**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP TIẾNG ANH 8 HK 2**

**Họ tên :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Lớp :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A. LANGUAGE COMPONENT:**

# I. Choose the word with a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. classic B. nature C. degree D. debris

2. A. addressee B. Japanee C. Vietnamese D. trainee

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. A. historic | B. aquatic | C. pollution | D. electronic |

4. A. employee B. Japanee C. refugee D. Chinese

5. A. infinitive B. positive C. ability D. repetitive

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. A. scientific | B. sociology | C. geography | D. climatology |

**II . Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best completes the sentence.**

1. Emergency teams are still removing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the collapsed buildings

 A. debris B. dust C. dirt D. damage

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are Chemicals that are used to kill unwanted plants, such as weeds.

 A. Herbicides B. Pesticides C. Fertilizers. D. Pollutants

3. If we don’t use plastic bags, we\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our planet.

 A. will save B. won’t save C. would save D. saved

4. The plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at 6 o’clock this Sunday.

 A. will arrive B. arrives C. arriving D. is arriving

5. English\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_around the world by children in school as a foreign language.

1. has learned B. is learning C. is learned D. learned

6. Water\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the lake has made the fish die..

 A. pollution B. pollute C. polluted D. polluting

7. I learnt from the news on TV that the earthquake\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of houses.

 A. destroys B.were destroyed C. are destroyed D. had destroyed

8. We’ve decided\_\_\_\_\_in Ho Chi Minh for three more days.

 A. stay B.staying C. to stay D. stayed

9. The 2010 Haiti earthquake was the most natural disaster in the history of this country.

* 1. destructive B. permanent C. unique D. awesome

10. Do you want\_\_\_\_\_\_a mobile phone battery that uses solar energy?

 A. having B. to have C. has D. have.

11. The government has declared a state of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ following the earthquake A.accident B.situation C.extension D.emergency

12. If we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_soon,the pollution will get much worse .

 A.don’t act B. didn’t act C.will not act D. hadn’t acted

13. At this time tomorrow I to Canada, so I won’t be able to call you.

**A.** am flying **B.** am going to fly **C.** will fly **D.** will be flying

14. It \_\_\_\_\_\_when we reach the mountains. Don’t forget to take your jacket.

**A.** is snowing **B.** snows **C.** will snow **D.** will be snowing

15. People from other planets may use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to communicate, which is not possible for human beings.

A.landlines B.letters C.chat rooms D.telepathy

16.Teenagers often use abbreviations when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.texting B.video conferencing C.sending letters D.talking

16B.People who can not hear or speak often communicate using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.pictures B.sounds C.codes D.signs

17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is popularly used to enable people from different countries to have meetings. People can watch, and listen to each other through a screen.

A.Chatting B.Video conferencing C.Emailing D.Texting

18.The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in technology allow astronomers to know more about outer space.

A.developments B.science C.exploration D.discovery

19.Alexander Graham Bell was a great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who invented the telephone.

A.developer B.conservationist C.scientist D.explorer

20. We tried\_\_\_\_\_you lots of times but couldn’t get through.

A.called B.call C.to call D.calls

21.By the time we\_\_\_\_\_\_at the canyon, it had stopped snowing.

A.arrived B.had arrived C.arrive D.arriving

22.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ systems use several different ways of giving information with sounds, pictures, and texts on a screen.

A.Emailing B.Telephoning C.Multimedia D.Chatting

23. She said she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Moon when she had enough money.

A.travelled B.to travel C.would travel D. will travel

24. He told his classmate that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle when he was ten years old.

A.rode B.would ride C.could ride D. can ride

25. The teacher\_\_\_\_\_me that I had to do my homework.

 A. says B.talks C.told D. said

**B. READING (2points)**

**I. Read the passage and choose the correct words to fill in the gaps.(1,5 points)**

 ***occurred , emergency, powerful, medical supplies , injured, caused, homeless***

**An earthquake hit Nepal**

An earthquake measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale hit Nepal on April 25th, 2015. It was the most (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ earthquake to strike Nepal since 1934. The earthquake (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_in central Nepal. It also affected India, Bangladesh and Tibet, China. The earthquake killed more than 8,800 people and (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_over 23, 000 people. Hundreds of thousands of people were made(4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with entire villages flattened. Kathmandu Burbar Square, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, was destroyed. The earthquake also (5) an avalanche on Mount Everest which killed at least 19 people. About 90% of soldiers from Nepalese Army were sent to stricken areas. Many countries and international organizations sent medical experts, (6) workers, rescue staff, and money as well as providing (7) , food and equipment to help Nepal.

 **II. Choose T or F**

1. The earthquake occurred in central Nepal on April 25th, 2015.

2. Hundreds of people were homeless in the earthquake.

**III. Questions:**

1. Which countries did the earthquake affect?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many people were dead in the earthquake? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**C. WRITING:**

**I. *Rewrite the following sentences so that the second sentence means the same as the first one.***

1. We can’t see the stars at night since there is too much light pollution. (because of/due to)

**🡪** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. People throw rubbish on the streets. The streets are polluted

🡪 If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Because the water is polluted, the fish are dead (due to)

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Pollution affects the environment in many ways.

