|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 1**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**1.** A. addiction       B. vast       C. craft       D. pasture

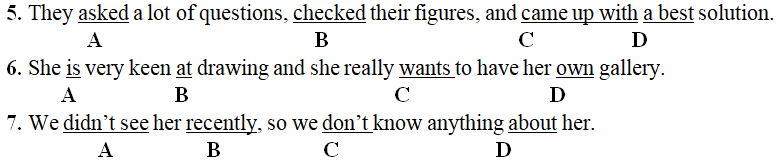
**2.** A. thank       B. northern       C. earthen       D. ethnic

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**3.**A. collect       B. disturb       C. detest       D. gather

**4.**A. local       B. virtual       C. unique       D. basic

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**



**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**8.**'Well, your sister has never cooked well,…………?” Aunt Alice asked me.

A. hasn't she

B. has she

C. doesn't she

D. does she

**9.**We found the film ……………………..because of the excellent actors and actresses.

A. interest

B. interested

C. interesting

D. interests

**10.**The church near our school…………. in the 16th century.

A. was built

B. was building

C. built

D. builds

**11.**Cathy got up early; ………….. , she did not catch the train.

A. therefore

B. however

C. although

D. so

**12.**The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a very hard life. They cannot live permanently in one place.

A. nomads

B. nomadic

C. farmers

QUẢNG CÁO

D. workers

**13.**His parents feel very sad and upset because he’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to computer games.

A. addiction

B. addicted

C. addictive

D. addict

**14.**I love the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sky on starry nights. It looks fantastic.

A. safe

B. quiet

C. slow

D. vast

**15.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a horse is one of the skills every child in Mongolia has to learn.

A. Ride

B. Riding

C. Rides

D. Rode

**16.**Most farm households in our village can’t live on their farm work. They have to rely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a job outside the farm.

A. to

B. from

C. on

D. of

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.**

**17.**They raise cows, buffaloes for their own use.

A. crops

B. poultry

C. harvest

D. cattle

**18.**The Muong in Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa are well-known for their rich folk literature and their traditional songs.

A. famous

B. significant

C. major

D. convenient

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.**

**19.**Life in the city seems to be more complicated than life in the country.

A. harder

B. more simple

C. more difficult

D. basic

**20.**English is becoming more and more important to people in the modern world.

A. significant

B. insignificant

C. complicated

D. developed

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to complete each of the following exchanges.**

**21.**Minh: We’re going to the countryside this weekend.

Tuan: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, thanks.

B. You’re welcome.

C. How interesting!

D. Thank you.

**22.**Jack: Do you mind shutting down the computer?

Jill: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, I do.

B. No problem.

C. No, I am not.

D. Yes, it’s all right.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

A recent survey conducted by TIRA, a Vietnamese research company, highlights (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the lifestyles of Vietnamese teenagers in urban areas. There is an imbalance in their consumption of time for studying and recreational activities. On average, these teenagers spend 9.5 hours a day (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studies at school and at home. They only have about four hours for (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Most of this time is spent on watching television and the internet, where they chat through social networks. The teenagers admit that they use computers to play games and to chat with friends much more than using it for studying purposes. The survey also shows that during summer months, (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ having much more free time than during school years, these teenagers still fail to manage their time properly. They stay in bed longer and then get (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to games and TV. The time for computers and TV increases significantly to about five or six hours a day, while there is almost no time for physical outdoor activities.

**23.**

A. benefits

B. disadvantages

C. problems

D. advantages

**24.**

A. at

B. in

C. for

D. on

**25.**

A. entertainment

B. entertainer

C. entertain

D. entertaining

**26.**

A. although

B. in spite

C. despite

D. but

**27.**

A. interested

B. hooked

C. addicted

D. keen

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Making a film takes a long time and is very hard work. Writing the story for the film may take many weeks. Filming the story, or shooting the film, often takes at least six months. Actors and cameramen work from very early in the morning until late at night. Each scene had to be acted and reacted, filmed and refilmed, until it is just right. Sometimes the same scene has to be acted twenty or thirty times.

The film studio is like a large factory and the indoor stages are very big indeed. Scenery of all kinds is made in the studio; churches, castles and forests are all built of wood and cupboard. Several hundred people work together to make one film. Some of these people are actors and actresses. The director of the film, however, is the most important person in a studio. He decides how the scene should be filmed and how the actors should act.

Most people go to see a film because they know the film stars in it. Sometimes the film may be very poor. It is best to choose a film made by a good director. Some famous directors make their film very real. People feel that they themselves are among the people in the film.

**28.**Shooting a film often takes…..

A. less than six month

B. at least six months

C. many weeks

D. from early in the morning until late at night

**29.**Some scenes have to be filmed many times because

A. it takes a long time to make a film

B. it is often difficult to make them just right

C. many people work together

D. the film is poor

**30.**Which of the following is compared to a factory?

A. The film studio

B. The indoor stage

C. The scene

D. A poor film

**31.**The director of a film

A. is always an actor

B. makes the scenery

C. is a film star

D. says how each scene should be filmed

**32.**We should choose a film which

A. has actors we know

B. seems very real

C. takes a long time to make

D. is made by a good director

**Write new sentences as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentences, using the given words. Do not change the given words in any ways**

**33.**She enjoys going to the suburbs and painting pictures of natural landscapes.

HOOKED

.............................................................................................

**34.**The boy spent hours and hours playing chess with his grandfather. TOOK

.............................................................................................

**35.**People made a fire by rubbing pieces of bamboo but now it no longer exists. USED

.............................................................................................

**36.**Although they made careful preparations, they had a lot of difficulties in making the film. DESPITE

.............................................................................................

**Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words or using suggestions**

**37.**Herding buffaloes is more difficult than loading the rice.

⇒ Loading the rice is ....................................................................

**38.**Young people move faster than old people.

⇒ Old people move............................................................................

**39.**"Let's organize a sponsored cycling race." said the children.

⇒ The children suggested..............................................................................

**40.**Mary speaks English better than her sister.

⇒ Mary’s sister speaks.......................................................................................

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 2**

**A. PHONETICS: (4 pts)**

**I/ Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**1.** A. p**e**nalty      B. c**e**lebrate      C. l**e**isure      D. **e**ight

**2.** A. paragra**ph**      B. althou**gh**      C. lau**gh**      D. enou**gh**

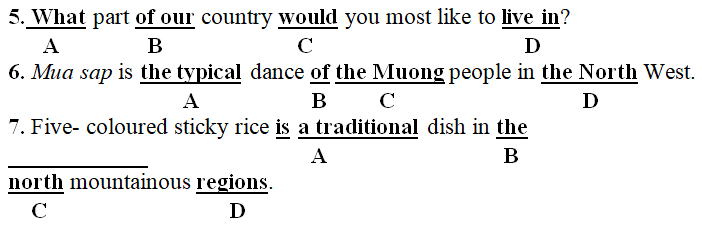
**II/ Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions**

**3.** A. blackberry      B. heritage      C. museum      D. decorate

**4.** A. minorities      B. activity      C. populated      D. experience

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR: (20 pts)**

**I/ Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions**



**II/ Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**8.**The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on display in Da Nang Museum of Cham Sculpture are very interesting.

