**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 (từ 02/3 đến 8/3/2020)**

**I. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. scientific | B. dramatic | C. athletic | D. domestic |
| 2. A. national | B. chemical | C. medical | D. informal |
| 3. A. prehistoric | B. economic | C. linguistic | D. optimistic |
| 4. A. medical | B. hospital | C. politic | D. electric |
| 5. A. physical | B. horrific | C. beautiful | D. different |

**II. Match the types of pollution with the appropriate definitions.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| air pollution | | light pollution | |
| noise pollution | soil pollution | | water pollution |

1. It is the presence of harmful materials in water, such as sewage, dissolved metals, waste from farms and factories and crude oil spilled from shipwrecked tankers. This type of pollution causes harm to organisms living in water and can also harm people’s health.

2. It is noises in the environment that are harmful to humans and animals. They include the sound of vehicles, loud speakers, etc. This type of pollution can cause ear problems or even permanent deafness, especially to older people.

3. This type of pollution occurs when man-made chemicals, such as hydrocarbons, heavy metals, solvents, get into the soil. These chemicals come from industrial activities and from bad waste disposal. It may cause health risks.

4. This type of pollution is a side effect of industrial civilisation. Its sources include building exterior and interior lighting, advertising, commercial properties, offices, factories, streetlights, and illuminated sporting venues.

5. This type of pollution is caused by harmful gases such as carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide and very small particles of carbon. Most of the pollution is caused by factories and vehicles. It may cause breathing problems such as asthma or other health problems.

**III. Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentences.**

1. The……………… of lakes, river, oceans or underwater causes water pollution. CONTAMINATE

2. The street doesn’t look …………….. because it has a lot of rubbish. ATTRACT

3. The music club made so much noise that the……………… complained to its owner. RESIDE

4. Are all types of pollution……………….. to the health of humans and animals? HARM

5. The ………….. are concerned about the oil spills in East Sea. ENVIROMENT

6. Dumping ………………. Waste into the lakes and rivers has caused serious water pollution. INDUSTRY

7. Many people in this area have cholera because they drink …………….. water. TREAT

8. Examples of primary ……….. are exhaust fumes from cars, soot from smoke and ash from volcanic eruption. POLLUTE

9. If we use water ………….., more people will have fresh water. CARE

10. The pollution water results in the …………….. of many aquatic animals and plants. DIE

**IV. Combine the sentences in each pair into a new sentence that shows a cause/ effect relationship. Use the words in brackets.**

1. Many rivers and lakes are poisoned. Factories produce waste and pour it into rivers and lakes. (because)

2. The environment is polluted. Birds leave their habitats and plants die. (makes)

3. Plastic bags are a major source of waste. We should not throw plastic bags everywhere. (so)

4. The food is contaminated. People’s health is poor. (results in)

5. Factories release fumes. The air people breathe gets pollution. (due to)

**V. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form to complete the sentences.**

1. If the local people drink the contaminated water, they (have) ……………. health problems.

2. If there were more trees in this area, the air (be) …………. fresher.

3. All the aquatic animals (die)………… if people don’t stop dumping sewage into the lake.

4. Global warming (not happen)……….. if there weren’t too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

5. If the sun (shine)…………., we will walk to the mountain.

6. If people (stop)……….. digging the street, there wouldn’t be noise pollution in this area.

7. People use a lot of cars and motorcycles. If people (reduce)…………….. the use of motor vehicles, there (be)…………… less serious air pollution.

