

## TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH 8 UNIT 11 CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

**Câu 1. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others.**

- A. reality
- B. discover
- C. improve
- D. invent

**Câu 2. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others.**

- A. improve
- B. role
- C. oversleep
- D. solve

**Câu 3. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others.**

- A. technique
- B. patent
- C. invent
- D. benefit

**Câu 4. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others.**

- A. precise
- B. light
- C. quality
- D. science

**Câu 5. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others**

- A. bulb
- B. umbrella
- C. suppose

D. underground

**Câu 6. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others.**

A. technology

B. technique

C. scholar

D. watch

**Câu 7. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others.**

A. explore

B. excuse

C. become

D. engine

**Câu 8. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. improve

B. invent

C. science

D. support

**Câu 9. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. engine

B. invent

C. patent

D. science

**Câu 10. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. quality

B. benefit

C. enormous

D. technical

**Câu 11. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. oversleep

B. interact

C. underground

D. discover

**Câu 12. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. precise

B. science

C. engine

D. concert

**Câu 13. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. scientific

B. university

C. beneficial

D. enormously

**Câu 14. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. transform

B. engine

C. support

D. technique

**Câu 15. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. improve

B. invent

C. explore

D. equal

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

**Câu 16.** Archaeology are digging the ground to \_\_\_\_\_ that site.

A. explore

B. patent

C. invent

D. support

**Câu 17.** I really hope my dream will become a \_\_\_\_\_ in the future

A. real

B. really

C. reality

D. realistic

**Câu 18.** I want to go to the supermarket to buy some \_\_\_\_\_ bulbs.

A. precise

B. field

C. light

D. steam

**Câu 19.** We are trying to \_\_\_\_\_ the problem with the steam engine

A. support

B. solve

C. invent

D. benefit

**Câu 20.** There are a lot of benefits to do \_\_\_\_\_ researches.

A. scientific

B. enormous

C. precise

D. technical

**Câu 21. "I will hand in my assignment to the teacher tomorrow." Alan said to me.**

- A. Alan told me that he would hand in his assignment to the teacher the next day.
- B. Alan told me that he will hand in his assignment to the teacher the next day.
- C. Alan said me that he would hand in his assignment to the teacher the next day.
- D. Alan told me that he would hand in his assignment to the teacher tomorrow.

**Câu 22. The new invention may receive a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ from the public.**

- A. concerns
- B. patents
- C. roles
- D. sciences

**Câu 23. Artificial intelligence (AI) is an area of \_\_\_\_\_ concerned with making computers copy intelligent human behaviour.**

- A. field
- B. study
- C. reality
- D. technique

**Câu 24. Science is used in all corners of the world for the \_\_\_\_\_ of human**

- A. quality
- B. discovery
- C. benefit
- D. engine

**Câu 25. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ me that I had better devote more time to doing scientific researches.**

- A. said
- B. told
- C. asked
- D. claimed

**Câu 26.** If the teacher were here now, we'd ask him the difference \_\_\_\_\_ "science" and "technology".

- A. and
- B. between
- C. of
- D. on

**Câu 27.** A person who plays the piano is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. novelist
- B. pianist
- C. checklist
- D. dentist

**Câu 28.** The first experiment was \_\_\_\_\_, so we need to do another one.

- A. unsuccess
- B. success
- C. unsuccessful
- D. successful

**Câu 29.** The US first \_\_\_\_\_ of the Moon began with the Ranger 4 impactor in 1962.

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

**Câu 30.** He said: "I like to do physics experiments."

- A. He said that he liked to do physics experiments.
  - B. He said that he likes to do physics experiments.
  - C. He said that he had liked to do physics experiments.
  - D. He said that he did like to do physics experiments.
-

**Read the passage below and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE?**  
**Inventions That Changes Our World**

People have been inventing things for years. Paper was invented about 2,000 years ago. The wheel was invented more than 5,000 years ago. What would life be like without paper to write on or bikes to ride? Those inventions have made life easier.

**Airplane**

The Wright Brothers invented the first airplane in December 1903. That makes 2003 the 100th anniversary! Before the airplane was invented, most people traveled by cars, boats, and trains. Today, airplanes help people travel faster. How do airplanes help you?

**Telephone**

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876. Before the telephone was invented, people kept in touch by writing letters or talking in person. Today the telephone makes it easier for people to talk to one another. How do telephones help you?

**Automobile**

The first four-wheeled gas-powered car was invented by Karl Benz in 1891. Before people had cars, they couldn't travel easily. They walked or rode horses for short trips. They took trains or boats for long trips. Today cars are one of the main ways people travel.

How do cars help you?

