

HƯỚNG DẪN ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ II
MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 8
NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025

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

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. Câu thường thuật

IV. Speaking

- Introducing about yourself
- 1. Talking about a 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

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

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

VII. Writing

- Writing a paragraph to describe a way of modern communication
- Writing an opinion paragraph about whether robot will replace teachers at school

B. PRACTICE

I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Circle the word with a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. rescue | B. supply | C. erupt | D. damage |
| 2. A. mudslide | B. earthquake | C. typhoon | D. debris |
| 3. A. hurricane | B. tornado | C. volcano | D. eruption |
| 4. A. disaster | B. injury | C. tsunami | D. provision |
| 5. A. tropical | B. natural | C. terrible | D. destructive |
| 6. A. trainee | B. between | C. Chinese | D. seafood |
| 7. A. engineer | B. wonderful | C. refugee | D. referee |
| 8. A. Vietnamese | B. guarantee | C. Bhutanese | D. committee |
| 9. A. degree | B. obese | C. coffee | D. Maltese |
| 10. A. employee | B. Japanese | C. Taiwanese | D. absentee |

Exercise 2. Circle the words with the underlined parts pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> anguage | B. cultur <u>a</u> l | C. inter <u>a</u> ct | D. <u>l</u> andline |
| 2. A. mult <u>i</u> media | B. land <u>l</u> ine | C. v <u>i</u> deo | D. communic <u>a</u> te |
| 3. A. cultur <u>a</u> l | B. mus <u>i</u> c | C. fu <u>e</u> l | D. communic <u>a</u> tive |
| 4. A. mult <u>i</u> media | B. cultur <u>a</u> l | C. chat | D. smart |
| 5. A. cy <u>b</u> er | B. typh <u>o</u> on | C. dr <u>y</u> | D. funn <u>y</u> |
| 6. A. c <u>o</u> nference | B. n <u>o</u> nverbal | C. c <u>o</u> ffee | D. b <u>o</u> dy |
| 7. A. tele <u>p</u> athy | B. confere <u>n</u> ce | C. inter <u>a</u> ct | D. v <u>e</u> rbal |
| 8. A. priv <u>a</u> te | B. communic <u>a</u> te | C. classmat <u>e</u> | D. translat <u>e</u> |
| 9. A. messag <u>e</u> | B. advantag <u>e</u> | C. encourag <u>e</u> | D. garag <u>e</u> |
| 10. A. los <u>e</u> | B. Chines <u>e</u> | C. us <u>e</u> | D. cours <u>e</u> |

II. USE OF LANGUAGE

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

1. Please leave a _____ on my phone if you are unable to reach me.
A. message B. call C. letter D. note
2. Many people think _____ will replace human translators in the future.
A. voice messages B. translation machines C. dictionaries D. emojis
3. Parents should pay due attention to their children's use of _____.

A. social networking sites B. real time C. telepathy D. holography

4. We made a(n) _____ to discuss our project.

A. group call B. social network C. emoji D. family member

5. I think there will be no language _____ in the future. People will speak a common language.

A. use B. development C. skill D. barrier

6. She sent me a(n) _____ message to ask about the homework.

A. warning B. heartfelt C. instant D. strong

7. 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

8. Video conferencing is a technology that allows _____ communication.

A. private B. social C. real-time D. smartphone

9. My teacher said that she _____ meet me next week.

A. can B. will C. would D. must

10. Minh told me that he often _____ his favourite pictures on Twitter.

A. shared B. will share C. share D. sharing

11. Mai said that she was reading a sci-fi book _____.

A. at the moment B. now C. then D. yet

12. All the students told me that they were working on _____ science projects.

A. their B. My C. our D. them

13. Yesterday Tom told me that he uploaded his homework to the link two days _____.

A. ago B. before C. ahead D. after

14. Nick isn't here at the moment. Can I _____ a message?

A. take B. get C. leave D. give

15. We watched a _____ broadcast of the president's speech.

A. live B. living C. liveable D. alive

16. The scientists said that they were searching for a habitable planet _____.

A. at the moment B. now C. then D. at present

17. We use face _____ systems to identify people in photos, videos, and in real time.

A. identification B. recognition C. reminder D. confirmation

18. I think we will find another habitable planet _____ 15 years.

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

19. Your name comes right after _____ on the list.

A. me B. my C. mine D. I

20. The teacher _____ me that I should spend more time studying science subjects.

A. said B. told C. asked D. spoke

21. They did a series of laboratory _____ on human sleep patterns in 1960s.

A. experiments B. assignments C. examinations D. discoveries

22. 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.

23. 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!

24. 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?

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text.**

25.

a. Paul: Yes, but it's challenging to learn all the verb conjugations.

b. Lisa: I can imagine! Have you tried using language apps to practice?

c. Paul: Not yet. I'll look into that.

d. Lisa: That's great! Are you enjoying it?

e. Paul: I've started learning Spanish recently.

A. e – d – a – b – c B. d – e – b – c – a C. d – c – e – b – a D. e – b – c – a – d

26.

a. Sarah: There's one near my office that offers flexible hours.

b. Mike: That's a good idea. Do you have a gym in mind?

c. Sarah: I think I'm going to sign up for a gym membership.

d. Sarah: Definitely. That way, I can go either before or after work.

e. Mike: Perfect! It's always great to have a convenient location.

A. a – e – c – b – d B. c – b – a – e – d C. c – d – e – a – b D. a – b – d – e – c

27.

a. John: That sounds amazing! Italy is such a beautiful country to visit.

b. Mary: Yes, I'm going to Italy next month, and I can't wait to explore the countryside.

c. John: Have you booked your holiday for this summer yet?

