

MO LAO SECONDARY SCHOOL
REVISION FOR THE MIDTERM TEST SEMESTER 2
GRADE 8 (2023-2024)

A. THEORY (Unit 7 – Unit 9)

UNIT	VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR	PRONUNCIATION
UNIT 7 ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION	WORD	MEANING	COMPLEX SENTENCES WITH ADVERB CLAUSES OF TIME - Diễn đạt 1 hành động đang xảy ra thì hành động khác xen vào: when (khi, vào lúc), while, as (trong khi) - Đối với hiện tại hoàn thành, sau since (từ khi) luôn chia ở thì quá khứ đơn: after (sau khi) - Hành động hoàn thành trước hành động khác trong quá khứ: as soon as, once (ngay khi), before, by the time (trước khi), after (sau khi) - Nói các hành động xảy ra trong tương lai: until, till (cho đến khi), as soon as, once (ngay khi)	/b/ and /k/ /b/: blue, blossom, blood,... /k/: clock, bicycle, classic,...
	carbon dioxide (n)			
	carbon footprint (n)			
		san hô		
		con cá cúi, bò biển		
		hệ sinh thái		
	endangered species (n)			
	extinction (n)			
		môi trường sống		
		khí ô-xi		
		tham gia		
		sản phẩm		
	protect (n)			
	release (n)			
	resident (n)			
	single-use (n)			
	species (n)			
		chất		
		độc hại		
UNIT 8 SHOPPING	WORD	MEANING	1. ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY (Trạng từ chỉ tần suất) Always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, seldom, never - SAU “TO BE” He is sometimes late for school. - TRƯỚC động từ thường: I often go to the movie with my friends. - GIỮA trợ động từ và động từ chính I have never been abroad. 2. PRESENT SIMPLE FOR FUTURE EVENTS (Thì hiện tại đơn	/sp/ and /st/ /sp/: sport, speak, spend,... /st/: spy, style, still,...
	access (n)			
	addicted (adj)			
	advertisement (n)			
	bargain (v)			
	complaint (n)			
		(cửa hàng) tiện ích		
		khách hàng		
		(cửa hàng) hạ giá		
	display (n, v)			
	dollar store			
		hội chợ		
		chợ nông sản		
		hàng hoá		
		tự trồng		
		tự làm		
		món, hàng		
	on sale			
	open-air market			
	price tag (n)			

	<table><tr><td>schedule (n)</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"></td></tr></table>	schedule (n)	_____			<table><tr><td colspan="2">dùng cho các sự kiện ở tương lai)</td></tr><tr><td>(+)</td><td>S + V-s/es</td></tr><tr><td>(-)</td><td>S + don't/ doesn't + V</td></tr><tr><td>(?)</td><td>Do/Does + S + V?</td></tr></table>	dùng cho các sự kiện ở tương lai)		(+)	S + V-s/es	(-)	S + don't/ doesn't + V	(?)	Do/Does + S + V?																																																			
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B. PRACTICE

PRACTICE TEST UNIT 7

Exercise 1. Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently.

1. A. measure B. leather C. algea D. feather
2. A. treatment B. earplug C. hearing D. fear

Exercise 2. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. repetitive B. electrical C. priority D. energetic
2. A. national B. physical C. arrival D. natural
3. A. medical B. national C. chemical D. informal
4. A. dramatic B. tornado C. historic D. injury
5. A. aquatic B. problematic C. influential D. degradable

Exercise 3. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

stations	endangered	carbon	extinction	environment
combine	ecosystem	fisherman	absorb	participate

1. Pandas are on the margin of _____.

2. The _____ found a rare dugong in the water.
3. I hope everyone will _____ in this discussion.
4. We should protect the _____.
5. Coal power _____ release sulfur dioxide into the surrounding air.
6. Hydrogen and oxygen _____ to form water.
7. Trees _____ carbon dioxide and produce oxygen.
8. We need to reduce our _____ footprint.
9. This bay has a very complex _____.
10. Mountain gorillas are an _____ species.

