**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KỲ 2 LỚP 8 CHƯƠNG TRÌNH THÍ ĐIỂM**

**NĂM HỌC : 2019-2020**

1. **THOERY.**
2. Vocabulary: from Unit 7- unit 11
3. **Grammar:**
4. Conditional sentence type 1,2.
5. Present tenses + simple present for future.
6. Passive voice.
7. Past perfect+ simple past
8. Future continuous
9. V+ to V and V+ V-ing
10. Future tenses
11. Reported speech
12. **Phonetic**

Stress of words ending with – ic, -al, -ese, -ee, -logy, - graphy, - ity, -itive.

Stress of words beginning with – un, -im.

**B. EXERCISE (BÀI TẬP)**

**I. TOPICS OF SPEAKING.**

1. Talk about pollution: types of pollution, causes, effect and solution.

2. Talk about things you like most about one of English speaking country.

3. Talk about: Positive and negative of one ways of communication.

**II. PHONETIC.**

* **Choose the word whose main stress is different.**
1. A. medical B. hospital C. politic D. electric
2. A. physical B. horrific C. beautiful D. different
3. A. scientific B. dramatic C. athletic D. domestic
4. A. national B. chemical C. medical D. informal
5. A. prehistoric B. economic C. linguistic D. optimistic
6. A. coffee B. Chinese C. payee D. trainee
7. A. Viennese B. Chinese C. Burmese D. Maltese
8. A. engineer B. volunteer C. mountaineer D. reindeer
9. A. natural B. disaster C. volcano D. typhoon
10. A. erupt B. collapse C. gather D. occur
11. A. forecast B. tornado C. hurricane D. tropical
12. A. extensive B. dangerous C. furniture D. carriage
13. A. priority B. positive C. facility D. repetitive
14. A. cognitive B. ability C. transitive D. additive
15. A. reputation B. description C. suggestion D. pollution
* **Choose the word whose underlined part is different.**
1. A. arrived B. believed C. received D. hoped
2. A. opened B. knocked C. played D. occurred
3. A. rubbed B. tugged C. stopped D. filled
4. A. booked B. watched C. jogged D. developed
5. A. whispered B. wandered C. sympathized D. sentences
6. A. proofs B. books C. points D. days
7. A. helps B. laughs C. cooks D. finds
8. A. neighbors B. friends C. relatives D. photographs
9. A. snacks B. follows C. titles D. writers
10. A. streets B. phones C. books D. makes

