**Tuần 5**

**Ngày đăng đáp án: 28.3.2020**

**ENGLISH 8- REVISION 5**

**I. Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. People believe that the water has brought cancer to the local residents. **(pollute)**

2. Light pollution make us to see the stars in the sky. **(able)**

3. Noise is considered as pollution. **(environment)**

4. habitats have been destroyed in recent years.**(nature)**

5. A number of cleaning products contain chemicals.**(harm)**

6. Water samples collected at these villages were seriously withbacteria. **(contaminate)**

7. An of agrochemicals is pesticides.**(illustrate)**

8. Contaminants are usually to aquatic plants.**(poison)**

**II.Fill in each blank with the correct preposition.**

1. Land pollution is responsible for damage done natural habitat of animals.

2. Americans throw twenty-eight and a half million tons of plastic in landfills every year.

3. Scientists have come up new ways of saving energy.

4. Thousands of people were exposed radiation when the nuclear plant exploded.

5. Waste water from many factories which is dumped water bodies directly causes water pollution.

**III. Read the passage and complete the sentences. True (T) or false (F).**

 Air pollution is a serious problem in many cities. Motor vehicles, factories and other sources create so much air pollution that it may hang in the air like dirty fog. Air pollution threatens the health of the people who live in cities. City wastes cause water pollution when they are poured into the waterways. These wastes kill fish and make some areas unfit for swimming. In addition, many large cities have difficulties in disposing of their garbage. The amount of garbage grows each year, but places to put it are quickly filling up. Citizens, governments, industries, scientists, and business people must work together in different ways to gradually reduce pollution. For example, most cities have introduced recycling programmes.

 1. Motor vehicles and factories are among some sources of air pollution. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2. Air pollution doesn’t endanger people’s health in some cities. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 3. Air pollution is the only problem of the environment mentioned in this passage.\_\_\_\_\_\_

 4. Garbage disposal is a problem in many large cities. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 5. Everyone must cooperate to reduce pollution. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 6. We can reduce pollution by recycling programmes only. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV.Combine the two sentences to complete the sentences.**

1. The building is very old. He lives there. **(where)**

2. I will tell you something. You didn’t know it before.**(which)**

3. I’ll never forget the day. I met you then.**(when)**

4. It was cold. However, Tom still went swimming.**(although)**

5. John is very sad. He fails the final exam.**(because)**

6. He never left the house. He had been born there.**(where)**

7. I met the man. He works in a bank.**(who)**

8. Here are the letters. They arrived this morning.**(which)**

9. My grandfather is very old. He is still young at heart.**(although)**

10. Tom gets a lot of money. He works hard.**(because)**

**THE END**