

Name : _____ Class: 8/ _____

REVISION FOR THE SECOND FINAL TEST – ENGLISH 8

SCHOOL YEAR: 2024 – 2025

I. Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. A. disappeared | B. decided | C. traveled | D. claimed |
| 2. A. exciting | B. living | C. gravity | D. billion |
| 3. A. added | B. painted | C. stayed | D. posted |
| 4. A. dream | B. team | C. bread | D. tease |
| 5. A. believed | B. reported | C. appeared | D. raised |
| 6. A. heat | B. bread | C. bean | D. peach |
| 7. A. cheap | B. thread | C. dead | D. health |
| 8. A. played | B. stopped | C. dreamed | D. planned |
| 9. A. great | B. waste | C. surface | D. chase |
| 10. A. recognized | B. lifted | C. completed | D. lasted |

II. Choose the word that has stress pattern differs from the other three.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. common | B. alike | C. boring | D. ethnic |
| 2. A. traditional | B. embroidery | C. activity | D. population |
| 3. A. assistant | B. astronaut | C. doctor | D. pilot |
| 4. A. affect | B. attend | C. generate | D. pollute |
| 5. A. culture | B. support | C. headscarf | D. silver |
| 6. A. engineer | B. musician | C. designer | D. director |
| 7. A. gigabyte | B. vehicle | C. battery | D. disaster |
| 8. A. utensils | B. exciting | C. pottery | D. tradition |

III. Multiple choice

decorate with; take up; thanks for/to; on + date;
popular with; in + year/place

1. Don't let yesterday take _____ too much of today.
A. in **B. up** C. for D. from
2. Their classroom is decorated _____ portraits of scientists.
A. from **B. with** C. to D. on
3. That song was popular _____ people from my father's generation.
A. about B. of C. along **D. with**
4. In his speech, he thanked everyone _____ all their hard work.
A. **for** B. under C. with D. into
5. We're going to a party _____ the 4th of July.
A. to **B. on** C. at D. in
6. Thanks _____ your help, we were successful.
A. **to** B. under C. away D. with
7. There are many beautiful places _____ Vietnam
A. from B. with **C. in** D. on
8. _____ 1969, Neil Armstrong became the first person to walk on the moon, marking a historic moment for humanity.

A. under

B. with

C. in

D. from

IV. Multiple choice

1. Do you fancy coming to the football match?
A. **That doesn't sound like fun.** C. Nothing special.
B. Let's go out for football match D. No problem
2. You: The song is very excellent, Tommy! You are a great musician. Tommy: _____.
A. Don't mention it B. That right C. Thanks, I think so **D. Thanks. I'm glad you like it**
3. A: "Hello, can you help me choose a laptop?" B: "_____"
A. Yes, you can. B. Yes, I do.
C. Yes, you can choose a laptop. **D. Yes. What do you use your laptop for?**
4. A: "What do you think about my new tablet?" B: "_____."
A. Of course, it is **B. It is great** C. I like it D. Thank you
5. Jack: Where will people live in 100 years? Ben: _____.
A. Why not go there for some fresh air? **C. On another planet, maybe!**
B. It's a good place to live. D. It's not suitable for people to live here.
6. Kayla: How was your vacation? – Katie: _____.
A. I stayed in a beautiful homestay.
B. I spent a whole week in Da Lat.
C. We tried all the local food and visited lots of tourist attractions there.
D. It was amazing. Everything was great.
7. Andy: "Would you mind helping me with a survey?" – Anna: "_____"
A. No, I wouldn't **B. What's it about?** C. Nevermind D. Don't mention it.
8. Elle: "I've got two *London has fallen* tickets. Would you like to go with me?" – Elaine: "_____"
A. You can say that again. B. I don't think that's true.
C. How about going to the cinema? **D. Well, I'm not really into crime films.**
9. He refused to give up work _____ he'd won a million pounds.
A. despite **B. though** C. so D. because
10. My sister gave me this card, _____ I don't know who sent it.
A. and **B. but** C. however D. or
11. I'll call you _____ soon as I get home from work.
A. so **B. as** C. like D. too
12. Jim doesn't speak English clearly, _____ it's difficult to understand him .
A. because **B. so** C. and D. but
13. Their parents are always proud of them _____ they are good children.
A. and **B. because** C. so D. But
14. . _____ he is poor, he is a hard-working and honest man.
A. As B. Because C. When **D. Although**
15. The rock star decided to buy a _____ in order to explore beautiful islands and shores.
A. bus B. coach C. trolley **D. yacht**
16. This is a type of boat that people use for racing or leisure travel that has sails and possibly an engine.

