

LÊ THỊ HỒNG PHÚC – NGUYỄN THANH HƯƠNG

BIG 4

BỘ ĐỀ

TỰ KIỂM TRA 4 KỸ NĂNG

Nghe

Nói

Đọc

Viết

Tiếng Anh

(Cơ bản & Nâng cao)

Lớp **8** Tập **2**

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

1

BASIC



Time
for
Exams

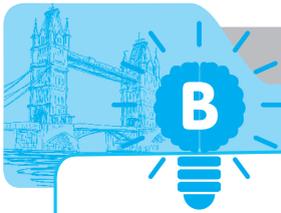
A PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. soci <u>a</u> ble | B. o <u>o</u> cean | C. r <u>e</u> ceive | D. sp <u>e</u> cial |
| 2. A. ans <u>w</u> er | B. al <u>w</u> ays | C. <u>w</u> rong | D. <u>w</u> rite |
| 3. A. p <u>a</u> ge | B. vill <u>a</u> ge | C. lugg <u>a</u> ge | D. herit <u>a</u> ge |
| 4. A. <u>s</u> ugar | B. <u>s</u> orry | C. <u>s</u> easide | D. <u>s</u> ummer |
| 5. A. en <u>o</u> ugh | B. yo <u>u</u> ng | C. c <u>o</u> untry | D. m <u>o</u> untain |

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. sociable | B. volunteer | C. photograph | D. beautiful |
| 2. A. exhibition | B. introduction | C. emigration | D. stationery |
| 3. A. opportunity | B. creativity | C. generosity | D. community |
| 4. A. dramatic | B. tornado | C. injury | D. historic |
| 5. A. competitive | B. activity | C. interactive | D. attractive |



VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. telephone | B. television | C. Facebook | D. airspace |
| 2. A. satellite | B. telegraph | C. aircraft | D. buggy car |
| 3. A. noise | B. light | C. fire | D. water |
| 4. A. do | B. generate | C. create | D. produce |
| 5. A. space suit | B. laptop | C. food tablets | D. oxygen tank |

IV Fill in the blank with a suitable word or phrase given in the box. 2 are not used.

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| <i>throwing</i> | <i>signal</i> | <i>body language</i> | <i>oxygen</i> |
| <i>tank</i> | <i>dumping</i> | <i>message</i> | <i>public speaking</i> |

1. Astronauts need to bringwith them into the space so that they can breathe.
2. When someone doesn't answer your phone call, you can send him a
3. is very useful in our communication if it is used effectively.
4. She is not confident, so she is afraid of
5. If the factory keepingwaste into the lake, they will be fined hard.

V Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

1. People are using a lot of plastic bags everyday;, the amount of waste has kept increasing.
A. however B. therefore C. so D. although
2. Scotland is very famousits rich culture as well as unique natural beauty.
A. for B. about C. because D. in
3. People consume a lot of contaminated food. Itmany health problems.
A. leads in B. leads to C. results to D. results from

4. If more people public transport, it reduce traffic jam and air pollution.
A. use – will B. used – will C. used – would D. use – would
5. You shouldn't fiddle your when you speak to someone.
A. head B. nose C. hair D. shoulder
6. California the most iconic theme park in the world.
A. had B. has had C. have D. has
7. The ash of volcanic eruption be good for growing plants.
A. will B. may C. might D. both B & C
8. Most European citizensto apply for a visa to visit Canada.
A. doesn't have B. don't have C. didn't have D. hadn't have
9. Dave fancynon-fiction movies with his friends.
A. to watch B. watching C. be watched D. being watched
10. The teacher told me not hesitate her if I had some questions.
A. asking B. to ask C. being asked D. to be asked



VI Put the verbs into the correct tenses.

1. For over 130 years, Akubra hats (make).....its legendary stories in Australia.
2. My friend asked me how I (feel)if someone gave me a brand new MacBook.
3. First names (use).....more commonly in Australia than other countries.
4. They get sick so often. If they exercised more, they (be)healthier.
5. At this moment next year, I (lie)on Maldives beach.

VII

Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. There are different kinds ofprovided throughout Disneyland. | entertain |
| 2. All the activities in this festival are very | entertain |
| 3. It is veryto live with a demanding person. | stress |
| 4. The mouse quickly died because of theliquid. | poison |
| 5. It is very dangerous for us to drinkwater. | treat |

VIII

Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. " <u>Do you know</u> that paper <u>is invented</u> by a <u>Chinese man</u> ?", A B C D my friend asked. | |
| 2. My mother asked me <u>if I want</u> to see a film on TV with <u>her</u> A B C <u>that night</u> . D | |
| 3. The news <u>said</u> that the lighthouse <u>had been serious</u> <u>damaged</u> A B C D after the storm. | |
| 4. My student <u>asked</u> me <u>what</u> NSW <u>stood</u> <u>by</u> . A B C D | |
| 5. The street <u>doesn't look like</u> attractive <u>because</u> it <u>has</u> a lot of rubbish. A B C D | |



