

NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8

(Trong thời gian học sinh nghỉ học phòng tránh dịch bệnh COVID-19)

I. PHẦN LÝ THUYẾT

	Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Grammar	Writing
Unit 7: Pollution	- Pollution - Words/ phrases showing cause/ effect relationships	- Stress in words ending in <i>-ic</i> and <i>-al</i>	- Conditional sentences type 1: review - Conditional sentences type 2	- Write the causes and effects of one type of pollution
Unit 8: English speaking countries	- People and places in English speaking countries	- Stress in words ending in <i>-ese</i> and <i>-ee</i>	- Present tenses review - Present simple for future	- Write a passage describing the schedule for your visit

II. PHẦN BÀI TẬP

A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. p <u>ad</u> dy | B. s <u>an</u> d | C. t <u>r</u> avel | D. t <u>ri</u> bal |
| 2. A. buff <u>al</u> o | B. ph <u>o</u> to | C. l <u>im</u> estone | D. b <u>o</u> tanical |
| 3. A. j <u>un</u> gle | B. l <u>u</u> ggage | C. s <u>un</u> bathe | D. s <u>u</u> gar |
| 4. A. a <u>ro</u> und | B. v <u>ar</u> ious | C. s <u>ou</u> nd | D. m <u>ou</u> ntains |
| 5. A. h <u>er</u> itage | B. g <u>ia</u> nt | C. g <u>a</u> rden | D. v <u>ill</u> age |
| 6. A. v <u>an</u> illa | B. v <u>ac</u> uum | C. a <u>dd</u> | D. f <u>ac</u> simile |
| 7. A. wh <u>i</u> ten | B. f <u>ib</u> er | C. z <u>ip</u> per | D. c <u>on</u> veyor |
| 8. A. r <u>em</u> ove | B. w <u>ro</u> te | C. m <u>o</u> ld | D. c <u>oc</u> oa |
| 9. A. f <u>o</u> llow | B. p <u>ow</u> der | C. s <u>h</u> ow | D. b <u>or</u> row |
| 10. A. w <u>oo</u> d | B. th <u>ou</u> sand | C. p <u>ro</u> cedure | D. h <u>air</u> dryer |

II. Choose the words that have the different stress from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. definition | B. electricity | C. contaminate | D. radiation |
| 2. A. dramatic | B. overhead | C. century | D. groundwater |
| 3. A. thermal | B. beneath | C. rubbish | D. earplug |
| 4. A. affect | B. billboard | C. visual | D. substance |
| 5. A. aquatic | B. behavior | C. pollution | D. permanent |
| 6. A. iconic | B. monument | C. territory | D. difficulty |
| 7. A. Singapore | B. Philippines | C. Canada | D. India |
| 8. A. native | B. perhaps | C. whisky | D. accent |
| 9. A. official | B. excursion | C. Thanksgiving | D. spectacle |
| 10. A. festive | B. Arctic | C. unique | D. speaker |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Correct the verbs form to complete the sentences.

- If you (**go**) _____ away, please write to me.
- If he (**eat**) _____ another cake, he will be sick.

3. I **(not do)** _____ that if I **(be)** _____ you.
4. If he **(take)** _____ my advice, everything can go well.
5. He never does homework. If he **(do)** _____ his homework, he **(not worry)** _____ about his exam.
6. What you **(do)** _____ if she refuses your invitation?
7. If today **(be)** _____ Sunday, we **(go)** _____ to the beach.
8. Unless they **(pass)** _____ their examinations, they would join the army.
9. You **(be)** _____ ill if you drink that water.
10. If Tom **(go)** _____ to bed earlier, he would not be so tired.
11. If it's raining heavily, we **(not go)** _____ for a donkey ride.
12. If he **(try)** _____ hard, he'll pass the examination.
13. I could understand the French teacher if she **(speak)** _____ more slowly.
14. If I **(finish)** _____ the work in time, I **(go)** _____ to the football game.
15. If you **(see)** _____ Mary today, please **(ask)** _____ her to call me.

