**ENGLISH 8**

**Unit 11: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**Part 1: Listen 1**

**Question 1**: How many languages can a robot, Elias speak?

A. 13 B. 33 C.43 D. 23

**Question 2**: Can students practise English with the robot in real time?

A. Yes, they can B. No, they can’t C. Yes, they do D. No, they don’t

**Question 3**: The robot feels \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when it repeats words.

A.angry B.tired C. unhapy D.happy

**Question 4**: Can robots teach students how to behave correctly?

A. Yes, they can B. No, they can’t C. Yes, they do D. No, they don’t

**Part 2: Listen 2**

**Question 1:** Science and technology would help us solve the world’s problems in the future.

A. True B. False

**Question 2**: Nick doesn’t like the idea of having lessons at home with a robot, and the Internet.

A. True B. False

**Question 3**: Science and technology will not bring new problems to people.

A. True B. False

**Question 4**: Robots will bring unemployment, and high yields in farming may destroy the environment.

A. True B. False

**Part 3: Pronunciation**

**Question 1**: A. explore B. enormous C. become D. engine

**Question 2**: A. technology B. technique        C. scholar        D. watch

**Question 3**: A.  bulb        B. umbrella       C. suppose        D. underground

**Question 4**: A. improve        B. role        C. oversleep        D. solve

**Question 5**: A. reality        B. discover       C. improve        D. invent

**Part 4: Stress**

**Question 1**: A. A. improve       B. invent       C. explore        D. equal

**Question 2**: A. cheating B. complain C. scanner D. platform

**Question 3**: A. technology B.recognition C. epidemic D.application

**Question 4**: A. solution B. invention C. fingerprint D. attendance

**Question 5**: A. internet B. truancy C. instantly D. interact

**Part 5: Vocabulary**

**Question 1**: I want to go to the supermarket to buy some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bulbs.

A. precise        B. field        C. light        D. steam

**Question 2**: We are trying to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem with the steam engine.

A. support        B. solve        C. invent        D. benefit

**Question 3**: The US first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Moon began with the Ranger 4 impactor in 1962.

A. exploration       B. explosion        C. experiment        D. excitement

**Question 4**: Archaeology is digging the ground to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that site.

A. explore        B. patent        C. invent        D. support

**Question 5**: I really hope my dream will become a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the future

A. real        B. really        C. reality        D. realistic

**Part 6: Grammar**

**Question 1**: Lien told me that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a biology teacher.

A. she wants to become                      B. she wanted to become

C. she will become                              D. she wanted becoming

**Question 2**: Nam said Mai \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an online course to improve her speaking.

A. would take B. takes C. will take D. took

**Question 3**: Mary said she was having a science test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. tomorrow B. the next day C. the day before D. then

**Question 4**: Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_ that there were no classes the next day because their teacher was ill.

A. says B. said to C. said D. say

**Question 5**: Minh said that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a member of the IT club.

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

**Part 7: Spoken language**

**Question 1**: Mai: Minh, I have some amazing news! My mum bought me a new calculator.

- Minh: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Incredible. B. Are you sure? C. Congratulations! D. I have one too.

**Question 2**: 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?

**Question 3**: 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.

**Part 8: Closest meaning**

**Question 1**: There are many **benefits** of technology in the classroom, especially as the students are becoming increasingly digitally literate.

A. advantages B. drawbacks C. negative points D. features

**Question 2**: Science is becoming a more **important** subject in school now.

A. significantly B. significant C. successful D.successfully

**Question 3**: Telecommunication is bound to have a huge **influence** on various aspects of our lives

A. depression B. technique C. expect D. impact

**Part 9: Opposite meaning**

**Question 1**: Televisions are a **standard** feature in most hotel rooms.

A. abnormal B. common C. customary D. typical

**Question 2**: There is growing **concern** about the way man has destroyed the environment.

A. attraction     B. worry     C. disinterest     D. careless

**Question 3**: The doctor advised Peter to **give up** smoking.

A. stop     B. continue     C. finish     D. consider

**Part 10: Mistakes**

**Question 1**: Tom said that he wants to buy a pocket calculator for his father.

A. for B. wants C. said D. to buy

**Question 2**: Tom said that there are no classes the next day because the teacher was ill.

A. are B. said C. the next day D. was

**Question 3**: My father told them that his secretary was going to finish this job

A. them B. was going C. this D. told

**Question 4**: Mike said that she can design a robot in the future.

A. can B. said C. design D.in

**Question 5**: Mary said she was having a science test next day.

A. having B. was C. next day D. she

**Part 11: Reading 1**

Television (1) \_\_\_\_ one of man’s most important means of communication. It (2)\_\_\_\_\_ picturesand sounds from around the world into millions of homes. A person with a television set can sit in his house and (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the president compose a speech or visit a foreign country. He can see a war being fought and watch statements try to bring about peace. Through television, home viewers can see and learn (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_ people, places, and things in faraway lands.