**Computer**

People worked for years to make the first computer. It was built in 1946. The first computer was called ENIAC. Today computers are an important part of many people's lives. People use computers as tools to write, get information, and much more. How do computers help you?

**Câu 31. The wheel was invented more than 5 thousands years ago.**

- A. True
- B. False

**Câu 32. Before the airplane was invented, people traveled around on foot.**

- A. True
- B. False

**Câu 33. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.**

- A. True

B. False

**Câu 34. Before the invention of automobiles, people walked or rode horses for long trips.**

A. True

B. False

**Câu 35. People use computers as tools to write, get information.**

A. True

B. False

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below**

Computers are helpful in many ways. First, they are fast. They can work with information even (6) \_\_\_\_\_ than a person. Second, computers can work with a lot of information at the same time. Third, they can store information for a long time. They do not forget things that the common people do. (7) \_\_\_\_\_, computers are almost always correct. They are not perfect, but they usually do not make mistakes.

Recently, it is important (8) \_\_\_\_\_ about computers. There are a number of things to learn. Many companies have computers at work. In addition, most universities (9) \_\_\_\_\_ day and night courses in Computer Science. Another way to learn is from a book, or from a friend. After a few hours of practice, you can (10) \_\_\_\_\_ with computers.

**Câu 36. (6)**

A. quickly

B. quiclier

C. more quickly

D. most quickly

**Câu 37. (7)**

A. finally

B. finally

C. final

D. finishing

**Câu 38. (8)**



- A. know
- B. knew
- C. knowing
- D. to know

**Câu 39. (9)**

- A. have
- B. has
- C. had
- D. having

**Câu 40. (10)**

- A. do
- B. play
- C. get
- D. work

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer these following questions**

The history of the computer in the twentieth century is one of dramatic adaption and expansion. The computer had modest beginnings in areas where it was used as a specialist tool. The first electronic computer was built in the 1930s and was solely for use of undergraduate students in Iowa State University to handle mathematical computations in nuclear physics. In World War II, computers were developed in order to wage counter espionage and break codes used by the enemy. In the post-war years the scope of computers was expanded to include the military industrial complex and academia. Obviously people needed to travel around these institutions and so there was a need for early network tools. In the 1960's an early version of the Internet, ARPPANET was used in computers were starting to change our lifestyle, the way we do business and many style things (Elliot, 1994) and by the late 1980s, networks were expanding to embrace sections of the general public. The internet was born.

**Câu 41. When was the first electronic computer invented?**

- A. in the 1920s
- B. in the 1930s

C. in the 1940s

D. in the 1950s

**Câu 42. Question: In World War II, computers were developed in order to\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. break enemy's code

B. call other soldiers

C. do calculations

D. study geography

**Câu 43. Why was the scope of computer expanded in the post-war year?**

A. to teach at academic school

B. to sell to other countries

C. to spread knowledge

D. to include the military industrial complex

**Câu 44. What is the name of the early version odd the Internet?**

A. INTRANET

B. CONPANET

C. INTERNET

D. ARPPANET

**Câu 45. When were networks expanded to serve general public?**

A. by the late 1980s

B. by the late 1970s

C. by the late 1990s

D. by the late 1960s

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences with given words**

**Câu 46. Lucia/ said/ they/ be not/ going to/ the/ cinema/ that night**

A. Lucia said that they aren't going to the cinema that night.

B. Lucia said that they wasn't going to the cinema that night.

- C. Lucia said that they weren't going to the cinema that night.
- D. Lucia said that they hadn't been going to the cinema that night.

**Câu 47. Science/ play/ important/ role/ our/ daily life.**

- A. Science plays an important role on our daily life.
- B. Science plays an important role in our daily life.
- C. Science plays the important role on our daily life.
- D. Science plays the important role in our daily life.

**Câu 48. I/ can't/ imagine/ life/ without/ science/ technology.**

- A. I/ can't/ imagine/ life/ without/ science/ technology.
- B. I can't imagine our life without science and technology.
- C. I can't imagine our life without science so technology.
- D. I can't imagine our life without science nor technology.

**Câu 49. Viet/ said/ he/ would/ be doing/ experiment/ 10 o'clock/ following day.**

- A. Viet said that he would be doing a experiment at 10 o'clock following day.
- B. Viet said he would be doing an experiment at 10 o'clock following day.
- C. Viet said he would be doing a experiment at 10 o'clock the following day.
- D. Viet said that he would be doing an experiment at 10 o'clock the following day

**Câu 50. Parents/ not/ allow/ children/ play/ computer games/ long period of time.**

- A. Parents don't allow children play computer games for a long period of time.
- B. Parents don't allow children playing computer games for a long period of time.
- C. Parents don't allow children to play computer games for a long period of time.
- D. Parents don't allow children played computer games for a long period of time.