The environment **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

5. Some farmers are overusing Chemicals in their crops.

Chemicals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. The weather is bad, so we can’t go hiking in the mountains.

If the weather

7. It’s my opinion that you should study English in the UK.

If I were

8. Global warming will affect specific regions in different ways.

Specific regions

9. Nam: “ I come from a small town in England”

 Nam said that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. She said to me “You have to sign the paper again now”

 She told me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. “I will hand in my assignment to the teacher tomorrow”

 She said\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Rearrange the words or phrase words to make correct sentences**

1. the children/ playing/you/ arrive/ when/ be/ will/ in the garden

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. playing/morning/ be/ they/ football/ tomorrow/ will/ at/ 10 a.m

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. that/she/ had/the day/ before/ visited/her parents/ said/Hoa/

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Olive/ she/ told/ Huong/ that/ was/ Da lat/ leaving/ the next day.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. are/ Rescue workers/ to/the/ trying/ put out/ forest fires

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. strong winds/climbers/ The/ forced / the/ take/ to/ shelters

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III: Make full sentences using the cues.**

1. If / I/ you/, / I/ look for/ a new place/ to live

>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1B. If / I/ have/ one million dolars, / I/ build/ more parks/ our city

>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Food and blankets/ already/ give out/ homeless people.

>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Ten new houses/ build/ in the town/ every year.

>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Debris / scatter/ across/ the countryside/ strong winds/ last night.

>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. People/ already/ leave/the flooded villages/ when/ rescue workers/ arrive

>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.Most people/ leave/ before/ the volcano/ erupt

>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.after/our plane/ land/,/ we/wait/ an hour/ for/ our luggage

>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**D. LISTENING**

**I. Listen to the coversation and fill in the blanks: U.11**

**Nội dung bài nghe:Skills 2**

Nick: Hey, Duong and Chau, do you remember Dr. Nelson's talk science and technology?

Chau: Yes. He said that science and technology would help us solve the world's problems in the future.

Nick: Right. I think world hunger is a problem now, and develops ways to get **high yieds** in farming will help feed the growing **population** on earth.

Duong: Good point. Also we may be able to live on other planets, **overcrowding** won't be a problem any more...

Nick: And I like the idea of having lessons at home with a robot, and on the Internet.

Duong: And no more paper books. We'll have e-books, and **tablets** for everything.

Chau: That doesn't sound like a **benefit** to me. I'd still want to go to school. I'd like to communicate face-to-face with teachers and friends. In my opinion, science and technology will bring new problems to people.

Duong: Like what?

Chau: Well, robots will bring **unemployment**, and high yieds in farming may destroy the **environment** and sending people to Mars may cause **pollution.**..

Nick: You're right: so many new proplems...

**Nội dung bài nghe:U.11 Getting started**

Dr. Nelson: Well, as you know, d**evelopments** in science and technology are greatly changing the way we live, communicate, travel, everything...

Duong: You mean science and technology are changing our lives in every field?

Dr. Nelson: Right.

Duong: For the better?

Dr. Nelson: Mostly for the better. Science and technology also have **enormous** effects on **economic development**.

Nick: Well, my dad told me that only robots would work in factories and clean our homes in the future. Is it right, Dr. Nelson?

Dr. Nelson: Sure. And we'll have flying cars and **spaceships** so that we can travel faster and further than before.

Chau: So we won't have traffic jams any more?

Dr. Nelson: No, we won't. Science and technology are the **keys** to **development** in other fields too. They will certainly bring a lot more **benefits** to people.

Chau: And what about **education**? Our science teacher said that there would be no more schools: we'd just stay at home and learn on the Internet.

Dr. Nelson: That's right. Students won't go to school like now...

Duong: Wow! I hope that happens soon.

**II. Skills 2 u.8- schedule for a day trip to Wanaka (học thuộc, hiểu nội dung)**

1.The first thing you see in Puzzling World is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the Leaning Tower B. Lake Wanaka C.the spacious café

2.The Illusion Room offers you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a collection of 3-D holograms

 B.a collection of puzzles and games

C the picture of a leaning tower.

3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is possibly the most photographed attraction in New Zealand.

A.The Leaning Tower B. Puzzling World C. The Illusion Room

4. Lake Wanaka is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A a natural paradise. B. a natural attraction C.a beauty spot

5. At Lake Wanaka you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. drive B. bike and walk C.climb a mountain

Good morning. I hope you all had a good sleep. We are now heading for Wanaka. We arrive at the first destination, Puzzing World at 9.30. The first puzzling thing which welcomes you is the Leaning Tower. When you get inside the spacious café, you will find yourself among various wooden puzzles and games. The Illusion Room is must-see as there’s nothing else like it in the world. Puzzling World is possibly the most photographed attraction in New Zealand.

At 12.30 we leave for Lake Wanaka, New Zealand’s fourth largest lake. This natural paradise’ has something for everyone. Adventure lovers may follow the biking and walking tracks through the park. Relaxation seekers may stay by the lake, taking a boat ride, or just sitting and watching its changing beauty. We meet up at 4 o’clock and the bus leaves at exactly 4.15. I hope...