|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CU KHOI SECONDARY SCHOOL**  **GROUP: ENGLISH** | **REVISION FOR THE SECOND MIDTERM TEST**  **GRADE 8 - School year: 2022 – 2023** |

**PART A. THEORY**

**\*Content**: From Unit 7 to Unit 9

**I. Pronunciation**

-Stress words ending in -ic, -al, -ee, -ese, -logy, -graphy

**II. Vocabulary:**

- Vocabulary related to the topic of Pollution, English speaking countries, Natural disasters.

**III. Grammar:**

**1. Câu điều kiện**

**\*Câu điều kiện loại 1**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Chức năng | Dùng để diễn tả điều kiện có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai. |
| Cấu trúc | If + S+ V (s/es) + (bổ ngữ) S will +Vnguyên mẫu + (bổ ngữ)  (thì hiện tại đơn) (thì tương lai đơn)  -> Mệnh đề IF dùng thì hiện tại đơn, mệnh đề chính dùng thì tương lai. |
| Ví dụ | If I have enough money, I will buy a new computer. |
| Lưu ý | * Unless= If not   Ví dụ:If he doesn’t do his homework, his mother will complain.  -> Unless he does homework, his mother will complain. |

**\*Câu điều kiện loại 2**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Chức năng | - Dùng để diễn tả điều kiện không thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai, điều kiện chỉ là một giả thiết, mọi ước muốn trái ngược với thực trạng hiện tại.  - Dùng để đưa ra lời khuyên. |
| Cấu trúc | If+ S+ V-ed + …, S+ would + V nguyên mẫu + …  -> Mệnh đề IF dùng thì quá khứ đơn, mệnh đề chính dùng động từ khuyết thiếu “would +V” |
| Ví dụ | If we were a bird, I would be very happy. |
| Lưu ý | - Trong câu điều kiện loại 2, ở mệnh đề ‘IF’, với chủ ngữ “ I/he/she/it” ta có thể dùng “were ” hoặc “was” đều được.  - Ta cũng có thể dùng “could” hoặc “might” trong mệnh đề chính.  WOULD= sẽ (dạng quá khứ của WILL)  COULD = có thể (dạng quá khứ của CAN)  MIGHT = có thể (dạng quá khứ của MAY) |

1. **Các thì hiện tại.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Thì** | **Cấu trúc** | **Dấu hiệu nhận biết** |
| ***Hiện tại đơn*** | **\* Động từ Tobe**  (+) S + am/is/are +O  (-) S + am/ is/ are not + O  (?) Am/ Is/ Are + S + O?  **\* Động từ thường**  (+) S + V\_s/es + O  (-) S + don’t/ doesn’t + V + O  (?) Do/Does + S + V + O? | -Everyday/week/month/year…,in the morning/ afternoon/ evening/  -Always; usually; often; sometimes; seldom; rarely,… |
| ***Hiện tại tiếp diễn*** | (+) S + am/ is/ are + V\_ing + O.  (-)S + am/ is/ are + not V\_ing + O  (?) Am/ Is/ Are + S + V\_ing + O? | Now, at the moment, at the present, Look! Listen! At this time, right now, now,… |
| ***Hiện tại hoàn thành*** | (+) S+ have/ has + VpII +O.  (-)S+ have/ has + not VpII +O.  (?) Have/ Has + S + VpII +O? | Just, yet, never, ever, already, so far, up to now, since, for, recently, lately, until now, up to present, … |