8. If you (not read)…………….. these articles, you (not know)……………. The facts about water pollution.

9. If I (be)…………. The president, I (remove)……………. all the factories out of the city.

10. Your brother (have)………….. hearing problems if he (listen)…………….. to too loud music.

**VI. Combine each pair of sentences to form a conditional sentence, using “if”.**

**A. Type 1**

1. The land is polluted. The farmers are unable to grow crops.

2. There is visual pollution. People build too many telephone poles and overhead power lines.

3. People use contaminated water for cooking. Their health is badly affected.

4. We place dustbins in many places. People don’t throw rubbish everywhere.

5. The industrial waste is well-treated. The factory installs a new filtration system.

**B. Type 2**

6. The factory is located near our village. There is air pollution and noise pollution.

7. The local people have to use water from the polluted river. They don’t have fresh water.

8. Trees and grasses cannot grow here. The soil is badly polluted.

9. Mr. Quang works in a noisy environment. His hearing becomes worse.

10. There is serious water pollution. The factory doesn’t treat its waste well.

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

1. The soil is poisoned because farmers use too many pesticides and herbicides.

If

2. I can’t help you unless you tell me what’s wrong.

If

3. Many people have stomachache due to the contaminated food.

Since

4. Stop swimming in that lake, or you will have skin rashes.

If

5. John lives in the area affected by air pollution, so he has breathing problem.

If

**PRACTICE TEST 1**

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

**1**. A. enough B. found C. sound D. out

**2**. A. satisfied B. bored C. socialized D. hooked

***Choose the word whose stressed pattern is pronounced differently from the others***.

**3**. A. community B. detest C. addicted D. leisure

**4**. A. teenager B. event C. relax D. adore

***Choose the underlined part A, B, C or D that needs correcting.***

**5**. Although she wanted to go to the museum, she decided staying at home.

A. Although B. wanted to go C. decided D. staying

**6**. Having leisure activities are truly important to the elderly.

A. Having B. are C. to D. elderly

***Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.***

**7.** You can raise a \_\_\_\_\_\_ pet like a Neopet if you aren’t allowed to own a real pet.

A. weird B. virtual C. domestic D. beloved

**8.** My favorite hobby is \_\_\_\_\_\_. I spend most of my free time making vases and bowls from clay.

A. model making B. woodcarving C. bird watching D. pottery making

**9.** Daisy is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ social media. She spends lots of time on Facebook and Instagram.

A. bored with B. addicted to C. tired of D. curious about

**10.** My sister enjoys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She usually walks around the mall to look at the goods, but not buying anything.

A. doing DIY B. window shopping C. going shopping D. hanging out

**11.** On YouTube you can find many videos on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all aspects of your English.

A. improving B. surfing C. taking D. working

**12.** How much time do you spend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leisure activities?

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

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**13.** My mother usually spends her free time **looking after** her cats.

A. taking over B. looking at C. taking care of D. taking after

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**14.** Do you **adore** skateboarding in the park this Sunday.

A. dislike B. enjoy C. fancy D. love

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

**15**. “My favorite leisure activity is people watching.”

“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. OK. That’s very kind of you B. Sure. It’s very entertaining.

C. That’s all right. D. That sounds so weird!

**16.**Mary: “Would you like to join our volunteer group this summer?”

Peter: “……………………………………….”

A. Yes, you are a good friend B. Thanh you so much!

C. Yes, I’d love to. Thanks. D. Do you think I would?

***Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.***

The latest addiction to trap thousands of people is the Internet, which has been blamed for broken relationships, job losses, financial ruin, and even suicide. Psychologists now recognize Internet Addiction Syndrome (IAS) as a new illness that could cause serious problems and ruin many lives.

IAS is similar to other problems like gambling, smoking and drinking: addicts have dreams about the Internet; they need to use **it** as the first thing in the morning; they lie to their parents and partners about how much time they spent online; they wish they could cut down, but are unable to do so. A recent study found that many users spend up to 40 hours a week on the Internet. Some of the addicts are teenagers who are already hooked on computer games and who find it very difficult to resist the games on the Internet.

**17. Internet addicts find it hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. to lie about the time they spent online B. to use the Internet in the morning

C. to spend more time on the Internet D. to spend less time on the Internet

**18. The word ‘it’ in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. IAS B. the Internet C. computer D. dream

**19. What is the best title of the passage?**

A. Hooked on the Net B. A guide to the Internet

C. Impact of Internet on teens D. The advantage of the Internet

**20. Which of the followings is NOT true?**

A. Internet addiction can cause suicide behaviors.

B. IAS is recognized as a new illness.

C. Many Internet addicts spend more than 40 hours a week online.

D. Teenagers who are hooked on computer games can suffer from IAS.

**21. According to the writer, Internet addiction \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. can lead to financial problems B. helps people kill time

