*Giaoandethitienganh.info*  có rất nhiều tài liệu tiếng anh file word hay, chất lượng, mời bạn đăng ký tài khoản ( chỉ 100k/ năm) để chủ động tự tải tài liệu khi cần!

**ENGLISH 8**

**Unit 7: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**Part 1: Listen 1: Listen and choose the best answer for each question.**

**Question 1**: 1. What is the topic of the conversation?

A. How to reduce pollution B. How to save electricity

C. How to recycle paper D. How to reuse plastic bottles

**Question 2**: What is David’s first suggestion?

A. Reuse plastic bottles B. Recycle paper

C. Turn off lights when leaving a room D. Stop using plastic bags

**Question 3**: What is Christine’s response to David’s first suggestion?

A. She disagrees B. She agrees

C. She suggests reusing plastic bags D. She suggests riding bikes to school

**Question 4**: What is David’s second suggestion?

A. Reuse plastic bags B. Recycle paper

C. Turn off lights when leaving a room D. Stop using plastic bags

**Part 2: Listen 2: Listen and decide if the following statements are True(T) or False(F).**

**Question 1**: Amy suggests recycling trash to reduce land pollution.

A. True B. False

**Question 2**: Daniel suggests cleaning up rivers to reduce air pollution.

A. True B. False

**Question 3**: Amy disagrees with riding bikes to school because it’s snowy.

A. True B. False

**Question 4**: Amy and Daniel agree that they should save electricity and not waste water.

A. True B. False

**Part 3: Pronunciation**

**Question 1**: A. sun B. fun C. put D. unhappy

**Question 2**: A. mind B. bike C. tradition D. tidy

**Question 3**: A. my B. happy C. hobby D. factory

**Question 4**: A. health B. team C. tea D. beach

**Question 5**: A. listened B. opened C. wanted D. lived

**Part 4: Stress**

**Question 1**: A. species B. coral C. extinct D. product

**Question 2**: A. protect B. reduce C. release D. notice

**Question 3**: A. disease B. household C. substance D. sewage

**Question 4**: A. herbicide B. nomadic C. poisonous D. resident

**Question 5**: A. environment B. participate C. interaction D. conditional

**Part 5: Vocabulary**

**Question 1**: To save our Earth, I use cloth bags for shopping, not \_\_\_\_\_\_ones.

A. green B. paper C. cheap D. plastic

**Question 2**: Our project aims to promote the \_\_\_\_\_\_ to make our planet Earth healthy.

A. three Rs B. pollution C. industry D. reduction

**Question 3**: Please put rubbish into dust bins instead of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the streets

A. cleaning B. dirty C. dropping D. littering

**Question 4**: Water \_\_\_\_\_can kill a lot of water life like fish and plants

A. pollution B. use C. source D. supply

**Question 5**: Many \_\_\_\_\_ species have been saved thanks to community efforts

A. dangerous B. endangered C. generous D. natural

**Part 6: Grammar**

**Question 1**: The air become polluted\_\_\_\_\_\_ we release too much carbon dioxide into it .

A. before B. while C. until D. when

**Question 2**: \_\_\_\_\_my family applied the Save Our Energy rules, our monthly use of electricity went down

A. Until B. After C. While D. Till

**Question 3**: People think that global warming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_lots of problems in the future.

A. causes B. is causing C. will cause D. has caused

**Question 4**: \_\_\_\_\_she left the party, Jenny said goodbye to the host

A. Before B. After C. As soon as D. Until

**Question 5**: The roads were slippery \_\_\_\_\_ it rained

A.while B. when C. as soon as D. after

**Part 7: Spoken language**

**Question 1**: Lan : What can you do to help protect the environment ?

Ba : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. I support environmental protection B. Reduce, Reuse and Recycle

C. I’ve tried to learn about environmental protection D. It’s important we do

**Question 2**: Nga : There was no death in the flood yesterday .

Mai : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-

A. That’s shocking B. Oh , man ! C. How crazy! D. That’s a relief !

**Question 3**: Nam : What do you mean by the 3Rs ?

Ba : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. They are Reduce, Reuse and Recycle B. I will recycle single-use things

