

TRƯỜNG THCS LÊ QUÝ ĐÔN
TỔ KHOA HỌC XÃ HỘI

HƯỚNG DẪN ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA CUỐI HỌC KỲ II
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 8
Năm học 2025 - 2026

A. THEORY

I. VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

All vocabularies related from unit 1 to unit 11

II. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES

All grammar and structures related from unit 1 to unit 11

III- SPEAKING: Talk about one of these topics

- Talking about the causes and effects of water pollution.
- Talking about ways to reduce plastic waste at school.
- Talking about your favorite shopping place and reasons why you like it.
- Talking about the advantages and disadvantages of online shopping.
- Talking about how to prepare for a natural disaster in your area.
- Talking about what to do during and after a specific natural disaster.
- Talking about the differences between communication now and in the future.
- Talking about the pros and cons of using social media to communicate.
- Talking about an important invention and how it changed our lives.
- Talking about the roles of robots in our future houses.

IV. LISTENING (Topics related From unit 7 to unit 11)

1. Listen and tick T (true) or F (false).
2. Listen then correct sentences.
3. Listen and choose the best answers: A, B, C or D.

V. WRITING

- Write a paragraph (80 - 100 words) about what we should do to prepare for a flood.
- Write a paragraph (80 - 100 words) about a natural disaster you have read about or witnessed.
- Write a paragraph (80 - 100 words) about how you think students will communicate in the year 2050.
- Write a paragraph (80 - 100 words) about the negative effects of using social media too much.
- Write a paragraph (80 - 100 words) about whether robots will replace teachers at school.
- Write a paragraph (80 - 100 words) about an invention that you think is the most useful in our daily life (Topic Sentence: Câu đầu tiên nên nêu trực tiếp chủ đề (Ví dụ: *In my opinion, robots will not replace teachers for several reasons.*); Supporting Ideas: Đưa ra 2-3 lý do chính để bảo vệ quan điểm; Concluding Sentence: Câu chốt tóm tắt lại ý chính.)

B. PRACTICE

I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others. Write your answers in the space provided. (0,4pts)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>pool</u> | B. <u>footprint</u> | C. <u>school</u> | D. <u>tool</u> |
| 2. A. <u>warming</u> | B. <u>protecting</u> | C. <u>littering</u> | D. <u>carbon</u> |
| 3. A. <u>activity</u> | B. <u>individual</u> | C. <u>simple</u> | D. <u>favourite</u> |
| 4. A. <u>message</u> | B. <u>advantage</u> | C. <u>encourage</u> | D. <u>garage</u> |
| 5. A. <u>private</u> | B. <u>communicate</u> | C. <u>classmate</u> | D. <u>translate</u> |
| 6. A. <u>produce</u> | B. <u>pollute</u> | C. <u>nature</u> | D. <u>reduce</u> |
| 7. A. <u>tribal</u> | B. <u>revive</u> | C. <u>alive</u> | D. <u>ethnic</u> |
| 8. A. <u>lifestyle</u> | B. <u>typical</u> | C. <u>mystery</u> | D. <u>minority</u> |
| 9. A. <u>puzzle</u> | B. <u>flute</u> | C. <u>musher</u> | D. <u>hurry</u> |
| 10. A. <u>cuisine</u> | B. <u>visitor</u> | C. <u>various</u> | D. <u>museum</u> |

***Different stress**

Choose the word marked A, B, C, or D that has a different stress pattern from the others.

- Question 1. A. referee B. pioneer C. Vietnamese D. committee
Question 2. A. alien B. rocket C. exist D. crater

- Question 3. A. gravity B. powerful C. telescope D. unhealthy
 Question 4. A. social B. trainee C. private D. crater
 Question 5. A. discovery B. unsuitable C. habitable D. identity
 Question 6. A. tropical B. natural C. terrible D. destructive
 Question 7. A. employee B. Japanese C. Taiwanese D. Absente

II. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences. Write your answers in the space provided.

Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence (Chọn đáp án đúng A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành mỗi câu)