**III. GRAMMAR- VOCABULARY.**

**3.1: Choose the best answer.**

1. Air......................, together with littering, is causing many problems in our cities today.

 A. pollute B. pollution C. polluting D. polluted

2. The road in front of my office is always .................... when it rains heavily.

 A. to flood B. flooding C. flood D. flooded

3. Singapore is famous for its .................... and green trees.

 A. cleanliness B. cleanly C. cleaning D. clean

4. In some English speaking countries, turkey and pudding are ............... food at Christmas.

 A. national B. historical C. traditional D. possible

5. The USA has a population of 304 million, and it’s the third ............. country in the world.

 A. smallest B. largest C. narrowest D. highest

6. The roof of the building .......................... in a storm a few days ago.

 A. damaged B. was damaged

 C. has damaged D. has been damaged

7. A severe tropical ...................... is called a typhoon.

 A. drought B. rain C. flood D. storm

8. As soon as the floodwater ...................... down, people ........................ their houses.

 A. went - cleaned B. had gone – cleaned

 C. went - had cleaned D. had gone – had cleaned

9. If I were you, I ..................... do something to prevent him from littering.

 A. would B. did C. will D. do

10. Earth .................. by the gravity of the Sun and orbits around it.

 A. holds B. is held C. is holding D. held

11. By the time we ........................ to the cinema, the film had started.

 A. gets B. had got C. has got D. got

12. When the policeman came there, the robber ..................

 A. had left B. has left C. left D. was left

13. All people who were without homes in the flood were provided with .................. accommodation.

 A. short B. temporary C. present D. instant

14. Seven of ten people prefer face-to-face ..................... when having a date.

 A. language B. contact C. code D. sign

15. When thermal pollution happens, the water temperature in streams, rivers, lakes and oceans ........................

 A. changes B. keeps C. remains D. stays

16. Australia is home to ..................... animals like kangaroos and koalas.

 A. only B. rare C. unique D. precious

17. If you were the president, what ..................... you do to help the environment?

 A. will B. did C. would D. do

18. The Maori in New Zealand greet each other by ........................ their noses.

 A. touching B. punching C. blowing D. rubbing

19. The village’s drinking water ........................ with poisonous chemicals since the factory came into operation.

 A. contaminates B. is contaminated

 C. has contaminated D. has been contaminated

20. When the policeman came to the scene, the driver of the car ........................

 A. have left B. had left C. leaves D. was left

21. All people who were without homes in the flood were provided with ..................... accommodation.

 A. short B. temporary C. present D. instant

22. I believe that our new manager has the ............ to work well in this business environment.

 A. inflexible B. flexibly C. flexibility D. flexible

23. If the factory .................. dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals will die.

 A. continues B. continued C. will continue D. continue

24. You will recognize Jenny when you see her. She .................... a red hat.

 A. wears B. is wearing C. will wear D. will be wearing

25. The farmer rides the buffalo-........................ carts loaded full of rice home.

 A. draw B. drawing C. drew D. drawn

26. Little Pascal .................. a mechanical calculator which could do additions or subtractions very quickly.

 A. discovered B. found C. found out D. invented

27. Robots save workers from .................. dangerous tasks.

 A. making B. having C. performing D. carrying

28. Many people believe that robots have made workers jobless .................. that is not necessarily true.

 A. but B. and C. so D. or

29. Recent ............... developments have made robots more user-friendly and intelligent.

 A. science B. scientist C. scientific D. scientifically

30. Teenagers spend most of their time playing computer games, ............... they lost their interests in daily activities.

 A. moreover B. so C. however D. as a result

31. Science and technology have .................. the life safe, secure and comfortable.

 A. transformed B. made C. done D. changed

32. The teacher .................... me that I had better devote more time to science subjects such as physics, chemistry, and biology.

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

33. Science is used in all corners of the world for the .................... of people.

 A. interest B. need C. profits D. benefit

34. If you .................... something, you should patent it as quickly as possible.

 A. invented B. will invent C. have invented D. are inventing

35. Sciences and technology have enormous ............................ on economic development.

 A. affects B. effects C. affect D. effect

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 36. | Facebook was built on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of earlier social network sites like my Space and Bebo. |
|  | A. | succeed | B. | successful | C. | successfully | D. | success |
| 37. | It is thought that driverless cars will transform the way we move \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cities in the future. |
|  | A. | around | B. | away | C. | along | D. | ahead |
| 38. | Little Pascal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a mechanical calculator which could do additions or subtractions very quickly |
|  | A. | discovered | B. | found | C. | found out | D. | invented |
| 39. | Robots save workers from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dangerous tasks. |
|  | A. | making | B. | having | C. | performing | D. | carrying |
| 40. | Many people believe that robots have made workers jobless, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that is not necessarily true |
|  | A. | but | B. | and | C. | so | D. | or |
| 41. | Recent\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ developments have made robots more user-friendly, and intelligent. |
|  | A. | science | B. | scientist | C. | scientific | D. | scientifically |
| 42. | Teenagers spend most of their time playing computer game; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they lose their interests in daily activities. |
|  | A. | moreover | B. | so | C. | however | D. | as a result |
| 43 | Science and technology have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the life safe, secure and comfortable. |
|  | A. | transformed | B. | made | C. | done | D. | changed |
| 44. | Terrorists are using modern technology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their destructive work. |
|  | A. | about | B. | at | C. | for | D. | with |
| 45. | With the advance of the science and technology, our life changes greatly in various \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | A. | scenes | B. | fields | C. | sights | D. | regions |