A. yacht B. jet C. helicopter D. plane

17. _____ is a person who serves airplane passengers.

A. Engineer B. Actor **C. Flight attendant** D. Game designer

18. -Ann: I spend every summer vacation with my family on a luxury yacht.

-David: She said that she _____ every summer vacation with _____ family on a luxury yacht.

A. spent / hers B. spend / her **C. spent / her** D. spent / their

19. The Mường, Chăm, Ê-đê are some _____ groups in Viet Nam.

A. ethnic B. crowded C. famous D. peaceful

20. The new device comes with a bigger display. Its _____ is 11.9 inches.

A. storage space B. powerful chip **C. screen size** D. home button

21. Snails and hearts are common _____ on Hmong clothes.

A. patterns B. performances C. decisions D. clothes

22. This is a type of aircraft that has no wings, but it has one or more very large fans on top.

A. train B. motorbike **C. helicopter** D. hot-air balloon

23. Vietnam is home to 54 _____ groups; each of them has its own unique traditions.

A. minor B. tiny C. small **D. ethnic**

24. I love the _____ on H'mong clothing. They look like flowers, animals, and stars.

A. patterns B. signs C. materials D. colors

25. My whole family is _____ because my grandmother is in hospital.

A. terrified B. strange **C. stressed** D. excited

26. Hmong women decorate their clothes with lots of colorful _____.

A. silver **B. embroidery** C. corn D. pottery

27. People will take _____ of robots to do household chores.

A. chance B. condition **C. advantage** D. success

28. Email, and chat rooms let children _____ with friends and family members.

A. talk B. say C. speak **D. communicate**

29. Among the _____, the Kinh have the largest population.

A. ethnic minorities **B. ethnic groups** C. ethnic cultures D. majorities

30. If I work hard and save my money, I can become a _____.

A. celebrity B. mansion **C. millionaire** D. helicopter

31. Sam and I live in that house because it's _____.

A. mine B. yours C. theirs **D. ours**

32. Some people believe that aliens from _____ space have visited our earth.

A. outer B. abroad C. inner D. aboard

33. There are a lot of strange _____ that are not discovered in the solar system.

A. craters B. gemstones **C. planets** D. spots

34. In my free time, I go on _____ to stay in touch with friends.

A. social media B. games C. smartphones D. text messages

35. People sometimes call _____ "the Red Planet".

A. Venus **B. Mars** C. oxygen D. Earth

36. _____ does the tablet weigh?

A. How much B. How many C. How D. How heavy

37. _____ is the space on your phone or computer where you store data such as pictures.

