UBND QUẬN LONG BIÊN

**TRƯỜNG THCS CỰ KHỐI**

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA GIỮA KÌ II**

**Môn: Tiếng Anh – Grade 8**

**Năm học 2023 – 2024**

**A. THEORY**

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

**I. Vocabulary:**

- Vocabulary related to the topic of Unit 7: Environmental Protection, Unit 8: Shopping, Unit 9: Natural Disasters.

- Sounds/ stress: /bl/ & /kl/, /sp/ & /st/, stress in words ending in *-al* and *-ous*.

**II. Grammar:**

**1. Complex sentences with adverbs clause of time**

- Là những mệnh đề bắt đầu bằng các liên từ chỉ thời gian như: **when** (khi, vào lúc), **while, as** (trong khi), **until, till** (cho đến khi), **as soon as, once** (ngay khi), before (trước khi), **after** (sau khi), **as long as, so long as** (chừng nào mà), **since** (từ khi) …

*E.g:* ***As soon as*** *they arrive, we’ll have lunch.*

**\*Lưu ý:** Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian có thể đứng đầu hoặc cuối câu. Nếu mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian đứng ở đầu câu sẽ ngăn cách với mệnh đề chính bằng dấu phẩy.

**\* Một số từ nối, trang từ trong mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian**

**a. when**

Eg: I was not at home **when** he came to see me yesterday.

**b. while**

Eg: is reading a novel **while** Jack is reading a cartoon.

**c. as soon as**

Eg: I will clean up the beach **as soon as** it stops raining.

**d. before**

Eg: My father taught me how to use the computer **before** he bought one for me.

**e. after**

Eg: I went straight to the gym **after** I left home

**f. till/ until**

Eg: You can stay here **till/ until** you find a suitable place to stay.

**2. Adverbs of frequency**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **+ Always** /ˈɔːlweɪz/: Luôn luôn**+ Usually** /ˈjuːʒuəli/: Thường xuyên**+ Frequently**/ˈfriːkwənsi/: Thường thường**+ Often** /ˈɒfn/: Thông thường, thường lệ**+ Sometimes** /ˈsʌmtaɪmz/: Đôi khi, đôi lúc**+ Occasionally** /əˈkeɪʒnəli/: Thỉnh thoảng**+ Seldom /ˈseldəm/:** Hiếm khi**+ Rarely** /ˈreəli/: Hiếm khi**+ Never** /ˈnevə(r)/: Không bao giờ | A diagram of a sales funnel  Description automatically generated |

- Trạng từ chỉ tần suất dùng trong câu trả lời câu hỏi “How often…?”

- Vị trí của trạng từ chỉ tần suất khi dùng tiếng Anh:

+ Trạng từ đứng trước động từ thường

Example:My mother **often** shops at the supermarket. But I don’t go there often.

+ Trạng từ đứng ở sau động từ “tobe”

Example:I **am always** excited about new things.

**3. Present simple for future events**

Ngoài cách sử dụng phổ biến, hiện tại đơn còn được sử dụng để diễn tả các sự kiện trong tương lai.

**1. Forms**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| (+) | (-) | (?) |
| S + V/V-s/es. | S + don’t / doesn’t + V. | Do/Does + S + V?(+) Yes, S + do / does.(-) No, S + don’t / doesn’t. |

**2. Use**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Diễn tả sự thật hiển nhiên, chân lý. | *The Earth goes around the Sun.* |
| Diễn tả thói quen lặp đi lặp lại. | *I get up at 7 a.m. every day.* |
| Diễn tả tương lai khi nói về sự di chuyển của các phương tiện giao thông, lịch trình sự kiện, thời gian biểu rõ ràng. | *The trains leave at 5 a.m. tomorrow.* |

**3. Past continuous**

**a. Cách sử dụng**

- Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả 1 hành động đang diễn ra tại một thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ.

E.g. At seven o’clock yesterday, I was studying with my daddy.

- Dùng thì quá khứ tiếp diễn để diễn tả 1 hành động đang diễn ra thì một hành động khác xen vào. Hành động đang diễn ra chúng ta chia ở quá khứ tiếp diễn, hành động xen vào ta chia ở quá khứ đơn. Thường dùng với when/while.

E.g. I was talking to my mom when you called me last night.)

- Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả 2 hành động xảy ra cùng lúc trong quá khứ.

E.g. I was reading my book while my friend was watching TV.