II. Complete the sentences with the correct verb form in the bracket.

1. If someone offered to buy you one of those rings, which you **(choose)** _____ ?
2. The flight may be cancelled if the fog **(get)** _____ thick.
3. If the milkman **(come)** _____, tell him to leave two pints.
4. I **(call)** _____ the office if I were you.
5. Someone **(sit)** _____ on your glasses if you leave them there.
6. You would hear my explanation if you **(not talk)** _____ so much.
7. What you **(do)** _____ if you hear the burglar alarm?
8. If you **(read)** _____ the instructions carefully, you wouldn't have answered the wrong question.
9. If Mel **(ask)** _____ her teacher, he'd have answered her questions.
10. I would repair the roof myself if I **(have)** _____ a long ladder.
11. Unless they turn that radio off, I **(go)** _____ mad.
12. If you were made redundant, what you **(do)** _____ ?
13. We'll have a long way to walk if we **(run)** _____ out of petrol here.
14. If you shake that bottle of port, it **(not be)** _____ fit to drink.
15. If you spoke louder, your classmates **(understand)** _____ you.
16. I'll probably get lost unless he **(come)** _____ with me.
17. You **(not have)** _____ so many accidents if you drove more slowly.
18. If you **(wear)** _____ a false beard, nobody would have recognized you.
19. If she **(leave)** _____ the fish here, the cat will eat it
20. You **(have)** _____ no trouble at school if you had done your homework.

III. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

1. If I _____ the same problem you had as a child, I might not have succeed in life as well as you have.
A. have B. would have C. had had D. should have
2. I _____ you sooner had someone told me you were in the hospital.
A. would have visited B. visited C. had visited D. visit
3. _____ more help, I would call my neighbor.
A. Needed B. Should I need C. I have needed D. I should need
4. _____ then what I know yesterday, I would have saved myself a lot of time and trouble over the years.
A. Had I known B. Did I know C. If I know D. If I would know
5. Do you think there would be less conflict in the world if all people _____ the same language?
A. spoke B. speak C. had spoken D. will speak
6. If you can give me one good reason for your acting like this, _____ this incident again.

- A. I will never mention
C. will I never mention
- B. I never mention
D. I don't mention
7. If I had known you were asleep, I _____ so much noise when I came in.
A. didn't make
B. wouldn't have made
C. won't make
D. don't make
8. Unless you all of my questions, I can't do anything to help you.
A. answered
B. answer
C. would answer
D. are answering
9. Had you told me that this was going to happen, I _____ it.
A. would have never believed
B. don't believe
C. hadn't believed
D. can't believe
10. If Jake _____ to go on the trip, would you have gone?
A. doesn't agree
B. didn't agree
C. hadn't agreed
D. wouldn't agree
11. Jane: "John went to the hospital alone",
Katy: "If _____, I would have gone with him".
A. had he told me
B. he had told me
C. he has told me
D. he would tell me
12. If you _____, I would have brought my friends over to your house yesterday to watch T.V,
but I didn't want to bother you.
A. had studied
B. studied
C. hadn't studied
D. didn't study
13. Peter: "Did you need help with your Math last night?"
Mary: "If I had needed, I _____ you".
A. would call
B. called
C. would have called
D. will call
14. If someone _____ into the store, smile and say, "May I help you?"
A. comes
B. came
C. come
D. should come
15. "Here's my phone number".
"Thanks. I'll give you a call if I _____ some help tomorrow"
A. will need
B. need
C. would need
D. needed
16. If I didn't work for an accounting firm, I _____ in a bank now.
A. work
B. will work
C. have worked
D. would work
17. The death rate would decrease if hygienic conditions _____ improved.
A. was
B. is
C. were
D. had been
18. The education in Japan _____ if the basic principles of education had not been taken into
consideration.
A. would go down
B. would have gone down
C. went down
D. had gone down
19. If there _____, the rice fields could have been more productive.
A. had been enough water
B. were enough water
C. would be enough water
D. are enough water
20. The patient will not recover unless he _____ an operation.
A. had undergone
B. would undergo
C. undergoes
D. was undergoing
21. If she _____ him, she would be very happy.
A. would meet
B. will meet
C. met
D. should meet
22. If he _____ a thorough knowledge of English, he could have applied for this post.
A. had had
B. had
C. has
D. has had
23. If I had enough money, I _____ abroad to improve my English.
A. will go
B. would go
C. went
D. should have go to
24. The bench would collapse if they _____ on it.
A. stood
B. stand
C. standing
D. stands
25. If it convenient, let's go out for a drink tonight.
A. be
B. is
C. was
D. were
26. Alaska is perhaps the most state in the USA. It has over three million lakes.

