused by hurricanes and tornadoes.

B. The tremendous power of these storms.

C. The number of people killed each year by these storms.

D. The time of year when they are most likely to strike.

**5. Read the text and then choose the best answer A, B, C or D.**

On December 26, 2004, in the morning, a magnitude 9.3 earthquake struck off the Northwest coast of the Indonesian island of Sumatra. The earthquake resulted from complex slip on the fault where the oceanic portion of the Indian Plate slides under Sumatra, part of the Eurasian Plate. The earthquake deformed the ocean floor, pushing the overlying water up into a tsunami wave. The tsunami wave destroyed nearby areas where the wave may have been as high as 25 meters (80 feet) tall and killed nearly 300,000 people from nations in the region and tourists from around the world.

**Note**: - deform (v): làm biến dạng

1. What is Sumatra?

A. a coast in the northwest C. an island in Indonesia

B. an ocean D. an island in India.

2. Which natural disasters occurred in December 26, 2004?

A. an earthquake C. a tsunami

B. a tidal wave D. A. and C. are correct

3. What caused the tsunami?

A. the earthquake B. the wave C. the storm D. the overlying water 4. The tsunami wave was as high as ………….and killed nearly………people.

A. 2.5 m/ 300,000 B. 25m/ 300,000 C. 25m/ 300 D. 2.5m/

300

5. Where were the people killed by the tsunami from?

A. They were from Indonesia B. They were from the nations in the region

C. They were tourists from around the world D. All are correct.

**IV. DO AS DIRECTED**

**A. Building sentences**

1. They/ play/ tennis/10.30 yesterday morning.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 2. Ann/ do/ homework/ 5 o’clock this afternoon.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. What/ you/ do/ from 3 to 6 yesterday afternoon?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. He/ eat/ lunch/ when/ we/ arrive.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. While/ she/ watch/ TV, / she/ hear/ the doorbell.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. What/ your little/ brother/ do/ this time/ yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. 9 o’clock/ last Sunday, /I/ do/ Math homework.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. she/ study/ English/ 8 p.m./ yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Combine each pair of sentences, using the conjunction in brackets.**

1. A serious road accident happened. We were waiting for the bus yesterday. **(while)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. We cleaned up everything. We left the campsite. **(before)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. I get my parents’ permission. I will go out with my friends. **(after)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. I will call my mom. I get the result. **(as soon as)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. It rains. My father usually drives me to school. **(when)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. I usually drink a glass of warm milk. I go to bed. (**before**)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. The taxi arrived. Elie was having lunch. **(while)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. You should wait here. Your parents come back.**(until)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Rearrange these words to make correct sentences.** 1. always / 9 a.m / every day. / shop / opens / My / at

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. 20th / start / fair / the / March? / Does / on

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. doesn’t / tomorrow / plane / at/ Our / 8 p.m / land

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. at / leaves / be / Don’t / The / the / late! / train / station / tomorrow. / 8 a.m

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Aeon / bus/ schedule/ there / that / The / a / says / to / 9:00. / to / is / at

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. sales / Sunday. / The / end / next / summer

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**D. Topics for writing (Approximately 70 words)**

1. Writing a paragraph about the advantages and disadvantages of shopping online.

2. Writing instructions about things you should do before, during and after a flood.