**3.2 Rewrite the following sentences so that the second sentence means the same as the first one.**

1. Scientists have invented new devices to help people live a longer life.

 New devices

2. I don’t have enough time, so I can’t go on holiday this summer.

 If

3. The man had a broken leg. He tried to save his wife.

 In spite of

4. I can’t tell you because I don’t know the answer.

 If

5. They will do the test well. They will review them all hard.

 If

6. The rescue workers evacuated the villagers in the raged flood to the safe place last night.

 The villagers in the raged flood

7. The students will provide aids for the homeless people tomorrow.

 Aids

8. The people will protect the environment now. The environment will be nice

 If

9. They don’t have a map, so they get lost

 If

10. The storm destroyed many houses in this village last week.

 Many houses

11. Did they give food to homeless people last year?

 Was

12. Although the weather was bad, the football match was not canceled.

 Despite

13. The people will protect the environment now. The environment will be nicer

 If

14. They don’t have a map, so they get lost-

 If

15. The storm destroyed many houses in this village last week.

 Many houses

16. Many rivers and lakes are poisoned. Factories produce waste and pour it into rivers and lakes. (because)

17. Plastic bags are a major source of waste. We should not throw plastic bags everywhere. (so)

18. We won’t hold the festival. It costs too much money. (if)

19. The tortoise was running. The hare was sleeping. (while)

20. The girl worked hard. Her stepmother wasn’t happy. (although)

**3.3. Rewrite these sentences using reported speech**

1. “I want my room to look nice at the festival” Hoa said.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

2. “I’m cleaning our house.” Loan said to Lan

…………………………………………………………………………………………

3. “I will clean all the class windows tomorrow” said Trung.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

4. “I’m having a good time here” said Lan.

………………………………………………………………………………………….

5. “We can play the guitar.” Mary said.

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

6. “We are going to the rice- cooking contest” said Mr Robinson.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

7. “This room is cleaned every day by my sister.” said the boy.

…………………………………………………………………………..

8. “I have something to show you now” Quang said to her.

 ………………………………………………………………………………...

9. “I’m leaving here for HN tomorrow” he said.

……………………………………………………………………………..

10. “I’ll come with you as soon as I am ready” Lan said

…………………………………………………………………………..……

**3.4. Give the correct tense or form of the following verbs.**

1. I (watch)............... a science fiction film on TV at 9.00 tonight.

2. Our teacher says that new technology (make)............. many workers jobless in the future.

3. Look at those clouds – I think it (rain)..............

4. If you use robots to do the housework, you (become)........ lazy and you (not get)................. enough exercise.

5. People say that technology (change) ............ up entire rooms small enough to put on desktops and into wristwatches.

6. We’ll need (call)........... him more often

7. This time next week, I (lie)............... on the beach on Phu quoc Island

8. Thomas Edison said that none of his inventions (come)............ by accident. They (be)............. all the result of hard work

9. By the time I (arrive).........the airport, my husband (wait)....................for me for an hour.

10. If the trees (be not)............................watered daily, they will die.

11. Air (pollute)..................is not good for our health.

12. Many houses (destroy)...........................in the hurricane last night in Nghe An.

13. If the students reviewed all lessons, they (do).......................the test well.

14. After the thief (leave).........................the house, the police (come).......................

15. He (not go).................... out last night. He (stay)............................. at home.

16. ............... Lan (learn)............. English for 2 years? - No, he (learn)...................... for 3 years.

17. .............. you (wear).................... uniform yesterday? No. I (not wear)....... yesterday.

18. ................ your mother (read)......... book every night? - No, she (watch).....................TV.