1. Nick isn't here at the moment. Can I _____ a message?
 A. take B. get C. leave D. give
2. We watched a _____ broadcast of the president's speech.
 A. live B. living C. liveable D. alive
3. The scientists said that they were searching for a habitable planet _____.
 A. at the moment B. now C. then D. at present
4. We use face _____ systems to identify people in photos, videos, and in real time.
 A. identification B. recognition C. reminder D. confirmation
5. I think we will find another habitable planet _____ 15 years.
 A. on B. for C. by D. in
6. Your name comes right after _____ on the list.
 A. me B. my C. mine D. I
7. The teacher _____ me that I should spend more time studying science subjects.
 A. said B. told C. asked D. spoke
8. They did a series of laboratory _____ on human sleep patterns in 1960s.
 A. experiments B. assignments C. examinations D. discoveries
9. We made a(n) _____ to discuss our project.
 A. group call B. social netwo C. emoji D. family member
10. Video conferencing is a technology that allows _____ communication..
 A. private B. social C. real-time D. smartphone
11. Mai said that she was reading a sci-fi book _____.
 A. at the moment B. now C. then D. yet
12. I think we will find another habitable planet _____ 15 years.
 A. on B. for C. by D. in
13. Reorder these sentences into a correct dialougue
 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
14. I think language barriers _____ in 30 years
 A. will disappear B. is isappearing C. disappears D. disappeared
15. I can't leave the classroom until my teacher _____ feedback
 A. gave B. gives C. is giving D. give
16. _____ you _____ to your friend on the phone at 9 p.m. yesterday?
 A. Are/ talking B. Do/ talk C. Were/ talking D. Did/ talk
17. When the earthquake _____, they were doing their homework.
 A. happens B. was happening C. happend D. happened
18. Please leave a _____ on my phone if you are unable to reach me.
 A. message B. call C. letter D. note

19. Nowadays, many young people are using ___ media such as Facebook, Twitter, Zalo.
 A. sociable B. socialism C. social D. socialize
20. Scientists are still working on ___ new methods of reaching outer space.
 A. invents B. inventing C. invention D. invented

* **Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for the following picture or sign.**

5.
 A. The plane to NhaTrang City leaves at 4.20 p.m.
 B. The plane to Ha Noi leaves at 16.20
 C. The plane to NhaTrang City leaves on June 6
 D. The plane to NhaTrang City leaves on 6th of July

<p>AIRPLANE TICKETS -Departure: NhaTrang City -Destination: Ha Noi -Date: June 16 -Time: 16.20</p>

6.

<p>CREATIVE WRITING CONTEST Language: English Topic: A country trip</p>
--

- A. A candidate has to write about a country in English.
 B. A candidate has to write about trip to the country.
 C. A candidate has to write about a country friend.
 D. A candidate has to talk about a country picnic.

* **Communication Skills Exercise**

1. A: Do you think your brother will follow a career in business?
 B: I doubt it. He has a romantic view of life.
 A. I doubt it. He has a romantic view of life.
 B. Never mind, he will follow it.
 C. He doesn't know for sure.
 D. I think so. He is too unrealistic for it.

2. A: Manchester United are going to be the champions this year.
 B: You're kidding. They lost all the matches these last two months.
 A. You're very good at that. Congratulations!
 B. You're kidding. They lost all the matches these last two months.
 C. I don't know for sure. It looks like you put a lot of work into this.
 D. It's very unlikely. Nothing can stop them now.

3. A: Do you think we will live on another planet in the future?
 B: I doubt it. There aren't any other planets that can support human life.
 A. That's all right. We will live on another planet in the near future.
 B. I doubt it. There aren't any other planets that can support human life.
 C. Yes, there's a possibility that aliens may visit our planet one day.
 D. No, do you have evidence that UFOs landed on our planet?

4. A: We lost almost all of our property in the flood last week.
 B: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.
 A. I thought you might.
 B. Good luck next time!
 C. I couldn't agree more.
 D. Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.

5. A: Will our football team win this afternoon?
 B: I'm convinced that they will win after all the practice they did.
 A. I'm not sure that he can play after his serious injury.
 B. I'm convinced that they will win after all the practice they did.
 C. I doubt it because our team played very well recently.

D. I very much doubt it. They have many very good players now.

* **Choose the option which is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined phrase in each sentence.**

1. Hold on! I think this isn't the right road. Let's turn back.

A. Continue! B. Move back! C. Keep to the right! D. Wait!

2. She can do telepathy? You're kidding! It's impossible.

A. I don't believe it. B. You're a kid. C. She can do telepathy. D. It doesn't work.

3. Learning to speak English is not a piece of cake..... It requires lots of practice and hard work.

A. delicious B. easy C. fun D. hard

4. The picture is so large that it doesn't fit the computer screen. Can you zoom out of it.....?

A. make it smaller B. make it bigger C. make it sharper D. make it stronger

5. Lan: Kien is in a bad mood today.

Jack: That's exactly what I feel. He got angry with me for nothing this morning.

A. What do you mean? B. Can you repeat it? C. He said that to me this morning. D. I completely agree with you.

III. Read the passage, then choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer the questions below.

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 best title for the passage could be _____.