Exercise 4. Put each type of pollution with its description.

noise pollution	radioactive pollution	thermal pollution	light pollution
water pollution	visual pollution	soil pollution	air pollution
Description			Type of pollution
1. Too much use of electric lights			
2. Caused by the smoke and harmful gases from vehicles and factories.			
3. The noise which is harmful to humans and animals. This includes the sound of vehicles, loud speakers...			
4. Telephone towers, power lines, advertising billboards obstruct people from enjoying a view			
5. The deposition of radiation in land, air, water			
6. Lakes, rivers, oceans, groundwater are contaminated by substances, making the water unusable for drinking, cooking,...			
7. The water temperature in streams, rivers, lakes, or oceans change.			
8. Earth's surface is destroyed by pesticides			

Exercise 5. Give the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. We need to _____ (protection) our oceans by reducing plastic waste and overfishing.
2. Pesticides and chemical fertilizers can be _____ (toxicity) to both the environment and human health.
3. Her younger sister can be _____ (annoy) when she behaves naughtily.
4. You must read the _____ (instruct) carefully before you use the new oven.
5. We were taken aback at the _____ (drama) changes in our village; each home owns a computer now.
6. It is always _____ (interest) to watch the cubs at play.
7. My mother advised me to be careful in my _____ (choose) of friends.
8. The _____ (hot) makes everybody very drowsy during the lesson in class.
9. The couple came here at the special _____ (invite) of the prime minister.
10. Please _____ (low) the volume of your voice. I can even hear you from next door.
11. These men are armed and _____ (dangerous), and should not be approached.
12. The latest _____ (edit) of this book contains many illustrative pictures.
13. The giant panda is an _____ (danger) species due to habitat loss and poaching.
14. The dodo bird went into _____ (extinct) in the 17th century due to hunting and habitat destruction.
15. The rainforest is the _____ (habitation) of many species of animals and plants.

Exercise 6. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

It is now almost certain that global warming has been directly caused (1) _____ man's use of fossil fuels. This has led (2) _____ an international debate about what we should do to reduce the negative effects (3) _____ our actions and how we can make the planet safe for our children's children to live in. One consequence (4) _____ this debate has been to improve the level of "green" education in schools and this should result (5) _____ greater awareness of this difficult issue in the long term. However, in the short term there still remains much to be done. The reason (6) _____ this is that we need to address causes (7) _____ the immediate problem.

Exercise 7. Complete the sentence with the words in the box.

contaminated	untreated	dead	pollutant	radioactive
effects	dumped	aquatic	sewage	poison

1. _____ or wastewater should be treated before it is discharged into the river or ocean.
2. More and more waste and _____ are poured into the water, the soil and the air.
3. The _____ material is stored in a special radiation-proof container.

4. Oil spills can cause the death of _____ animals such as fish.
5. _____ sewage can spread disease and contaminate drinking water sources.
6. Cholera is transmitted through _____ water.
7. The health _____ of air pollution include heart disease, lung cancer, and asthma.
8. Carbon dioxide is a dangerous air.
9. Over 150,000 tonnes of waste are _____ annually along the coastline.
10. Up to 100,000 fish were found _____ along the river last week.

Exercise 8. Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

1. She _____ lunch by the time we arrived.
A. finished B. has finished C. had finished D. finishing
2. Bob will come soon. When Bob _____, we will see him.
A. come B. will come C. will be coming D. comes
3. I will get home at 5:30. After I get home, I _____ dinner.
A. will have B. will be having C. had D. have
4. As soon as the taxi _____, we will be able to leave for the airport.
A. arrives B. arrive C. will arrive D. arrived
5. I will go to bed after I _____ my work.
A. finish B. finished C. will finish D. Finishes
6. I _____ here when you arrive tomorrow.
A. am B. had been C. could be D. will be
7. I am going to wait right here until Jessica _____.
A. comes B. will have come C. is coming D. came
8. As soon as the war _____ over, there will be great joy throughout the land.
A. are B. will be C. is D. would be
9. Right now the tide is low, but when the tide comes in, the ship _____ the harbor.
A. left B. will leave C. will have left D. leave
10. I am going to start making dinner before my wife _____ home from work today.
A. get B. gets C. will get D. got

Exercise 9: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences.