**b. Cấu trúc**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Khẳng định** | **S + was/were + V-ing** |
| **Phủ định**  | **S + was/ were + not + V-ing** |
| **Nghi vấn** | **Was/ Were + S + V-ing?** |

E.g. Mark was playing table tennis with his dad at 7 p.m. last night.

Mark wasn’t playing table tennis with his dad at 7 p.m. last night.

Was Mark playing table tennis with his dad at 7 p.m. last night?

**c. Dấu hiệu nhận biết**

Có thể dễ dàng nhận biết được thì quả khứ tiếp diễn khi trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ thời điểm xác định trong quá khứ.

- At + giờ chính xác + thời gian ở quá khứ (At 8 a.m. yesterday)

- At + this time + thời gian ở quá khứ (At this time three months ago,...)

- In + năm xác định (in 2004, in 2002)

- In the past (trong quá khứ)

**B. TYPES OF EXERCISE**

1. Pronunciation

- Sound

- Stress

2. Choose the best answer (Vocabulary and Grammar)

3. Find the closet word

4. Find the opposite word

5. English every day

6. Reading (Cloze reading/ Choose the best answer)

7. Writing (Structure, grammar)/ Find the mistakes/ Rearrange the sentence/ Make sentences using the words and phrases given.

**C. LISTENING:** SKILLS 2 from Unit 7 to Unit 9.

**E. PRACTICE**

**I. PRONUNCIATION**

***Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the others.***

1. A. instant B. castle C. sticker D. substance

2. A. crater B. tablet C. webcam D. scanner

3. A. sting B. system C. whistle D. almost

4. A. rocket B. promise C. oppose D. shopping

5. A. claim B. blossom C. classroom D. clever

***Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C or D that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.***

1. A. guarantee B. awardee C. committee D. absentee

2. A. gravity B. truancy C. disaster D. habitat

3. A. shopaholic B. telepathy C. convenience D. advertisement

4. A. Japanese B. national C. dangerous D. natural

5. A. spaceship B. robot C. discount D. effect

**II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

***Exercise 1: Choose the best answer.***

1. The field trip to Con Dao National Park aims to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the awareness of local students about environmental protection.

A. contain B. rise C. cover D. raise

2. In this shop, there is a wide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of decorative products that customers can buy before Christmas.

A. range B. sale C. convenience D. access

3. She is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aimlessly around the shops to enjoy the hustle and bustle of city life.

A. complaining B. offering C. reducing D. wandering

4. When she was playing on the beach, she saw the ocean drain away suddenly causing her to think of an imminent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. tornado B. tsunami C. earthquake D. volcanic eruption

5. It would be very hard to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a natural disaster without the help of advanced technology.

A. foretell B. predict C. imagine D. concentrate

6. After the tornado occurred, many people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all their valuable property.

A. lost B. loses C. lose D. losing

7. She often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home-grown vegetables online when they are excessive.

A. sell B. sell C. selling D. sold

8. - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Paris when I called you last week? - Yes, I was.

A. Are / travelling B. Did / travel C. Were / travel D. Were / travelling

9. According to his schedule, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an important speech on Saturday.

A. will have B. is having C. has D. have

10. Don't worry. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a leave of absence for you tomorrow.

A. will take B. take C. takes D. taking

11. Before the big sale started, Nancy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a shopping list carefully.

A. makes B. was making C. made D. make

12. While I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the sea, I saw a beautiful turtle.

A. am snorkeling B. was snorkeling C. snorkeled D. were snorkeling

13. Jim’s club \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many meaningful activities to celebrate Earth Day last year.

A. will hold B. holding C. hold D. held

14. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any plastic bottles on the beach after we cleaned it up.

A. were B. not be C. weren’t D. aren’t

15. My mother is very good at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so she can purchase goods at cheaper prices.

A. bargaining B. reducing C. talking D. selling

16. Emma was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She’s extremely keen on shopping and spends a lot of time on this expensive hobby.

A. shoppers B. shopaholic C. shoper D. shop

17, The speciality shop is famous for its scented candles, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many foreign tourists often drop by there to get some.

A. because of B. so that C. because D. so

18. After trying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the blue dress, the customer decided to buy it.

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

19. Kate doesn’t often buy food and drinks in the supermarket. She prefers to buy them at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ market.

A. open-aired B. airy C. open-air D. opened-air

20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my father is chopping wood in the back garden, I am slicing beef in the chicken.

A. Before B. While C. When D. As soon as

21. As soon as Peter gathers enough information about the protection of endangered species, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doing his wildlife project.