A. screen B. storage C. battery D. gigabyte

38. Some people live and work in space, but most people live on _____.

A. Mars B. Earth C. Venus D. Space station

39. Women in the future will do all the housework with the help of modern _____.

A. kitchen B. equipment C. household D. cooking

40. I think she is sick. She _____ to school tomorrow.

A. will go B. won't go C. is going D. doesn't go

41. People _____ on Mars someday, but it is too expensive to travel there now.

A. live B. are living C. lived D. will live

42. What _____ life be like if we live on the moon in the 23rd century?

A. was B. do C. is D. will

43. Now we drive petrol cars, but in 2040, all transport _____ electric.

A. was B. is C. will be D. have to be

44. The students _____ to school next Friday.

A. don't go B. doesn't go C. won't go D. not go

45. Nick and his friends _____ to Vung Tau city tomorrow.

A. will travel B. travel C. traveled D. don't travel

V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

1. He had a **dreamy** look while listening to the folk music. (dream)

2. The valley was covered in a **dreamy** morning mist. (dream)

3. The **journalist** wrote about ethnic festivals. (journal)

4. A **journalist** interviewed an artisan about embroidery. (journal)

5. She felt **stressed** before the traditional dance performance. (stress)

6. He was **stressed** about remembering the folk song lyrics. (stress)

7. Teaching folk dances in schools is a **solution** to preserving traditions. (solve)

8. The elders found a **solution** to keep traditional crafts alive. (solve)

9. The **central** market sells many traditional handmade crafts. (center)

10. The tour guide gave the **direction** to the ethnic village. (direct)

11. He followed the **direction** to the traditional festival. (direct)

12. The house was filled with colorful **decorations** for the festival. (decorate)

13. Traditional **decorations** made the ceremony more beautiful. (decorate)

14. The Tay people **traditionally** wear embroidered clothes on special occasions. (tradition)

15. Vietnamese families **traditionally** gather for Tet celebrations. (tradition)

16. The Khmer people celebrate their New Year festival, and **similarly**, the Cham people have their own traditional New Year. (similar)

17. Teenagers enjoy folk games, and **similarly**, they love traditional music. (similar)

18. He felt **unfit** for the long traditional dance performance. (fitness)





19. Modern houses seem **unfit** for traditional decorations. (fitness)



20. The traditional costume didn't **fit** him properly. (fitness)

21. She is **experienced** in performing traditional dances. (experience)

22. The **inexperienced** singer was nervous during the traditional music contest. (experience)
 23. The teacher paid special **attention** to students learning traditional crafts. (attend)
 24. His **attendance** at the cultural workshop was highly appreciated. (attend)
 25. Many students **attended** the ethnic festival last weekend. (attend)
 26. She **embroidered** beautiful flowers on the traditional dress. (embroider)
 27. The **embroidery** on the ethnic costume was colorful and detailed. (embroider)
 28. The journalist **interviewed** an artisan about his weaving techniques. (interview)
 29. The **interviewee** shared stories about his family's embroidery tradition. (interview)
 30. The **interviewer** asked many questions about traditional customs. (interview)

VI. Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each sign.

<p>1. What does the sign say?</p> 	<p><u>A. Road will be slippery when it is wet.</u> B. Road is always slippery. C. Road won't be slippery even when it is wet. D. Road won't be slippery at all.</p>
<p>2. What does the notice say?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p>Cinema</p> <p>We cannot change your seats after you've paid for tickets.</p> </div>	<p>A. You can change your seats after paying for tickets <u>B. You can change your seats before paying for tickets.</u> C. You should change your seats if you can see the film. D. You can change your seats if you like.</p>
<p>3. What does the sign say?</p> 	<p>A. Using mobile phones is allowed when pumping gas. <u>B. Using mobile phones is prohibited when pumping gas.</u> C. Making a phone call when pumping gas is possible. D. Using mobile phones isn't dangerous when pumping gas.</p>
<p>4. What does the sign mean?</p> 	<p>A. This road is only for motorbikes. B. This road is only for cars. <u>C. This road is only for cars and motorbikes.</u> D. Cars and motorbikes are forbidden</p>
<p>5. What does the sign mean?</p> 	<p>A. Dancing not permitted here. <u>B. No loose clothing while operating this machine.</u> C. Do not stand near the machine. D. Do not enter.</p>

<p>6. What does the sign mean?</p> 	<p>A. Be careful because you must use wet paint on this item. B. Be careful because the paint is still wet. C. You can find only wet paint here. D. Be careful when you use wet paint.</p>
<p>7. What does the notice say?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p>SORRY!</p> <p>No shower in the Sports centre this week</p> </div>	<p>A. You should take shower this week. B. You can wash in the Sport centre. C. You will not be able to wash yourself here for a few days. D. Shower is very convenient for a few days.</p>
<p>8. What does the sign mean?</p> 	<p>A. There are a lot of policemen. B. Be careful because cameras are installed. C. The police don't take care of this area. D. You can do anything illegally here</p>

VII. Look at the entry of the word in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words.

- Look at the entry of the word 'attend' in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words.

attend verb

A2

/ə'tend/

/ə'tend/

+ Verb Forms

Phrasal Verbs

1 ★ A2 [intransitive, transitive] (rather formal) to be present at an event

- We'd like as many people as possible to attend.
- attend something** The meeting was attended by 90% of shareholders.
- to attend a wedding/funeral/service/ceremony
- Everyone is welcome to attend the free event.
- All members are requested to attend this meeting.
- 5,000 people from around the world were invited to attend the conference.