- A. puzzling B. festive C. amazing
27. The old tradition of first-footing is still practiced today in
- A. Scottish B. Scots C. Scotland
28. In Canada, the serving of coffee at the end of an evening is a signal that it is time for
- A. visitors B. tourists C. holiday makers
29. The Maori in New Zealand greet each other by their noses.
- A. punching B. touching C. blowing
30. Australia is composed of seven
- A. nations B. countries C. states
31. There is a red maple leaf on the of Canada.
- A. flag B. banner C. money

IV. Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. People believe that the _____ water has brought cancer to the local residents. (**pollute**)
2. Light pollution make us _____ to see the stars in the sky. (**able**)
3. Noise is considered as _____ pollution. (**environment**)
4. _____ habitats have been destroyed in recent years. (**nature**)
5. A number of cleaning products contain _____ chemicals. (**harm**)
6. Water samples collected at these villages were seriously _____ with bacteria. (**contaminate**)
7. An _____ of agrochemicals is pesticides. (**illustrate**)
8. Contaminants are usually _____ to aquatic plants. (**poison**)

V. Supply the correct tense of the words given in each blank.

1. Four countries _____ (visit) by John so far.
2. London _____ (have) a population of eight million people.
3. The Statue of Liberty in New York is a monument which _____ (symbolize) freedom.
4. Vietnam's Independence Day _____ (celebrate) on September 09th.
5. We _____ (visit) Sydney Opera House for several times.
6. Some activities _____ (prepare) to celebrate the lunar new year now.

C. READING

I. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits each blank space in the following passage.

Light pollution is not (1) serious as water or air pollution. (2)....., it is the type of pollution that (3).....more in cities than in rural areas. In the past, we could sit out at night and (4).....at glittering stars in the sky and light from objects in the outer space. Nowadays, cities are covered with lights from buildings, streets, advertising displays, many of which direct the lights up into the sky and into many unwanted places. The real problem is that it is very (5).....to apply light to almost everything at night. Millions of tons of oil and coal (6) to produce the power to light the sky. Eye strain, (7) of vision and stress are what people may get from light pollution. (8).....light at night can harm our eyes and also harm the hormones that help us to see things properly.

1. A. more B. as C. much D. only
2. A. Moreover B. However C. Therefore D. Nevertheless
3. A. happen B. occur C. occurs D. is occurred
4. A. watch B. see C. spend D. gaze
5. A. waste B. wastes C. wasting D. wasteful
6. A. used B. using C. is used D. are used
7. A. lose B. lost C. loss D. losing

8. A. Very much B. Too much C. Too many D. So many

II. Read the passage and complete the sentences. Circle A, B, or C.

America is known as the land of opportunity. Thousands of people **immigrate** to the United States every year from different parts of the world to have access to these kinds of opportunities. This is what is known as, "the American dream".

America is also home to many of the world's top colleges and universities. The California Institute of Technology is a top world-ranked college that focuses highly on science and engineering. It is located in the city of Pasadena. Harvard University is another top world-ranked college that you might be familiar with. The buildings at Harvard date all the way back to the year 1636, making Harvard the oldest university in the United States. It is located in the state of Massachusetts. University of California, Los Angeles is another institute worthy of recognition.