A. started B. start C. starts D. will start

22. I turned off the electrical appliances, and then I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home.

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

23. What did you do after you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the boutiques?

A. browsed B. browse C. will browse D. browsing

24. I returned home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watched my favourite TV show.

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

25. My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throws away rubbish in public. He’s very responsible.

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

26. There were bumpy roads \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I came back to my hometown.

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

27. I caught the bus to my office instead \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ using my car this morning.

A. by B. in C. of D. on

28. There was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so we couldn’t go to Ha Giang.

A. drought B. landslide C. tsunami D. volcano

29. The pilot suddenly saw a volcanic eruption while he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across Stromboli, Italy.

A. was flying B. is flying C. flew D. flies

30. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home when it began to rain torrentially.

A. was driving B. drove C. were driving D. was drive

***Exercise 2: Find the CLOSET word.***

1. I used a very **simple** method to sell goods online.

A. careful B. easy C. hard D. difficult

2. What would happen if the goods as water in the shop were **made dirty**?

A. restricted B. run out C. destroyed D. polluted

3. Who will **take care of** your children when you go shopping?

A. look after B. take off C. put on D. give up

4.The products on sale in this shop were **awful**. I didn't like any of all.

A. fine B. beautiful C. terrible D. good

5. When you visit a farmers’ market, you can **find** a lot of home-grown fruit and vegetables.

A. begin B. see C. cause D. end

***Exercise 3: Find the OPPOSITE word.***

1. When you **put on** clothing or make-up, you place it on your body in order to wear it.

A. take off B. look after C. wash up D. get on

2. WTO is carrying out a selling project for the poor in mountainous region and **rural** areas.

A. urban B. mountainous C. suburban D. coastal

3. Their **long** train journey across India made them very tired.

A. deep B. short C. wide D. high

4. She felt **sad** to say that she missed the bus to the supermarket.

A. worried B. angry C. happy D. polite

5. After a **long** walking, they feel tired and hungry.

A. sad B. short C. bad D. late

**III. ENGLISH EVERY DAY**

1. Mr Buong: "Would you like coffee or milk tea?" – Son Tung: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, I would. B. Nothing else, thank you.

C. That's alright. Thanks! D. I'd like the menu, please.

2. Mono: "I think we should take a shower instead of a bath to save energy." – Van Hau: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, I'd love to B. I'm sorry, I can't C. Yes, thank you D. Great! Let's do that.

3. - Paul “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”. - John “Thanks. I’m glad to hear that sale off car”.

A. Where did you buy it? B. The car is new, isn’t it? C. What a nice car! D. My car is expensive

4. Alan: - “Thank you so much for helping me!” - Peter: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. It’s my pleasure. B. Sure. I will C. You don’t’ think that D. Ok. Thanks.

5. Mai: “How often do you go shopping, Na” - Na “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. That’s a good idea. B. No, thanks. C. Twice a week D. Do you like it?

**IV. READING**

***Exercise 1: Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

Air pollution is a serious problem in many cities. Motor vehicles, factories and other sources create so much air pollution that it may hang in the air like dirty fog. Air pollution threatens the health of the people who live in cities. City wastes cause water pollution when they are poured into the waterways. These wastes kill fish and make some areas unfit for swimming. In addition, many large cities have difficulties in disposing of their garbage. The amount of garbage grows each year, but places to put **it** are quickly filling up. Citizens, governments, industries, scientists, and business people must work together in **different** ways to gradually reduce pollution. For example, most cities have introduced recycling programs, which cut down on garbage and the space needed to store it. Residents separate recyclable products from garbage, and city governments provide drop-off cities or pick up the products from homes.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

|  |
| --- |
| A. Air pollution is a serious problem in all cities.B. Air pollution is a serious problem in countries. C. Air pollution is a serious problem in many cities.D. Air pollution is a serious problem with the governments. |

2. According to the passage, city wastes cause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. air pollution  | B. water pollution | C. soil pollution  | D. noise pollution |

3. What does the word "**it**" in the passage refer to?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. garbage | B. pollution | C. water | D. problem |

4. The word "**different**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. like  | B. same  | C. similar | D. various |

5. According to the passage, all the followings are true, but one is **NOT TRUE**

|  |
| --- |
| A. Many cities are seriously air polluted.B. Air pollution threatens the health of city people. C. Most cities have introduced recycling progame.D. Garbage is separated to store. |

***Exercise 2: Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

Black Friday and Cyber Monday promote mindless consumption, excessive packaging and shipping waste, especially with the **rise** of online shopping. The sales produce massive waste not just from the unwanted single-use plastic and cardboard packaging, but also from the return of unwanted items. This mindset also ensures that the earth overshoot day keeps moving back.

