

NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP, Củng cố kiến thức cho học sinh

(Trong thời gian nghỉ học từ ngày 24/2/2020 đến ngày 1/3/2020)

Môn học: Tiếng Anh Khối: 8

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

1. A. leisure B. eight C. celebrate D. penalty
2. A. fun B. sun C. surf D. cut
3. A. bracelet B. cake C. cake D. hat
4. A. although B. laugh C. paragraph D. enough
5. A. comedy B. novel C. princess D. cinema

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

6. A. terrific B. Arabic C. statistic D. cosmetic
7. A. arithmetic B. geographic C. energetic D. economic
8. A. linguistic B. classical C. phonetic D. romantic
9. A. fantastic B. historic C. comic D. symbolic
10. A. oceanic B. specific C. ceramic D. aquatic

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

11. _____ habitats have been destroyed in recent years. (nature)
12. A number of cleaning products contain _____ chemicals. (harm)
13. Water samples collected at these villages were seriously _____ with bacteria. (contaminate)
14. People believe that the _____ water has brought cancer to the local residents.
15. Light pollution makes us _____ to see the stars in the sky. (able)
16. Noise is considered as _____ pollution. (environment)

IV. Fill in each blank with the correct preposition.

17. Thousands of people were exposed _____ radiation when the nuclear plant exploded.
18. Waste water from many factories which is dumped _____ water bodies directly causes water pollution.
19. Land pollution is responsible for damage done _____ natural habitat of animals.
20. Americans throw _____ twenty-eight and a half million tons of plastic in landfills every year.
21. Scientists have come up _____ new ways of saving energy.

V. People are worried about the effect of water pollution. Make sentences in Conditional sentences type 1 with "If..., ...will...", using the cues given.

people dump wastes and poisonous chemicals into water



tiny animals eat pollutants in polluted water



fish and shellfish eating tiny animals contain poison in their bodies



people who eat these fish get some diseases



they have to go to hospital



their family members take care of them

22.If

23.

24.

25.

26.

VI. Combine each pair of sentences, using the words/ phrases in brackets. You can make some changes.

27. We are unable to see the stars in the sky. Light pollution occurs. (makes)

28. Glass panels, windows, lawns and roofs make light pollution worse. They reflect both artificial and sun light. (because)

29. All sounds are not noise. Noise is any sound that is unwanted and goes beyond its certain limit, for example, above 80 decibels. (because)

30. More and more noise is created by modern civilization. It has now become a major environmental pollutant, especially in urban areas. (so)

31. Contamination in the air happens. There is acid rain which damages soil, vegetation and aquatic life of the region. (causes)

32. Noise pollution is one of the major causes of stress and anxiety. People suffer from stress and anxiety. (because of)

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

Have a walk (33)_____ a beach, listen to the sound of the sea waves, and suddenly you see a lot of rubbish on the beach. Pollution takes away all the (34)_____ of our beaches. I feel really very annoyed (35)_____ I see plastic bags lying on the sand, cigarette ends buried in the sand, and soda cans floating in the sea.

There are a lot of things that we can do. (36)_____ we see rubbish, we should do our part in the protecting the land (37)_____ picking it up and throwing it in dust bins. (38)_____, we can form some kind of organization that helps (39)_____ the beaches. If everyone does their part, the beaches will be a wonderful and beautiful place. We need to start now (40)_____ the beaches are damaged beyond repair.

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|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 33. A. at | B. in | C. on | D. over |
| 34. A. beauty | B. beautiful | C. beautifully | D. being beautiful |
| 35. A. before | B. after | C. when | D. while |
| 36. A. While | B. If | C. Unless | D. Soon |
| 37. A. by | B. with | C. of | D. in |
| 38. A. Nevertheless | B. Therefore | C. However | D. Moreover |
| 39. A. cleaning up | B. clean up | C. cleaning off | D. clean off |
| 40. A. before | B. after | C. until | D. when |

VIII. Read the passage, and do the tasks that follow.

Bike Capital of the World

Copenhagen has over 390 kilometers of bike lanes and is widely regarded as the bike capital of the world. The Danes are well-known for their love of cycling, and Copenhagen's network of bike lanes is studied by other cities.

Cyclists in Copenhagen are saving the city 90,000 tons of CO₂ emission annually. Every day, about 789,000 miles are cycled in Copenhagen. Thirty-six percent of the city's residents bike to school or work. The city is looking to increase that number to 50% by building more bike lanes, widening existing lanes, creating biking –only bridges

over the city's waterways, providing more space for parking bikes, and improving safety along existing bike routes.

The city of Copenhagen clearly understands the value of biking-friendly cities. They are healthier, more environmentally-friendly, and allow for better quality of life.

Task 1: Match a word in column A with its definition in column B, writing the answer in each blank.

Answer	A	B
_____	41.regarded	A. once a year
_____	42.well-known	B. thought of in a particular way
_____	43. annually	C. how good or bad something is
_____	44. space	D. known by a lot of people; famous
_____	45.quality	E. an area that is empty or not used

Task 2: Read the passages again, and answer the questions.

46. Why is Copenhagen regarded as the bike capital of the world?

47. What are the Danes well-known for?

48. How many miles are cycled in Copenhagen every day?

49. What is the city going to do?

50. What are the benefits of biking-friendly cities?

IX. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

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.

51. Pollution can be caused from the following sources except _____.

- A. house chemicals
- B. water from household
- C. wastes
- D. water in rivers

52. 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

53. 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

54. 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

55. The word "It" in paragraph 2 refer to _____.

- A. recycling
- B. the number
- C. cutting down
- D. effort

X. Based on the context, make conditional sentences type 2 from the clues.

56. My home hasn't installed a solar water heater. If/ my home/ install/ a solar water heater/ we/ save a lot of energy.

57. Not all households in Viet Nam turn off lights during the Earth Hour. If/ all households/ Viet Nam/ turn off lights/ the Earth Hour/ we/ save enough electricity/ develop our rural areas.

58. Some students in our school still throw litter on the school ground. If/ students/ our school/ not throw litter/ the school ground/ our campus/ look/ greener/ fresher.

59. People use aluminum cans instead of glass bottles. If/ people/ use/ glass bottles/ they/ use/ again and again.

60. Our school ground is large but we don't have a wind turbine. If/ we/ install/ a wind turbine/ our school/ become/ more eco-friendly.