19. America is called the land of _____.
 A. dream B. opportunity C. immigration
20. The word **immigrate** in line 1 can be replaced by _____. A. come into B. go out of C. travel
21. The California Institute of Technology _____. A. ranks first in the world
 B. is a university focusing on natural sciences C. focuses on science and engineering
22. What is NOT true about Harvard?
 A. It was founded in 1636.
 B. It is the oldest university in the world.
 C. It is located in Massachusetts.

D. WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.

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.
 If.....
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 problems.
 If.....

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence (1pt)

1. We 've never been to Alaska before.
 => It's the first time we _____ to Alaska. (*ever*)
2. Tom plans to open another restaurant in Manchester next month.
 => Tom _____ in Manchester next month. (*is*)
3. The last time Phong visited Tasmania was five years ago.
 => Phong _____ five years. (*visited*)
4. The early train is scheduled to arrive in London at 10 o'clock.
 => The early train _____ at 10 o'clock. (*arrives*)

PRACTICE TEST

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>per</u> manent | B. <u>herb</u> icide | C. <u>pest</u> icide | D. <u>ear</u> th |
| 2. A. <u>dump</u> | B. <u>earplu</u> g | C. <u>untre</u> ated | D. <u>illu</u> strate |
| 3. A. <u>ther</u> mal | B. <u>altho</u> ugh | C. <u>breath</u> ing | D. <u>than</u> |
| 4. A. <u>meas</u> ure | B. <u>leath</u> er | C. <u>algae</u> | D. <u>feath</u> er |
| 5. A. <u>tre</u> atment | B. <u>earplu</u> g | C. <u>hear</u> ing | D. <u>fear</u> |
| 6. A. <u>pois</u> on | B. <u>visu</u> al | C. <u>meas</u> ure | D. <u>pleas</u> ure |
| 7. A. <u>ther</u> mal | B. <u>litter</u> | C. <u>per</u> manent | D. <u>serv</u> ice |
| 8. A. <u>aff</u> ect | B. <u>cholera</u> | C. <u>pollut</u> ant | D. <u>radiat</u> ion |

II. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>re</u> petitive | B. <u>elect</u> rical | C. <u>priority</u> | D. <u>energetic</u> |
| 2. A. <u>national</u> | B. <u>phys</u> ical | C. <u>arrival</u> | D. <u>natural</u> |
| 3. A. <u>med</u> ical | B. <u>national</u> | C. <u>chem</u> ical | D. <u>inform</u> al |
| 4. A. <u>dram</u> atic | B. <u>tornado</u> | C. <u>histor</u> ic | D. <u>injury</u> |
| 5. A. <u>aquat</u> ic | B. <u>problem</u> atic | C. <u>energetic</u> | D. <u>influ</u> ential |
| 6. A. <u>guar</u> antee | B. <u>cheet</u> ah | C. <u>Japan</u> ese | D. <u>pioneer</u> |
| 7. A. <u>Pol</u> ish | B. <u>Canada</u> | C. <u>China</u> | D. <u>Chinese</u> |
| 8. A. <u>national</u> | B. <u>icon</u> ic | C. <u>Japan</u> | D. <u>Korean</u> |
| 9. A. <u>Portug</u> uese | B. <u>Japan</u> ese | C. <u>Malays</u> ian | D. <u>Indones</u> ian |
| 10. A. <u>Ch</u> inese | B. <u>Finn</u> ish | C. <u>Eng</u> lish | D. <u>Span</u> ish |