This is especially true of the clothing industry, where much of the online returns are tossed into the landfill because the logistics and cost of putting the item back on the shelf

are much too complicated. Britons throw away approximately 300,000 tonnes of clothes every year and many of them are only worn a handful of times.

The negative impact of Black Friday is also significant from non-recyclable, mostly plastic toys, to e-waste, to fast fashion that is only used for one season. In fact, in France, the government is considering **banning** Black Friday due to the impact on the planet and the promotion of unsustainable consumption habits.

1. The passage mainly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. explains why Black Friday sales are bad for the environment

B. describes shopping activities on Black Friday and Cyber Monday

C. criticizes the unwanted single-use plastic and cardboard packaging

D. concerns about the impact of non-recyclable products

2. The word “**rise**” in the first paragraph can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. drop B. improvement C. increase D. fall

3. According to the second paragraph, what do people do with much of the online returns?

A. People carefully put the online returns on the shelf.

B. People resend the online returns to the logistics agent.

C. People have to pay more for the online returns.

D. People throw the online returns to the landfill.

4. The word “**banning**” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. encouraging B. stopping C. allowing D. forbidding

5. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?

A. Cardboard packaging contributes to produce massive waste.

B. Britons don’t throw away their clothes.

C. Returning online items is really complicated.

D. The French government is considering banning Black Friday.

***Exercise 3: Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to complete it.***

It is very important\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1) water carefully. Here are some ways you can use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2) water. First, you should be sure you turn off the faucets tightly. They should not drip in the bathroom or kitchen sink. Second, you should not keep the water on for a long time. You should turn it off while you are doing something else. It should be off while you are shaving or\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3) your teeth. It should also be off while you are washing the dishes. Finally, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(4) the summer you should water your garden in the evening. That way you will not lose a lot of water. During the day the sun dries up the earth too\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. for using2. A. more3. A. clean4. A. on5. A. quick | B. to useB. lessB. rubbingB. inB. quicken | C. useC. fewerC. washingC. atC. quickness | D. usingD. a fewD. brushingD. toD. quickly  |

***Exercise 4: Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to complete it.***

More than a billion people all over the world are (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the threat of desert expansion, but few of them are aware that they themselves cause it and are also its (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. People cut (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trees for fuel and farmland. Their herds eat (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the grass covering valley floors and hillsides. The climate and soil quality, therefore, are affected and forests are turned into (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In some places, many people had to leave their homes when their wells became dry and sand buried their house and crops. Therefore, governments in nearby areas have helped local people (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trees and banned burning firewood for fuel. Many other techniques have been (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For example, in Iran, a thin covering of oil was poured on sandy areas to retain (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for planting trees, but this method may harm the environment. Other countries built long canals or pipelines (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water to desert areas.

Unless people find more (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ methods, their homes and land will be lost. The fight against the desert is continuing.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. under | B. in | C. on | D. of |
| 2. A. enemies | B. victims | C. friends | D. effects |
| 3. A. off | B. back | C. in | D. down |
| 4. A. away | B. up | C. into | D. out |
| 5. A. blanks | B. spaces | C. deserts | D. bareness |
| 6. A. planting | B. to plant | C. plant | D. planted |
| 7. A. using | B. use | C. uses | D. used |
| 8. A. water | B. soil | C. earth | D. fertilizer |
| 9. A. take | B. to carry | C. fetch | D. bring |
| 10. A. effective | B. great | C. major | D. useful |