A. goods

B. shows

C. products

D. items

**9.**The boys often help their parents to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water from the village well.

A. collect

B. gather

C. find

D. give

**10.**The crops \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the weather.

A. affect heavily

B. affect heavy

C. depend heavily

D. depend heavy

**11.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ month is the Hoa Ban Festival of the Thai people held in?

A. Which

B. How many

C. When

D. How often

**12.**In the Central Highlands, the biggest and tallest house in the village is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ house.

A. commune

B. communication

C. communal

D. community

**13.**The Viet people have many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ customs and crafts.

A. culture

B. traditional

C. customary

D. tradition

**14.**The Gong Festival is held \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Central Highlands.

A. yearly

B. annually

C. year

D. annual

**15.**An old woman was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the goats up the mountainside.

A. talking

B. herding

C. riding

D. running

**16.**My dad doesn't mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my mom from work every day.

A. picks up

B. picking up

C. pick up

D. picked up

**17.**Life in a small town is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than that in a big city.

A. much more peaceful

B. less peaceful

C. much peaceful

D. peaceful

**18.**It is typical of the cultural life of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Thai people.

A. the

B. X

C. a

D. some

**III/ Choose the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

**19.**Nga: The Thai not only have their own language but also they have their own writing system.

Ba: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. I see

B. Check out this

C. How interesting!

D. It’s right up your street

**20.**Tuan: “My favourite leisure activity is people watching.”

Hoa: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_”

A. That sounds so weird!

B. OK. That’s what you’ve chosen.

C. That’s all right.

D. Sure. It’s very entertaining.

**IV/ Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**21. The** Thai are **experienced** farmers. They grow different crops.

A. bad

B. better

C. worse

D. good

**22.**The northwest region of Viet Nam is **famous** for breathtaking rice terraced paddy fields.

A. fabulous

B. well- known

C. surprised

D. interesting

**V/ Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**23.**Ethnic peoples often put on their **traditional** costumes on special occasions.

A. good

B. beautiful

C. different

D. modern

**24.**Gathering and hunting still play an **important** role in the economy of the Laha.

A. traditional

B. major

C. insignificant

D. inconvenient

**C. READING: (8pts)**

**I/ Read the following passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

The Muong (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ethnic roots with the Vietnamese people and their language is classified in the Vietnamese-Muong language branch. The Muong live in mountainous areas which have abundant land for (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wet rice.

In a Muong hamlet, stilt houses are located in the shade of big trees, huddle against the mountain, and look out on vast rice fields. A Muong house is designed to maximize convenient use and air ventilation to counter the warm, humid mountain climate.

The Muong's (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is special. Men often wear a round-neck shirt which opens in the front and has two pockets. Their pants have large trouser legs. The Muong women wear a long, black dress and a white or brown shirt with a line of buttons in the front and long sleeves. They wind a white or indigo headscarf around their head.

The Muong have diverse folk arts including folk songs and poems, sorcerer’s worshipping songs, tales, and riddle songs. The gong is the most popular musical instrument along with the flute, the (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ violin, the drum, and the panpipe.

**25.**

A. cut

B. have

C. share

D. divide

**26.**

A. raising

B. harvesting

C. growing

D. putting

**27.**

A. material

B. costumes

C. cloth

D. costume

**28.**

A. two strings

B. two-string

C. second-string

D. two string

**II/ Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.**

The thing I liked most when I was small was the change of seasons. Spring, summer, autumn and winter — I could see **them** all come and go and each one was completely different. Now in the city, you can buy summer flowers in winter and eat the same vegetables all the year round. Whereas, in the country, I could only eat things at certain times of the year, for example, strawberries in June and turnips in winter. I lived my childhood with the seasons.

We also made most of our food and would never eat frozen or tinned food. Everything was fresh, so it must be better than the type of food I am taking now in the city. City people may think people in the country miss a lot of things about modern life. In fact, in my opinion, they miss a lot more than people in the country, they miss real life.

**29.**What did the writer like most about living in the country?

A. Flowers in spring

B. The wild animals and plants

C. Leaves in autumn

D. The change of seasons

**30.**What does the word **“them”** in line 2 refer to?

A. Plants

B. Countryside people

C. Winter and autumn

D. Four seasons

**31.**Why did the writer never eat tinned food when living in the country?

A. Because it was contaminated

B. Because it wasn't very fresh

C. Because it was very fat

D. Because it was frozen

**32.**Which of the following sentences is **NOT true** ?

A. In the countryside turnips are grown in winter

B. The writer often eat frozen and tinned food now

C. Many city people think they live better than those in the country

D. People in the city can grow vegetables all year round

**D. WRITING: ( 8 pts)**

**I/ Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning, using the word given in brackets**

**33.**This supermarket isn’t as expensive as the one across the street. (less)

....................................................................................................

**34.**The English teacher started teaching at our school three years ago. (for)

....................................................................................................

**35.**You won’t pass the exam unless you study harder. (if)

....................................................................................................

**36.**Your village is so beautiful! (What)

....................................................................................................

**II/ Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first one.**

**37.**Although the villagers are quite poor, they live a happy and healthy way.

⇒ In spite of..............................................................................

**38.**Romantic films interest me more than war films.

⇒ I find......................................................................................

**39.**How long is it since you built this stilt house?

⇒ When.........................................................................................

**40.**Living in a big city is more convenient than living in a village.

⇒ It’s...........................................................................................

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 3**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**1.** A. addiction       B. vast       C. craft       D. pasture

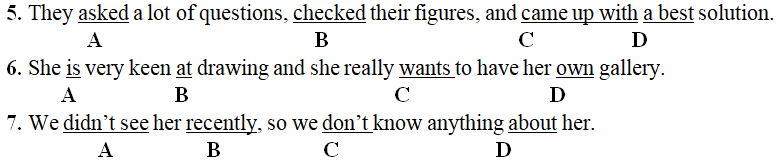
**2.** A. thank       B. northern       C. earthen       D. ethnic

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**3.**A. collect       B. disturb       C. detest       D. gather

**4.**A. local       B. virtual       C. unique       D. basic

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**



**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**8.**'Well, your sister has never cooked well,…………?” Aunt Alice asked me.

A. hasn't she

B. has she

C. doesn't she

D. does she

**9.**We found the film ……………………..because of the excellent actors and actresses.

A. interest

B. interested

C. interesting

D. interests

**10.**The church near our school…………. in the 16th century.

A. was built

B. was building

C. built

D. builds

**11.**Cathy got up early; ………….. , she did not catch the train.

A. therefore

B. however

C. although

D. so

**12.**The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a very hard life. They cannot live permanently in one place.

A. nomads

B. nomadic

C. farmers

D. workers

**13.**His parents feel very sad and upset because he’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to computer games.

A. addiction

B. addicted

C. addictive

D. addict

**14.**I love the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sky on starry nights. It looks fantastic.

A. safe

B. quiet

C. slow

D. vast

**15.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a horse is one of the skills every child in Mongolia has to learn.

A. Ride

B. Riding

C. Rides

D. Rode

**16.**Most farm households in our village can’t live on their farm work. They have to rely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a job outside the farm.

