ENGLISH 8

Unit 11: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Part 1: Listen 1						
Question 1 : How m	nany language	s can a	robot, Elias s	peak?		
A. 13	B. 33		C.43	D. 23		
Question 2: Can stu	udents practise	Englis	sh with the rob	ot in real time?	,	
A. Yes, they can	B. No, they o	an't	C. Yes, they	do D. No,	they don't	
Question 3: The rol	bot feels	wh	nen it repeats w	ords.		
A.angry	B.tired	C. <mark>unl</mark>	<mark>napy</mark>	D.happy		
Question 4: Can ro	bots teach stud	dents h	ow to behave o	correctly?		
A. Yes, they can	B. No, they o	an't	C. Yes, they	do D. No,	they don't	
Part 2: Listen 2						
Question 1: Science	e and technolo	gy wo	uld help us sol	ve the world's	problems in the	e future.
A. True		B. Fa	lse			
Question 2: Nick d	oesn't like the	idea o	f having lesson	ns at home with	a robot, and th	ne Internet
A. True		B. Fa	lse			
Question 3: Science	e and technolo	gy wil	l not bring nev	problems to p	eople.	
A. True		B. Fa	lse			
Question 4 : Robots environment.	s will bring und	employ	ment, and hig	h <mark>yields</mark> in farm	ning may destro	y the
A. True		B.	False			
Part 3: Pronunciat	tion					
Question 1: A. exp	lore	B. <u>e</u> n	ormous	C. become	D. engin	ie
Question 2: A. tech	nology	B. tec	<u>h</u> nique	C. s <u>ch</u> olar	D. watch	<u>1</u>
Question 3: A. bul	b	B. <u>u</u> m	brella	C. suppose	D. <u>u</u> nder	ground
Question 4: A. imp	pr <u>o</u> ve	B. rol	e	C. oversleep	D. solve	
Question 5: A. real	<u>i</u> ty	B. d <u>i</u> s	cover	C. improve	D. <u>i</u> nven	t

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 C. instantly **Question 5**: A. internet B. truancy D. interact Part 5: Vocabulary **Question 1**: I want to go to the supermarket to buy some bulbs. B. field C. light A. precise D. steam Question 2: We are trying to ______ the problem with the steam engine. C. invent D. benefit A. support B. solve **Question 3**: The US first of the Moon began with the Ranger 4 impactor in 1962. D. excitement A. exploration B. explosion C. experiment **Question 4**: Archaeology is digging the ground to that site. D. support A. explore B. patent C. invent **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 C. will take D. took B. takes **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	elub.
A. was	B. is	C. be	D. will be
Part 7: Spoken la	nguage		
Question 1: Mai: 1	Minh, I have some an	nazing news! My mu	m bought me a new calculator.
- Minh:			
A. Incredible.	B. Are you sure?	C. Congratulations	! D. I have one too.
Question 2: Stude	nt: Our science projec	ct attracted the attenti	ion of many students at school.
- Teacher:			
A. That's fantastic.	B. Are you telling	the truth? C. Th	nanks for your efforts. D. Are you sure?
Question 3: Minh:	Mai, We'll ha	ave a new badminton	court at our school.
A. I'm sorry to tell	you the news. B. Gu	uess what? C. I'n	n so glad.
D. I don't think you	u want to hear this.		
Part 8: Closest me	eaning		
	are many <u>benefits</u> of ngly digitally literate.		assroom, especially as the students are
A. advantages	B. drawbacks	C. negative points	D. features
Question 2: Science	ce is becoming a mor	e <u>important</u> subject	in school now.
A. significantly	B. significant	C. successful	D.successfully
Question 3: Teleco	ommunication is bou	nd to have a huge <u>inf</u>	luence on various aspects of our lives
A. depression	B. technique	C. expect	D. impact
Part 9: Opposite	meaning		
Question 1: Telev	isions are a standard	feature in most hote	l rooms.
A. abnormal	B. common	C. customary	D. typical
Question 2: There	is growing concern	about the way man ha	as destroyed the environment.
A. attraction	B. worry	C. disinterest	D. careless
Question 3: The d	octor advised Peter to	give up smoking.	

