

PHÒNG GD&ĐT TP.HÒA BÌNH
TRƯỜNG THCS LÊ QUÝ ĐÔN

HƯỚNG DẪN ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ II
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 8
NĂM HỌC 2023 - 2024

A. THEORY

I. Vocabulary: related to these topics

1. Environmental protection
2. Shopping
3. Natural disaster
4. Communication in the future
5. Science and technology
6. Life on other planets

II. Pronunciation:

1. /bl/ & /kl/
2. /sp/ & /st/
3. Trọng âm từ có đuôi -al, -ous
4. Trọng âm từ có đuôi -ese & -ee

III. Grammar:

1. Câu phức với mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian (before, after, when, while, as soon as, until,...)
2. Trạng từ chỉ tần suất (always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never)
3. Thì hiện tại đơn chỉ các sự việc trong tương lai
4. Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn
5. Giới từ chỉ thời gian và địa điểm
6. Đại từ sở hữu
7. Tường thuật câu trần thuật
8. Tường thuật câu hỏi

IV. Speaking

- Introducing about yourself

1. Talking about Vu Quang National Park.
2. Talking about a shopping place
3. Talking about a natural disaster.
4. Talking about advantages and disadvantages of a way of communicating
5. Talking about a technology or an invention
6. Talking about the conditions needed for planets to support human life

V. Listening

1. Listening for general and specific information about water pollution
2. Listening for general and specific information about online shopping
3. Listening for general and specific information about things to do before, during and after a natural disaster
4. Listening for general and specific information about a communication exhibition
5. Listening for general and specific information about a robot teacher
6. Listening for general and specific information about an imaginary planet and its creatures

VI. Reading

1. Reading for general and specific information about a pollution
2. Reading for specific information about a shopping place
3. Reading for specific information about a natural disaster
4. Reading for specific information about a way of communicating
5. Reading for specific information about new technologies
6. Reading for general and specific information about life on other planets

VII. Writing

- Writing a paragraph to describe a way of modern communication
- Writing an opinion paragraph about whether robot will replace teachers at school
- Writing a paragraph to describe imaginary creatures living on another planet.

B. PRACTICE

I. PHONETICS

Ex 1. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. A. prepares | B. erupts | C. stops | D. photographs |
| 2. A. typhoon | B. goose | C. food | D. flood |
| 3. A. looked | B. suggested | C. minded | D. decided |
| 4. A. bought | B. drought | C. brought | D. ought |
| 5. A. ache | B. charity | C. archaeology | D. chaos |
| 6. A. bear | B. beard | C. wear | D. prepare |
| 7. A. geology | B. psychology | C. classify | D. photography |
| 8. A. physical | B. mythology | C. rhythmic | D. psychology |
| 9. A. <u>l</u> anguage | B. <u>c</u> ultural | C. <u>i</u> nter <u>a</u> ct | D. <u>l</u> andline |
| 10. A. <u>m</u> ult <u>i</u> media | B. <u>l</u> and <u>i</u> ne | C. <u>v</u> id <u>e</u> o | D. <u>c</u> omm <u>u</u> nicate |

Ex 2. Choose one word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 A. trainee | B. between | C. Chinese | D. seafood |
| 2 A. engineer | B. wonderful | C. refugee | D. referee |
| 3. A. Vietnamese | B. guarantee | C. Bhutanese | D. committee |
| 4. A. degree | B. obese | C. coffee | D. Maltese |
| 5. A. employee | B. Japanese | C. Taiwanese | D. absentee |
| 6. A. referee | B. pioneer | C. Vietnamese | D. committee |
| 7. A. alien | B. rocket | C. exist | D. crater |
| 8. A. gravity | B. powerful | C. telescope | D. unhealthy |
| 9. A. social | B. trainee | C. private | D. crater |
| 10. A. discovery | B. unsuitable | C. habitable | D. identity |

II. USE OF LANGUAGE

Ex 1. Choose A, B, C, or D for each gap in the following sentences:

1. Many people add _____ to their text messages to express their feelings.
A. emojiis B. words C. letters
2. I send _____ messages when I don't feel like tybing.
A. group B. text C. voice
3. Many teenagers like to meet on social _____ rather than face to face.
A. television B. networks C. projects
4. In a _____ people in different places can join the conversation.