A. to

B. from

C. on

D. of

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.**

**17.**They raise cows, buffaloes for their own use.

A. crops

B. poultry

C. harvest

D. cattle

**18.**The Muong in Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa are well-known for their rich folk literature and their traditional songs.

A. famous

B. significant

C. major

D. convenient

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.**

**19.**Life in the city seems to be more complicated than life in the country.

A. harder

B. more simple

C. more difficult

D. basic

**20.**English is becoming more and more important to people in the modern world.

A. significant

B. insignificant

C. complicated

D. developed

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to complete each of the following exchanges.**

**21.**Minh: We’re going to the countryside this weekend.

Tuan: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, thanks.

B. You’re welcome.

C. How interesting!

D. Thank you.

**22.**Jack: Do you mind shutting down the computer?

Jill: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, I do.

B. No problem.

C. No, I am not.

D. Yes, it’s all right.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

A recent survey conducted by TIRA, a Vietnamese research company, highlights (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the lifestyles of Vietnamese teenagers in urban areas. There is an imbalance in their consumption of time for studying and recreational activities. On average, these teenagers spend 9.5 hours a day (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studies at school and at home. They only have about four hours for (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Most of this time is spent on watching television and the internet, where they chat through social networks. The teenagers admit that they use computers to play games and to chat with friends much more than using it for studying purposes. The survey also shows that during summer months, (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ having much more free time than during school years, these teenagers still fail to manage their time properly. They stay in bed longer and then get (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to games and TV. The time for computers and TV increases significantly to about five or six hours a day, while there is almost no time for physical outdoor activities.

**23.**

A. benefits

B. disadvantages

C. problems

D. advantages

**24.**

A. at

B. in

C. for

D. on

**25.**

A. entertainment

B. entertainer

C. entertain

D. entertaining

**26.**

A. although

B. in spite

C. despite

D. but

**27.**

A. interested

B. hooked

C. addicted

D. keen

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Making a film takes a long time and is very hard work. Writing the story for the film may take many weeks. Filming the story, or shooting the film, often takes at least six months. Actors and cameramen work from very early in the morning until late at night. Each scene had to be acted and reacted, filmed and refilmed, until it is just right. Sometimes the same scene has to be acted twenty or thirty times.

The film studio is like a large factory and the indoor stages are very big indeed. Scenery of all kinds is made in the studio; churches, castles and forests are all built of wood and cupboard. Several hundred people work together to make one film. Some of these people are actors and actresses. The director of the film, however, is the most important person in a studio. He decides how the scene should be filmed and how the actors should act.

Most people go to see a film because they know the film stars in it. Sometimes the film may be very poor. It is best to choose a film made by a good director. Some famous directors make their film very real. People feel that they themselves are among the people in the film.

**28.**Shooting a film often takes…..

A. less than six month

B. at least six months

C. many weeks

D. from early in the morning until late at night

**29.**Some scenes have to be filmed many times because

A. it takes a long time to make a film

B. it is often difficult to make them just right

C. many people work together

D. the film is poor

**30.**Which of the following is compared to a factory?

A. The film studio

B. The indoor stage

C. The scene

D. A poor film

**31.**The director of a film

A. is always an actor

B. makes the scenery

C. is a film star

D. says how each scene should be filmed

**32.**We should choose a film which

A. has actors we know

B. seems very real

C. takes a long time to make

D. is made by a good director

**Write new sentences as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentences, using the given words. Do not change the given words in any ways**

**33.**She enjoys going to the suburbs and painting pictures of natural landscapes.

HOOKED

.............................................................................................

**34.**The boy spent hours and hours playing chess with his grandfather. TOOK

.............................................................................................

**35.**People made a fire by rubbing pieces of bamboo but now it no longer exists. USED

.............................................................................................

**36.**Although they made careful preparations, they had a lot of difficulties in making the film. DESPITE

.............................................................................................

**Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words or using suggestions**

**37.**Herding buffaloes is more difficult than loading the rice.

⇒ Loading the rice is ....................................................................

**38.**Young people move faster than old people.

⇒ Old people move............................................................................

**39.**"Let's organize a sponsored cycling race." said the children.

⇒ The children suggested..............................................................................

**40.**Mary speaks English better than her sister.

⇒ Mary’s sister speaks.......................................................................................

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 4**

**I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8 points)**

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Question 1 :**A. question       B. mention       C. action       D. education

**Question 2 :**

A. laughed       B. washed       C. danced       D. played

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3 :**

A. nomadic

B. colourful

C. generous

D. countryside

**Question 4 :**

A. opportunity

B. facility

C. inconvenient

D. optimistic

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 5 :**This house (A) is more spacious (B) as that white house (C) I bought in Ho Chi Minh City (D) last year.

**Question 6 :**Do you mind (A) to speak to John (B) to ask him (C) to help (D) us.

**Question 7 :**(A) In today’s (B) world, teenagers rely (C) in technology more than (D) in the past.

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 8 :** He did the test ……………………than I did.

A.as bad as

B. more worse

C. worse

D. badder

**Question 9 :**Please turn of ……………lights when you leave ………………room.

A. the/the

B. a/the

C. a/a

D. the/a

**Question 10 :**……………..does Hoa Ban Festival take place? – In Lai Chau.

A. Where

B. When

C. How

D. What

**Question 11 :** During the festival, they fly many…………….kites in different shapes and sizes.

A. colour

B. colourful

C. colourless

D. colouring

**Question 12 :**We will go swimming today…………it is very hot.

A. so

B. so that

C. because

D. although

**Question 13 :**So many people nowadays are…………..to computers and mobile phones. They use them a lot.

A. bored with

B. addicted to

C. worried about

D. afraid of

**Question 14 :**Mary’d like to find ………..more…………the culture of the Ede people in Viet Nam.

A. out/on

B. in/about

C. into/of

D. out/about

**Question 15 :**It is interesting ……………badminton after school.

A. play

B. to playing

C. played

D.to play

**Question 16 :**Using the computer as your hobby can be……………..to both your health and your social life.

A. harm

B. to harm

C. harmful

D. harmless

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 17 :**“ – It isn’t a long way from Britain, isn’t it?” – “Yes, but it isn’t as ……………as HongKong.”

A. far

B. farther

C. farthest

D. further

**Question 18 :**“…………….pass me the newspaper?” – “ Sure. Here you are.”

A. Would you mind

B. Could you please

C. May you

D. Why don’t you

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 19 :**Mai enjoys making crafts, especially bracelets.

A. adores

B. hates

C. detests

D. dislikes

**Question 20 :**Gardening and hunting still play an important role in the economy of the Laha.

A. convenient

B. significant

C. complicated

D. developed

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 21 :**The Muong in Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa are well-known for their poor folk literature.

A. beautiful

B. richness

C. rich

D. simple

**Question 22 :**Ethnic peoples in the mountains have a complicated way of farming.

A. simple

B. complex

C. important

D. easy

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.***

When you game online, be careful when you make friends” with strangers. What should you do? Firstly, remember that it is (23)……………to lie online and some of these “online friends” maybe adults (24)……………..want to harm you. Secondly, never give your personal information such as your full name or your hometown. Thirdly, only play online games when you have (25)………..antivirus software. In addition, tell your parents what games you are playing and what you love (26)………….them. In short, just like in the real world, you need to be careful when (27)……………with strangers.

