**TIẾNG ANH 8 – FRIENDS PLUS**

**UNIT 4 – TEST 2**

**I. PRONUNCIATION**

**Câu 1.** Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

**A.** insect **B.** save **C.** use **D.** waste

**Câu 2.** Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?

**A.** hungry **B.** pollute **C.** function **D.** coconut

**Câu 3.** Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

**A.** damage **B.** reduce **C.** convince **D.** afford

**Câu 4.** Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?

**A.** ingredient **B.** aluminium **C.** disadvantage **D.** European

**II. Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each question.**

**Câu 5.** This is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ kettle that switches itself off when it boils.

**A.** automatic **B.** secondhand **C.** multifunctional **D.** homemade

**Câu 6.** I'm afraid there aren’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ for everyone.

**A.** enough desserts **B.** desserts enough **C.** too much desserts **D.** much desserts

**Câu 7.** Do you know how much energy a \_\_\_\_\_\_ panel produces?

**A.** sun **B.** sunny **C.** solar **D.** non-solar

**Câu 8.** \_\_\_\_\_\_ rubbish does your restaurant throw away every day?

**A.** How many **B.** How much **C.** How little **D.** How often

**Câu 9.** There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ of children in the world who don’t have food and warm clothes.

**A.** a million **B.** one million **C.** million **D.** millions

**Câu 10.** This isn’t a good idea for recycling, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** is this **B.** isn’t this **C.** is it **D.** isn’t it

**Câu 11.** You shouldn’t buy things you don’t need, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** do you **B.** don’t you **C.** should you **D.** shouldn’t you

**Câu 12.** Ian has had \_\_\_\_\_\_ headaches already because of the stress.

**A.** a few **B.** few **C.** a little **D.** little

**Câu 13.** The story is short \_\_\_\_\_\_ for us to read in one hour.

**A.** so **B.** enough **C.** such **D.** too

**Câu 14.** Julia: “\_\_\_\_\_\_” – Alex: “I’ll get you one for your birthday.”

**A.** I want a bad made with recycled packets. **B.** I can buy the bag online.

**C.** Those aren’t sweet packets. **D.** Don’t worry. I won’t forget.

**III. Look at each sign or notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that matches its meaning.**

**Câu 15.** What does the symbol mean?



**A.** The food can be frozen without being unpackaged.

**B.** The container can be made into compost.

**C.** The product is not suitable for those having a nut allergy.

**D.** The food packaging can be used in a microwave.

**Câu 16.** What does the notice say?



**A.** Wear clean protective clothing. **B.** No smoking.

**C.** No eating in this area. **D.** Wash your hands before preparing food.

**IV. Read the following and do as directed.**

When it comes to “go green” campaigns, the concept of green consumerism is probably what first springs to mind. A green consumer always chooses products that are less harmful to the environment. However, green consumers not only buy eco-friendly products, but also practice recycling, conserving or using public transportation. How would a person become a green consumer? Obviously, he needs to change his mindset first. Although it is difficult to force a person to consume products or use services that do not waste natural resources and cause habitat loss, it is worth trying to practice it day by day until it becomes his daily habit. Moreover, recycling products turns out to be pro-environmental behavior. Instead of throwing away plastic water bottles, for instance, you tend to turn them into pencil cases, toys or household tools. Green consumers also buy locally grown and organic foods. This act significantly contributes to minimizing the effect of carbon emissions during transportation and the effect of pesticide or fertilizer use on the environment.

**True/False Questions:**

**Câu 17.** Green consumers only buy eco-friendly products.

**A.** True **B.** False

**Câu 18.** You can gradually get into the habit of going green.

**A.** True **B.** False

**Câu 19.** Recycling seems to cause serious harm to the environment.

**A.** True **B.** False

**Câu 20.** Green consumers always bring bottles to carry water.

**A.** True **B.** False

**Choose the correct answer to each question:**

**Câu 21.** What does the passage mainly discuss?

**A.** What is consumerism? **B.** How to go green.

**C.** Buying organic foods. **D.** Eco-friendly products.

**Câu 22.** What can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Green consumerism refers to the state of mind that takes place in spring.

**B.** Public transportation has become increasingly popular with most consumers.

**C.** People should change what they think and do in order to go green.

**D.** Buying locally grown and organic foods contributes to the use of pesticides and fertilizers.

**V. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits each blank space in the following passage.**

Over the last few years, “green” consumers (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ widely used biodegradable plastic bags instead of traditional ones in (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to deal (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem of white pollution. Does this craze really cause (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ harm to the environment? Unfortunately, this is not always the case. It is because these bags, although made from (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ plastics, can easily be degraded only when temperature, humidity and soil quality reach certain levels. (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_, this condition can be controlled just in the laboratory, not always in reality.

**Câu 23.** Choose the correct answer.

**A.** do **B.** did **C.** have **D.** had

**Câu 24.** Choose the correct answer.

**A.** aim **B.** goal **C.** purpose **D.** order

**Câu 25.** Choose the correct answer.

**A.** at **B.** to **C.** for **D.** with

**Câu 26.** Choose the correct answer.

**A.** bad **B.** strong **C.** little **D.** serious

**Câu 27.** Choose the correct answer.

**A.** high-tech **B.** recycled **C.** automatic **D.** genetic

**Câu 28.** Choose the correct answer.

**A.** However **B.** Therefore **C.** Moreover **D.** Contrast

**VI. Supply the correct form of the word given in each sentence.**

**Câu 29.** Alex’s cheap leather hiking boots were neither \_\_\_\_\_\_ nor well insulated. **(WATER)**

**Câu 30.** Insects are used in many dishes and are consumed \_\_\_\_\_\_ all over the world. **(REGULATE)**

**Câu 31.** The students are \_\_\_\_\_\_ insects in an insect collection box in hierarchical categories. **(ORGANIZATION)**

**Câu 32.** Waste \_\_\_\_\_\_ helps conserve resources for future generations and contributes to a greener environment. **(REDUCE)**

**Câu 33.** PET plastics are nearly \_\_\_\_\_\_ because most bacteria cannot break them down. **(DESTROY)**

**Câu 34.** It’s important for environmentalists to spend their time \_\_\_\_\_\_ thinking about how to save the environment. **(PRODUCE)**

**VII. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.**

**Câu 35.** are now living / One-fifth of / in Africa / in hunger. / the population

**Câu 36.** a great source of protein / as much space / and they don’t need / Insects are / or water as farm animals.

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

**Câu 37.** I’m quite concerned about the lack of food sources in the future. **(CONCERNS)**

🡪 What

**Câu 38.** The man carved this box beautifully, but that box was even more beautiful. **(CARVED)**

🡪 That box

**Câu 39.** How about buying some coconut sweets? ***(Use question tag)***

🡪 Let’s

**Câu 40.** Conserving natural resources is of great importance to us. **(IMPORTANT)**

🡪 It’s

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