1. I will call you before I _____ over.
A. come B. will come C. will be coming D. came
2. After she graduates, she _____ a job.
A. got B. will get C. had got D. get
3. When I _____ him tomorrow, I will ask him.
A. saw B. have seen C. will see D. see
4. As soon as it _____ raining, we will leave.
A. stops B. stop C. had stopped D. stopped
5. By the time he comes, we will have _____ already.
A. leave B. leaving C. left D. leaves
6. Whenever I _____ her, I say hello.
A. see B. will see C. will have seen D. saw
7. The next time I go to New York, I am going _____ a ballet.
A. seeing B. see C. saw D. to see
8. I will never speak to him again so long as I _____.
A. lives B. will live C. am living D. live
9. By the time Bill _____ to bed tomorrow, he will have had a full day and will be ready for sleep.
A. had gone B. will go C. goes D. went
10. As soon as I finish my report, I will call you and we _____ out for dinner.
A. went B. will go C. will have gone D. go
11. By the time I return to my country, I _____ away from home for more than three years.
A. would be B. will have been C. will be D. am
12. After he _____ breakfast tomorrow, he will get ready to go to work.
A. will have had B. has C. will be having D. have
13. As soon as he finishes dinner, he _____ the children for a walk to a nearby playground.
A. will take B. takes C. will be taking D. took

14. When Bill gets home, his children _____ in the yard.
A. played B. will play C. will be playing D. play
15. He will work at his desk until he _____ to another meeting in the middle of the afternoon.
A. went B. go C. will go D. goes

Exercise 10. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gap to complete the following 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 natural resources.

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

Exercise 11. Read the passage about *Air Pollution* and find the answers to the questions below.

AIR POLLUTION

We are nowadays becoming more aware of pollution matters that affect dramatically our lives, especially there is growing concern about air pollution. There are some reasons that lead to this kind of pollution. Firstly, the development of industrial zones, factories and building construction areas is producing a large amount of dust and poisonous air. Especially in developing countries, people don't pay much attention to the air treatment process which makes the air pollution even worse. Secondly, because of the increasing urbanization, it can be easily seen that there is always a lot of traffic in rush hour and dust on the road these days. The smoke from vehicles and manufacturing exhaust increases the amount of carbon dioxide in the air which makes US feel really hard to breathe. The consequences are very bad. Smog and dust can do serious harm to our health, especially our lungs. We have thousands of asthma and adult respiratory distress cases each year which raise concern about the air quality. Moreover, acid rain is becoming more and more popular which damages crops and fields. Many people believe that air pollution is also causing global warming and it is difficult to improve the air without the efforts of all countries around the world.

1. According to the passage, where do a large amount of dust and poisonous air come from? _____
2. Do developing countries take the air treatment process into careful consideration? _____
3. Why is it difficult for us to breathe when travelling on the roads or streets? _____
4. Which particular part of our body is seriously affected by smog and dust? _____
5. What is the harmful effect of acid rain? _____
6. According to the passage, if all countries in the world ignore the air pollution condition, will it be easy to make the air fresher? _____

Exercise 12. 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.

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 plant

5. The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

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

Exercise 13. Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. While _____ work, I saw an old friend of mine.

- A. I walking home from B. walking home from C. walked home from D. walking homework

2. Before _____, I brushed my teeth.

- A. left my house B. I leaving my house C. leaving my house D. my house leaving

3. I feel asleep _____ TV.

- A. while I watch B. while watching C. while watched D. during I was watching

4. While _____ about adverb clauses, a mild earthquake shook the classroom.

- A. the teacher lecturing B. the teacher was lecturing C. lecturing D. lectured

5. _____, a dog chased us down the street

- A. While running B. While we were running C. We were running while D. While running we were

6. Since _____ to New York, Linda has made many friends.

- A. coming B. come C. she coming D. she comes to

7. Peter went back to school _____ the phone.

- A. after john calling him on B. John had called him on
C. after John had called him on D. after John had called him

8. _____ yesterday, we saw many deer.

- A. While we hiking through the woods B. Hiking through the woods
C. During hiking through the woods D. Hiking through the woods we

9. _____ the necessary qualifications, she was not hired for a job.

- A. Lacked B. When lacking C. Lacking D. Because lacking

10. Unable to run the entire 42 kilometers, she decided to drop out of the race, _____ her a heat stroke.

- A. the fatigue from the intense heat almost gave
B. the fatigue from the intense heat having almost given
C. which the fatigue from the intense heat having almost given
D. the fatigue from the intense heat had almost given

11. _____ the age of 21, he was able to gamble in Las Vegas.

- A. When reached B. Reached C. As reaching D. Upon reaching

12. _____, Martha was watching her favorite TV program.