**Question 1**: A .is B. am C. are D. be

**Question 2**: A.isbringing B. brings C. bring D. will bring

**Question 3**: A. watches B. watching C. watch D. watched

**Question 4**: A. about B. to C. of D. with

**Part 12: Reading 2 The Invention of the World Wide Web**

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.

**Question 1**: The inventor of the World Wide Web is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. an American computer scientist B. an English computer scientist

C. a Chineses computer scientist D. a Japanese computer scientist

**Question 2**: What kinds of information does the World Wide Web allow?

A. all kinds of information online B. all kinds of information

C. images, videos D. images, videos, or files

**Question 3**: It has become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for everyone, from scientists, researchers to young students as well.

A. an insignificant tool B. a significant tool

C. significant tool D. significant

**Question 4**: Can everybody use the World Wide Web to watch videos, communicate, and attend meetings?

A. Yes, they can B. No, they can’t C. Yes, they do D. No, they don’t

**Part 13: Rewrite the sentences**

**Question 1**: 'I try to learn hard to pass the entrance exam.' Nam said

* Nam said that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 2**: We may go sightseeing in Sapa next week.” My friends told me

* My friends told me that they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Part 14: Write a paragraph**

Write a paragraph (80-100 words) about…

**------SPEAKING------**

**TOPIC 1: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**Part 1: Introduction and interview**

1. Do you know about science and technology?

2. Do you think science and technology are important to our lives?

**Part 2: Individual long turn**

Talk about **the advantages of using mobile phones?**

You should talk about:

- **the quickest means of communication**

- a**means of entertainment**

- **studying becomes more effective**

**Part 3:Two-way Discussion**

1. How often do you use the mobile phone?

2. What do you use the mobile phone for?

**ENGLISH 8 (WITH KEY)**

**Unit 11: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**Part 1: Listen 1**

**Question 1**: How many languages can a robot, Elias speak?

A. 13 B. 33 C.43 D. 23

**Question 2**: Can students practise English with the robot in real time?

A. Yes, they can B. No, they can’t C. Yes, they do D. No, they don’t

**Question 3**: The robot feels \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when it repeats words

A.angry B.tired C. unhapyy D.happy

**Question 4**: Can robots teach students how to behave correctly?

A. Yes, they can B. No, they can’t C. Yes, they do D. No, they don’t

**Part 2: Listen 2**

**Question 1:** Science and technology would help us solve the world’s problems in the future.

A. True B. False

**Question 2**: Nick doesn’t like the idea of having lessons at home with a robot, and the Internet.

A. True B. False

**Question 3**: Science and technology will not bring new problems to people.

A. True B. False

**Question 4**: Robots will bring unemployment, and high yieds in farming may destroy the environment.

A. True B. False

**Part 3: Pronunciation**

**Question 1**: A. explore B. enormous C. become D. engine

**Question 2**: A. technology B. technique        C. scholar        D. watch

**Question 3**: A.  bulb        B. umbrella       C. suppose        D. underground

**Question 4**: A. improve        B. role        C. oversleep        D. solve

**Question 5**: A. reality        B. discover       C. improve        D. invent

**Part 4: Stress**

**Question 1**: A. A. improve       B. invent       C. explore        D. equal

**Question 2**: A. cheating B. complain C. scanner D. platform

**Question 3**: A. technology B.recognition C. epidemic D.application

**Question 4**: A. solution B. invention C. fingerprint D. attendance

**Question 5**: A. internet B. truancy C. instantly D. interact

**Part 5: Vocabulary**

**Question 1**: I want to go to the supermarket to buy some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bulbs.

A. precise        B. field        C. light        D. steam

**Question 2**: We are trying to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem with the steam engine.

A. support        B. solve        C. invent        D. benefit

**Question 3**: The US first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Moon began with the Ranger 4 impactor in 1962.

A. exploration       B. explosion        C. experiment        D. excitement

**Question 4**: Archaeology are digging the ground to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that site.

A. explore        B. patent        C. invent        D. suppor

**Question 5**: I really hope my dream will become a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the future

A. real        B. really        C. reality        D. realistic

**Part 6: Grammar**

**Question 1**: Lien told me that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a biology teacher.

A. she wants to become                      B. she wanted to become

C. she will become                              D. she wanted becoming

**Question 2**: Nam said Mai \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an online course to improve her speaking.

A. would take B. takes C. will take D. took

**Question 3**: Mary said she was having a science test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. tomorrow B. the next day C. the day before D. then

**Question 4**: Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_ that there were no classes the next day because their teacher was ill.

A. says B. said to C. said D. say

**Question 5**: Minh said that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a member of the IT club.

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

**Part 7: Spoken language**

**Question 1**: Mai: Minh, I have some amazing news! My mum bought me a new calculator.

- Minh: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Incredible. B. Are you sure? C. Congratulations! D. I have one too.