**Question 23 :**

A. simple

B. difficult

C. happy

D. easy

**Question 24 :**

A. what

B. who

C. whom

D. whose

**Question 25 :**

A. updated

B. update

C. updating

D. updates

**Question 26 :**

A. in

B. to

C. about

D. with

**Question 27 :**

A. to play

B. played

C. play

D. playing

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

The Lo Lo ethnic group can be divided into Flower Lo Lo and Black Lo Lo. Living in in Lung Cu since ancient time, the Lo Lo people have made many efforts in making homeland suitable for farming. The Lo Lo folklore culture is very rich and unique, demonstrated with dances, songs, legends. The Lo Lo calendar divides a year into 11 months, each corresponding to an animal name. Decorating on their turbans, shirts, skirts and trousers are particularly colourful.

The ancient bronze drums are very important. The head of each family entitled to keep the drums which are used only during funerals or festival to maintain rhythms for dances. The Lo Lo people are among the few ethnic groups in Vietnam who still use bronze drums, a traditional musical instrument closely associated with a legend about the Flood.

**Question 28 :**How many groups can the Lo Lo ethnic group be divided?

A. three

B. four

C. five

D. two

**Question 29 :**Where do they live since ancient time?

A. Black

B. Lung Cu

C. Flower

D. Vietnam

**Question 30 :**The Lo Lo Folklore……………..is very rich and unique, demonstrated with dances, songs and legends.

A. custom

B. festival

C. song

D. culture

**Question 31 :**How many months are there in a year in Lo Lo calendar?

A. eleven

B. twelve

C. ten

D. eight

**Question 32 :**When are the bronze drums used?

A. funerals

B. festivals

C. A and B are correct

D. A and B are incorrect

**II. WRITING: (2 points)**

***Rewrite the following sentences without changing their original meanings, using the words given***

**Question 33 :**In the countryside, children play more freely than in the city.

⇒ In the city children...................................................................

**Question 34 :** Who do these beautiful ornaments belong to?

⇒ Whose...................................................................

**Question 35 :**Local people sell a lot of local specialities at the open-air market.

⇒ A lot of local specialities......................................................................................

**Question 36 :**I couldn’t travel to Sa Pa with my family because of the hurricane.

⇒ The hurricane prevented......................................................................................

***Rearrange the words to make complete sentences***

**Question 37 :**: teenagers /on /Nowadays / more / past / rely / the / than / technology / in.

⇒.................................................................................................................

**Question 38 :**first / farm work / trip / countryside / I / had / experience / my / of / on/ the / a / to.

⇒.................................................................................................................

**Question 39 :**all / a computer / problems / sitting / in front of / health / day / cause / can.

⇒.................................................................................................................

**Question 40 :**minorities / still / traditional / some / life / in / ways / mountains / their / the / keep /of

⇒.................................................................................................................

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 5**

**A. PHONETICS: (4 pts)**

**I/ Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**1.** A. p**e**nalty      B. c**e**lebrate      C. l**e**isure      D. **e**ight

**2.** A. paragra**ph**      B. althou**gh**      C. lau**gh**      D. enou**gh**

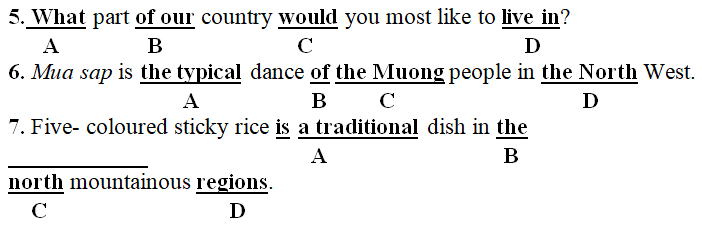
**II/ Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions**

**3.** A. blackberry      B. heritage      C. museum      D. decorate

**4.** A. minorities      B. activity      C. populated      D. experience

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR: (20 pts)**

**I/ Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions**



**II/ Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**8.**The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on display in Da Nang Museum of Cham Sculpture are very interesting.

A. goods

B. shows

C. products

D. items

**9.**The boys often help their parents to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water from the village well.

A. collect

B. gather

QUẢNG CÁO

C. find

D. give

**10.**The crops \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the weather.

A. affect heavily

B. affect heavy

C. depend heavily

D. depend heavy

**11.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ month is the Hoa Ban Festival of the Thai people held in?

A. Which

B. How many

C. When

D. How often

**12.**In the Central Highlands, the biggest and tallest house in the village is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ house.

A. commune

B. communication

C. communal

D. community

QUẢNG CÁO

**13.**The Viet people have many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ customs and crafts.

A. culture

B. traditional

C. customary

D. tradition

**14.**The Gong Festival is held \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Central Highlands.

A. yearly

B. annually

C. year

D. annual

**15.**An old woman was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the goats up the mountainside.

A. talking

B. herding

C. riding

D. running

**16.**My dad doesn't mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my mom from work every day.

A. picks up

B. picking up

C. pick up

D. picked up

**17.**Life in a small town is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than that in a big city.

A. much more peaceful

B. less peaceful

C. much peaceful

D. peaceful

**18.**It is typical of the cultural life of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Thai people.

A. the

B. X

C. a

D. some

**III/ Choose the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

**19.**Nga: The Thai not only have their own language but also they have their own writing system.

Ba: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. I see

B. Check out this

C. How interesting!

D. It’s right up your street

**20.**Tuan: “My favourite leisure activity is people watching.”

Hoa: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_”

A. That sounds so weird!

B. OK. That’s what you’ve chosen.

C. That’s all right.

D. Sure. It’s very entertaining.

**IV/ Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**21. The** Thai are **experienced** farmers. They grow different crops.

A. bad

B. better

C. worse

D. good

**22.**The northwest region of Viet Nam is **famous** for breathtaking rice terraced paddy fields.

A. fabulous

B. well- known

C. surprised

D. interesting

**V/ Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**23.**Ethnic peoples often put on their **traditional** costumes on special occasions.

A. good

B. beautiful

C. different

D. modern

**24.**Gathering and hunting still play an **important** role in the economy of the Laha.

A. traditional

B. major

C. insignificant

D. inconvenient

**C. READING: (8pts)**

**I/ Read the following passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

The Muong (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ethnic roots with the Vietnamese people and their language is classified in the Vietnamese-Muong language branch. The Muong live in mountainous areas which have abundant land for (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wet rice.

In a Muong hamlet, stilt houses are located in the shade of big trees, huddle against the mountain, and look out on vast rice fields. A Muong house is designed to maximize convenient use and air ventilation to counter the warm, humid mountain climate.

The Muong's (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is special. Men often wear a round-neck shirt which opens in the front and has two pockets. Their pants have large trouser legs. The Muong women wear a long, black dress and a white or brown shirt with a line of buttons in the front and long sleeves. They wind a white or indigo headscarf around their head.

The Muong have diverse folk arts including folk songs and poems, sorcerer’s worshipping songs, tales, and riddle songs. The gong is the most popular musical instrument along with the flute, the (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ violin, the drum, and the panpipe.