19. We (save)................................ electricity if we didn’t pay much money.

20. If we use water carefully, more people (have)............................ fresh water.

21. That room (paint).................................... at this time next week.

22. He wouldn’t be ill if he (not smoke)................................ a lot.

23. By the time the police (come)...................., the thief (leave)........................

24. After I (finish)....................... the lesson, Lan went out.

25. This house (build)...................... in 2015.

**IV. READING.**

**Ex 1.Read the text about Alexander Graham Bell and do the tasks**

Alexander Graham Bell is widely known as inventor of the first telephone. He was born on March 3rd, 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. When he was 23, Bell emigrated to Canada with his parents and the next year moved to the United States to teach deaf-mute children. With his colleague Thomas Watson, Bell worked very hard on the experimentation to invent devices such as the *harmonic telegraph* (used to send multiple messages over a single wire) and *phonautograph* (used to draw the shape of the sound waves). The first telephone communication was said to have happened between Bell and Watson in 1876 while Bell was at one end of the line, and Watson worked on the telephone in other room. The first transmitted words were, ‘Mr Watson, come here. I want to see you’

**a. Decide if the statements are T or F**

1. Alexander Graham Bell is Scottish.

2. He spent all his life in Canada

3. He worked with the deaf when he moved to the USA

4. He wanted to create a device that can transmit human voice

5. He was able to succeed right from the first experiment

6. He worked on his inventions all by himself

**b. Answer the questions**

1. What is Bell’s ‘harmonic telegraph’?

2. What is Bell’s ‘phonautograph’?

3. When did the first communication over happened and how did it happen?

…………………………………………………………………………………….

**Ex 2: Read the passage.**

**Space Pollution**

 The launch of Sputnik I and Yuri Gagarin, the first human being in space, marked the beginning of space exploration and the beginning of a new and unfamiliar type of pollution.

 Satellites, solar panels, rocket bodies and fragments from space shuttles that are floating in space and are no longer functional are considered space debris. This pollution of man-made objects in space affects us here on Earth as well and will continue to affect us in future travel. In 1978, the Soviet Union Kosmos 954, which contained a nuclear power source, reentered over Canada and left debris over an area the size of Austria. In 1969, five Japanese sailors were injured by pieces of space debris that hit their ship. The largest piece, weighing one thousand pounds, landed in Australia in 1979.

 Many solutions are being considered by scientists and engineers. However, the challenge to finding a solution lies within all of the nations which take part in the space exploration.

***Task 1: Match a word in column A with its definition in column B, writing the answer in each blank.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Answer** | A | B |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 1. shuttle
 | 1. broken pieces of something larger
 |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 1. functional
 | 1. made by people
 |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 1. debris
 | 1. a vehicle in which people travel into space and pack again
 |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 1. man-made
 | 1. a way of finding an answer to a problem
 |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 1. solution
 | 1. working; being used
 |

***Task 2: Read the passages again, and answer the questions.***

1. What are some examples of space pollution?

1. What are the effects of space pollution?

1. What did Kosmos 954 cause to Canada?

1. Why were Japanese sailor injured in 1969?

1. Is it easy for all of the nations taking part in the space exploration to find solutions?

**Ex 3 : Read the passage and then answer questions**

**FUTURE OF TECHNOLOGY**

Technology is growing by leaps and bounds. Proper use of technology holds a bright
future for us. So, how can technology shape up the future in a better way? Let’s take a look!

**Clean Energy**

Global energy consumption is increasing and we will face a shortage of fossil fuels in the Corning decades. However, technology is helping us deal with this problem by developing clean energy. Development in the field of solar power technology has drastically reduced the cost of solar cells. Generation of electricity through wind turbines has also grown rapidly in the recent years. So, in the near future, technology can help us do away with dependence on fossil fuels and embrace clean and green energy Solutions.

**Virtual Reality (VR)**

Remember Pokemon Go? Well, that was one of the earliest examples of Virtual reality. Tech giants like Google, Facebook, and Nokia are spending a huge amount of money to make VR experience better for the customers. However, with time and further developments, VR can be used for communication through holograms, for interacting with 3-D objects and other useful and educational purposes.