- A. voice message B. group call C. system of emojis
5. By using ____, you can attend a meeting with your 3D image instead of being there in person.
A. holography B. voice messages C. social networks
6. Please leave a _____ on my phone if you are unable to reach me.
A. message B. call C. letter D. note
7. Many people think _____ will replace human translators in the future.
A. voice messages B. translation machines C. dictionaries D. emojis
8. Parents should pay due attention to their children's use of _____.
A. social networking sites B. real time C. telepathy D. holography
9. We made a(n) _____ to discuss our project.
A. group call B. social network C. emoji D. family member
10. I think there will be no language _____ in the future. People will speak a common language.
A. use B. development C. skill D. barrier
11. She sent me a(n) _____ message to ask about the homework.
A. warning B. heartfelt C. instant D. strong
12. If ____ becomes popular in the future, it will save communicators a lot of travelling time and money.
A. private messaging B. holography C. language barrier D. translation
13. Video conferencing is a technology that allows _____ communication.
A. private B. social C. real-time D. smartphone
14. Minh: Mai, _____. We'll have a new badminton court at our school.
A. I'm sorry to tell you the news. B. Guess what?
C. I'm so glad. D. I don't think you want to hear this.
15. Tom: _____. We won the chess competition.
A. Can you believe it? B. You can't believe.
C. Do you believe me? D. Don't be shocked!
16. Mai: Minh, I have some amazing news! My mum bought me a new calculator.
- Minh: _____.
17. Incredible. B. Are you sure? C. Congratulations! D. I have one too.
18. Nick: Our club will have a scientist come to talk about science soon.
- Mai: _____.
A. That's weird. B. That's too bad. C. Are you kidding? D. That's great.
19. Student: Our science project attracted the attention of many students at school.
- Teacher: _____.
A. That's fantastic. B. Are you telling the truth?
C. Thanks for your efforts. D. Are you sure?
20. We tried to _____ the aliens and managed to stop them from invading our planet.
A. oppose B. support C. strike D. struggle

Ex2. Give the correct forms of the verbs to complete sentences.

1. I think language barriers (disappear) _____ in 30 years.
2. Some people usually (take) _____ a long time to respond to a message.

3. Learning English can help us overcome difficulties when(live) _____.
4. By (use) _____ social networks, people can keep in touch with others.
5. What is people's top concern when it (come) _____ to messaging applications?
6. Developers of Connect ABC commit to (update) _____ the application twice a month.
7. I can't leave the classroom until my teacher (give) _____ feedback
8. My aunt found it difficult (teach) _____ 50 students online.
9. Emoji (become) _____ integral to digital communication in the past few decades.
10. Robots can(listen) _____ - to people's problems and (give) _____ them useful advice without any complaints
11. When the earthquake (happen) _____, they (do) _____ their homework.
12. _____ you (talk) _____ to your friend on the phone at 9 p.m. yesterday?
13. While he (cook) _____ dinner, his mother (come) _____ home.
14. Dark clouds (gather) _____ and after a few minutes, the storm (break) _____.
15. What _____ they (do) _____ when you (arrive) _____ at their house?
16. If he (study) _____ harder, he can pass an exam.
17. She may be late if she (not hurry) _____.
- 18.If you study harder, you (pass) _____ the exam.
19. London _____ (have) a population of eight million people.
20. Last night, Peter (go) _____ to the supermarket before he (go) _____ home.

Ex 3. Give the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences

1. Speech is the fastest method of _____ between people. (COMMUNICATE)
2. A communication breakdown between two people from different countries may happen due to _____ differences. (CULTURE)
3. When a policeman directs traffic, he often uses his arms to tell drivers where to go and when to stop. This is _____ communication. (VERBAL)
4. Using telepathy is a way to communicate instantly by thoughts and feelings, without the need to use speech or _____. (WRITE)
6. Could you tell that person was angry just by looking at his or her _____ expression? (FACE)
7. This lesson will focus on _____ communication skills. (EFFECT)
8. The technology can be used to produce _____ educational programs. (INTERACT)
10. Nowadays, many young people are using _____ media such as Facebook, Twitter, Zalo. (SOCIETY)
11. They have trained a number of young _____ for their factory. (technique)
12. Recent advances in _____ science mean that this illness can now be cured. (medicine)
13. If you want to _____ coloured images, your printer will typically use colour ink. (printer)
14. Scientists are still working on _____ new methods of reaching outer space. (invent)
15. The teacher read out the result of our _____ examination yesterday morning. (chemist)
16. These devices require users to use _____, letters, and special characters in their PIN. (digital)
17. Scientific _____ such as relativity and quantum physics radically changed the worldview of scientists. (discover)

18. With the advancement of technology, _____ application in everyday life is no longer futuristic. (robot)
19. The doctor stressed that his new kind of treatment is still _____. (experiment)
20. A lot of vehicles now can _____ the owner and open doors automatically. (recognition)

III. READING

Ex1. Read the passage and tick (V) T (True) or F (False) for each sentence.

There have been many great inventions in human history. One great invention is the printing press. A German named Johannes Gutenberg in the 1400s invented a press that made it easy to print books. Books became much more common after the invention of the printing press.

Books helped other inventors make new things.