**25.**

A. cut

B. have

C. share

D. divide

**26.**

A. raising

B. harvesting

C. growing

D. putting

**27.**

A. material

B. costumes

C. cloth

D. costume

**28.**

A. two strings

B. two-string

C. second-string

D. two string

**II/ Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.**

The thing I liked most when I was small was the change of seasons. Spring, summer, autumn and winter — I could see **them** all come and go and each one was completely different. Now in the city, you can buy summer flowers in winter and eat the same vegetables all the year round. Whereas, in the country, I could only eat things at certain times of the year, for example, strawberries in June and turnips in winter. I lived my childhood with the seasons.

We also made most of our food and would never eat frozen or tinned food. Everything was fresh, so it must be better than the type of food I am taking now in the city. City people may think people in the country miss a lot of things about modern life. In fact, in my opinion, they miss a lot more than people in the country, they miss real life.

**29.**What did the writer like most about living in the country?

A. Flowers in spring

B. The wild animals and plants

C. Leaves in autumn

D. The change of seasons

**30.**What does the word **“them”** in line 2 refer to?

A. Plants

B. Countryside people

C. Winter and autumn

D. Four seasons

**31.**Why did the writer never eat tinned food when living in the country?

A. Because it was contaminated

B. Because it wasn't very fresh

C. Because it was very fat

D. Because it was frozen

**32.**Which of the following sentences is **NOT true** ?

A. In the countryside turnips are grown in winter

B. The writer often eat frozen and tinned food now

C. Many city people think they live better than those in the country

D. People in the city can grow vegetables all year round

**D. WRITING: ( 8 pts)**

**I/ Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning, using the word given in brackets**

**33.**This supermarket isn’t as expensive as the one across the street. (less)

....................................................................................................

**34.**The English teacher started teaching at our school three years ago. (for)

....................................................................................................

**35.**You won’t pass the exam unless you study harder. (if)

....................................................................................................

**36.**Your village is so beautiful! (What)

....................................................................................................

**II/ Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first one.**

**37.**Although the villagers are quite poor, they live a happy and healthy way.

⇒ In spite of..............................................................................

**38.**Romantic films interest me more than war films.

⇒ I find......................................................................................

**39.**How long is it since you built this stilt house?

⇒ When.........................................................................................

**40.**Living in a big city is more convenient than living in a village.

⇒ It’s...........................................................................................

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 6**

**I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8 points )**

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Question 1 :**

A. sound       B. out       C. found       D. enough

**Question 2 :**

A. worked       B. watched       C. relaxed       D. crowded

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3 :**

A. leisure

B. diving

C. origami

D. movie

**Question 4 :**

A. ancestor

B. curious

C. heritage

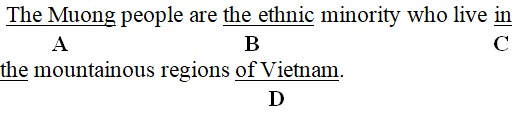
D. tradition

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 5 :**

Đề thi Giữa kì 1 Tiếng Anh lớp 8 năm 2021 - 2022 có đáp án (Đề 1)

**Question 6 :**



**Question 7 :**

Đề thi Giữa kì 1 Tiếng Anh lớp 8 năm 2021 - 2022 có đáp án (Đề 1)

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 8 :**Life in a small town is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than that in a big city

A. peaceful

B. much peaceful

C. less peaceful

D. much more peaceful

**Question 9 :**month is the Hoa Ban Festival of the Thai people held in?

A. When

B. Which

C. How many

D. How often

**Question 10 :**The Gong Festival is held \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Central Highlands.

A. year

B. yearly

C. annual

D. annually

**Question 11 :**What colour is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ symbol of good luck for the Hoa?

A. a

B. an

C. Ø

D. some

**Question 12 :**"Do you love it?" can be abbreviated:

A. WBU

B. J4F

C. NUFF

D. DYLI

**Question 13 :**Steven dislikes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so he usually takes a bus to work.

A. to drive

B. to be driven

C. be driven

D. driving

**Question 14 :**I think country life is so boring and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because you’re not close to shops and services.

A. unhealthy

B. inconvenient

C. comfortable

D. peaceful

**Question 15 :**Visitors find the Central Highland\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. attraction

B. attractive

C. attract

D. attractively

**Question 16 :**Farmers who are working on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ look very happy with shining smiles in summer days.

A. grasslands

B. paddy fields

C. factories

D. construction sites

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 17 :**- ‘I have two tickets to a gong performance. Would you like to go?’

- ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ What time?’

A. Sorry, I can’t.

B. Not very good.

C. Yes, I’d like that.

D. Never mind.

**Question 18 :**- ‘Is it true that Y Moan was the greatest pop singer of the Ede?’

- ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’.

A. Really?

B. How beautiful!

C. Come on!

D. Exactly.

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 19 :**He was late, but **fortunately** his friends waited for him.

A. luckily

B. magically

C. cruelly

D. lately

**Question 20 :**Will she be **annoyed** that you forgot to phone?

A. displeased

B. pleased

C. please

D. pleasure

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 21 :**Mr Thompson works more ***carefully*** than Mr Baker.

A. carelessly

B. carefully

C. carefulness

D. uncarefully

**Question 22 :**I like providing ***minority*** children with literacy

A. adult

B. most

C. majority

D. many

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

Viet is a student and he (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a bed-sit in a suburb of Ha Noi. It is a part of an old house. He has one room and a kitchen and (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a bathroom with three other people. In his room, there is a bed on the left hand side. There is (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ armchair beside the bed. The desk is opposite the bed and there is a closet (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the right side of the room. Above the desk, there is a bookshelf and above the bed there is a clock. He has a TV and a cassette player. The room is rather (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_, but it’s OK. Viet likes this room very much.

**Question 23 :**

A. lives

B. live

C. will live

D. is going to live

**Question 24 :**

A. shares

B. has

C. puts

D. takes

**Question 25 :**

A. an

B. a

C. some

D. the

**Question 26 :**

A. on

B. to

C. at

D. in

**Question 27 :**

A. small

B. suitable

C. dangerous

D. large

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

Living in the country is something that people from the city often dream about. However, in reality, it has both advantages and disadvantages.

There are certainly many advantages to living in the country. First, you can enjoy peace and quietness. Moreover, people tend to be friendlier. A further advantage is that there is less traffic, so it is safer for young children.

However, there are certain disadvantages or drawbacks to life outside the city. First, because there are fewer people, you are likely to have few friends. In addition, entertainment is difficult to find, particularly in the evening. Furthermore, the fact that there are fewer shops and services means that it is hard to find jobs.

In short, it can be seen that the country is more suitable for some people than others. On the whole, it is often the best for those who are retired or who have young children. In contrast, young people who have a career are better provided in the city.

