TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH 8 UNIT 7 CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

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

A. affect

B. algae

C. aquatic

D. perm anent

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

A. school

B. cholera

C. chemistry

D. machine

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

A. litter

B. light

C. visual

D. radiation

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

A. radioactive

B. pollution

C. contaminate

D. convey

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

A. billboard

B. l<u>o</u>ss

C. ch<u>o</u>lera

D. f<u>o</u>x

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

A. <u>ea</u>rplug

B. h<u>ear</u>

C. p<u>ear</u>

D. cl<u>ear</u>

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

A. aquati<u>c</u>

B. <u>c</u>ause

C. effe<u>c</u>t

D. ra<u>c</u>e

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

A. pollutant

B. untreated

C. permanent

D. aquatic

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

A. affect

B. poison

C. hermal

D. visual

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

A. litter

B. effect

C. earplug

D. groundwater

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

A. contaminate

B. radiation

C. pollution

D. untreated

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

A. pressure

B. hearing

C. litter

D. pollute

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

A. permanent

B. pollution

C. illustrate

D. poisonous

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

A. measure

B. litter

C. billboard

D. affect

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

A. aquatic

B. pollution

C. contaminate

D. illustrate

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

Câu 16. **Do you know what is the cause _____ pollution?**

A. of

B. in

C. on

D. for

Câu 17. **My mother has to measure blood _____ every month.**

A. billboard

B. pressure

C. groundwater

D. earplug

Câu 18. **_____ pollution is harmful or annoying level of noise, as from vehicles, industry activities, etc.**

A. light

B. visual

C. soil

D. noise

Câu 19. **Parents should teach children not to _____ wastes on the road.**

A. litter

B. poison

C. cause

D. measure

Câu 20. **I can't hear your voice _____ I'm wearing an earplug**

A. although

B. due

C. however

D. because

Câu 21. His grandfather made him _____ hard when he was small

A. study

B. to study

C. studying

D. studied

Câu 22. This picture _____ the contamination of ground water.

A. illustrate

B. illustrating

C. illustrates

D. illustrated

Câu 23. Could you list some non-point source _____?

A. pollution

B. pollutants

C. polluting

D. polluted

Câu 24. Scientists has just come up _____ a solution to hearing loss.

A. to

B. on

C. with

D. down

Câu 25. If we dump a plastic into the ground, it _____ a long time to disappear.

A. will take

B. take

C. took

D. takes

Câu 26. Pollutions are harmful _____ human health.

A. with

B. at

C. to

D. on

Câu 27. _____ water resulted in the death of many aquatic animals.

A. Contaminate

B. Contaminated

C. Contaminating

D. Contamination

Câu 28. What would you do if a factory in your neighborhood _____ untreated water into the river?

A. dump

B. dumped

C. dumping

D. dumps

Câu 29. _____ pollution is the increase of temperature caused by human activity.

A. visual

B. water

C. thermal

D. radioactive

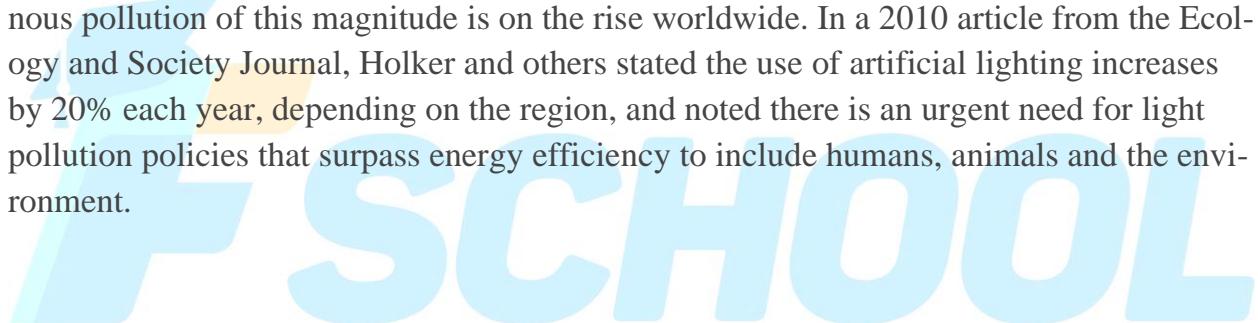**Câu 30. Have you ever heard about the _____ of radioactive pollution?**

A. affects

B. effects

C. pollutes

D. poisons

Read the passage below and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE?