The invention of the steam engine around 1700 led to the Industrial Revolution. Inventors made many new machines that were powered by steam engines. They invented locomotives, steamboats, and all kinds of factory machines.

Another great invention, the internal combustion engine, led to the invention of automobiles in the late 1800s. Inventors made better and better internal combustion engines. These are the engines we use today in cars, trucks, buses, and airplanes.

The discovery of electricity led to many wonderful inventions. Many scientists studied electricity. An American inventor named Thomas A. Edison invented the electric lamp, phonograph, and other things that ran on electricity in the late 1800s.

New things are invented today faster than ever before. Inventors are making new kitchen appliances, toys, computers, video games, telephones, and all kinds of other things. The ways people invent things have changed over time. Until the 1900s, most inventors worked alone. Today, most inventions come from scientists and engineers who work in teams.

1. The invention of the printing press made books become more common.
2. The invention of internal combustion engine led to the Industrial Revolution.
3. Today, we use steam engines in cars, trucks, buses, and airplanes.
4. Thomas A. Edison invented many things that ran on electricity.
5. Today, most scientists and engineers collaborate with each other in inventing things.

Ex2. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the passage.

Sir Isaac Newton was an English mathematician and physicist who lived from 1642 to 1727. He was the (1) ... of gravity. He discovered gravity in 1666 when he saw a (2) apple. He thought that there was a (3) of nature moving the apple. Newton called this force "gravity". He then determined that there are forces between all (4) This discovery is very important and has many (5) ... in physics.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 A. discoverer | B. inventor | C. creator | D. developer |
| 2 A. ripping | B. falling | C. hanging | D. rollin |
| 3 A. pull | B. push | C. force | D. press |
| 4 A. distances | B. people | C. locations | D. objects |
| 5. A. applications | B. uses | C. advantages | D. problem |

Ex3. Read the passages and circle the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

No More Worries about Acne

Worried about acne? Are you worried about the side effects of using drugs to cure acne? You should be. They are toxic and have side effects. They may cause burns or red skin. Soon we may have a new drug to treat it safely.

A medical student at the University of California San Diego invented a new way to cure acne. It treats acne effectively and keeps your skin clean. The new technique uses nano-bomb technology and natural ingredients. These ingredients are from coconut oil, palm oil, human milk, cow's milk, and goat's milk. These nano-bombs find the bacteria causing acne then they attack and kill the bacteria.

Robots with the Sense of Touch

Guess what? We will soon have robots with the sense of touch. We already have smart robots that can dance, smile, and teach different subjects. But now scientists are developing robots with skin that can sense. These new robots will have skin on their fingers made from thin pieces of rubber. The skin will help robots sense because it will be very much like human skin. Scientists said that these robots would be able to sense pressure and temperature.

1. Acne medications are _____.
A. worried B. worrying C. ineffective D. safe
2. Current drugs are _____.
A. safe B. red C. toxic D. effective
3. Which is NOT true of the nano-bomb?
A. It has natural ingredients. B. It seeks out bacteria.
C. It attacks bacteria. D. It kills bacteria.
4. Which sense will new robots have?
A. Hearing. B. Sight. C. Touch. D. Humour.
5. The robots can sense by using their _____.
A. hands B. arms C. rubber D. fingers
6. They have skin made from _____.
A. rubber B. human skin C. plastic D. nylon
7. The passages are from _____.
A. scientific books B. announcements C. non-fiction stories D. guidebooks

Ex4. Read the passage about life on other planets and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to each of the questions.

Most scientists believe that for another planet to have life on it, it must be similar to Earth in several ways. It is likely to need an atmosphere (air) and water. It also must orbit a star, like the Sun, at a good distance. This star would provide the right amount of light and heat for life to exist.

Scientists have studied planets and moons in our solar system to see if they can support life. Space probes have searched for traces of bacteria or other tiny living things on Mars. Some

scientists are also looking for the possibility of life outside our solar system. Using radio telescopes, they hope to capture signals from intelligent aliens.

So far, no evidence of extraterrestrial life has been found. However, scientists have discovered hundreds of planets that orbit distant stars. Some of these planets are an ideal distance from their stars, and some are roughly the size of Earth. It may be possible that life has developed on one or more of them.