**V. WRITING**

***Exercise 1: Circle A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given.***

**1. If we want to save the environment, we need to stop using so much energy.**

A. We won’t save the environment unless we stop using so much energy.

B. We want to save the environment if we need to stop using so much energy.

C. Using so much energy, we want to save the environment.

D. We need to stop using so much energy when we can save the environment.

**2. It was not until midnight that the noise next door stopped.**

A. The noise next door stopped before it was midnight.

B. The noise next door only stopped at midnight.

C. The next-door neighbours made noise after midnight.

D. I wanted the noise next door to stop before midnight.

**3. They travelled across India, and then flew on to Japan.**

A. They travelled across India as soon as they flew on to Japan.

B. After flying on to Japan, they travelled across India.

C. They didn’t travel across India until they flew on to Japan.

D. After travelling across India, they flew on to Japan.

**4. My father rides his bike to work every day to help protect the environment.**

A. My father rides his bike to work and to help protect the environment.

B. My father rides his bike to work by helping protect the environment.

C. To go to work by bike every day, my father helps protect the environment.

D. To help protect the environment, my father goes to work by bike every day.

**5. Forests help release oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide.**

A. It’s good when forests release oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide.

B. Releasing oxygen and absorbing carbon dioxide help forests.

C. Forests contribute by releasing oxygen and absorbing carbon dioxide.

D. Without forests, we wouldhave no oxygen and carbon dioxide.

***Exercise 2: Find and correct the mistakes.***

1. That girl always walk to school with us.

 A B C D

2.We like reading books and to listen to music.

 A B C D

3. It often takes me about 20 minutes getting to school by electric bike .

 A B C D

4. We should turn off all the devices until we’re not using them.

 A B C D

5. Although the kitchen is small, but it is beautifully designed.

 A B C D

6. When Mary was a little girl, she used to living with her grandparents in the countryside.

 A B C D

7. We like Veronica because she is industrial, friendly and helpful to everyone.

 A B C D

8. If it will be fine tomrrow, we will go shopping with some our classmates.

 A B C D

9.The doctor advised the old woman stop going shopping if she wanted to keep her money.

 A B C D

10.She hopes she will to speak English as fuently as her brother.

 A B C D

***Exercise 3: Rearrange the sentence.***

1. My brother / goes/ often /when/ he / bargain /shopping/ the market /at /. /doesn’t/

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. is /The bus schedule /a/ that/ there /bus/ to /at /ConVanh beach /10:15./ says/

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. How/ buy /do return/ you /online/? /often/ you/ things/

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Most of / sold /at /the market /were /and/ home-grown /home-made/. /the products/

🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. There/ many/ speciality/ are/ shops /shopping centre/./ a/ in/

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

***Exercise 5: Make sentences using the words and phrases given.***

1. Nowadays/ students/ tend/ be/ more/ responsible/ studies.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mrs. Thatcher/ not/ mind/ work/ 10 hours/ day/ as long as/ she/ earn/ enough/ family.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. millions /people / watch /popular TV programme / every week

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. We/ be/ frightened/ when/ building/ start/ shake.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. I/ think/ telescopes/ help/ find/ potential habitable planets/ by 2025.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The end**

**BGH duyệt Tổ / Nhóm trưởng CM duyệt Người lập**

 **Nguyễn Thị Lan Hương Trịnh Thuỳ Trang**

**ANSWER KEY**

***Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the others.***

1. A. instant B. castle C. sticker D. substance

2. A. crater B. tablet C. webcam D. scanner

3. A. sting B. system C. whistle D. almost

4. A. rocket B. promise C. oppose D. shopping

5. A. claim B. blossom C. classroom D. clever

***Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C or D that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.***

1. A. guarantee B. awardee C. committee D. absentee

2. A. gravity B. truancy C. disaster D. habitat

3. A. shopaholic B. telepathy C. convenience D. advertisement

4. A. Japanese B. national C. dangerous D. natural

5. A. spaceship B. robot C. discount D. effect

**II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

***Exercise 1: Choose the best answer.***

1. The field trip to Con Dao National Park aims to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the awareness of local students about environmental protection.

A. contain B. rise C. cover D. raise

2. In this shop, there is a wide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of decorative products that customers can buy before Christmas.

A. range B. sale C. convenience D. access

3. She is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aimlessly around the shops to enjoy the hustle and bustle of city life.

A. complaining B. offering C. reducing D. wandering

4. When she was playing on the beach, she saw the ocean drain away suddenly causing her to think of an imminent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. tornado B. tsunami C. earthquake D. volcanic eruption

5. It would be very hard to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a natural disaster without the help of advanced technology.

A. foretell B. predict C. imagine D. concentrate

6. After the tornado occurred, many people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all their valuable property.

A. lost B. loses C. lose D. losing

7. She often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home-grown vegetables online when they are excessive.

A. sell B. sell C. selling D. sold

8. - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Paris when I called you last week? - Yes, I was.