Light pollution is the excessive, misdirected or invasive use of artificial outdoor lighting. Mismanaged lighting affects the environment, energy resources, wildlife, humans and astronomy research.

Light pollution is not a new phenomenon. Over the last 50 years, as countries became affluent and urbanized, demand for outdoor lighting increased and light pollution sprawled beyond the city limits and into suburban and rural areas. This form pollution is now prevalent in Asia, Europe, and North America, particularly in cities like Los Angeles, New York and Washington D.C. In 2008, National Geographic magazine named Chicago the most light-polluted city in the United States.

However, the most light-polluted spot in the world is Hong Kong, China. In March 2013, the University of Hong Kong named the city the most light polluted in the world. A study by the university found the night sky in Tsim Sha Tsui, an urban neighborhood in southern Kowloon, Hong Kong, to be 1,200 times brighter than a normal urban city sky. Luminous pollution of this magnitude is on the rise worldwide. In a 2010 article from the Ecology and Society Journal, Holker and others stated the use of artificial lighting increases by 20% each year, depending on the region, and noted there is an urgent need for light pollution policies that surpass energy efficiency to include humans, animals and the environment.

Câu 31. Light pollution is the excessive, misdirected or invasive use of artificial outdoor lighting.

A. True

B. False

Câu 32. Light pollution sprawled beyond the city limits and into suburban and rural areas.".

A. True

B. False

Câu 33. Chicago is the most light-polluted city in the world.

A. True

B. False

Câu 34. A city in Hong Kong is more than two hundred times brighter than a normal one.

A. True

B. False

Câu 35. Luminous pollution of this magnitude is on the rise worldwide.

A. True

B. False

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

Water pollution happens _____ (6) toxic substances enter water bodies such as lakes, rivers, oceans and so on, getting dissolved in them, lying suspended in the water or depositing on the bed. This degrades the quality of water. Not _____ (7) does this spell disaster for aquatic ecosystems, the pollutants also seep through and reach the groundwater, which might end up in our households as contaminated water we use in our daily activities, including drinking.

Water pollution can be _____ (8) in a number of ways, one of the most polluting being city sewage and industrial waste discharge. Indirect sources _____ (9) water pollution include contaminants that enter the water supply from soils or groundwater systems and from the atmosphere via rain. Soils and groundwater contain _____ (10) residue of human agricultural practices and also improperly disposed of industrial wastes. Pollutants can be of varying kinds: organic, inorganic, radioactive and so on. In fact, the list of possible water contaminants is just too vast to be listed here.

Câu 36. (6)

A. what

B. when

C. why

D. while

Câu 37. (7)

A. both

B. only

C. well

D. either

Câu 38. **(8)**

A. cause

B. caused

C. causeing

D. causes

Câu 39. **(9)**

A. of

B. in

C. at

D. for

Câu 40. **(10)**

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. x

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

There are many causes that lead to water pollution. One main cause of this issue is waste water coming from many factories and then being directly pulled out into water bodies, especially into rivers or seas without any treatment because this is the most convenient way of disposing waste water. Industrial waste consists of some kinds of chemical substances such as sulphur, which is harmful for marine life. Lead is known as the main reason for cancer disease. Cancer has become a popular disease in several communes which are called "cancer villages". Another cause is the awareness of citizens, people always use water for many purposes and then they dump waste water or garbage directly into rivers, canals and ponds and so on. In 2004, because of a bird flu outbreak in Viet Nam, people threw poultry to water body that made water highly polluted.

Câu 41. How many causes of water pollutions are listed in the passage?

A. one

B. two

C. three

D. four

Câu 42. Is the sewage from factories treated before dumping into water bodies?

A. Yes, it is

B. No, it isn't

Câu 43. What is the main reason for cancer disease?

A. rice

B. rain

C. lead

D. food

Câu 44. What is cancer called when it has become a popular disease in several communes?

A. cancer grounds

B. cancer offices

C. cancer pollutions

D. cancer villages

Câu 45. What did Vietnamese do in 2004?

A. They bought dead poultry.

B. They ate dead poultry.

C. They threw dead poultry into water.

D. They dig dead poultry under ground

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

Câu 46. If/ people/ breath/ contaminate/ air, they/ have/ breathing problems.