**3.Thì hiện tại đơn mang nghĩa tương lai**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Cách dùng** | **Ví dụ** |
| Thì hiện tại đơn diễn tả tương lai khi nói về lịch làm việc, thời gian biểu, lịch trình tàu xe… (như giao thông công cộng, lịch chiếu phim, lịch phát sóng chương trình truyền hình…) | - The train leaves Plymouth at 11:30 and arrives in London at 14:45 *(Đoàn tàu sẽ rời Plymouth lúc 11h30 và sẽ đến Luân Đôn lúc 14h45.)*  - It’s Friday tomorrow. *(Ngày mai là thứ 6)*  - The final exam is in May. *(Bài kiểm tra cuối cùng diễn ra vào tháng 5.)* |
| Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn được sử dụng với nghĩa tương lai khi diễn tả một kế hoạch trong tương lai gần (có dự định trước) | - What are you doing on Saturday evening?*(Bạn sẽ làm gì vào tối thứ 7?)*  - I’m not working tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere*.(Ngày mai tôi sẽ không làm việc vì vậy chúng ta có thể đi chơi đâu đó.)* |

**4.Câu bị động**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Thì** | **Cấu trúc câu chủ động** | **Cấu trúc câu bị động** |
| ***Hiện tại đơn*** | **S + V (s/es)**  *Eg: People speak English here.* | **S + am/is/are + VpII**  *Eg: English is spoken here.* |
| ***Hiện tại tiếp diễn*** | **S + am/is/are + V-ing**  *Eg: They are building a new house.* | **S + am/is/are + being + VpII**  *Eg: A new house is being built* |
| ***Hiện tại hoàn thành*** | **S + have/has + VpII**  *Eg: We have cleaned our car.* | **S + have/has been + VpII**  *Eg: Our car has been cleaned.* |
| ***Quá khứ đơn*** | **S + Ved/V2**  *Eg:Someone cleaned the room yesterday.* | **S + was/were + VpII**  *Eg: The room was cleaned yesterday.* |
| ***Quá khứ tiếp diễn*** | **S + was/were + V-ing**  *Eg: They were making a cake when I arrived.* | **S + was/were being + VpII**  *Eg: A cake was being made when I arrived.* |
| ***Tương lai đơn*** | **S + will + V-inf**  *Eg: The government will pass the new law next month.* | **S + will be + VpII**  *Eg: The new law will be passed next month.* |
| ***Tương lai tiếp diễn*** | **S + will be + V-ing**  *Eg: She will be singing a song when the prime minister comes in.* | **S + will be being + VpII**  *Eg: The song will be being sung when the prime minister comes in.* |

1. **Thì quá khứ hoàn thành**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Công thức** | **Cách dùng** |
| **(+) S + had + p2**  **(-) S + hadn’t + p2**  **(?) Had + S + p2**  Kết hợp thì:  After+ QKHT, QKĐ  Before+ QKĐ, QKHT | + Diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra và đã hoàn thành trước một hành động khác trong quá khứ: Thường sử dụng các từ nối như before, after, just, when, as soon as, by the time, until,…  + Diễn tả 1 hành động xảy ra một khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ, trước một mốc thời gian khác |

**PART B. PRACTICE**

**I. PRONUNCIATION**

**Ex1.Choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions .**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. algal | B. aquatic | C. contaminate | D. permanent |
| 2. A. thermal | B. thankful | C. there | D. thorough |
| 3. A. pollution | B. earplug | C. dump | D. dust |
| 4. A. untreated | B. measure | C. pleasure | D. bread |
| 5. A. physical | B. visual | C. music | D. because |
| 6.A.looked | B.suggested | C.minded | D.decided |
| 7.A.prepares | B.erupts | C.stops | D.photographs |
| 1. A.chemical | B. brochure | C. mechanical | D. orchid |
| 9.A. heroic | B. government | C. poem | D. radio |
| 10.A. fisherman | B. ticket | C. prisoner | D. over |

**Ex2:Choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. oceanic | B. specific | C. ceramic | D. aquatic |
| 2. A. fantastic | B. historic | C. comic | D. symbolic |
| 3. A. radiation | B. political | C. historical | D. contaminant |
| 4. A. engineer | B. volunteer | C. mountaineer | D. reindeer |
| 5. A. aquatic | B. historic | C. physical | D. botanical |
| 6.A. Portuguese | B. Japanese | C. Chinese | D.Vietnamese |
| 7.A. evacuate | B. emergency | C. biography | D. economic |
| 8.A. believe | B. maintain | C. marriage | D. response |
| 9.A. action | B. police | C. lesson | D. teacher |
| 1. A. geography | B. ideology | C. photography | D.biology |