C. is not the same as gambling D. is not an illness

***Choose the sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.***

**22.** **She likes to hang out with friends on Saturday evening.**

A. She’s interested in hanging out with friends on Saturday evening.

B. She’s keen in hanging out with friends on Saturday evening.

C. She’s interested in hang out with friends on Saturday evening.

D. She’s fancy hanging out with friends on Saturday evening.

**23.** **How about going window-shopping this afternoon?**

A. Will we go window-shopping this afternoon?

B. What about to go window-shopping this afternoon?

C. Shall we going window-shopping this afternoon?

D. Shall we go window-shopping this afternoon?

**24.** **What leisure activity does she like most?**

A. What does she like most?

B. What activity does she like doing most?

C. What’s leisure activity does she like most?

D. What’s her favorite activity in her free time?

**25.** **DIY skills aren’t as hard to learn as I think.**

A. DIY skills are easier to learn. B. I think DIY skills are easier to learn.

C. DIY skills are easier to learn than I think. D. DIY skills are easier to learn as I think.

**PRACTICE TEST 2**

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

**1**. A. measure B. pleasure C. bread D. untreated

**2**. A. pollution B. dust C. earplug D. dump

***Choose the word whose stressed pattern is pronounced differently from the others.***

**3**. A. effect B. litter C. affect D. pollute

**4**. A. botanical B. physical C. historic D. aquatic

***Choose the underlined part A, B, C or D that needs correcting.***

**5**. Water pollution in the lake has made the fish died.

A. Water B. pollution C. has made D. died

**6**. Factories won’t dump waste into the rivers if the government will fine them heavily.

A. Factories B. won’t dump C. into D. will fine

***Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.***

**7**. The polluted water\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the death of the fish.

A. causes B. results C. leads D. makes

**8**. This river has been polluted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aluminum.

A. at B. with C. without D. within

***Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.***

**9**. I think the waste from the factory has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lake.

A. polluted B. damage C. damaged D. pollution

**10**. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ volunteer to clean the beach.

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

**11**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there was a lot of acid rain, many botanical species died last year.

A. Since B. So C. But D. Although

**12**. Too much use of electric lights in cities may cause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollution.

A. thermal B. water C. visual D. light

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) to each of the following questions.***

**13**. Many fish in the lake near my house have died because of the **polluted** water.

A. contaminated B. pure C. treated D. drinkable

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**14**. Because warmer water has less oxygen in it, it can **harm** fish populations and cause harmful algal blooms.

A. contaminate B. support C. illustrate D. reduce

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

**15**. Nam: How about organizing a Clean Day for our school?

Huong: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Good idea! How should we start? B. No. I had no idea about that.

C. No problem. We can do. D. Oh yeah! I can’t believe that.

**16**. Lan: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

Hung: “That’s the reason why I usually have headaches.”

A. The river is seriously contaminated. B. You ate too much raw food tonight.

C. Our city has too much noise pollution. D. This song sounds great.

***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.***

The Earth Day comes from the idea of a former US politician Gaylord Nelson. He was worried about the world pollution, and the health of plants and animals. In 1969, he decided that the world should have a special day to teach people about how to make environment better.

His idea became popular and on 22 April 1970 the first Earth Day was celebrated. Since then, environmentalists have used the day to educate people about their roles in protecting our planet.

Earth Day finally became a global celebration around the world. On this day, people come together to talk about global warming, protecting rare animals and saving energy sources.

**17**. The Earth Day was first celebrated in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. before 1969 B. 1969 C. 2015 D. 1970

**18**. According to the passage, Gaylord Nelson was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. trying to pollute the environment B. unaware of the world pollution

C. worried about the environment D. not concerned about global warming

**19**. The word **“their”** in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. politicians’ B. people’s C. Dr. Nelson’s D. environmentalists’

**20**. Environmentalists have used the Earth Day to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. ban people from using energy sources

B. carry their research

C. get people around the world to play together

D. educate people about their roles of protecting our planet

**21**. The best title for the passage can be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Preserving our energy sources B. The celebration of Earth Day

C. Gaylord Nelson, the politician D. The meaning of the Earth Day

***Choose the sentence A, B, C or D that is closest in meaning to the given sentence.***

**22. The street doesn’t look attractive because people throw rubbish in the street.**

A. If people don’t throw rubbish in the street, it will look attractive

B. If people threw rubbish in the street, it would look attractive.

C. If people didn’t throw rubbish in the street, it will look attractive.

D. If people didn’t throw rubbish in the street, it would look attractive.

**23. I don’t have enough money, so I don’t buy seafood.**

A. If I didn’t have enough money, I wouldn’t buy seafood.

B. If I had had enough money, I would buy seafood.

C. If I have enough money, I will buy seafood.

D. If I had enough money, I would buy seafood.

***Choose the sentence A, B, C or D that best combines the given sentences.***

**24. We shouldn’t swim in this lake. Water is highly polluted.**

A. We should swim in this lake because water is highly polluted.

B. We shouldn’t swim in this lake although water is highly polluted.

C. We shouldn’t swim in this lake so that water is highly polluted.

D. We shouldn’t swim in this lake because water is highly polluted.

**25. There are so many billboards in our city. People cannot enjoy the view.**

A. If there were not so many billboards in our city, people couldn’t enjoy the view.

B. If there were many billboards in our city, people could enjoy the view.

C. If there were not so many billboards in our city, people could enjoy the view.

D. If there are not so many billboards in our city, people can enjoy the view.