- A. "The History of Electricity"
- B. "Great Inventions in Human History"
- C. "The Life of Johannes Gutenberg"
- D. "How Teams Invent New Things"

2. According to the passage, the printing press was important because _____.

- A. it was invented by a German named Gutenberg
- B. it was the first machine ever made
- C. it made books more common and helped other inventors
- D. it was powered by a steam engine

3. The phrase "Internal combustion engine" is most closely related to the invention of _____.

- A. locomotives and steamboats
- B. the electric lamp and phonograph
- C. factory machines in the 1700s
- D. automobiles, trucks, and airplanes

4. Today, the process of inventing has changed because _____.

- A. most inventors now work alone in their labs

- B. inventions are made much more slowly than before
- C. most inventions come from teams of scientists and engineers
- D. people only invent things for the kitchen or toys

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

- A. The steam engine led to the Industrial Revolution.
- B. Thomas A. Edison invented the electric lamp in the late 1800s.
- C. The internal combustion engine was invented before the steam engine.
- D. Books became easier to print thanks to Johannes Gutenberg.

**Read the passage, then choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer the questions below.*

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.

* Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to fill in each blank in the following passage.

Do you think our planet is the only place in the universe (1) _____ there is life? Until 1995, astronomers had not found a solar system like (2) _____. A solar system is made up of a star surrounded by planets and other objects. In 1995, astronomers (3) _____ a planet orbiting (going around) a distant star like our Sun. Since then, they have found other solar systems. Astronomers now think that there are many solar systems in the (4) _____. But they do not know whether there is life in any of these other solar systems.

Our solar system is the one we know the (5) _____ about. The Sun is at its centre. Our solar system (6) _____ everything that orbits around the Sun. Planets, moons, asteroids, comets, gas, and dust are all part of the solar system.

Our solar system lies near the edge of the Milky Way (7) _____. A galaxy is a huge collection of stars. The Milky Way is shaped like a whirlpool. All the stars in the galaxy, including our Sun, (8) _____ the centre of the Milky Way.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. which | B. where | C. who | D. when |
| 2. A. our | B. us | C. ours | D. ourselves |
| 3. A. discovered | B. invented | C. looked | D. watched |
| 4. A. world | B. earth | C. universe | D. ground |
| 5. A. many | B. much | C. more | D. most |
| 6. A. consists | B. includes | C. contains | D. involves |
| 7. A. Planet | B. Star | C. Galaxy | D. Comet |
| 8. A. circle | B. move | C. fly | D. run |

IV. Reading Comprehension: Future Ways of Communication. Decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F):

Video conferences

With the development of webcams, video conferences are becoming more and more popular. Thanks to this technology, people from different corners of the world can meet online for discussion and learning. It saves them a lot of time and money while travelling. However, there are some drawbacks to video conferences. First, participants need high-speed Internet connections to clearly experience the meeting's sound and images. Second, it is easy to set up a video meeting, so companies may require their employees to meet outside of office hours.

Translation machines

Advances in artificial intelligence has increased the accuracy of machine translation. Translation devices can translate in real time, so they help people from different countries communicate more quickly and easily. As a result, many people think that language barriers will disappear soon. However, this situation might lead to interpreters losing their jobs. Besides, people may not feel the need to learn a new language. This may also make them less likely to learn more about other cultures.

1. _____ Video conferences are becoming more popular thanks to webcams.
2. _____ High-speed Internet is not necessary for video conferences.
3. _____ Video meetings can help save both time and money.
4. _____ Some companies ask employees to attend video meetings after working hours.
5. _____ AI has improved the accuracy of translation devices.
6. _____ Translation machines translate slowly and with many errors.
7. _____ Language barriers are expected to disappear because of new technology.
8. _____ Human interpreters might lose their jobs due to translation machines.
9. _____ Using translation machines makes people want to learn more languages.
10. _____ People might lose interest in learning about other cultures if they rely on machines.

*** Reading Comprehension: The Invention of the World Wide Web. Decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F):**

Sir Tim Berners-Lee, an English computer scientist, invented the World Wide Web in **1989**.

At first, he wanted to develop a web for scientists around the world to share information and the results of their experiments. At that time the Internet already existed. But he created a way to use the Internet to link documents to each other. Soon, he turned it into a free space for people to share knowledge, communicate, and cooperate.

The World Wide Web allows people to get all kinds of information online. The information can be images, videos, or files. It has become a significant tool for everyone, from scientists, researchers to young students as well. Scientists and researchers can share their study results, students can use it for learning or doing research online. Businesses even use it to advertise their products and to do business. Everybody can use the World Wide Web to watch videos, communicate, and attend meetings.

1. _____ The inventor of the World Wide Web is an American computer scientist.
2. _____ Sir Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web in the 20th century.
3. _____ In the beginning, he wanted a platform for everyone to use.
4. _____ People can use the World Wide Web without the Internet.
5. _____ The World Wide Web allows people to get videos, pictures or files online.
6. _____ People can carry out meetings online thanks to the World Wide Web.
7. _____ Only students and scientists benefit from the World Wide Web.