**II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Ex3: Choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the question**

1. If I were Jenny, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a new car to buy.

A. would look B. will look C. look D. looking

2. Air pollution is severe in .

A. cities B. densely populated areas C. industrialized areas D. All are correct

3. If it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_convenient, let’s go out for a drink tonight.

A. be B. is C. was D. were

4. The facsimile by Alexander Bain in 1843.

A. is invented B. was invented C. invented D. has been invented

5. At present they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to New York.

A. traveling B. are travelling C. travelled D. to travel

6. So far, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ five stories for children.

A. writes B. is writing C. has written D. have written

7. The scheme has been set up to help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people.

A. home-made B. homeless C. house-style D. rich

8.The river water is severely polluted, mostly\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dumping of raw sewage.

A. due to B. lead to C. because D. so

9.Smoking can heart disease.

A. lead to B. create C. causes D. due to

10.Justine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to John's birthday party last month.

A. was invited B. were invited C. invited D. invites

11.The government will build more comfortable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for students.

A. accommodate B. accommodation

C. accommodating D. accommodator

12.The earth’s weather is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and we don’t know what will happen to us.

A. dangerous B. serious C. predicted D. unpredicted

13.After he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everything clearly, we started our work.

A. had explained B. had explain C. has explained D. has explain

14.If he a thorough knowledge of English, he could have applied for this post.

A. had had B. had C. has D. has had

15.Before Jane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to make the cake, she had prepared all the ingredients.

A.starts B.had started C.starting D.started

**Ex4: Choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions**

1.If I were you, I will go running every morning.

A B C D

2.Because of we turned on a lot of bulbs, our eyes got strained.

A B C D

3. This car has used by Mr. Smith for 5 years.

A B C D

4. The children are looking after by my sister.

A B C D

5. I visited 6 foreign countries so far, but only 2 out of them are English-speaking countries.

A B C D

6. They aren’t go to bed at 9 o’clock.

A B C D

7. After the couple eat seafood at a seaside restaurant, they felt sick.

A B C D

1. When I reached the peak of the mountain, I could see how beauty everything was.

A B C D

9.Please don’t to drink this water because it is contaminated.

A B C D

10.Before she had come home, she had met some of her old friends.

A B C D

**Ex5: Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

1. “Excuse me! Can I book a ticket to London?” “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
2. Hurry up B. Thank you C. Never mind D. Certainly
3. “Most people had moved to safe areas when the storm broke”

A. Not at all! B. That’s a relief C. Oh no! D. Oh dear!

3. “Shall we have a drink when you finish your talk?” “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. No, you can’t B. All right C. You’re welcome D. You needn’t do that

4.“What is Johnson’s family like?” “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. His family is just like me B. They all like sports and games

C. Oh, it‟s really a big one D. They are all warm-hearted and helpful

5.“Do you mind if I smoke here?” “ \_\_\_\_\_\_ .Look at the sign. It says: “No smoking”

A. It doesn’t matter B. No, I don’t C. You’d better not D. Never mind

**Ex6: Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.**

1. Being listed as an endangered species can have negative **effect** since it could make a species more desirable for collectors and poachers

A.awareness B preservation C.support D.impact

2. At last, they come and **give me a hand.**

A. help B. prepare C.be busy D. attempt

3.The rain of 1993 causing Missouri river to overflow **resulted in** one of the worst floods