**Question 28 :**According to the passage, living in the country has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. only good points

B. only bad points

C. both good and bad points

D. no disadvantages

**Question 29 :**How many advantages does living in the country have?

A. Two

B. Three

C. Four

D. five

**Question 30 :**Living in the country is safer for young children because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. there is less traffic

B. there are fewer people

C. there are few shops

D. there are few services

**Question 31 :**Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

A. People in the country tend to be friendlier than people in the city.

B. It’s hard to find entertainment in the country.

C. There are fewer shops and services in the country.

D. The country is only suitable for retired people

**Question 32 :**Having few friends is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. one of drawbacks to life in the country

B. the only disadvantage to living in the country

C. one of certain drawbacks to life outside the city

D. one of certain advantages to life outside the city

**II. WRITING: (2 points)**

***Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words or using suggestions.***

**Question 33 :**I have never seen such beautiful pictures before.

⇒ They are...................................................................

**Question 34 :**Why do some ethnic people build the communal house?

⇒ What............................................................................

**Question 35 :**Playing beach games is very interesting

⇒ It is...........................................................................

**Question 36 :**I get a lot of pleasure from reading cookery books.

⇒I enjoy............................................................................

***Write new sentences as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentences, using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.***

**Question 37 :**The worker is clever. He can make fine things from wood.

(ENOUGH)

⇒............................................................................................

**Question 38 :**My father’s explanation about the subject was clearer than my brother’s.

(CLEARLY)

⇒............................................................................................

**Question 39 :**I lived on the farm with my grandma ten years ago. (USED)

⇒............................................................................................

**Question 40 :**He uses all of his free time to collect stamps. (SPENDS)

⇒............................................................................................

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 7**

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions***

**Question 1:**  **A.** st**a**mp         **B.** sp**a**ce                  **C.** sk**a**teboard           **D.** str**a**nge

**Question2:**  **A.** look**ed**       **B.** disappoint**ed**         **C.** watch**ed**               **D.** stopp**ed**

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions. ( 0.5 point )***

**Question 3:**  **A.** generous     **B.** nomadic             **C.** interesting             **D.** comfortable

**Question 4:**  **A.** leisure         **B.** minority             **C.** exciting                 **D.** traditional

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 5:** When you game online, be carefully when making friends with strangers

**A                        B                  C                    D**

**Question 6:** Peter used to going to school by bus. Now he goes by bicycle.

**A                    B                      C            D**

**Question 7:**  Let's putting the armchair opposite the couch in the living room.

**A                            B                      C                    D**

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 8:** Using computers too much may have harmful effects \_\_\_\_\_\_your minds and bodies.

**A.** on               **B.** to                   **C.** with                   **D.** onto

**Question 9:** I love the people in my village. They are so\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and hospitable.

**A.** friendly        **B.** vast                **C.** slow                   **D.** convenient

**Question 10:** He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cross the street when the traffic light is green for pedestrians.

**A.** should         **B.** shouldn’t         **C.** ought                 **D.** oughtn’t

**Question 11:** People in the countryside live \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than those in the city.

**A.** happy                **B.** more happily             **C.** happily               **D.** happier

**Question 12:** Ha Noi City now is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was 10 years ago.

**A.** not as large                                            **B.** much larger than

**C.** more large than                                      **D.** the largest

**Question 13:** Nam enjoys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  so early in the morning.

**A.** getting up                **B.** get up                 **C.** to get up              **D.**  gets up

**Question 14:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group has a larger population, the Tay or the Ede?

**A.** What                    **B.** Which                   **C.** Why                    **D.** Who

**Question 15:** My grandma \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us when my parents were away from home.

**A.** looked for             **B.** looked up              **C.** looked at             **D.** looked after

**Question 16:** Mary looks at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the mirror.

**A.** myself                  **B.** himself                    **C.** herself                **D.** ourselves

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 17:** “Let’s go to the local open-air market.”   “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Not at all           **B.** I’d love to           **C.** Good idea           **D.** Yes, of course

**Question 18:** “Would you like to go for a drink”      “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** My pleasure      **B.** No, I wouldn’t      **C.** Not at all             **D.** Oh sorry, I can’t

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions***

**Question 19:** We move two or three times a year to look for new **pastures**.

**A.** grasslands           **B.** cattle                  **C.** products            **D.** mountains

**Question 20:** The students **ought to** learn their lessons carefully before the exams.

**A.** will                     **B.** should                 **C.** must                  **D.** have to

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions***

**Question 21:** There is a table **in front of** the television.

**A.** next to            **B.** beside               **C.** between               **D.** behind

**Question 22:** Young children do not understand that many household objects are **dangerous**.

**A.** suitable          **B.** interesting                **C.** safe                **D.** expensive

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks***

Spring is a time when there are many festivals in our country. Among them, Hoa Ban Festival is the most beautiful and interesting and it takes place in Lai Chau. It is typical of the (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life of the Thai people. In the second lunar month of the year, when it (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_warmer and hoa ban - a kind of beautiful flower in the northwest mountainous area - blossoms, Hoa Ban Festival is (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ This is a great time for everyone, (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_for boys and girls. The boy picks the most beautiful flower and gives it to his girlfriend. This is not only a time for love but also for the Thai people to (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for good crops, for happiness, and express their special thanks to the Gods and ancestors. The festival is always full of songs and prayers.

**Question 23.** **A.** minor         **B.** cultural              **C.** custom                **D.** festival

**Question 24.** **A.** gets            **B.** goes                 **C.** comes                 **D.** runs

**Question 25.** **A.** seen           **B.** arranged           **C.** observed              **D.** celebrated

**Question 26.** **A.** largely       **B.** especially           **C.** generally              **D.** typically

**Question 27.** **A.** ask             **B.** look                  **C.** pray                     **D.** call

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions***

The country is more beautiful than a town and more pleasant to live in. Many people think so, and go to the country for the summer holidays though they cannot live there all the year round. **Some** have a cottage built in a village so that they can go there whenever they can find the time.

           English villages are not alike, but in some ways they are not very different from one another. Almost every village has a church, the round or square tower if which can be seen from many miles around.

           The village green is a wide stretch of grass, and houses or **cottages**are built around it. Country life is now fairly comfortable and many villages have running water brought through pipes into each house. Most villages are so close to some small towns that people can go there to buy what they can’t find in the village shops.

**Question 28:** When do city people often go to the country?

**A.** The summer holidays                       **B.** All the year round

**C.** At Christmas                                    **D.** At the weekends

**Question 29:** Which one does the word “**Some**” in line 2 refer to?

**A.** Village people                                   **B.** City people

**C.** Summer holidays                              **D.** English people

**Question 30:** Which word is CLOSEST in meaning to the word **“cottages”**in paragraph 3?

**A.** churches             **B.** shops**C.** grass                 **D.** houses

**Question 31:** What is the common feature of English village?

**A.** They have running water.

**B.** They have a church.

**C.** They have a village green.

**D.** They have church with a tall tower, and a village green.

**Question 32:** What is NOT mentioned in the life of English villages?

**A.** The Internet      **B.** The church           **C.**Running water       **D.** The village green

***Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.***

**Question 33:**  He adores playing monopoly when he has leisure time.

=> He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 34:** The foreign language is so hard that I can’t learn it.

=> The foreign language is not easy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 35:** Children are required to wear uniform when they go to school.

=> Children have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 36:**  He spends 20 minutes driving to work.