A. Are / travelling B. Did / travel C. Were / travel D. Were / travelling

9. According to his schedule, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an important speech on Saturday.

A. will have B. is having C. has D. have

10. Don't worry. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a leave of absence for you tomorrow.

A. will take B. take C. takes D. taking

11. Before the big sale started, Nancy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a shopping list carefully.

A. makes B. was making C. made D. make

12. While I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the sea, I saw a beautiful turtle.

A. am snorkeling B. was snorkeling C. snorkeled D. were snorkeling

13. Jim’s club \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many meaningful activities to celebrate Earth Day last year.

A. will hold B. holding C. hold D. held

14. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any plastic bottles on the beach after we cleaned it up.

A. were B. not be C. weren’t D. aren’t

15. My mother is very good at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so she can purchase goods at cheaper prices.

A. bargaining B. reducing C. talking D. selling

16. Emma was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She’s extremely keen on shopping and spends a lot of time on this expensive hobby.

A. shoppers B. shopaholic C. shoper D. shop

17, The speciality shop is famous for its scented candles, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many foreign tourists often drop by there to get some.

A. because of B. so that C. because D. so

18. After trying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the blue dress, the customer decided to buy it.

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

19. Kate doesn’t often buy food and drinks in the supermarket. She prefers to buy them at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ market.

A. open-aired B. airy C. open-air D. opened-air

20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my father is chopping wood in the back garden, I am slicing beef in the chicken.

A. Before B. While C. When D. As soon as

21. As soon as Peter gathers enough information about the protection of endangered species, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doing his wildlife project.

A. started B. start C. starts D. will start

22. I turned off the electrical appliances, and then I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home.

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

23. What did you do after you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the boutiques?

A. browsed B. browse C. will browse D. browsing

24. I returned home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watched my favourite TV show.

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

25. My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throws away rubbish in public. He’s very responsible.

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

26. There were bumpy roads \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I came back to my hometown.

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

27. I caught the bus to my office instead \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ using my car this morning.

A. by B. in C. of D. on

28. There was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so we couldn’t go to Ha Giang.

A. drought B. landslide C. tsunami D. volcano

29. The pilot suddenly saw a volcanic eruption while he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across Stromboli, Italy.

A. was flying B. is flying C. flew D. flies

30. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home when it began to rain torrentially.

A. was driving B. drove C. were driving D. was drive

***Exercise 2: Find the CLOSET word.***

1. I used a very **simple** method to sell goods online.

A. careful B. easy C. hard D. difficult

2. What would happen if the goods as water in the shop were **made dirty**?

A. restricted B. run out C. destroyed D. polluted

3. Who will **take care of** your children when you go shopping?

A. look after B. take off C. put on D. give up

4.The products on sale in this shop were **awful**. I didn't like any of all.

A. fine B. beautiful C. terrible D. good

5. When you visit a farmers’ market, you can **find** a lot of home-grown fruit and vegetables.

A. begin B. see C. cause D. end

***Exercise 3: Find the OPPOSITE word.***

1. When you **put on** clothing or make-up, you place it on your body in order to wear it.

A. take off B. look after C. wash up D. get on

2. WTO is carrying out a selling project for the poor in mountainous region and **rural** areas.

A. urban B. mountainous C. suburban D. coastal

3. Their **long** train journey across India made them very tired.

A. deep B. short C. wide D. high

4. She felt **sad** to say that she missed the bus to the supermarket.

A. worried B. angry C. happy D. polite

5. After a **long** walking, they feel tired and hungry.

A. sad B. short C. bad D. late

**III. ENGLISH EVERY DAY**

1. Mr Buong: "Would you like coffee or milk tea?" – Son Tung: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, I would. B. Nothing else, thank you.

C. That's alright. Thanks! D. I'd like the menu, please.

2. Mono: "I think we should take a shower instead of a bath to save energy." – Van Hau: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, I'd love to B. I'm sorry, I can't C. Yes, thank you D. Great! Let's do that.

3. - Paul “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”. - John “Thanks. I’m glad to hear that sale off car”.

A. Where did you buy it? B. The car is new, isn’t it? C. What a nice car! D. My car is expensive

4. Alan: - “Thank you so much for helping me!” - Peter: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. It’s my pleasure. B. Sure. I will C. You don’t’ think that D. Ok. Thanks.

5. Mai: “How often do you go shopping, Na” - Na “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. That’s a good idea. B. No, thanks. C. Twice a week D. Do you like it?