III. Choose the best answers.

- _____ loss can be caused by noise pollution.
A. sound B. hearing C. listening D. audio
- Ships spill oil in oceans and rivers. This leads _____ the death of many aquatic animal and plants.
A. to B. in C. from D. at
- Households pollute water sources by _____ waste into ponds, lakes, and rivers.
A. damaging B. dumping C. losing D. leading
- This month's electricity bill is too high _____ the air conditioner is turned on all the time.
A. since B. due to C. although D. because of
- The government has come _____ a solution to the water problems of the city.
A. up to B. up with C. to with D. on to
- All the aquatic plants and animals will die if the factory _____ dumping poison into the lake.
A. will keep B. to keep C. kept D. keeps
- A lot of fish have died recently because of the _____ water in this lake.
A. contaminating B. contaminated C. contaminate D. contaminant
- If the air was clean, we _____ have to wear masks when going out.
A. wouldn't B. won't C. would D. will
- If I _____ you, I _____ water from that dirty tap.
A. am-will drink B. am-wont drink C. were-would drink D. were-wouldn't drink
- If he _____ trash around his garden, the garden would look very nice now.
A. will throw B. would throw C. didn't throw D. doesn't throw
- I find it hard to understand that foreigner because of his _____.
A. voice B. sound C. accent D. volume
- Kangaroos and _____ are the iconic animals of Australia.
A. beaver B. koala C. eagle D. cheetah
- Coming to New Zealand, you will be surprised by its many _____ views.
A. breath-taking B. taking-breath C. breath-take D. take-breath
- The Statue of Liberty in Upper New York Bay of America _____ the freedom.

- A. presents B. shows C. symbolizes D. reveals
15. Singapore is an ideal destination because of its many _____.
- A. tour attractions B. attraction tours C. attractive tour D. tourist attractions
16. Some beauty spots in this city _____ reconstructed to attract more visitors.
- A. has been B. have been C. will have D. will be
17. The Lourve Museum _____ from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. every day except Tuesday and Wednesday.
- A. opens B. open C. will open D. will be open
18. This annual festival _____ at the end of the March.
- A. will hold B. will be held C. holds D. is held
19. They _____ to New York to join in the Fashion show next week.
- A. will fly B. will be flying C. flies D. fly
20. I _____ Sydney Harbour twice, so this time I think I _____ to a different place.
- A. have visited-will go B. have visited-will be going
- C. visited-will go B. visited-will be going

IV. Put the verbs into the correct PRESENT TENSES.

1. The bus for the excursion to the farm (leave) _____ at 8.30 a.m. tomorrow.
2. We (visit) _____ Edinburgh twice, but we (visit) _____ it again in 2018.
3. The educational campaign about recycling (take place) _____ at 9.30 a.m. in front of the local stadium.
4. There is no need to hurry. The concert (last) _____ 2 hours and we will still have a plenty of time to enjoy it.
5. Great! I (win) _____ a trip to Singapore.
6. Look! The sun (rise) _____ over the ocean. This is the most amazing scene I (ever/ see) _____.
7. He (speak) _____ Japanese so well because he (come) _____ from Japan.
8. _____ (you/ usually/ go) for Christmas or _____ (you/stay) at home?
9. Look! Your friend (hold) _____ some roses. They (look) _____ lovely.
10. _____ (you/ finish) your assignment yet? No, I _____.
11. Where's Mary? She (listen) _____ to a new CD in her room.
12. Don't forget to take your umbrella with you today. You know it (be) _____ the raining season now.
13. Jean always (learn) _____ English at this time every day but today she (not study) _____.
14. What time _____ (the meeting/ happen) tomorrow? I (not know) _____ it yet. I (wait) _____ for the announcement.
15. Where _____ (you/live) since you moved from your old house?
16. My father usually (walk) _____ to work but now he (drive) _____ his car.
17. I (not think) _____ Mary (sleep) _____ because I can hear some noise from her room.
18. My grandparents (bring) _____ me up since I was very small.
19. How long _____ (Peter/ work) in his firm?
20. James (always/ complain) _____. It (be) _____ hard to please him.
21. I (just/ realize) _____ that there are only four weeks to the end of them.
22. This is the second time I (be) _____ to London.

23. Now the children (not want) _____ to go to sleep. They (prefer) _____ their mother to tell them bedtime stories.

24. _____ (they. Want) a horror movie before? Yes, they (watch) _____ a plenty of such movies before.