A. stopped B. tried C. caused D. overcame

4. The life boat **rescued** the crew of the sinking ship.

A. Picked up B. provided food for C. saved the life of D. looked for

**Ex7: Choose 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.**

1. She had a **cozy** little apartment in Boston

A.uncomfortable B.dirty C.lazy D.warm

2. We offer a speedy and **secure** service if transferring money in less than 24 hours

A. uninterested B. unsure C. open D. slow

3. The Earth is being **threatened** and future looks bad.

A. done B. made C. defended D. good

4. Many people had lived in **temporary** shelters until the storm passed.

A. permanent B. short-term C. careless D. comfortable

**III. READING**

**Ex8: Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

There are three main (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of pollution: air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution. Air, which is the most important element of our environment for our (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, can be polluted in many ways. Smoke in the air from mills, factories and industry (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_carbon, monoxide, carbon dioxide, and methane, which are all poisonous gases. This leads (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_health problems like asthma and lung diseases, and the thinning of the ozone layer, which (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_us from harmful UV ray. China, the USA, Russia, India, Mexico and Japan are the world leaders in air pollution (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Water is also polluted by the discharge of commercial and industrial waste. Sewage in drinking water is another (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of water pollution as it contains germs and viruses. The noise of vehicles, mills, and factories can be really unbearable. This kind of constant sound also (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ headaches, tension, (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_stress and migraines. People living next to a building site where there is too much noise can become sick, as they cannot sleep or relax. This is (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_noise pollution.

1. A. types B. kinds C. models D. both A & B

2. A. survival B. survive C. surviving D. survived

3. A. includes B. include C. contains D. contain

4. A. in B. into C. to D. from

5. A. prevents B. protects C. avoids D. hides

6. A. emissions B. emitted C. emission D. emitting

7. A. effect B. cause C. result D. consequence

8. A. causes B. leads to C. results in D. all are correct

9. A. brain B. mind C. head D. mental

10. A. told B. called C. said D. mentioned

**Ex9: Read the following passage and choose the letter A,B, C,D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

The large movement of the earth under the water causes a very large and powerful tsunami. That tsunami was called the Asian Tsunami in most of the world. It was called the Boxing Day Tsunami in England, Australia, South Africa and Canada because it happened on the holiday which they call Boxing Day. The tsunami caused a lot of damage to countries such as the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia and Sri Lanka.

Waves as high as 30 meters killed many people and damaged or destroyed a lot of buildings and other property. Over 225,000 people died or they were not found after the tsunami. The waves traveled as far away as South Africa (8,000 kilometers) where as many us 8 people died because of high water caused by the waves. Because of how much damage was caused and the number of people the earthquake affected, over $7 billion was donated to help the **survivors** and rebuild the areas damaged.

1. Why was the tsunami called the Boxing Day Tsunami in England?

**A.** Because it happened when people were boxing.

**B.** Because it happened when people were collecting boxes.

**C.** Because it happened on Boxing Day.

**D.** Because it destroyed a lot of boxes.

2. How high were the waves?

**A.** thirteen meters **B.** eighteen meters

**C.** thirty meters **D.** two hundred meters

3.What were some people in South Africa killed by?

**A.** earthquake **B.** high water

**C.** high wind **D.** volcano

4. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?