A. If people breathed contaminated air, they had breathing problems.

B. If people breathed contaminated air, they would have breathing problems.

C. If people breath contaminated air, they have breathing problems.

D. If people breath contaminated air, they will have breathing problems.

Câu 47. **Many/ people/ this area/ have/ cholera/ because/ they/ drink/ untreat/ water.**

A. Many people in this area have cholera because they drink untreated water.

B. Many people on this area have cholera because they drink untreated water.

C. Many people on this area have cholera because they drink untreating water.

D. Many people in this area have cholera because they drink untreating water.

Câu 48. **The street/ not/ look/ attractive/ because/ there/ be/ a lot of/ rubbish.**

A. The street not look attractive because there's a lot of rubbish.

B. The street not look attractive because there're a lot of rubbish.

C. The street doesn't look attractive because there's a lot of rubbish.

D. The street don't look attractive because there're a lot of rubbish.

Câu 49. **The music club/ be/ make/ so/ much noise/ that/ the residents/ require/ them/ turn/ the music/ down.**

A. The music club is making so much noise that the residents require them to turn the music down.

B. The music club is make so much noise that the residents require them to turn the music down.

C. The music club be make so much noise that the residents require them to turn the music down.

D. The music club be making so much noise that the residents require them to turn the music down.

Câu 50. **Visual/ pollution/ prevent/ us/ see/ far/ away.**

A. Visual pollution prevents us from seeing far away.

B. Visual pollution prevents us with seeing far away.

C. Visual pollution prevents us on seeing far away.

D. Visual pollution prevents us of seeing far away.

Rearrange the sentences to make meaningful sentences

Câu 51. **What/ pollution/ to/ is/ types/ the/ of/ most/ human/ harmful?**

A. What pollution of types is the most harmful to human?

B. What types of pollution are the most harmful to human?

C. What the most types of pollution is harmful to human?

D. What is types of pollution harmful the most to human?

Câu 52. **poison/ Sewages/ lakes/ from/ such/ and/ water/ factories/ bodies/ as/ rivers.**

A. Sewages as rivers from factories poison water bodies such and lakes

B. Sewages and lakes from factories poison water bodies such as rivers.

C. Sewages from factories poison rivers and lakes such as water bodies.

D. Sewages from factories poison water bodies such as rivers and lakes.

Câu 53. **of/ are/ Plastic/ of/ source/ the/ main/ bags/ one/ pollution.**

A. Plastic bags are the one of main source of pollution.

B. Plastic bags are one of source of the main pollution.

C. Plastic bags are one of the main source of pollution.

D. Plastic of bags are one pollution of the main source.

Câu 54. **in/ food/ Soil/ results/ contamination/ unsafe**

A. Soil food results in unsafe contamination.

B. Soil contamination results in unsafe food.

C. Soil unsafe results in food contamination.

D. Soil results in contamination unsafe food.

Câu 55. **there/ were/ if/ more/ trees/ the/ in/ area/ the/ air/ would/ be/ fresher**

A. If there were more trees in the area, the air would be fresher.

B. If were there more trees in the area, the air would be fresher.

C. If there would be more trees in the area, the air were fresher.

D. If the air were more trees in the area, there would be fresher.

Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning

Câu 56. **It's very wasteful to apply lights in almost everything at night.**

A. Apply lights in almost everything at night is very wasteful.

B. To apply lights in almost everything at night is not wasteful.

C. Almost everything is wasteful at night.

D. It's interesting to apply lights in almost everything at night.

Câu 57. **The soil is poisoned because farmers use too many pesticides and herbicides.**

A. Famers use too many pesticides and herbicides, but the soil is poisoned.

B. Famers use too many pesticides and herbicides, for the soil is poisoned.

C. Famers use too many pesticides and herbicides, so the soil is poisoned.

D. Famers use too many pesticides and herbicides, or the soil is poisoned.

Câu 58. **If you don't stop swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.**

A. Unless you don't stop swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.

B. Unless you stop swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.

C. If you don't keep swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.

D. Unless you keep stop swimming in that lake, you will have a rash.

Câu 59. **The polluted water results in the death of many aquatic animals and plants**

A. The polluted water causes in the death of many aquatic animals and plants.

B. The polluted water leads to the death of many aquatic animals and plants.

C. The polluted water causes to the death of many aquatic animals and plants.

D. The polluted water leads in the death of many aquatic animals and plants.

Câu 60. **People use a lot of vehicles. The air is polluted.**

A. If people don't use too many vehicles, the air won't be polluted.

B. If people won't use too many vehicles, the air don't be polluted.

C. If people wouldn't use too many vehicles, the air didn't be polluted.

D. If people didn't use too many vehicles, the air wouldn't be polluted.

ĐÁP ÁN TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH 8 UNIT 7: POLLUTION

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

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