25. Jim (cook) _____ so tired now. He (work) _____ non-stop since the morning.

V. Put the verbs into the correct forms.

1. If people (be) _____ fully aware of the dangers of air pollution, they (damage) _____ the atmosphere this way.

2. If I (be) _____ you, I (turn) _____ the volume down for him to sleep.

3. We (not be) _____ able to drink that water if it is not refined.

4. If you (reduce) _____ the number of bulbs in your house, you (pay) _____ less money for the electricity bill next month.

5. If many animals and plants die, it (balance) _____ our ecosystem.

VI. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given words.

1. Many people don't know about the _____ of soil pollution.

2. The river is seriously _____ by the factory's waste.

3. High blood _____ can be brought about by noise pollution.

4. The water color can show us how _____ the river is.

5. A lot of _____ fish are floating on the surface of the lake.

6. The maple tree is one of the _____ images of Canada.

7. Visiting New Zealand, you will have a chance to see a lot of _____ landscapes.

8. Scotland is very famous to the world for its rich culture as well as its _____ beauty.

9. English is the _____ language of many countries in the world.

10. The castle looks as charming as a lady with _____ beauty.

**DANGER
CONTAMINAT
E
PRESS
POLLUTE
DIE
ICON
SCENERY
NATURE
OFFICE
END**

VII. Combine each pair of the following sentences using the words/phrases in brackets.

1. A serious road accident happen. There was a traffic chaos yesterday. (CAUSED)

2. I had to get the mop. I spilled my juice. (SINCE)

3. He walked slowly. He has a bad leg. (BECAUSE OF)

4. A peacock will spread his feathers. He will attract the female. (SO)

5. The cyclone has come. It caused many thousands of dead. (RESULTED IN)

6. Don't eat too much sugar. It creates health problems. (LEADS TO)

7. The weather was bad. That's why our departure delayed. (BECAUSE OF)

8. There was damage to our property because of the fire. (RESULTED IN)

.....
9. They haven't replied our invitation so far. I think they are not coming. (SINCE)
.....

10. The road condition is poor. There has been several accidents. (CAUSED)
.....

IV. 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.

READING

Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage.

Rivers are (1) of the world's most important natural resources. Many cities are on large rivers, and (2) every country has at least one river that (3) an important part in the lives of its people.

Besides transportation, rivers (4) food, water for crops, water to drink, and opportunities for recreation for people who live along their (5) And in order to get water for crops, engineers sometimes build a dam across a river and let the water become a lake (6) the dam. Then people can use their water not only to (7) fields but also to make electricity for homes and industries.

(8), the water often becomes polluted when cities on river banks grow (9) size and the number of industries increases. We are learning that it is necessary to (10) rivers clean if we want to enjoy the benefits of the natural resource.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. A. one | B. ones | C. among | D. those |
| 2. A. most | B. mostly | C. almost | D. about |

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 3. A. takes | B. makes | C. occupies | D. plays |
| 4. A. supply | B. provide | C. distribute | D. bring |
| 5. A. banks | B. shores | C. sides | D. beaches |
| 6. A. behind | B. on | C. below | D. under |
| 7. A. take | B. irrigate | C. drain | D. give |
| 8. A. Moreover | B. Therefore | C. Thus | D. However |
| 9. A. of | B. about | C. in | D. for |
| 10. A. keep | B. get | C. hold | D. maintain |

Why is it necessary to learn English?

English is the most commonly used language among foreign language (1) _____. Nowadays, when people from different nationalities (2) _____ to communicate, they commonly use English language. If you can speak English fluently, you have more chances of making friends with foreigners. It helps you connect with and (3) _____ from people of different cultures. In (4) _____ of career aspects, knowing English (5) _____ up job opportunities. Being able to communicate with foreign clients and business partners (6) _____ you a more challenging position in your career. (7) _____ English is the language of the Film industry and learning it (8) _____ you will no longer have to rely on subtitles or dubbed versions. You will also be able to read books written by English-speaking authors in their original version. Last but not least, music is much better if you can understand the meaning. We are sure that you will be satisfied to enjoy English-language music more.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. speakers | B. tellers | C. talkers | D. chatters |
| 2. A. wants | B. want | C. is wanting | D. are wanting |
| 3. A. learn | B. learns | C. is learning | D. are learning |
| 4. A. ways | B. means | C. terms | D. references |
| 5. A. opens | B. is opening | C. has opened | D. opened |
| 6. A. provide | B. provides | C. is providing | D. had provided |
| 7. A. Moreover | B. Therefore | C. However | D. Instead |
| 8. A. means | B. meaning | C. mean | D. meant |

Saving the Environment: One Home at a Time

Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.