A. stop	B. continue	C. finish	Γ). consider		
Part 10: Mista	lkes					
Question 1: To	Question 1: Tom said that he wants to buy a pocket calculator for his father.					
A. for	B. wants	C. said	D. to bu	у		
Question 2: To	om said that there a	are no classes the nex	t day because th	e teacher <u>was</u> ill.		
A. are B	3. said	C. the next day	D. was			
Question 3: M	y father told them	that his secretary was	s going to finish	this job		
A. them	B. was going	g C. this	D. told			
Question 4 : M	ike <u>said</u> that she <u>ca</u>	an design a robot in the	he future.			
A. can	B. said	C. design	D.in			
Question 5 : M	ary said <u>she</u> <u>was</u> <u>h</u>	aving a science test n	ext day.			
A. having	B. was	C. next day	D. she			
Part 11: Read	ing 1					
Television (1) one of man's most important means of communication. It (2) pictures and 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.	<mark>isbringing</mark>	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 W	orld 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 informa	ation 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 becomeas well.	for everyone, from scientists, researchers to young students
A. an insignificant tool	B. a significant tool
C. significant tool	D. significant
Question 4 : Can everybody use meetings?	the World Wide Web to watch videos, communicate, and attended
A. Yes, they can B. No, they ca	n't C. Yes, they do D. No, they don't
Part 13: Rewrite the sentences	
Question 1: 'I try to learn hard to p	ass the entrance exam.' Nam said
→ Nam said that he	
Question 2: We may go sightseein	g in Sapa next week." My friends told me
→ My friends told me that they	<i>'</i>
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)

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Question 2: Can st	udents practise Engli	ish with the robot in 1	real time?
A. Yes, they can	B. No, they can't	C. Yes, they do	D. No, they don't
Question 3: The ro	obot feels w	hen it repeats words	
A.angry	B.tired C. un	nhapyy D.haj	ору
Question 4: Can ro	bots teach students h	now to behave correct	tly?
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 solv	ve the world's p	problems in the future.
A. True	В	. False		
Question 2: Nick doe	esn't like the ide	ea of having lesson	s at home with	a robot, and the Internet.
A. True	В	. False		
Question 3: Science	and technology	will not bring new	problems to pe	eople.
A. True	В	. False		
Question 4 : Robots v	will bring unem	ployment, and high	yieds in farmii	ng may destroy the environment.
A. True	В	. False		
Part 3: Pronunciation	on			
Question 1: A. explo	ore B	. <u>e</u> normous	C. become	D. engine
Question 2: A. techn	ology B	. te <u>ch</u> nique	C. s <u>ch</u> olar	D. wat <u>ch</u>
Question 3: A. bulb	В	. <u>u</u> mbrella	C. suppose	D. <u>u</u> nderground
Question 4: A. impr	ove B	. r <u>o</u> le	C. oversleep	D. s <u>o</u> lve
Question 5: A. reality	В	. d <u>i</u> scover	C. <u>i</u> mprove	D. <u>i</u> nvent
Part 4: Stress				
Question 1: A. A. im	prove B	. invent	C. explore	D. equal
Question 2: A. chear	ting B	. complain	C. scanner	D. platform
Question 3: A. techr	nology B	recognition.	C. epidemic	D.application
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Question 5: A. intern	net B	. truancy	C. instantly	D. interact
Part 5: Vocabulary				
Question 1 : I want to	go to the super	rmarket to buy som	ne1	bulbs.
A. precise	B. field	C. light	D. steam	1
Question 2: We are t	rying to	the problem	with the steam	engine.