**Flying cars**

This sounds straight out of a movie, but flying cars might soon be mainstream. Amazon has already started delivering goods with the help of its drones, and Google is working on building its own powerful drones. A couple of start-ups are also working on building flying cars. A flying car for all intents and purposes is a drone that is capable of carrying people. There are already a handful of flying vehicle prototypes: Terrafugia has TF-X; Pal-V has the Pal-V1; I-TEC has the Maverick LSA “Flying Car”; and lastly AeroMobil s.r.o. has the AeroMobil 3.0.

These are just a few of the amazing technologies that we will have in the corning years. And what’s next? Teleporting? Anything is possible!

**a. Match the words or phrases with their meanings.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. by leaps and bounds2. do away with3. embrace4. hologram5. mainstream6. drone7. start-up8. prototype | a. completely acceptb. considered normal and used by most peoplec. a company that is just beginning to operated. very quicklye. an aircraft without a pilot, controlled from the groundf. the first model of something newg. a three-dimensional imageh. put an end to |

**b. Choose the correct answers.**

1. According to the passage, technology can help .

**A.** create an energy shortage **B.** reduce energy consumption

**C.** end our dependence on fossil fuels **D.** stop using clean energy

2. In the future, Virtual reality can be used for .

**A.** interacting with 3-D objects **B.** teaching and learning

**C.** holographic communication **D.** all of the above

3. Which statement is true about flying cars?

**A.** They are just Science Fiction. **B.** They are presently at the prototype stage.

**C.** They are produced in large quantities. **D.** They will be launched in the coming year.
4. In the sentence “There are already a handful of flying vehicle prototypes...”, what
does “a handful of” mean?

**A.** a large number of **B.** a small number of

**C.** a great deal of **D.** an amount of

5. The flying car TF-X has been developed by .

**A.** Terrafugia **B.** I-TEC **C.** AeroMobil **D.** Pal-V

6. Which of the following statement is NOT true?

**A.** Virtual reality technology is now used in video gaming.

**B.** Solar power and wind are clean energy.

**C.** Amazon’s flying cars are being used for delivery.

**D.** Technology can bring us a bright future.

**Ex 4: Read the passage carefully, then do the tasks.**

**SMARTPHONE REVOLUTION**

It was just over a decade ago when cell phones were primarily used for calling and sending texts. Today, the uses of cell phones run the gamut. Phones do everything from taking high-resolution pictures to watching pixel-perfect videos, browsing the Internet to playing graphic-intensive games to monitoring your movements in addition to fulfilling basic communication needs.

The advent of smartphones has greatly simplified our lives. People now connect with their loved ones more frequently and easily through video calls and instant messaging Services. Tasks, like creating slides, reading emails, and creating documents don’t require a PC anymore. Brieflỵ, smartphone and apps have changed the way we work, communicate and play.

While the smartphone revolution has made our lives easy, it has also made us lazy. Today, the whole world is at our fingertips, and thus we don’t have to work or move around like we did previously to get things done. Our inactive lifestyle and lack of physical activities can be partly attributed to the over-dependence on smartphones. This is especially true for the younger generation, who are constantly glued to their cell phones. Cell phone addiction is having a negative impact on our lives. Care needs to be taken to deal with this issue in an effective way.

**a/ Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).**

1. In the past, mobile phones were used only for communication among people.

2. Modern cell phones are capable of much more than just making phone calls.

3. Smartphones make Communications with people quite easier.

4. Smartphone users, however, can’t send and recieve emails on their phones.

5. Despite all the positive benefits of smartphones, there are also negative side effects.

6. Today we don’t have to go to work because we have the whole world at our fingertips.

7. Only young people are now addicted to their mobile phones.

**b/. Answer the questions.**

1. What were cell phones mainly used for?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Are modern cell phones capable of internet access?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. How has the smartphone revolution changed our lives?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Do smartphones make us lazy and inactive?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. How often do teenagers look at their cell phones?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Is smartphone overuse good or bad for us?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**THE END**