=> It takes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Rewrite the sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.***

**Question 37.** Many people think there is no city in Vietnam that is cleaner than Da Nang City. (**the**)

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 38.** It rained very heavily. We cancelled the trip to the famous Bat Trang craft village. (**because**)

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 39.**  This car is not as expensive as that one (**more**)  
=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 40.**Did you always eat sweets when you were small?**(use)**

**=>** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 8**

**I. Circle the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the others.**

1. A. safe                   B. refrigerator           C. market                  D. dangerous

2. A. pens                  B. parks                     C. rulers    D. schools

3. A. worked             B. stopped                 C. washed                 D. wanted

4. A. these                 B. brother                  C. think                     D. that

**II. Circle the best answer**

1. Jack is………………. His jokes often make his friends laugh a lot.

A. generous               B. humorous             C. easy-going           D. unusual

2. I’m sorry. I’m not………………..…to help you lift the table.

A. enough strong      B. too strong             C. strong enough      D. enough strength.

3. We used to wash clothes by hand. Now we have a…………………..….

A. washing machine B. dishwasher           C. hair dryer             D. steamer

4. She went to market without………. anything.

A. buy                        B. to buy                    C. bought                   D. buying

5. They …………………..Da Lat last summer.

A. visited                  B. will visit                C. visit                      D. have visited

6. She likes watching the stars …………………….night.

A. on                          B. for                        C. in                          D. at

7. She will have to cook dinner………………

A. herself                   B. himself                 C. yourself                D. ourselves

8. We are close friends but we have different ………….

A. sense of humors  B. appearances          C. characters             D. jokes

**III. Give the correct tense form of the verbs in each sentence**

1. The sun always (rise)……… in the east. Look, it (rise)………………!

2. Would you like (join) ……………………….. my class next Sunday?

3. We (visit) ………………………. the local museum next week.

**IV. Give the correct form of the words in the bracket.**

1. You must read the following …………………….. precautions carefully . ( safe)

2. Nam is very ………………………..………… and kind .(social)

3. Bell experimented with ways of transmitting ……..… over a long distance ( speak)

4. After his parents died, he was sent to an (orphan)………………………

**V. Circle one underlined word or phrase that must be changed.**

1. My teacher hasa oval face withcurly hair.

2. The test isn’tenough easyfor us to finish.

3. Although we livefar from each other, both of us isclose friends.

4. There are many books, butyou ought buy some from the bookshop.

**VI. Read the passage then answer the questions.**

Michael Jackson was born in Indiana, USA on 29th August 1958. He was the son of Kathy Jackson and Joe Jackson. Michael was one of 9 children, 6 boys and 3 girls. His parents taught all of the children to play musical instruments and they formed a band, The Jackson Five. They became famous in the Chicago in 1969.The first solo album of Michael was “Off the Wall” in 1979. It was the best seller and four tracks from the album were Top Ten hits.

1. Was Michael Jackson born in England?

2. Who were his parents?

3. Did he have any brothers?

4. What was his first solo album?

**VII. Read the following passage and choose the best answer.**

Hi! My name is John. I live in Liverpool. Liverpool is a large ctiy in the north of England. I live with my parents, my two brothers and my sister. We live in a large house.

In our house, there is a big kitchen, a dining room, a large living room, and a toilet. There is also a separate room for our washing machine and freezer. Upstairs there are five bedrooms, two bathrooms, and another toilet. Outside, there is a large garden. There are two garages.

1. Where does John live?

a. In England             b. In Wales               c. In Scotland                       d. In France

2. How many people are there in John’s family?

a. 4                             b. 5                             c. 6                                         d. 7

3. Dining room is the room in the house where you ………. .

a. usually relax in comfortable chairs        b. eat meals

c. cook food and wash dishes.                    d. wash your body

4. Which of the following is not true?

a. John’s family live in a large house.

b. John’s house is big but doesn’t have any garden.

b. The kitchen in John’s house is big.

d. John’s house has two garages.

**VIII. Using the words to make sentences**

1. They/ used/ live/ farm/ when / they/ young

2. We/ not go/ school/ Sunday.

3. My daughter /long/ blond / hair .

4. Nga / be / strong/ enough/ do / this work.

**IX. Complete the second sentences without changing the meaning of the first sentences.**

1. The front yard is too small  to play soccer in

The front yard isn’t ……….……..…………………………………………

2. I had a cat once , but I don’t have any more

I used …………………………………….…………………………………

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 9**

**I. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. She wasn’t old enough…………..in my class

  A. be                                    B.being                                 C. to be

2. He’ll come ……….to pick  you …………....

  A. on-in                                 B. over-on                            C. over-up

3. Would you like ……….......a message?

  A. to leave                            B. leave                                C. leaving

4. Her parents ………………. T.V now.

        A. is watching                      B. are watching                    C. watch

5. The boy has to finish the work………….

   A. herself                             B. himself                             C. itself

 6. We ought ……….the wardrobe in the corner opposite  the bed.

     A. put                                   B. to put                               C. putting

 7. He is not ……….........get married.

     A. enough old to                  B. enough old for                C. old enough to

 8. Alexander Graham Bell…………….on March 3

      A. born                                 B. was born                          C. is born

9. My father used to………….swimming in summer.

       A. go                                    B. goes                                 C. went

10. I often play soccer……………Sunday afternoon.

        A. in                                     B. at                                     C. on

11. Don’t come in. Please wait ………… for your turn.

        A. inside                              B. downstairs                       C. outside

12. Next year ,Mr Phong ........................in Da Lat .

       A. will live                           B. lives                                  C. lived

**II. Read the passage carefully, then answer the questions**

Do you have any close friends? I think everybody at least has one close friend in their life. And so do I. I have two close friends, Hanh and Mai .We were in the same class at the primary school, and then secondary school .We are also neighbors, so we spend most of our time learning and playing together. Hanh is a beautiful girl with big black eyes and an oval rosy face .She is an intelligent student who is always at the top of the class. She likes reading, and she often goes to the library whenever she has free time .Mai isn’t as beautiful as Hanh, but she has a lovely smile and looks very healthy. Mai is very sporty. She spends most of her free time playing sports. Mai is a volleyball star of our school. Her jokes always make me laugh. I love both of my friends and I always  hope our  friendship will never die.

1. Does the author have any close friends?

……………………………………………………………………

2. What does Hanh look  like?

…………………………………………………………………….

3. What does she often do in her free time?

…………………………………………………………………….

4. Is Mai more beautiful than Hanh?

 …………………………………………………………………….

5. Which sport does Mai play in the school team?

……………………………………………………………………

**III. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the original meanings.( 1.M)**

1. Peter is young . He can’t see the horror film

Peter is not ……………………………………………..

2. Her hair is long and black.

She has …………………………………………………..