C. READING



IX Read the passage. Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune. These are the giant gas (1)..... Scientists think they are (2)..... of small, solid cores. Their interiors are fluid. Lightweight gases such as hydrogen and helium make up most (3)..... their mass. With all their satellites and ring systems, they are very interesting to observe. Jupiter is the largest planet. It is the fifth (4)..... the sun. The length of its year is about 4330 Earth days. This is how long it (5)..... for Jupiter to make one revolution around the (6)..... It spins very (7)....., however. It takes only about nine Earth hours for Jupiter to make one rotation. Jupiter's diameter is eleven times larger than Earth's. In fact, Jupiter is only ten times smaller than the sun. This giant planet makes up about 70 percent of all the planetary matter in our (8)..... system.

X Read the passage.



Guglielmo Marconi is the person who generally gets the credit for inventing the radio. He began experimenting with wireless communication in the attic of his father's villa in Italy. In 1895, he sent a wireless signal one and one-half miles. Marconi found that England was interested in his discovery. They hoped to use it for communication with ships at sea. So, in 1896, Marconi moved to England and began his Wireless Communication and Signal Company. By 1899, he was able to send a signal across

the English Channel, a distance of 31 miles. At the same time, an inventor in the United States, Nikola Tesla, was also experimenting with wireless communication. As early as 1893, he had experimented with the technology and conducted demonstrations and lectures on the subject. Unfortunately, his progress was slowed when a fire destroyed his laboratory.

1 Answer the questions below.

1. Where did he carry out the first experiment with wireless communication?

.....

2. How far could his wireless signal reach in 1895?

.....

3. What did England want to do with his wireless signal?

.....

2 Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F)

1. Marconi started his company in his home country.

2. Marconi was the only person who had the idea about wireless communication at that time.

3. Nikola Tesla could do a job as a lecturer.

4. Nikola Tesla was unlucky with his invention.



D. SPEAKING



XI What kinds of pollution is your living area suffering from? Tell about them.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What kinds of pollution are they?
- How serious are they?
- What are the causes for them?
- How do they affect people's life?

XII Among the pollution types in your living area, which one is the most serious problem? Can you suggest ways to reduce it?

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What should the inhabitants in your area do?
- What should the local authorities do?



E. LISTENING



Quét mã
QR để nghe

XIII Listen to the biography of Marie Curie. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Marie Curie is French.
2. At that time, women in her country couldn't study after high school.
3. She met her husband in 1894.
4. They had two daughters.
5. Her husband died in the laboratory.

XIV Listen again. Put the following events into the correct order.

- a. She started investigating uranium
- b. She gained a Physics degree.
- c. She had the first child.
- d. She gained a Maths degree.
- e. Her husband died.
- f. She was offered his post as Professor of Physics at Sorbonne University.
- g. She and her husband were awarded the first Nobel Prize for Physics
- h. She was given the 2nd Nobel Prize for Chemistry.
- i. She got married.
- j. She had the second child.



F. WRITING

XV Put the following sentences into passive voice or reported speech.

1. Earthquakes and volcanoes have caused most of the natural disasters in that country.

→ Most of the

2. They will be using a satellite to explore habitable planets in the next five months.

→ A satellite

3. "May I talk with you for a while after you finish your work tomorrow?", she asked me.

→ She asked me

4. "Yes, I can help you with the ending part of the presentation.", she says.

→ She agreed

5. "When should I come to see you tomorrow?" Rose asked Denny.

→ Rose asked Denny

XVI Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

1. My son watches TV a lot, so he is short-sighted now.

→ If

2. I will visit Los Angeles first, and I will move to New York right after that.

→ As soon as

3. He came to my house at 9 am. I went out for shopping at 8.30 a.m.

→ By the time

4. Would you mind lending me your new laptop within 2 hours?

→ May I

5. It is unlikely that Jenny will stop using Facebook.

→ Jenny might

XIV.

1. 2020 Olympic Games
2. deliver the Olympic torch
3. \$400,000
4. a school field
5. energy consumption

Listening transcript:

Toyota is working on developing flying cars. They aim to have a single driver vehicle ready to fly in time for the 2020 Olympic Games in Tokyo. The idea is that a small flying car will be able to smoothly transition from driving to the skies, to deliver the Olympic torch. The flying car is being created in partnership with a small tech company. Toyota invested nearly \$400,000 in this project. Some test flights have been carried out at a school field in central Japan, near Toyota's own home base. Toyota has been exploring a range of new tech and transportation options for their flying cars. The company also bears the matter of energy consumption in their mind. Next steps for the flying car project include refining the design. They will use the new money invested by Toyota to do it. And they hope flying cars will be able to fly with a pilot on board sometime in 2019, to be well prepared for Tokyo's 2020 Olympic games.