- Students and parents are **welcome to attend** the science fair.
- Did you **attend something** interesting at the conference?

2. Look at the entry of the word 'population' in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words.

population *noun*

A2

OPAL W

OPAL S

ⓘ /ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃn/

Ⓐ /ˌpɑːpjʊˈleɪʃn/

1 ★ **A2** [countable + singular or plural verb, uncountable] all the people who live in a particular area, city or country; the total number of people who live there

- One third of the world's population consumes/consume two thirds of the world's resources.
- The country has a total population of 65 million.
- The entire population of the town was at the meeting.
- countries with ageing populations
- Muslims make up 55 per cent of the population.
- an increase in population
- areas of dense/sparse population (= where many/not many people live)
- The population is increasing at about 6 per cent per year.
- The general population was/were against the measures.
- population growth/density

1. Because of **the dense population** of the region, there is a large demand for readily available food.
2. **The total population** of the city has increased significantly in the last decade.

3. Look at the entry of the word 'temperature' in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words.

temperature *noun*

A2

/'temprətʃə(r)/

/'temprətʃər/, /'temprətʃur/

[countable, uncountable]

(abbreviation **temp**)

Idioms

1 ★ A2 the measurement in degrees of how hot or cold a thing or place is

- *high/low temperatures*
- *cold/warm temperatures*
- *a drop/rise in temperature*
- *The temperature has risen (by) five degrees.*
- *Some places have had temperatures in the 40s (= over 40° centigrade).*
- **at a temperature** *Chemical reactions take place more slowly at low temperatures.*
- *the water/air/surface temperature*

1. Low temperature cooking can result in very tender meat.

2. The sudden drop in temperature made everyone reach for their coats.

4. Look at the entry of the word 'powerful' in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words.

powerful *adjective*

B1

OPAL 5

/'paʊəfl/

/'paʊərfl/

1 ★ B1 (of people) being able to control and influence people and events

SYNONYM **influential**


- *an incredibly powerful organization*
- *extremely/immensely/enormously powerful*
- *The US remains the most powerful nation in the world.*
- *She is still a powerful figure in the party.*
- *a rich and powerful man*
- *Fortunately we have some powerful allies.*
- *Over time these groups have grown more powerful.*
- *Europe has become increasingly powerful on the world stage.*


1. Her voice was incredibly powerful, capable of moving an entire audience to tears.

2. Even as a child, she recognized her grandmother as a powerful figure in their small community.

5. Look at the entry of the word 'terrified' in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words.

terrified *adjective*

 /'terɪfaɪd/

 /'terɪfaɪd/

Idioms

★ very frightened


- **terrified (of somebody/something)** *to be terrified of spiders*
- **terrified (of doing something)** *I'm terrified of losing you.*
- **terrified (that...)** *He was terrified (that) he would fall.*
- **terrified (at something)** *She was terrified at the thought of being alone.*


1. The city was **terrified that** another earthquake would strike
2. The child was **terrified of** going to the dentist.

6. Look at the entry of the word 'ceremony' in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words.

ceremony *noun*


 B1

 /'serəməni/

 /'serəməʊni/

(plural **ceremonies**)

Idioms

1 ★  B1 [countable] a public or religious occasion that includes a series of formal or traditional actions

- *More than 1000 people **attended the ceremony**.*
- *an **awards/opening ceremony***
- *a **wedding/marriage/graduation ceremony***
- *a **religious/civil ceremony***
- *The priest had travelled from Australia to **perform the ceremony**.*

1. They gathered in the ancient temple to **perform the ceremony**.
2. The students were excited for their upcoming **graduation ceremony**.

VIII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.