- A. While Penchant talking to his friend
B. While Penchant was talked to his friend
C. While Penchant was talking to his friend
D. Penchant was talking to his friend while

13. Before _____ visit my brother and his family, I will need to finish all of my business dealings with my clients.

- A. leaving for North Dakota B. leaving for North Dakota to
 C. left for North Dakota to D. I leaving for North Dakota to
14. _____, the student won a \$10 million lottery.
 A. While worked on the computer B. While working on the computer
 C. While she working on the computer D. D. Working on the computer while she
15. _____ Asian economic crisis, it has been very hard for Mai and her family to pay their bills.
 A. The B. Because the C. Since the D. Since

Exercise 14. Reorder the words to have correct sentences.

1. since/ years old. / she/ was/ She/ has learned/ English/ 12/

2. I/ working, / will/ When/I/ finish/ have dinner./

3. she/ the housework, / school/ will/ go/ to/ As soon as/ she/ finishes/

4. he/ Someone / a shower. / rang/ him/ when/ was taking/

5. she/ got/ pregnant, / working/ stopped/ After/ Mary/ hard. /

PRACTICE TEST UNIT 8

Exercise 1. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>i</u> deal | B. <u>i</u> tem | C. <u>i</u> diom | D. <u>i</u> dentical |
| 2. A. val <u>e</u> tine | B. im <u>a</u> gine | C. mag <u>a</u> zine | D. disci <u>p</u> line |
| 3. A. know <u>o</u> ledge | B. flow <u>e</u> r | C. cow <u>o</u> ard | D. show <u>o</u> er |

Exercise 2. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. guarantee | B. cheetah | C. Japanese | D. pioneer |
| 2. A. Polish | B. Canada | C. China | D. Chinese |
| 3. A. national | B. iconic | C. Japan | D. Korean |
| 4. A. Portuguese | B. Japanese | C. Malaysian | D. Indonesian |
| 5. A. Chinese | B. Finnish | C. English | D. Spanish |

Exercise 3. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

access	farmers'	complaint	vegetarian
price	customer	discount	open-air market
opportunity	bargains	convenience	advertisement

- There's a big _____ here on Saturdays.
- I got a shock when I looked at the _____ tag.
- You need a password to get _____ to the computer system.
- She scanned the _____ pages of the newspapers.
- Anna often _____ in the shops for hours.
- The most common _____ about this restaurant is about poor service.
- There is a _____ store outside the library.
- I'm a regular _____ of this shop.
- There's a _____ market every Thursday from noon to 4 p.m.
- There are plenty of _____ items on the menu.
- They're offering a 10% _____ on all sofas this month.
- The exhibition gives local artists an _____ to display their work.

Exercise 4. Choose the correct answers.

- Where can you buy meat?
 a. baker's b. local shop c. butcher's
- Where can you buy flowers?
 a. florist's b. chemist's c. photographer's
- Where can you buy magazines and newspapers?
 a. ironmonger's b. newsagent's c. drugstore
- Where can you buy food and vegetables?
 a. greengrocer's b. candy store c. bookshop
- Where can you buy movie tickets?

- a. bank b. library c. cinema
6. Where can you buy lipstick?
- a. furniture store b. cosmetics store c. jewelry store
7. Where can you buy teddy bears?
- a. fashion shop b. gift shop c. shoe store
8. Where can you buy stamps?
- a. university b. college c. post office
9. Where can you buy bread?
- a. school b. zoo c. bakery
10. Where can you buy beefsteak?
- a. park b. restaurant c. garden
11. Where can you buy peonies?
- a. florist's b. waiter's c. singer's
12. Where can you buy Detective Conan manga volumes?
- a. bookstore b. movie studio c. grocery

Exercise 5. Can you find a 'general' word to describe each group of items below?

novel	food	drink	furniture	fruit
clothing	jewelry	flower	toy	pet

1. _____ e.g. peaches, pineapples, blueberries.
2. _____ e.g. dogs, cats, hamster mice.
3. _____ e.g. tables, chairs, desks.
4. _____ e.g. dresses, shirts, shoes.
5. _____ e.g. pizza, spaghetti, soup.
6. _____ e.g. tea, wine, milk.
7. _____ e.g. rings, earrings, bracelets.
8. _____ e.g. teddy bears, dolls, lego.
9. _____ e.g. roses, lavenders, tulips.
10. _____ e.g. The Count of Monte Cristo, Harry Potter, Sherlock Holmes.