First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products. It takes very little effort. It is not hard to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.

Second, we need to watch the amount of water used in the home. It can be conserved by taking short shower instead of baths, repairing leaky faucets, using the dishwasher or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet off while brushing your teeth.

Third, we need to reduce waste. We need to recycle whenever possible, but should also try to use this waste effectively. For example, grass clippings and food scraps can be made into compost for plants. The average person produces 4.3 pounds of waste every day, but we can reduce that amount by recycling and reusing.

If we do our part in our own homes, we can help keep the planet from becoming more polluted.

1. Pollution can be caused from the following sources except _____.
 - A. house chemicals
 - B. water from household
 - C. wastes
 - D. water in rivers
2. Recycling can help us _____.
 - A. never cut down trees
 - B. use products again and again
 - C. place garbage bins easily
 - D. produce more paper products
3. In order to save water, we can do all of the following things except _____.
 - A. take short showers instead of baths
 - B. repair leaky faucets
 - C. fully use the washing machine
 - D. turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth
4. Recycling helps to reduce waste because _____.
 - A. plants need to develop
 - B. a person can do it in his home
 - C. waste can be recycled and reused
 - D. an average man produces compost for plants
5. The word "It" in paragraph 2 refer to _____.
 - A. recycling
 - B. the number
 - C. cutting down
 - D. effort

Scotland: The Land of Legends

If we travel all over Scotland, we can see that it consists of three main parts: Lowlands, Uplands and Highlands with their Grampian Mountains, where the tallest mountain peak, Ben Nevis, is located.

You are sure to enjoy the beauty of the Scottish varied landscape: the hills covered with purple heather, its beautiful lakes (here they are called lochs), its green and narrow valleys.

The biggest and the most beautiful lake in Scotland is Loch Lomond, but the most famous one is Loch Ness with its mysterious monster Nessie. Nessie sometimes appears to scare the tourist but only in fine weather!

But what can be more curious and attractive for tourist than a man in the kilt, playing the bagpipes? The Celts of Scotland made the chequered pattern of tartan – the national dress of the country. The earliest Scots formed themselves into clans (family groups) and the tartan became a symbol of the sense of kinship. There are about 300 different clans in Scotland, and each has its own colour and pattern of tartan together with the motto.

Scotland is a land of many famous people: writer and poets, scientist and philosophers, such as Robert Burns, Arthur Conan Doyle, Alexander Graham Bell, or Alexander Fleming.

1. The tallest mountain peak, Ben Nevis, is located in _____.
 - E. Lowlands
 - F. Uplands
 - G. Highlands
 - H. England
2. Scotland has beautiful landscape with all of the following except _____.
 - A. the hills
 - B. the lakes
 - C. the valleys
 - D. the beaches
3. All of the following are true about Loch Ness except _____.
 - E. it is the most famous lake in Scotland
 - F. it is the biggest and the most beautiful lake in Scotland
 - G. its mysterious monster Nessie makes the lake famous
 - H. Nessie sometimes appears to scare the tourists

4. In early times, each family groups was different from each other in _____.
- E. its own colour and pattern of tartan together with the motto
 - F. the chequered pattern of tartan and the sense of kinship
 - G. its green and narrow valley where they lived
 - H. its area and population and beautiful landscape
5. The word “kinship” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to_____.
- A. the family group and its symbol
 - B. the own colour and pattern of tartan
 - C. the relationship between clan members
 - D. the national dress of the country