F WRITING

XV.

1. He said that the Earth was formed approximately 4.54 billion years ago and is the only known planet to support life.
2. Mary wanted to know whether John would be using his computer the following day or not.
3. Jenny said that she preferred typing an email to writing a snail mail because it was more convenient for her.
4. We may have to analyze further more about

the essential roles of science and technology in improving humans' life in the last part of our assignment.

5. Our teacher often reminds us to use netiquette appropriately whenever writing an email.

XVI.

1. The scientist revealed that NASA had launched the Kepler space telescope to find habitable planets about 10 years before.
2. There is a possibility that they will kick off a new project to invent a new means of communication in the immediate future.
3. Finally I decided to cancel the meeting with him.
4. The teacher asked Lucy if she had seen any documentary films about the most important inventions of humans up to then.
5. Dave told me: "I chatted with Tom on Facebook 2 days ago."

END - OF - TERM TEST 1 BASIC

A PHONETICS

I.

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. D

II.

1. B 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. C

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

III.

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B

IV.

1. oxygen tank 2. message
3. body language 4. public speaking
5. dumping

V.

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C
6. D 7. D 8. B 9. B 10. B

VI.

1. have made 2. would feel
3. are used 4. would be
5. will be lying

VII.

1. entertainments 2. entertaining
3. stressful 4. poisonous
5. untreated

VIII.

1. B (was) 2. B (wanted)
3. C (seriously) 4. D (for)
5. B (look)

C READING**IX.**

1. planets 2. made 3. of 4. from
5. takes 6. sun 7. fast 8. solar

X.**1.**

1. in the attic of his father's villa.
2. one and one-half miles
3. They wanted to use it for communication with ships at sea.

2.

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T

E LISTENING**XIII.**

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F

XIV.

b - d - i - c - a - g - j - e - f - h

Listening transcript:

Marie Curie was a famous Polish scientist. She

was born in 1867. Her father and mother were both teachers. Marie herself proved to be a very bright child and did very well at school. Unfortunately at that time women were not allowed to go to university. She tried her best to find a way to study abroad. Marie did very well at Sorbonne University in Paris and she gained a degree in Physics in 1893. In 1894 she gained a degree in Maths. In the same year, she met Pierre Curie and married him in 1895. Then they had a daughter called Irene. In 1897 Marie Curie started investigating uranium. In 1903 Marie and Pierre Curie were awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics along with Henri Becquerel. Winning the prize brought them fame. Then in 1904 Marie Curie had a daughter called Eve. Unfortunately in the next year, her husband died because of a horse-drawn vehicle. However after his death Marie was offered his post as Professor of Physics at Sorbonne University. In 1911 Marie Curie was given the Nobel Prize for Chemistry. She continued to research radium until her health was failing. It was because of so much exposure to radiation. Eventually, she died of leukemia in 1934.

F WRITING**XV.**

- Most of the natural disasters in that country have been caused by earthquakes and volcanoes.
- A satellite will be being used to explore habitable planets in the next five months.
- She asked me if she might talk with me for a while after I finished my work the following day.
- She agreed to help me with the ending part of the presentation
- Rose asked Denny when she should come to see him the following day.

XVI.

1. If my son didn't watch TV a lot, he wouldn't be short-sighted now.
2. As soon as I visit Los Angeles, I will move to New York.
3. By the time he came to my house, I had (already) gone out for shopping.
4. May I borrow your new laptop within 2 hours?
5. Jenny might not stop using Facebook.

END - OF - TERM  TEST **2** **ADVANCED**

A PHONETICS**I.**

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. D

II.

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B

B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**III.**

1. C 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. D

IV.

1. satellite 2. communication breakdown
3. starvation 4. living standards
5. orbit

V.

1. A 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. A
6. B 7. C 8. D 9. C 10. C

VI.

1. was able to turn – would spend
2. had been swallowed – came
3. had accomplished
4. would have done – had been
5. will be going

VII.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. abbreviation | 2. concentration |
| 3. recognition | 4. picturesque |
| 5. undeniable | |

VIII.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. D (to do) | 2. D (viewing) |
| 3. A (habitats) | 4. D (items) |
| 5. B (exploring) | |

C READING**IX.****1.**

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. customer service representatives | |
| 2. lawyers | 3. coaches |
| 4. tour guides | 5. foremen |

2.

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T

X.**1.**

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. C | 5. C |
| 6. A | 7. D | 8. C | 9. B | 10. A |

2.

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

E LISTENING**XIII.**

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. blue and green | 2. strange |
| 3. (a) red hot ball | 4. (its) ring |
| 5. (a) dwarf planet | |

XIV.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

Listening transcript:

We all know that planets are among the many worlds and smaller objects that orbit the Sun. But how did all the planets get there? How is