A. c – a – b B. c – b – a C. a – c – b D. b – c – a

28.

a. Jane: Are you coming to the party at Sarah's house tonight?

b. Sam: Yes, I wouldn't miss it! I've heard it's going to be a lot of fun.

c. Jane: I'll see you there at around 7 pm.

A. c – b – a B. b – c – a C. a – b – c D. b – a – c

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?

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

1. Nowadays, many young people are using _____ media such as Facebook, Twitter, Zalo. (SOCIETY)
2. Recent advances in _____ science mean that this illness can now be cured. (medicine)
3. If you want to _____ coloured images, your printer will typically use colour ink. (printer)
4. Scientists are still working on _____ new methods of reaching outer space. (invent)
5. The teacher read out the result of our _____ examination yesterday morning. (chemist)
6. These devices require users to use _____, letters, and special characters in their PIN. (digital)
7. Scientific _____ such as relativity and quantum physics radically changed the worldview of scientists. (discover)
8. With the advancement of technology, _____ application in everyday life is no longer futuristic. (robot)
9. The doctor stressed that his new kind of treatment is still _____. (experiment)
10. 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.

Statements

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 answer the questions

SIGN LANGUAGE

Because deaf people cannot hear, they have special ways of communicating. For example, they can learn to understand what someone is saying by looking at the mouth of the speaker. This is called lip reading. Also, speaking is very difficult for the deaf, because they cannot hear their own voices. However, it is possible with special training. According to many deaf people all around the world, the most practical and popular way of communicating is with sign language.

In many ways, sign language is similar to spoken language. The words of sign language are made with signs, which are formed with movements of the hands, face, and body. As with words, each sign has a different meaning and can be combined to form sentences. Sign languages also have their own grammar. The alphabet of sign language is special hand signs that stand for letters; they make spelling possible. The signs combine to form a rich language that can express the same thoughts, feelings, and ideas as any spoken language. And just as people from different countries speak different languages, most countries have their own variety of sign language.

Questions

1.How can deaf people communicate with others?

.....

2.Why is speaking difficult for the deaf?

.....

3.Is sign language similar to spoken language in every way?

.....

4.How is sign language expressed?

.....

5.What stands for letters in the alphabet of sign language?

.....

6.Does sign language differ between countries?

.....

Exercise 4. Read and decide T (true) or F (false) for each statement.

Today our bookshop would like to introduce you a new book written by J.H. James. The book's title is "Future world". It is all about how new technologies will change our world in 2050. According to the book, the anti-aging drugs will help human live healthy lives over 120 years old. Another advanced technology in health care is 3D printing of human organs and body parts. This will be good news to diabetes patients because new muscles, bones and even organs will be rebuilt and replace the damaged ones. About the technologies in environment protection, solar power will be the main energy source of the world in 2050. Solar panel will be more popular and help US reduce a large amount of carbon dioxide emission. In addition, a new method of sewage treatment will solve problems of water pollution. Industrial sewage will be treated to become clean water and minerals. There is also some new advanced technology in transportation. Cruise control will reduce the accidents. This device will be very helpful especially for drunk drivers. In the future, a transponder will also be installed in a bicycle and will reduce the crash. Read the book now and we can see that many advanced technologies will bring us a safer and more convenient life.

Statements

1. "Future world" is the title of the book introduced at the bookshop
2. 3D printing of human organs will help diabetes patients to build new organs and body parts.
3. It is written in the book that in 2050, we will primarily use the energy generated from the Sun.
4. According to the book, in the future, sewage will be treated by the same method as present.
5. The author mentions cruise control as a device which help to cut down the accidents
6. New advanced technology in transportation isn't written in the book.

IV. WRITING

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

1. "I'm having a science test tomorrow." Mary said.
Mary said
2. "The group is working on their project now," Tom said.
Tom said
3. "They will invent a smart cooker this year," my mum said.
My mum said that
4. "There are no classes tomorrow because our teacher is ill," Tom said.
Tom said that
5. "We want some students to join the science club next semester," the teacher said.
The teacher said that
6. "We can't connect to the Internet to work online here," said Tom. THERE
->
7. "Science is becoming a more important subject in schools now", Mr Thompson said.
THEN
->

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

->

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

->

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

->

Ex4 . Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.

1. The street doesn't look like attractive because it has a lot of rubbish.

A B C D

2. If a student takes a course on Computer Science, it will take him four years doing the.

A B C D

course

3. Astronomers are concerned about light pollution because they have difficulty in to view outer space.

A B C D

4. Natural inhabitants have been destroyed in recent years.

A B C D

5. In the future, we'll be wearing a tiny device to catch our thoughts and send it to other

A B C D

people.

6. Voice messages is more convenient than text messages because you don't have to type.

A B C D

7. People working in the technology areas have start researching for an integrated device.

A B C D

8. The application of augmented reality allows us to see a person's informations without

A B C D

talking.

D

9. Cell phones are such important that some people become worried if they forget to bring

A B C D

their phones

D

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

A B C D

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

A B C D

12. Salim told to Alice to give her a hand.

A B C D

13. Hoa promised her boy friend that she would expect to see him next Monday.

A B C D

14. Kim said her mother that she would visit her grandfather in Nha Trang the next day.

A B C D

15. My neighbour told me that she will let me know as soon as she heard from him.
A B C D

Đồng Tiến, ngày 12 tháng 4 năm 2025
GIÁO VIÊN SOẠN

Nguyễn Phương Lan