1. The best title for the passage could be _____.

- A. "The Search for Alien Life" B. "The Search for a New Planet"
C. "A Promising Planet Supporting Life" D. "Evidence of Life on Other Planets"

2. Most scientists believe that a life supporting planet must be _____.

- A. somewhat similar to Earth B. exactly the same Earth
C. in our solar systems D. at a good distance from Earth

3. The phrase "Space probes" most likely means _____.

- A. "vehicles that travel in space, carrying spacecraft"
B. "spacecraft that collect information about the conditions of the Sun"
C. "vehicles that travel in space, carrying people"
D. "spacecraft without people on them that collect information about a planet"

4. The scientists use radio telescopes in order to _____.

- A. search for traces of bacteria or other tiny living things
B. catch signals from creatures on other planets
C. search for planets that are an ideal distance from their suns
D. discover planets that are roughly the size of Earth

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

- A. Planets need water and air to support life.
B. If a sun is the right distance from a planet, the planet could support life.
C. Scientists have looked at the possibility of life only in our solar system.
D. Space probes capture signals from intelligent aliens.

IV. WRITING

Ex1. Complete each sentence so it means the same as the sentence above.

1. "What is this novel about?" said Mary.

Mary wanted to know

2. "Who's your favourite actor, Nick?" I said.

I asked Nick

3. "What time does the next train leave?" Mai said to me.

Mai asked me

4. "How do the scientists observe the other planets?" the students asked.

The students wondered

5. Mai wondered, "Why can't humans live on Mars?"

Mai wondered

6. "Who will be the first to step on Mars?" Mary asked the scientist.

7. "How fast can a UFO travel?" I asked my father.

8. The student asked his friend, "How many craters does the moon have?"

9. The pupils asked the teacher, "Where can we find information about the solar system?"

10. "What is the weather on Mars like?" I asked my teacher.

11. "We can't connect to the Internet to work online here," said Tom. THERE

12. "Science is becoming a more important subject in schools now", Mr Thompson said. THEN

13. "The school will use a machine to check students' attendance next year", said the headmaster. WOULD

14. "We are having a science competition this week", said the monitor to the class. THAT

15. "We don't like robot teachers at all", said the students. DIDN'T

Ex2. Combine each pair of sentences, using the connector given.

1. We were planting trees. Our friends were collecting rubbish. (while)

=> _____.

2. The choir practised for half an hour. After that, they went on stage. (before)

=> _____.

3. I read my favourite book. Then I went to bed. (after)

=> _____.

4. The bell rang. Everyone raced out of the classroom. (when)

=> _____.

5. Don't go away yet. Finish cleaning up the place first. (until)

=> _____.

6. My sister makes a mess. My mum makes her weed the garden. (whenever)

=> _____.

Ex3. Write the full sentences. Use the words given

1. we / talk / phone / more / an hour / yesterday.

=> _____.

2. near future, / mobile phones / run / solar energy.

=> _____.

3. telepathy devices / become / popular / 30 years.=>

_____.

4. if we use / our phones / much, / become dependent / them.

=> _____.

5. many teenagers / prefer / chat / Internet / meet / their friends / person.

=> _____.

6. Charles Babbage / an English polymath / design / three computers.

=>

7. He / never / construct / computer / because / he / not / enough / money.

=>

8. 1822 / Babbage / start working / first computer / and / it was called / Difference Engine.

=>

9. 1847-1849 / Babbage / create / second computer.

=>

10. 1991 / British Science Museum / construct / computer from / Babbage's plans.

=>

11. It / take / 6 years / build / this / new computer / and / it / work.

Ex4 . Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.

1. Europa might have liquid water and sources of energy that is necessary for life.
A B C D

2. Scientists believe that liquid water might exists below the surface.
A B C D

3. The surface pressure of Titan's atmosphere is higher than that but the temperature is extreme cold.
A B C D

4. The boy asked if he can fly to the Moon in the future.
A B C D

5. She suddenly asked me that what I would have done if there had been a war between humans and aliens.
A B C D

6. "Do you know that paper is invented by a Chinese man?", my friend asked.
A B C D

7. My mother asked me if I want to see a film on TV with her that night.
A B C D

8. The news said that the lighthouse had been serious damaged after the storm.
A B C D

9. My student asked me what NSW stood by.
A B C D

10. The street doesn't look like attractive because it has a lot of rubbish.
A B C D

11. If a student takes a course on Computer Science, it will take him four years doing the course.
A B C D

12. Astronomers are concerned about light pollution because they have difficulty in to view outer space.
A B C D

13. Natural inhabitants have been destroyed in recent years.
A B C D

14. In the future, we'll be wearing a tiny device to catch our thoughts and send it to other people.
A B C D

15. Voice messages is more convenient than text messages because you don't have to type.
A B C D

16. People working in the technology areas have start researching for an integrated device.
A B C D

17. The application of augmented reality allows us to see a person's informations without talking.
A B C D

18. Cell phones are such important that some people become worried if they forget to bring
A B C

their phones

19. Don't worry if you have some difficulty to communicating with foreigners.

20. Because of language barrier, they decided using body language to communicate.

Đồng Tiến, ngày 11 tháng 4 năm 2024

GIÁO VIÊN SOẠN

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