Exercise 6. Choose the correct answers.

1. Andrea lives next door so we _____ see her.
- a. never b. often c. rare
2. Nancy and I (30%) _____ go out for coffee together.
- a. never b. frequently c. occasionally
3. We meet _____ at the Annual General Meeting.
- a. never b. every day c. yearly
4. My doctor _____.
- a. yearly checks my health b. checks yearly my health c. checks my health yearly
5. It (0%) _____ rains here in the summer.
- a. never b. sometimes c. rare
6. _____ we take the dog off his leash at the beach.
- a. Sometimes b. Never c. Rarely
7. My sister _____ two days of school in a row.
- a. often has missed b. has missed often c. has often missed
8. My boyfriend and I take vacations together quite _____.
- a. never b. hardly c. frequently
9. Andy (10%) _____ gets to visit his cousins.
- a. very often b. very rare c. rarely
10. I don't earn much because I _____.
- a. never went to college b. went never to college c. went to college never

Exercise 7. Complete the following sentences with the present simple tense to talk about future events.

1. I _____ (start) my new job next Monday.
2. They _____ (travel) to Paris next month.
3. She _____ (visit) her grandparents every summer.
4. The train _____ (arrive) at 3:00 p.m.
5. We _____ (have) a family reunion next weekend.

6. He _____ (study) for his exam tomorrow.
7. The Sun _____ (rise) in the East every morning.
8. They _____ (go) to the beach on Saturday.
9. I _____ (meet) Jane for lunch on Thursday.
10. The conference _____ (begin) at 9:00 a.m.

Exercise 8. Read the text and tick True (T) or False (F).

A new shopping mall is opening in Nam's neighborhood today. It is very different from the present shopping area. All the shops are under one roof. There will be air-conditioners, movie theaters, restaurants and children's play areas. That will be very convenient, especially during the hot and humid summer months. Customers will shop in comfort and won't notice the weather.

Some people in the neighborhood, however, are not happy about the changes. The owners of the small stores on Tran Phu Street think the mall will take their business. Some of the goods in the new stores will be the same as the ones in the small shops, but the stores in the mall will offer a wider selection of products, some at cheaper prices. The residents and store owners have been concerned about the new mall for a few months. They have organized a community meeting in order to discuss the situation.

Statements	True/ False
1. The mall was opened yesterday.	_____
2. The mall will be inconvenient during the hot and humid summer months.	_____
3. Everyone in the neighborhood is pleased about the new mall.	_____
4. It will be more comfortable to shop in the mall than in the present shopping area.	_____
5. Some of the stores on Tran Phu Street may have to close.	_____

Exercise 9. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. What is special about the new shopping mall? _____
2. What facilities are available in the shopping mall? _____
3. What do the small store owners think about the new shopping mall? _____
4. What kinds of goods will the stores in the mall offer? ? _____

Exercise 10. Read the text and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fills each gap.

A corner shop or a convenience shop is a British tradition. It is a small (1) _____ shop. We can find a corner shop at the end of a local street in many neighbourhoods in towns and cities across the UK. The corner shop sells all kinds of household goods and simple food and drinks like snacks, groceries, coffee, soft drinks. It (2) _____ sells newspapers, magazines, and cigarettes.

Convenience stores are originally from America. They are like the British corner shops. The only (3) _____ is that convenience stores are often open 24 hours. Probably the most well-known convenience store is 7-Eleven. You can find a convenience store at any residential (4) _____, a filling station, a railway station, or alongside a busy road.

Today, there are convenience stores all over the world. Each country has its own (5) _____ of convenience stores as well as the global brand 7-Eleven. Both corner shops and convenience stores (6) _____ things at higher prices than the supermarket, but they are much more convenient.

1. A. retail	B. mass	C. wholesale	D. convenient
2. A. generally	B. finally	C. also	D. too
3. A. good	B. difference	C. benefit	D. thing
4. A. land	B. houses	C. community	D. area
5. A. brand	B. design	C. demand	D. description
6. A. are	B. ask	C. sell	D. offer

Exercise 11a. Make complete sentences with suggested words.