**IV. READING**

***Exercise 1: Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

Air pollution is a serious problem in many cities. Motor vehicles, factories and other sources create so much air pollution that it may hang in the air like dirty fog. Air pollution threatens the health of the people who live in cities. City wastes cause water pollution when they are poured into the waterways. These wastes kill fish and make some areas unfit for swimming. In addition, many large cities have difficulties in disposing of their garbage. The amount of garbage grows each year, but places to put **it** are quickly filling up. Citizens, governments, industries, scientists, and business people must work together in **different** ways to gradually reduce pollution. For example, most cities have introduced recycling programs, which cut down on garbage and the space needed to store it. Residents separate recyclable products from garbage, and city governments provide drop-off cities or pick up the products from homes.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

|  |
| --- |
| A. Air pollution is a serious problem in all cities.B. Air pollution is a serious problem in countries. C. Air pollution is a serious problem in many cities.D. Air pollution is a serious problem with the governments. |

2. According to the passage, city wastes cause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. air pollution  | B. water pollution | C. soil pollution  | D. noise pollution |

3. What does the word "**it**" in the passage refer to?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. garbage | B. pollution | C. water | D. problem |

4. The word "**different**" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. like  | B. same  | C. similar | D. various |

5. According to the passage, all the followings are true, but one is **NOT TRUE**

|  |
| --- |
| A. Many cities are seriously air polluted.B. Air pollution threatens the health of city people. C. Most cities have introduced recycling progame.D. Garbage is separated to store. |

***Exercise 2: Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

Black Friday and Cyber Monday promote mindless consumption, excessive packaging and shipping waste, especially with the **rise** of online shopping. The sales produce massive waste not just from the unwanted single-use plastic and cardboard packaging, but also from the return of unwanted items. This mindset also ensures that the earth overshoot day keeps moving back.

This is especially true of the clothing industry, where much of the online returns are tossed into the landfill because the logistics and cost of putting the item back on the shelf

are much too complicated. Britons throw away approximately 300,000 tonnes of clothes every year and many of them are only worn a handful of times.

The negative impact of Black Friday is also significant from non-recyclable, mostly plastic toys, to e-waste, to fast fashion that is only used for one season. In fact, in France, the government is considering **banning** Black Friday due to the impact on the planet and the promotion of unsustainable consumption habits.

1. The passage mainly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. explains why Black Friday sales are bad for the environment

B. describes shopping activities on Black Friday and Cyber Monday

C. criticizes the unwanted single-use plastic and cardboard packaging

D. concerns about the impact of non-recyclable products

2. The word “**rise**” in the first paragraph can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. drop B. improvement C. increase D. fall

3. According to the second paragraph, what do people do with much of the online returns?

A. People carefully put the online returns on the shelf.

B. People resend the online returns to the logistics agent.

C. People have to pay more for the online returns.

D. People throw the online returns to the landfill.

4. The word “**banning**” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. encouraging B. stopping C. allowing D. forbidding

5. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?

A. Cardboard packaging contributes to produce massive waste.

B. Britons don’t throw away their clothes.

C. Returning online items is really complicated.

D. The French government is considering banning Black Friday.

***Exercise 3: Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to complete it.***

It is very important\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1) water carefully. Here are some ways you can use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2) water. First, you should be sure you turn off the faucets tightly. They should not drip in the bathroom or kitchen sink. Second, you should not keep the water on for a long time. You should turn it off while you are doing something else. It should be off while you are shaving or\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3) your teeth. It should also be off while you are washing the dishes. Finally, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(4) the summer you should water your garden in the evening. That way you will not lose a lot of water. During the day the sun dries up the earth too\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. for using2. A. more3. A. clean4. A. on5. A. quick | B. to useB. lessB. rubbingB. inB. quicken | C. useC. fewerC. washingC. atC. quickness | D. usingD. a fewD. brushingD. toD. quickly  |

***Exercise 4: Read the passage and mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to complete it.***

More than a billion people all over the world are (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the threat of desert expansion, but few of them are aware that they themselves cause it and are also its (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. People cut (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trees for fuel and farmland. Their herds eat (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the grass covering valley floors and hillsides. The climate and soil quality, therefore, are affected and forests are turned into (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In some places, many people had to leave their homes when their wells became dry and sand buried their house and crops. Therefore, governments in nearby areas have helped local people (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trees and banned burning firewood for fuel. Many other techniques have been (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For example, in Iran, a thin covering of oil was poured on sandy areas to retain (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for planting trees, but this method may harm the environment. Other countries built long canals or pipelines (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water to desert areas.