**Rearrange the sentences to make meaningful sentences**

**Câu 51. Nuclear/ plants/ a lot of/ don't/ power/ require/ space.**

- A. Nuclear power plants don't require a lot of space.
- B. Nuclear power a lot of plants don't require space.
- C. Nuclear power don't require a lot of space plants.

D. Nuclear plants don't require a lot of power space.

**Câu 52. He/ that/ was/ a/ said/ robot/ hire/ he/ the/ going to/ following Saturday.**

A. He said that he was going to hire a robot the following Saturday.

B. He said that he was going to hire a following robot the Saturday.

C. He said he was going to hire that a robot the following Saturday.

D. He said that a robot was going to hire he the following Saturday

**Câu 53. Wrong/ big/ decisions/ a/ in/ caused/ nuclear/ Chernobyl/ explosion**

A. Wrong decisions in a big nuclear explosion caused Chernobyl.

B. Wrong caused decisions in Chernobyl a big nuclear explosion

C. Wrong decisions in Chernobyl caused a big nuclear explosion.

D. Wrong decisions in Chernobyl caused a big explosion nuclear

**Câu 54. We/ before/ seen/ have/ Physical/ never/ this/ experiment.**

A. We have never before seen this Physical experiment

B. We have never Physical experiment seen this before.

C. We have seen never this Physical experiment before.

D. We have never seen this Physical experiment before

**Câu 55. You/ keep/ you/ have/ want/ to/ stay/ to/ quiet/ here/ if.**

A. You have to keep quiet if you want to stay here.

B. You have to want to keep quiet if you stay here.

C. You have to stay here if you want to keep quiet.

D. You have to keep quiet you if want to stay here.

**Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning**

**Câu 56. Peter said: "I will try to learn hard to pass the entrance exam."**

A. Peter said that he would try to learn hard to pass the entrance exam.

B. Peter told that he would try to learn hard to pass the entrance exam.

C. Peter asked that he would try to learn hard to pass the entrance exam

D. Peter talked that he would try to learn hard to pass the entrance exam

**Câu 57. It's fascinating to watch science fiction movies**

- A. Watch science fiction movies is fascinating.
- B. Watching science fiction movies is fascinating.
- C. Watch science fiction movies is boring.
- D. Watching science fiction movies is boring.

**Câu 58. Thanks to technical advancements, we are having a more convenient life**

- A. Our life would be more convenient if there were no technical advancements.
- B. Our life would be less convenient if there were no technical advancements.
- C. Our life would be more expensive if there were no technical advancements.
- D. Our life would be less expensive if there were no technical advancements.

**Câu 59. I haven't been to this gallery before.**

- A. I don't like going to galleries.
- B. This gallery is attractive.
- C. Before going to this, I didn't go to any other gallery.
- D. This is the first time I have been to this gallery

**Câu 60. My smart phone is so convenient that I bring it everywhere**

- A. It is such a convenient smart phone that I bring it everywhere.
- B. I bring my smart phone everywhere although it's convenient.
- C. My smart phone is not convenient enough for me to bring.
- D. My smart phone is convenient so that I can't bring it anywhere.

## ĐÁP ÁN TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH 8 UNIT 11: SCIENE AND TECHNOLOGY

Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án
Câu 1	A	Câu 31	A
Câu 2	A	Câu 32	B
Câu 3	B	Câu 33	A
Câu 4	C	Câu 34	B
Câu 5	C	Câu 35	A
Câu 6	D	Câu 36	C
Câu 7	D	Câu 37	A
Câu 8	C	Câu 38	D
Câu 9	B	Câu 39	A
Câu 10	C	Câu 40	D
Câu 11	D	Câu 41	B
Câu 12	A	Câu 42	A
Câu 13	A	Câu 43	C
Câu 14	B	Câu 44	D
Câu 15	D	Câu 45	A
Câu 16	A	Câu 46	C
Câu 17	C	Câu 47	B
Câu 18	C	Câu 48	B

Câu 19	B	Câu 49	D
Câu 20	A	Câu 50	C
Câu 21	A	Câu 51	A
Câu 22	A	Câu 52	A
Câu 23	B	Câu 53	C
Câu 24	C	Câu 54	D
Câu 25	B	Câu 55	A
Câu 26	B	Câu 56	A
Câu 27	B	Câu 57	B
Câu 28	C	Câu 58	B
Câu 29	A	Câu 59	D
Câu 30	A	Câu 60	A