1. Susie/ be/ always/ kind/ others.

2. They/ not/ often/ sell/ bread.

3. Usually/ she/ leave/ early/ but/ she/ stay/ at work/ today.

4. This/ type/ exercise/ always/ give/ me/ headache.

5. Marina/ seldom/ go/ out.

6. Vegetarians/ never/ eat/ meat.
7. He/ be/ rarely/ see/ home/ holidays.

PRACTICE TEST UNIT 9

Exercise 1. Circle the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently

1. A. myth B. thigh C. breathu D. breatheu
2. A. promised B. caused C. increased D. practiced
3. A. encourage B. garage C. shortage D. storage

Exercise 2. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. emotional B. nature c. injure D. climate
2. A. laborious B. tropical C. debris D. document
3. A. chemical B. destroy C. erupt D. exploit
4. A. documentary B. preparation C. scientific D. rational
5. A. eruption B. visual C. destroy D. volcano

Exercise 3. Mark the stress of the words in the box then put them in the blanks and say the sentences aloud.

laborious	emotional	marvelous	natural
enormous	chemical	social	glamorous

1. The skyscraper’s _____ height dominated the city skyline, making it impossible to miss from any angle.
2. The waterfall was surrounded by lush greenery and wildlife, creating a peaceful and _____ oasis in the heart of the forest.
3. The red carpet event was a _____ affair, with celebrities and dignitaries arriving in elegant attire and sparkling jewelry.
4. The local community center hosted a variety of _____ events, bringing together people from all walks of life for shared activities and conversations.
5. The scientist conducted a series of complex _____ experiments in the laboratory, aiming to discover new compounds with unique properties.
6. The heartfelt speech delivered by the bride’s father brought tears to everyone’s eyes, evoking strong _____ reactions from the entire audience.
7. The sunset over the ocean was a _____ display of vibrant colors, leaving everyone in awe of nature’s beauty.
8. The construction of the intricate model ship proved to be a _____ task, requiring hours of meticulous work.

Exercise 4. Look at the pictures and put the words/ phrases in the spaces provided.

flood

tsunami



1.



5.

forest fire

hurricane



2.



6.

volcanic eruption

tornado



3.



7.

drought

earthquake



4.



8.

Exercise 5. Match the words in column A to their definitions in column B.

A	B
1. volcanic eruption	A. a mass of earth, rock, etc. that falls down the slope of a mountain or a cliff
2. earthquake	B. a long period without rain
3. thunderstorm	C. an extremely large wave in the sea caused, for example, by an earthquake
4. landslide	D. a large amount of water spread from a river, sea etc. that covers an area that is normally dry

5. sandstorm	E. a disaster that a volcano explodes and throws out fire, lava, smoke etc.
6. tornado	F. a fire in the forest caused by high temperature
7. flood	G. a sudden violent movement of the ground
8. drought	H. a storm in a desert in which sand is blown into the air by strong winds
9. tsunami	I. a storm with thunder and lightning and usually very heavy rain
10. wildfire	J. a strong wind that blows in a circle

Exercise 6. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

1. She is good _____ meteorology.
A. on B. in C. at D. for
2. Last night, volcano Maui _____ and the large areas of land were affected.
A. erupts B. erupted C. erupting D. erupt
3. When a volcanic eruption occurs, the hot _____ pours downhill.
A. ash B. smoke C. dirt D. lava
4. Since there are two villages located at the foot of the volcano, the local population was _____.
A. evacuated B. killed C. died D. injured
5. The earthquake _____ have been sent humanitarian aid by many countries.
A. victims B. elders C. rescuers D. soldiers
6. When there is a plane crash, a lot of _____ is left.
A. dust B. debris C. waste D. piece
7. A powerful _____ off the coast of Indonesia sparked a three-metre-high wave and killed 113 people.
A. earthquake B. tornado C. tsunami D. landslide
8. A _____ often occurs in the mountainous areas because many trees have been cut down.
A. forest fire B. flood C. tornado D. landslide
9. _____ often happen in rainy season especially in the center of Vietnam.
A. Droughts B. Storms C. Floods D. Sandstorms
10. Deforestation leads to _____ which can be defined as the changes in the average temperature.
A. flood B. climate change C. sandstorm D. erosion

Exercise 7. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the words in parentheses.