Unless people find more (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ methods, their homes and land will be lost. The fight against the desert is continuing.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. under | B. in | C. on | D. of |
| 2. A. enemies | B. victims | C. friends | D. effects |
| 3. A. off | B. back | C. in | D. down |
| 4. A. away | B. up | C. into | D. out |
| 5. A. blanks | B. spaces | C. deserts | D. bareness |
| 6. A. planting | B. to plant | C. plant | D. planted |
| 7. A. using | B. use | C. uses | D. used |
| 8. A. water | B. soil | C. earth | D. fertilizer |
| 9. A. take | B. to carry | C. fetch | D. bring |
| 10. A. effective | B. great | C. major | D. useful |

**V. WRITING**

***Exercise 1: Circle A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given.***

**1. If we want to save the environment, we need to stop using so much energy.**

A. We won’t save the environment unless we stop using so much energy.

B. We want to save the environment if we need to stop using so much energy.

C. Using so much energy, we want to save the environment.

D. We need to stop using so much energy when we can save the environment.

**2. It was not until midnight that the noise next door stopped.**

A. The noise next door stopped before it was midnight.

B. The noise next door only stopped at midnight.

C. The next-door neighbours made noise after midnight.

D. I wanted the noise next door to stop before midnight.

**3. They travelled across India, and then flew on to Japan.**

A. They travelled across India as soon as they flew on to Japan.

B. After flying on to Japan, they travelled across India.

C. They didn’t travel across India until they flew on to Japan.

D. After travelling across India, they flew on to Japan.

**4. My father rides his bike to work every day to help protect the environment.**

A. My father rides his bike to work and to help protect the environment.

B. My father rides his bike to work by helping protect the environment.

C. To go to work by bike every day, my father helps protect the environment.

D. To help protect the environment, my father goes to work by bike every day.

**5. Forests help release oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide.**

A. It’s good when forests release oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide.

B. Releasing oxygen and absorbing carbon dioxide help forests.

C. Forests contribute by releasing oxygen and absorbing carbon dioxide.

D. Without forests, we wouldhave no oxygen and carbon dioxide.

***Exercise 2: Find and correct the mistakes.***

1. That girl always walk to school with us.

 A B C D

2.We like reading books and to listen to music.

 A B C D

3. It often takes me about 20 minutes getting to school by electric bike .

 A B C D

4. We should turn off all the devices until we’re not using them.

 A B C D

5. Although the kitchen is small, but it is beautifully designed.

 A B C D

6. When Mary was a little girl, she used to living with her grandparents in the countryside.

 A B C D

7. We like Veronica because she is industrial, friendly and helpful to everyone.

 A B C D

8. If it will be fine tomrrow, we will go shopping with some our classmates.

 A B C D

9.The doctor advised the old woman stop going shopping if she wanted to keep her money.

 A B C D

10.She hopes she will to speak English as fuently as her brother.

 A B C D

***Exercise 3: Rearrange the sentence.***

1. My brother / goes/ often /when/ he / bargain /shopping/ the market /at /. /doesn’t/

🡪 My brother doesn’t often bargain when he goes shopping at the market.

2. is /The bus schedule /a/ that/ there /bus/ to /at /Con Vanh beach /10:15./ says/

🡪 The bus schedule says that there is a bus to Con Vanh beach at 10:15.

3. How/ buy /do return/ you /online/? /often/ you/ things/

🡪 How often do you return things you buy online?

4. Most of / sold /at /the market /were /and/ home-grown /home-made/. /the products/

🡪 Most of the products sold at the market were home-grown and home-made.

5. There/ many/ speciality/ are/ shops /shopping centre/./ a/ in/

🡪 There are many speciality shops in a shopping center.

***Exercise 5: Make sentences using the words and phrases given.***

1. Nowadays/ students/ tend/ be/ more/ responsible/ studies.

=> Nowadays, students tend to be more responsible for studies.

2. Mrs. Thatcher/ not/ mind/ work/ 10 hours/ day/ as long as/ she/ earn/ enough/ family.

=> Mrs. Thatcher doesn’t mind working 10 hours a day as long as she earns enough for her family.

3. millions /people / watch /popular TV programme / every week

=> Millions people watch the popular TV programme every week.

4. We/ be/ frightened/ when/ building/ start/ shake.

=> We were frightened when the building started to shake.

5. I/ think/ telescopes/ help/ find/ potential habitable planets/ by 2025.

=> I think telescopes will help us find potential habitable planets by 2025.