V. Choose one sentence that it has the same meaning to the first one. Write your answers in the space provided.

1. "You will like science after you read this book," our teacher said.
 - A. Our teacher says we will like science after we read this book.
 - B. Our teacher said we would like science after we read this book.
 - C. Our teacher said we would like science after we read that book.
 - D. Our teacher said you would like science after you read this book.

2. "Robot ASIMO will retire this year," said the reporter.
 - A. The reporter says robot ASIMO will retire this year.
 - B. The reporter said robot ASIMO would retire that year.
 - C. The reporter said robot ASIMO would retire this year.
 - D. The reporter said robot ASIMO could retire that year.

3. "We are developing an emotional robot," said the engineer.
 - A. The engineer said he is developing an emotional robot.
 - B. The engineer said he was developing an emotional robot.
 - C. The engineer said they are developing an emotional robot.
 - D. The engineer said they were developing an emotional robot.

4. "You can have a video conference and upload homework on this platform," said the teacher.
 - A. The teacher said we can have a video conference and upload homework on that platform.
 - B. The teacher said you can have a video conference and upload homework on this platform.
 - C. The teacher said we could have a video conference and upload homework on that platform.
 - D. The teacher said you could have a video conference and upload homework on this platform.

5. "Our school has a large laboratory, and our teachers often conduct experiments there," said the headmaster.
 - A. The headmaster said their school had a large laboratory, and their teachers often conducted experiments there.
 - B. The headmaster said their school had a large laboratory, and our teachers often conducted experiments there.
 - C. The headmaster said their school had a large laboratory, and their teachers often conduct experiments there.
 - D. The headmaster says their school has a large laboratory, and our teachers often conduct experiments there.

6. "I'm having a science test tomorrow." Mary said.
 - A. Mary said she had a science test tomorrow.

- B. Mary said she is having a science test the next day.
 C. Mary said she was having a science test the next day.
 D. Mary said she will have a science test tomorrow.
7. "There are no classes tomorrow because our teacher is ill," Tom said.
 A. Tom said there are no classes tomorrow because their teacher was ill.
 B. Tom said that there were no classes the next day because their teacher was ill.
 C. Tom said there would be no classes tomorrow because our teacher is ill.
 D. Tom said there were no classes because the teacher is sick.
8. "We don't like robot teachers at all," said the students.
 A. The students said they didn't like robot teachers at all.
 B. The students said they don't like robot teachers.
 C. The students said they never like robot teachers.
 D. The students said they didn't liked robot teachers.
9. We were planting trees. Our friends were collecting rubbish. (while)
 A. We planted trees, our friends were collecting rubbish while.
 B. While we planted trees, our friends are collecting rubbish.
 C. While we were planting trees, our friends were collecting rubbish.
 D. We while were planting trees, our friends collecting rubbish at that time

10. My sister makes a mess. My mum makes her weed the garden. (whenever)
 A. My mum weeds the garden whenever my sister makes a mess.
 B. Whenever my sister weeds the garden, she makes a mess.
 C. My sister weeds the garden whenever she makes a mess.
 D. Whenever my sister makes a mess, my mum makes her weed the garden.

VI. Choose A, B, C, or D to indicate the word/phrases that needs correction. Write your answers in the space provided.

1. **After** (A) starting the test, the teacher asked us **to** (B) remove our phones **from** (C) the test room.
 2. A friend of **my** (A) got **a** (B) virtual reality device **as** (C) a birthday gift.
 3. I **always** (A) bring a charger because **my** (B) smartphone's battery doesn't last **in** (C) long.
 4. Two of **Ron's** (A) brothers are twins, and they study **at** (B) the same class **at** (C) my school.
 5. **Be** (A) quick, Lisa! We need to leave **by** (B) a few minutes; otherwise, we'll miss **the** (C) train.
 6. **Last** (A) Tuesday, Mai said **to** (B) me that she **was** (C) having an English test **tomorrow** (D).
 7. The **first** (A) phone **with** (B) a **camera** (C) appeared **on** (D) May 1999.
 8. The students **said** (A) me that **they** (B) used Google Meet **for** (C) video **conferencing** (D).
 9. They **wanted** (A) to know **what** (B) the scientists **were** (C) searching for planets that **were** (D) similar in size to Earth.
 10. Some **books** (A) of **us** (B) were stolen **in** (C) the library **last** (D) week.

Hòa Bình, ngày 05 tháng 04 năm 2026

NGƯỜI SOẠN
 Đã ký
Nguyễn Thị Thái Hòa