1. Today _____ can predict when a tidal wave will hit land. (SCIENCE)
2. That tsunami was the most _____ of the year 2004. (DISASTER)
3. We had left the city _____ before tidal waves came. (SAFETY)
4. Thousands of people have been made _____ by the flooding. (HOME)
5. Thunder makes me _____. (TERRIFY)
6. The _____ of the volcanoes is always disastrous. (ERUPT)

Exercise 8. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

1. They _____ on the lake when it started to rain so they went home.
A. fished B. fishing C. were fishing D. are fishing
2. Her dad found some money while he _____ her suitcase.
A. packing B. package C. are packing D. was packing
3. Your brother _____ in Myanma when he met his girlfriend.
A. study B. was studying C. were study D. was study
4. His grandma tried cake for the first time while she _____ in China.
A. staying B. is staying C. is stayed D. was staying
5. Her mom _____ in the park when she saw a tree.
A. was going B. was going C. were going D. were going
6. _____ it _____ when I woke up this morning?
A. Is...raining B. Was...raining C. Is...rain D. Were...raining
7. What _____ when his mother came?
A. were you doing B. was you doing C. are you doing D. are you doing
8. What did you watch on TV while you _____ dinner last night?
A. were having B. was having C. were having D. was having
9. The policeman _____ his letter in the post office at that time.
A. is sending B. was sending C. sending D. was sending
10. It _____ and cloudy when I left Ireland.
A. was rain B. was raining C. is raining D. raining

Exercise 9. Give the correct form of the verbs in the past continuous tense.

- At this time last year, they _____ (build) this stadium.
- I _____ (drive) my motorbike very fast when James called me.
- I _____ (chat) with Hannah while Mr. Henry _____ (teach) the lesson yesterday.
- My brother _____ (watch) TV when I got home.
- At this time last night, I _____ (prepare) for my husband's birthday party.
- What _____ (you/ do) at 7 p.m. last Monday?
- Where you _____ (go) when I saw you last weekend?
- They _____ (not go) to church when I met them yesterday.
- My mother _____ (not do) the housework when our grandparents came home.
- Ms. Stacey _____ (read) books while her children _____ (play) football yesterday

Exercise 10: Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets: past simple or past continuous.

1. When I _____ to school, I _____ John. (walk/see)	11. They _____ (have) tea when the doorbell _____ (ring).
2. When I _____ in the kitchen, Mary _____. (help/come)	12. Father _____ (smoke) his pipe while mother _____ (read) a magazine.
3. While she _____ the soup, the children _____. (cook/play)	13. While he _____ (mow) the lawn, it _____ (start) to rain.
4. While they _____ cards, the baby _____. (play/sleep)	14. He _____ (have) breakfast when the toaster _____ (blow) up.
5. When I _____ in the garden, my uncle _____. (work/call)	15. When I _____ (come) into the office, my boss _____ (wait) for me.
6. Carol _____ TV while Bob and Peter _____ football. (watch/play)	16. When we _____ (see) Brian, he _____ (drive) a taxi.
7. When she _____ her hair, the baby _____ to cry. (wash/begin)	17. He _____ (wait) in the car while she _____ (do) the shopping.
8. A strong wind _____ when the plane _____. (blow/land)	18. When he _____ (arrive), we _____ (have) dinner.
9. When she _____ tennis, it _____ to rain. (play/began)	19. While they _____ (play) chess, we _____ (go) shopping.
10. When I _____ TV, the lights _____ out. (watch/go)	20. They _____ (have) a party while he _____ (sleep).

Exercise 11. Read the text and choose the correct option.**Erosion in America**

Erosion of America's farmland by wind and water has been a problem since settlers first put the prairies and grasslands under the plow in the nineteenth century. By the 1930s, (1) _____ 282 million acres of farmland (2) _____ by erosion. After 40 years of (3) _____ efforts, soil erosion has accelerated due to new demands (4) _____ on the land by heavy crop production. In the years ahead, soil erosion and the pollution problems it causes are likely to replace petroleum scarcity as the nation's most critical (5) _____ resource problem.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. more than | B. more | C. less | D. than |
| 2. A. damaged | B. was damaged | C. were damaged | D. damages |
| 3. A. conserve | B. conservation | C. conserving | D. conservations |
| 4. A. were placed | B. was placed | C. which placed | D. placed |
| 5. A. nature | B. natural | C. nation | D. national |

Exercise 12. Read the text and then choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

Two of the most dangerous storms which affect America are hurricanes and tornadoes. They are very much feared by anyone who may live in the path of their destruction.

Every year homes are destroyed by their fury and often lives are lost. Most people who live near the coast are forced to evacuate their homes and to move to safer areas until the storm passes. Floods are caused along the coasts by both the heavy rain and a storm tide that is considerably above normal water level. The high winds, coastal flooding and heavy rains associated with a hurricane cause enormous damage.