A. support	B. solve	C. invent	D. benefit
Question 3: The U	S first or	f the Moon began wit	th the Ranger 4 impactor in 1962.
A. exploration	B. explosion	C. experiment	D. excitement
Question 4: Archae	eology are digging the	e 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 to	old me that	a biology teacher.	
A. she wants to bec	eome B.	she wanted to becom	e
C. she will become	D.	she wanted becomin	g
Question 2 : Nam s	aid Mai an o	online course to impr	ove her speaking.
A. would take	B. takes	C. will take	D. took
Question 3 : Mary s	said she was having a	science test	·
A. tomorrow B. the	e next day C. the	day before D. the	en
Question 4: Tom _	that there were	e no classes the next	day because their teacher was ill.
A. says	B. said to	C. said	D. say
Question 5: Minh s	said that he	a member of the IT c	lub.
A. was	B. is	C. be	D. will be
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Question 1: Mai: N	Minh, I have some am	azing news! My mun	n bought me a new calculator.
- Minh:			
A. Incredible.	B. Are you sure?	C. Congratulations!	D. I have one too.
Question 2: Studen	nt: Our science projec	t attracted the attention	on of many students at school.
- Teacher:			
A. That's fantastic.	B. Are you telling the	he truth? C. Tha	anks for your efforts. D. Are you sure?

Question 3: Minh:	Mai, We'll ha	ve a new badminton	court at our school.		
A. I'm sorry to tell y	you the news. B. Gu	ess what? C. I'm	so glad.		
D. I don't think you	want to hear this.				
Part 8: Closest me	aning				
	are many <u>benefits</u> of gly digitally literate.	technology in the cla	assroom, especially as the students are		
A. advantages	B. drawbacks	C. negative points	D. features		
Question 2: Science	e is becoming a more	e <u>important</u> subject i	n school now.		
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A. depression	B. technique	C. expect	D. impact		
Part 9: Opposite n	neaning				
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Question 2: There is	is growing <u>concern</u> a	about the way man ha	as destroyed the environment.		
A. attraction	B. worry	C. disinterest	D. careless		
Question 3: The do	ector advised Peter to	give up smoking.			
A. stop	B. continue	C. finish	D. consider		
Part 10: Mistakes					
Question 1: Tom sa	aid that he wants to b	uy a pocket calculate	or <u>for</u> his father.		
A. for	B. wants	C. said	D. to buy		
Question 2: Tom sa	aid that there are no c	classes the next day b	ecause the teacher was ill.		
A. are B. sa	id C. the	e next day D. wa	S		
Question 3: My fat	her told them that his	s 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		

A. having	B. was	C. next	t day	D. she	
Part 11: Reading 1					
pictures and sounds can sit in his house	from around the and (3)eing fought and	he world into the pred watch state	o millions of esident component try to b	homes. A peose a speech ring about p	nunication. It (2)erson with a television set or visit a foreign country. eace. Through television, a faraway lands.
Question 1: A .is	Е	3. am	C. are		D. be
Question 2: A.isbri	nging	3. brings	C. brin	g	D. will bring
Question 3: A. water	ches E	B. watching	C. water	ch	D. watched
Question 4: A. abou	<mark>it</mark> E	3. to	C. of		D. with
Part 12: Reading 2	The Invention	n of the Wo	rld Wide We	b	
At first, he wanted results of their exp the Internet to link knowledge, common The World V can be images, viresearchers to you	I to develop a vocation of the documents. At the documents to equicate, and cook wide Web allowedeos, or files.	web for scientat time the leach other. Soperate. ws people to It has become well. Scientage.	ntists around Internet alread oon, he turned get all kinds me a significantists and res	the world to dy existed. E d it into a fre of informati ant tool for earchers can	World Wide Web in 1989. It is share information and the But he created a way to use the space for people to share on online. The information everyone, from scientists, in share their study results, wen use it to advertise their
	do business. I	Everybody o			le Web to watch videos,
Question 1: The inv	ventor of the Wo	orld Wide Wo	eb is		
A. an American con	nputer scientist		B. an English	computer sci	entist
C. a Chineses comp	uter scientist		D. a Japanese	computer sc	ientist
Question 2: What k	inds of informat	tion does the	World Wide	Web allow?	
A. all kinds of infor	mation online		B. all kinds of	finformation	
C. images, videos			D. images, vio	deos, or files	

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

Question 3: It has becomeas well.	for everyone, from	scientists, researchers to young students
A. an insignificant tool	B. a significant to	ool
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Question 4 : Can everybody use meetings?	e the World Wide Web to	o watch videos, communicate, and attend
A. Yes, they can B. No, they c	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...