DẠNG 1: PHRASAL VERB:

- **take part in = participate in = join**
- **looking forward to V ing = excited about V ing = eager to V1 = hope to V1**
- **Take care of = look after**

1. We're all excited about going to the concert tonight.
→ We're looking **forward to going to the concert tonight.** _____
2. Are you eager to go to the party?
3. Do you **hope to go to the party?** _____
4. Did you participate in the community cleanup this weekend?
→ Did you **take part in the community cleanup this weekend?** _____
5. We encourage everyone to join the upcoming charity event. (use TAKE)
→ **We encourage everyone to take part in the upcoming charity event** _____
6. My aunt looked after me after my parents died.
→ My aunt took **care of me after my parents died.** _____

DẠNG 2:

- S₁ + V₁, so S₂ + V₂**
→ **Because / As / Since S₁ + V₁, S₂ + V₂ hay S₂ + V₂ because / as / since S₁ + V₁**

1. We went to a restaurant because we were hungry. (SO)
→ **We were hungry so we went to a restaurant** _____
2. It was raining so I took my umbrella.
→ **I took my umbrella because it was raining** _____
3. Olivia was happy. She had a great time at the park.
4. Olivia was **happy because she had a great time at the park.** _____
→ Olivia had **a great time at the park so she was happy** _____
5. The room is still messy since I didn't clean it.
→ **I didn't clean the room so it is still messy** _____
6. I was very tired so I went home early.
→ **Because I was very tired, I went home early.** _____
7. Because she had no food, she went shopping.
→ **She went shopping because she had no food** _____

DẠNG 3: When/While

- When + S₁ + V₁ (V2/ed), + S₂ + V₂ (V2/ed) (2 hành động xảy ra gần nhau)**
When + S₁ + V₁ (was/were Ving) + (clear point of time – thời gian cụ thể), S₂ + V₂ (V2/ed)
When/While + S₁ + V₁ (V2/ed), S₂ + V₂ (was/were Ving) (hành động đan xen)
While + S₁ + V₁ (was/were Ving), S₂ + V₂ (was/were Ving) (2 hành động đang diễn ra song song)

1. We were driving down the hill. A strange object suddenly appeared in the sky. (when)
 - We were driving down the hill when a strange object suddenly appeared in the sky.
 - When we were driving down the hill, a strange object suddenly appeared in the sky.
 - When a strange object suddenly appeared in the sky, we were driving down the hill.
 - A strange object suddenly appeared in the sky when we were driving down the hill.
2. I was making dinner. My sister was watching television. (while)
 - While I was making dinner, my sister was watching television
 - I was making dinner while my sister was watching television.
 - While my sister was watching television, I was making dinner.
 - My sister was watching television while I was making dinner.
3. I was talking on the phone. My friend was reading magazines. (while)
 - While I was talking on the phone, my friend was reading magazines.
 - I was talking on the phone while my friend was reading magazines.
4. The movie ended. We turned off the TV. (when)
 - When the movie ended, we turned off the TV.
5. We were watching a movie called "King Kong". A friend came over. (when)
 - We were watching the movie called "King Kong" when a friend came over.
 - A friend came over when we were watching a movie called "King Kong".

DẠNG 4: REPORTED SPEECH

$S_1 + \text{said to sb/ told sb} + (\text{that}) + S_2 + V \text{ (lùi về thì quá khứ tương ứng)}$

1. "We're going to spend our holiday in this beautiful camping site," the tour guide said to them.
 - _ The tour guide said **to them that they were going to spend their holiday in that beautiful camping site** _____
2. "You can't go out now because it's snowing severely," Tim's grandma told him.
 - Tim's grandma told **him that he couldn't go out then because it was snowing severely** _____
3. "Watching cartoons was my number one hobby years ago, but I'm into horror movies now," said Louis.
 - Louis said **that watching cartoons had been his number one hobby years before , but he was into horror movies then** _____
4. "The book you're looking for can't be here," the librarian told Ariana.
 - The librarian told **Ariana that the book she was looking for couldn't be here** _____
5. "I must finish this assignment today and send it to the teacher via e-mail tomorrow," said Ms Jennie.
 - Ms Jennie said to Ba **that he had to_ finish that assignment that day and sent it to the teacher via e-mail the following day/ the next day** _____
6. My mom told me, "You must finish your homework before playing games."
 - _ My mom told me **that I had to finish my homework before playing games** _____