**A.** Only in Asia the tsunami was called Asian Tsunami.

**B.** The tsunami caused a lot of damage to Indonesia.

**C.** Many people died because of the high waves.

**D.** A lot of money was raised to help people.

5. What does the word "**survivors**" in the last sentence mean?

**A.** Houses that aren't destroyed. **B.** Offices are being rebuilt

**C.** People who were dead. **D.** People who are left alive.

**IV. WRITING**

**Ex10: Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is correct or closest in meaning to the previous one.**

***1. This camera is expensive. I can’t buy it.***

A. If this camera weren’t expensive, I could buy it.

B. If this camera wasn’t expensive, I couldn’t buy it.

C. If this camera wasn’t expensive, I could buy it.

D. If this camera wasn’t expensive, I can buy it.

***2.*** David had gone home before we arrived.

A. After David got home, we arrived.

B. After David had gone home, we arrived.

C. After David goes home, we arrived.

D. After David had gone home, we arrives

***3. You will run out of money if you don’t stop wasting it.***

A. You won’t run out of money unless you stop wasting it.

B. You will run out of money unless you don’t stop wasting it.

C. You will run out of money if you stop wasting it.

D. You will run out of money unless you stop wasting it.

***4.*** They have to repair the engine of the car.

A. The engine of the car have to be repaired.

B. The car has to be repaired.

C. The engine of the car has to repaired.

D. The engine of the car has to be repaired.

***5.My health is not good. I don’t play extreme sports.***

A. If my health was good, I would play extreme sports.

B. Unless my health was good, I would play extreme sports.

C. If my health was good, I wouldn’t play extreme sports.

D. If my health was good, I will play extreme sports.

**Ex11:Complete each of the following sentences with the words or phrases given**

1.My sister/ finish lunch/ by the time/ I/ walk/ kitchen.

….…………………………………………………..

2. She/ spend/ a year/ USA/her family/ last year.

….…………………………………………..

3. They/ live/ that house/ ten years.

….……………………………………………..

4.Peter/ not like/ buy/ food/ supermarket.

….………………………………………..

5.If/ we/ win/ lottery/ we/ fly/ San Francisco.

….…………………………………………………

**\*\*\*\*The end\*\*\*\***

**KEY**

**I. PRONUNCIATION**

**Ex1. Choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions .**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. D. Permanent 2. C. there   3. A. pollution  4. A. untreated  5. B. visual | 6. A.looked  7. A.prepares  8. B. Brochure  9. B. government  10.B. ticket |

**Ex2: Choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. A. oceanic 2. C. comic 3. A. radiation 4. D. reindeer 5. C. physical | 1. C. Chinese 2. D. economic 3. C. marriage 4. B. police 5. B. ideology |

**II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Ex3:Choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the question**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. would look 2. D. All are correct 3. B. is 4. B. was invented 5. B. are travelling | 1. C. has written 2. B. homeless 3. A. due to 4. A. lead to 5. A. was invited | 1. B. accommodation 2. D. unpredicted 3. A. had explained 4. B. had 5. D.started |

**Ex4:Choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.B | 2.A | 3. A | 4. D | 5. A |
| 6. A | 7. C | 8. D | 9. B | 10.A |

**Ex5: Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

1. D. Certainly
2. B. That’s a relief
3. B. All right
4. D. They are all warm-hearted and helpful
5. C. You’d better not

**Ex6: Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.**

1. D. impact

2. A. help

3. C. caused

4. C. saved the life of

**Ex7: Choose 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.**

1. A.uncomfortable
2. B. unsure
3. C. defended

4. A. permanent

**III. READING**

**Ex8:Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. D. both A & B  2. A. survival  3. C. contains  4. C. to  5. B. protects | 6. A. emissions  7. B. cause  8. D. all are correct  9. D. mental  10. B. called |

**Ex9:Read the following passage and choose the letter A,B, C,D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

1. C. Because it happened on Boxing Day.
2. C. thirty meters
3. B. high water
4. A. Only in Asia the tsunami was called Asian Tsunami.
5. D. People who are left alive.

**IV. WRITING**

**Ex10: Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is correct or closest in meaning to the previous one.**

1. C. If this camera wasn’t expensive, I could buy it.

2. A. We needn’t get a visa for Singapore.

3. D. You will run out of money unless you stop wasting it.

4. C. He has a weak heart in spite of looking health

5. A. If my health was good, I would play extreme sports.

**Ex11:Complete each of the following sentences with the words or phrases given**

1.My sister had finished lunch by the time I walked into the kitchen.

2. She spent a year in USA with her family last year.

3. They have lived in that house for ten years.

4. Peter doesn’t like buying food in the supermarket.

5. If we won the lottery, we would fly to San Francisco.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **BGH duyệt**  **Đỗ Thị Thu Hương** | **Tổ/ Nhóm CM duyệt**  **Nguyễn Thị Lan Hương** | **Người lập**  **Lương Thị Quỳnh Mai** |