Hurricanes usually develop between July and October. Once they hit the land, they carry tremendous power with driving rain and wind.

Tornadoes are violent low-pressured storms. These storms occur most often during the summer months and are noticeable by their strong wind and lack of rain. The sky turns black as dust is sucked up into the air. Tornadoes are capable of lifting quite heavy objects from the ground. They can pick up trees and cars right into the air and even uplift heavier objects such as homes and railway cars. Both hurricanes and tornadoes cause millions of dollars worth of damage to life and property every year. Today they can be predicted more easily than in the past, but they cannot be stopped or ignored.

- What are two of the most dangerous storms which affect America?
 A. Thunderstorms and hurricanes. B. Typhoons and thunderstorms.
 C. Hurricanes and tornadoes. D. Hurricanes and typhoons.
- At which part of the year do hurricanes usually develop?
 A. July and August only. B. Between July and October.
 C. From the seventh to the ninth month. D. All the year round.
- What is the major similarity of both a hurricane and a tornado?
 A. They cover only a small area. B. They have either wind or speed.
 C. They are not accompanied by rain. D. They can cause great damage.
- Which of the following is true of tornadoes and hurricanes?
 A. They cannot be predicted with accuracy.
 B. They are easier to control today than in the past.
 C. Tornadoes are more dangerous than hurricanes.
 D. They can be predicted today with greater accuracy.
- Which of the following was not mentioned in the article?
 A. The damage caused by hurricanes and tornadoes.
 B. The tremendous power of these storms.
 C. The number of people killed each year by these storms.
 D. The time of year when they are most likely to strike.

Exercise 13. Write in full sentences using the past continuous tense.

- They/ play/ tennis/10.30 yesterday morning.

- Ann/ do/ homework/ 5 o'clock this afternoon.

- My father/ wash/ car/ from five to six.

- This time last year/ we/ live/ France.

- The students/ offer/ flowers/ the visitors.

- I/ cook/ dinner/ half an hour ago.

- She/ work/ the studio/ that time.

- What/ you/ do/ from 3 to 6 yesterday afternoon?

LISTENING

I. Listen to a man telling about a historic natural disaster of China. Fill the gaps with the missing words.

- Over 100,000 people were killed in the (1) floods, but the survivors had problems of their own. The floods killed crops, washed out grain storage (2), leveled houses, and destroyed roads. Many rural communities were (3) and stranded without food, and without any way for aid to reach them.
- Ultimately, this is why the death toll was so high. Millions of people (4) to death, disease swept through weakened communities, and homeless (5) were stuck without shelter.

Listen again. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- Most of China was flooded in that disaster.
- A few decades before that time, China had suffered seriously from the wars
- The ground was still submerged until the winter.
- Some people in the disaster even had to eat the dead to survive

II. Listen to a man talking about available means of transport to travel around Britain. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Travelling in Britain is not very difficult.
2. If you are visiting most big cities in your trip, you shouldn't take a train.
3. You can easily get the best deals in hiring a car without booking in advance.
4. You can travel by horse in some places in Britain.
5. You can't take taxis at all main stations.

Listen again. Answer the questions below.

6. If you travel a lot in Britain by train, what should you buy? Can you buy it before you come to the UK?
.....
7. Besides large train stations, city centre outlets, where can you hire a car?
.....
8. Besides bike and horse, what means of transport is suitable for visiting local areas?
.....
9. What means of transport is available at all main coach and train stations?

III. Listen to a man talking about land pollution. Fill in the gaps with the missing words.

Definition

- degradation or (1)of earth's surface and soil.
- caused by (2)

Effects

- lack land for inhabitants because (3) keeps rising.
- develop serious illnesses like (4)

Solutions

- reduce the need for sending waste to landfills by (5)
- reduce the use of harmful agricultural chemicals thanks to (6) food and farming.

Listen again. Fill in the gaps with the missing words.

- The biggest problem comes when (7) land is returned to use, either as building or agricultural land. Houses might be built on former (8) sites that haven't been cleaned up properly. Or people might get their water from rivers supplied by groundwater contaminated by (9) sites or mine workings.
- Even so, public concerns about food and chemical safety have led to the withdrawal of the more harmful (10) in some countries, at least.