**Question 2**: 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?

**Question 3**: 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.

**Part 8: Closest meaning**

**Question 1**: There are many **benefits** of technology in the classroom, especially as the students are becoming increasingly digitally literate.

A. advantages B. drawbacks C. negative points D. features

**Question 2**: Science is becoming a more **important** subject in school now.

A. significantly B. significant C. successful D.successfully

**Question 3**: Telecommunication is bound to have a huge **influence** on various aspects of our lives

A. depression B. technique C. expect D. impact

**Part 9: Opposite meaning**

**Question 1**: Televisions are a **standard** feature in most hotel rooms.

A. abnormal B. common C. customary D. typical

**Question 2**: There is growing **concern** about the way man has destroyed the environment.

A. attraction     B. worry     C. disinterest     D. careless

**Question 3**: The doctor advised Peter to **give up** smoking.

A. stop     B. continue     C. finish     D. consider

**Part 10: Mistakes**

**Question 1**: Tom said that he wants to buy a pocket calculator for his father.

A. for B. wants C. said D. to buy

**Question 2**: Tom said that there are no classes the next day because the teacher was ill.

A. are B. said C. the next day D. was

**Question 3**: My father told them that his secretary was going to finish this job

A. them B. was going C. this D. told

**Question 4**: Mike said that she can design a robot in the future.

A. can B. said C. design D.in

**Question 5**: Mary said she was having a science test next day.

A. having B. was C. next day D. she

**Part 11: Reading 1**

Television (1) \_\_\_\_ one of man’s most important means of communication. It (2)\_\_\_\_\_ picturesand sounds from around the world into millions of homes. A person with a television set can sit in his house and (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the president compose a speech or visit a foreign country. He can see a war being fought and watch statement try to bring about peace. Through television, home viewers can see and learn (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_ people, places, and things in faraway lands.

**Question 1**: A .is B. am C. are D. be

**Question 2**: A.isbringing B. brings C. bring D. will bring

**Question 3**: A. watches B. watching C. watch D. watched

**Question 4**: A. about B. to C. of D. with

**Part 12: Reading 2 The Invention of the World Wide Web**

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.

**Question 1**: The inventor of the World Wide Web is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. an American computer scientist B. an English computer scientist

C. a Chineses computer scientist D. a Japanese computer scientist

**Question 2**: What kinds of information does the World Wide Web allow?

A. all kinds of information online B. all kinds of information

C. images, videos D. images, videos, or files

**Question 3**: It has become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for everyone, from scientists, researchers to young students as well.

A. an insignificant tool B. a significant tool

C. significant tool D. significant

**Question 4**: Can everybody use the World Wide Web to watch videos, communicate, and attend meetings?

A. Yes, they can B. No, they can’t C. Yes, they do D. No, they don’t

**Part 13: Rewrite the sentences**

**Question 1**: 'I try to learn hard to pass the entrance exam.' Nam said

* Nam said that he tried to learn hard to pass the entrance exam.

**Question 2**: We may go sightseeing in Sapa next week.” My friends told me

* My friends told me that they might go sightseeing in Sapa the next week/ the following week.

**Part 14: Write a paragraph**

Write a paragraph (80-100 words) about…

**------TAPESCRIPT------**

**Listen 1**: - I heard that in Finland a robot called Elias can speak 23 languages. This robot teaches many subjects like languages and maths to school students.

- Well, can it interact with students?

- Yes, students can practice English with Elias in real time. Elias can even do a Gangnam Style dance for the students.

- S- Exactly. This robot is patient and doesn't feel tired repeating words. It can also ask questions that are suitable for the students level.

- So students can answer questions which are not too difficult, and they won't feel embarrassed when they make mistakes, right?

- Definitely. I think one day robot teachers will replace human teachers.

- I don't think so. They can't teach students how to behave.

- That's true. Also, robots don't have emotional connections with students like humans do.

- One more thing is that robots can't solve problems between students.

ounds exciting. I think children would enjoy studying in a class with Elias.

**Listen 2**:

Nick: Hey, Duong and Chau, do you remember Dr. Nelson’s talk on science and technology?

Chau: Yes. He said that science and technology would help us solve the world’s problems in the future.

Nick: Right. I think world hunger is a problem now, and developing ways to get high yields in farming will help feed the growing population on earth.

Duong: Good point. Also we may be able to live on other planets, so overcrowding won’t be a problem any more…

Nick: And I like the idea of having lessons at home with a robot, and on the Internet.

Duong: And no more paper books. We’ll have e-books, and tablets for everything.

Chau: That doesn’t sound like a benefit to me. I’d still want to go to school. I’d like to communicate face-to-face with teachers and friends. In my opinion, science and technology will bring new problems to people.

Duong: Like what?

Chau: Well, robots will bring unemployment, and high yields in farming may destroy the environment and sending people to Mars may cause pollution…

Nick: You’re right: so many new problems…