C. It’s important we do D. That means we should buy green products

**Part 8: Closest meaning**

**Question 1**: Air pollution is a major cause of diseases or even lung cancer.

A. reason B. right C. action D. damage

**Question 2**: Elephants will become extinct if man continues killing them.

A. die out B. die down C. die of D. die away

**Question 3**: Many schools provide environment education to raise student’s awareness of conservation needs.

A. effort B. benefit C. exploitation D. knowledge

**Part 9: Opposite meaning**

**Question 1**: The new laws to conserve wildlife in the area will come into force next month.

A. pollute B. destroy C. eliminate D. protect

**Question 2**: Cutting trees and burning forests destroy a lot of wildlife habitats.

A. Reducing B. Decreasing C. Carving D. Planting

**Question 3**: Many wildlife animals are highly endangered these days.

A. at risk B. recommended C. safe D. expensive

**Part 10: Mistakes**

**Question 1**: We learned a lot about wildlife until we visited Cuc Phuong National Park last week.

A. last week B. until C. a lot D. visited

**Question 2**: I cycle or walk to school everyday instead of let my father drive me there.

A. instead B. or C. drive D. let

**Question 3**: Before we reduce the use of single-use products we help protect the environment.

A. protect B. Before C. reduce D. single-use products

**Question 4**: Saving natural resources is of great important to every country.

A. to B. is C. Saving D. important

**Question 5**: Many factories and hospitals are dumping toxic substances into rivers and lake.

A. lake B. Many C. are dumping D. into

**Part 11: Reading 1**

***Read the passage and choose the best answer A,B,C or D for each numbered blanks***

A greenhouse is a building made of glass, where you can grow flowers and vegetables that need a lot of warmth. Sunlight (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ through the glass and warms the greenhouse while the glass keep the heat from escaping.

The Earth is surrounded by a blanket of gases that acts just (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a greenhouse. Factories, electric power plants and cars make a lot of new gases. These gases more and more of the sun’s (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_. This is called “ the greenhouse effects”.

If the Earth’s temperature increases by just a few degrees, it will change the weather all over the planet. Some places will become too hot to live in or to grow (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any more. This will cause a lot of people to starve.

**Question 1**: A. becomes B. shines C. enters D. goes

**Question 2**: A. similar B. different C. like D. as

**Question 3**: A. heat B. warmth C. cold D. cool

**Question 4**: A. crops B. animals C. species D. plants

**Part 12: Reading 2**

***Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to each of the question.***

Like many countries, Britain has serious environmental problems. In 1952, more than 4,000 people died in London because of the smog. The government introduced new law to stop smog from coal fires and factories and the situation improved a lot.

Today, London is much cleaner but there is a new problem: smog from cars. In December 1991, there was very little wind in London and pollution increased. As a result, 160 people died from pollution just four days.

Part of the problem is the new “ out of town” shopping centres. In the past, people often walked to shops near their homes or went by bus. Now, many people drive to the new shopping centres. The small shops have disappeared and more people have to travel to do their shopping.

Many people are trying to reduce the use of cars in Britain. Some cities now have special bicycle lanes, so people cycle to work. Some people have to travel to work together in one car to reduce pollution and costs.

**Question 1**: Which of the following statement is TRUE according to the passages?

A. The government once introduced a law against smog from cars and factories.

B. London is much cleaner than before, so nobody dies from pollution.

C. Now smog in London mainly comes from cars and factories.

D. People in cities now go to work by bicycle only.

**Question 2**: Why do people drive to go shopping?

A. They prefer shops in big shopping centres outside of town.

B. Small shops near their homes have disappeared.

C. Many new shopping centres have appeared outside of town.

D. It has become popular to do shopping in large shopping centres.

**Question 3**: How many examples are there in the passage of people reducing car use?

A. two B. three C. four D. five

**Question 4**: What is the best title for this passage?

A. Reducing the Use of Cars in Britain

B. The Disadvantages of Cars

C. How People are Reducing Smog in Britain

D. Smog in Britain: Past and Present

**Part 13: Rewrite the sentences**

**Question 1**: We won't save the environment unless we stop using so much energy.

* If\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2**: Forests contribute by releasing oxygen and absorbing carbon dioxide.

* Forests help\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Part 14: Write a paragraph**

Write a paragraph (80 - 100 words) about Cuc Phuong National Park, using the following facts.

**Cuc Phuong National Park**

Location: Nho Quan District, Ninh Binh Province Opened: 1962

Area: about 222 sq. km

Viet Nam's first and largest national park

Rich diversity of plants and animals

Many species in the Viet Nam Red Book of Endangered Species Endangered Primate Rescue Centre and Turtle Conservation Centre

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

**TOPIC 1: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**Part 1: Introduction and interview**

1. Is it right to litter the street? Why/Why not

2. Do you like planting trees?

**Part 2: Individual long turn**

Describe an environmental problem that has happened in your country.

*You should say:*

* When was it?
* Where was it?
* What effect it has had on your country
* Explain why you think this problem is so important to solve.

**Part 3:** **Two-way Discussion**

1. How can you stop deforestation?

2. What can you do to make the environment better?

The end.

*Giaoandethitienganh.info*  có rất nhiều tài liệu tiếng anh file word hay, chất lượng, mời bạn đăng ký tài khoản ( chỉ 100k/ năm) để chủ động tự tải tài liệu khi cần!