**IV. Put the verbs in the correct tenses or forms.**

1. Mrs Trang (go)…..........……. to work by bus yesterday.

2. The moon (move) ….................................... around the Earth.

3. We ( have) ……………… a party next Sunday.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 10**

**PART 1: LISTENING**

**Listen to a conversation and match Nam's hobbies and leisure activities with different stages in his life. You will listen TWICE.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Stages of life** | **Hobbies/Leisure activities** |
| 1. childhood | A. volunteering |
| 2. primary school | B. playing with toys |
| 3. secondary school | C. playing tennis |
| 4. university | D. reading comics |
| 5. marriage | E. hanging out with classmates |

**Listen to the passage and then complete each blank with one correct word**

1. Five-coloured sticky rice is important to northern .............................. region.

2. Five- coloured sticky rice has .................. colours: red, yellow, green, purple and white.

3. It is made using natural roots and ......................... leaves.

4. Purple or black symbolises ...................

5. Five-coloured sticky rice is usually made and enjoyed at ..................

**PART 2: USE OF LANGUAGE**

**Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.**

1. Harvesting the rice is much ……………………. than drying the rice.

A. more harder B. more hardly C. hardlier D. harder

2. Look! Some children are ………………the buffaloes.

A. picking B. Playing C. Driving D. herding

3. Among the ethnic minorities,................... Tay have the largest population.

A. a B. An C. the D. Ө

4. ...................... DIY brings you a lot of amazing benefits.

A. Doing B. reading C. Playing D. Going

5. The 54 ethnic peoples of Viet Nam are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but they live peacefully.

A. diverse B. similar C. unlike D. the same

6. ‘Children in my village often fly their kites in dry rice fields.’ ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

A. It’s right up my street! B. That’s awesome.

C. Exactly what I want. D. How interesting!

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ month is the Hoa Ban Festival of the Thai people held in?

A. When B. Which C. How many D. How often

8. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

A. princess B. president C. present D.broccoli  
**Put the correct form of the word in the blank to complete each question.**

1. He doesn't fancy ............ beach volleyball because he hates sand. (**play**)
2. The .................... have a very hard life. They cannot live permanently in one

place. (**nomadic**)

**PART 3: READING**

**I.Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Nowadays, leisure activities are totally different from the past. Many people no longer enjoy (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in outdoor activities after school. In stead, they(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_playing computer games or surfing the web in their free time. Some people rely too much on computer and the Internet. For example, they prefer(3)\_\_\_\_\_\_ messages to having a face-to-face conversation with friends. Even when people (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_out with their friends, they rarely talk but they use their phones to surf web. However, many people dislike the Internet and the(5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_world. They hate to waste time on the computer and enjoy other activities such as reading, shopping or sporting.

1.A.participate B.to participate C. participating D. participates

2.A.fancy B.don’t mind C.dislike D.hate

3.A.send B.to send C.to sending D. sends

4.A.play B.rely C.meet D.hang

5.A.virtual B.real C.fake D.new

**II. Read the following passage then answer the questions**

Gong culture in the Central Highlands of Viet Nam has been recognized by UNESCO as a Masterpiece of the Intangible Heritage of Humanity. Gong culture covers five provinces of the Central Highlands: Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Dak Nong and Lam Dong. The masters of gong culture are the ethnic groups of Bahnar, Sedang, Mnong, Coho… The Gong Festival is held annually in the Central Highlands. In the festival, artists from these provinces give gong performances, highlighting the gong culture of their own province. For the ethnic groups of the Central Highlands, gongs are musical instruments of special power. It is believed that every gong is the symbol of a god who grows more powerful as the gong gets older. Therefore, gongs are associated with special occasions in people’s lives, such as the building of new houses, funerals, crop praying ceremonies… The gong sound is a way to communicate with the gods.

**Answer the questions:**

1.Where does Gong culture exist?

…………………………………………………………………

2.How often is the Gong Festival held?

…………………………………………………………………

3.What do artists do in the Gong Festival?

…………………………………………………………………

4.Are Gongs pieces of folk music?

…………………………………………………………………

5. Is the gong sound a way to communicate with the ancestors?

…………………………………………………………………

**PART 4: WRITING** **(2.5pts)**

**I. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one** **(0, 75pt)**

1. My house is smaller than your house.

🡪Your house .……….……….……….……….……….……

2. Jenny finds reading poetry boring.

🡪Jenny dislikes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Write questions for the underlined parts. (0, 75pt)**

1. Ethnic people often hold festivals in spring. ……………………………………………………?

2. They often gather together at the communal house in special occasions.

................................................................................................?

**III. Write a passage of (120-150 words ) about the change of Vietnamese countryside or your village , hometown. (1pt).**

You may write it with your own ideas or answer the questions below as some clues for your passage.

* Has the countryside changed positively or negatively or both of them ?
* How about positive changes to the countryside ?
* What about negative ones?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 11**

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. a. ride b. excite c. ridden d. beehive

2. a. pasture b. vast c. brave d. farm

3. a. cattle b. circular c. country d. collect

4. a. generous b. ger c. grassland d. guess

5. a. worked b. watched c. relaxed d. crowded

**Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.**

1. I went on a trip to the countryside and had my first experience \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farm work.

a.on b. with c. for d. of

2. We usually spend our holiday in the village \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our grandparents live.

a.what b. where c. which d. when

3. I think country life is so boring and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because you’re not close to shops and services.

a. unhealthy b.inconvenient c. comfortable d. peaceful

4. On the farm, uncle Duong showed us how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cucumbers.

a. plough b.produce c. pick d. put up

5. Mongolian children start to learn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before they can walk.

a. horse riding b.riding horse c. ride horse d. horse ridden

6. On the side of the road, a herd boy was herding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. kites b.hay c. cattle d. blackberries

7. Mongolian children learn to ride when they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as three years old.

a. as young b.younger c. younger than d. so young

8. Does your new stereo play music \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than your old one did?

a. louder b.more loudly c. loudlier d. more louder

9. Countryside is not polluted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you can breathe there fresh air.

a. although b.however c. therefore d. as

10. ‘Children in my village often fly their kites in dry rice fields.’ ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

a. It’s right up my street! b. That’s awesome.

c. Exactly what I want. d. How interesting!

***Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentence below.***

1. **As(A)** for the majority of ethnic groups in **a (B)** Central Highlands, Gongs **are (C)** musical instruments of **sacred (D)** power.

2. **The(A)** Viet **have(B)** **many(C)** **tradition(D)** customs and craft.

3. **How many(A)** month **is(B)** Huong Pagoda Festival **held(C)** **in(D?**

4. Tay people **lives(A)** **mostly(B)** in the **mountainous(C)** **regions(D)** in the North of Vietnam.

5. I’m sure you will have **an forgettable(A)** time when you **attend(B)** **traditional(C)** festivals **in(D)** Vietnam.

***Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F).***

Among ethnic minorities in Vietnam, the largest ones are Tay, Thai, Muong, Hoa, Khmer, and Nung with a population of around 1 million each, while the smallest are Brau, Roman, Odu with several hundred people each.

The Cham people once boasted a flourishing culture early in the history. The Tay, Nung, and Khmer ethnic groups had reached high levels of development with the presence of various social classes. The Muong, Mong, Dao, Thai ethnic groups gathered under the rule of local tribal heads. Many ethnic groups divided their population into social echelons, especially those who lived in mountainous areas.

A number of ethnic minorities had mastered some fanning techniques. They grew rice plants in swamped paddy fields and carried out irrigation. Others went hunting, fishing, collecting and lived a semi-nomadic life. Each group has its own culture, diverse and special. Beliefs and religions of the Vietnamese ethnic minority groups were also disparate from each other.

*(Source: Adapted from Chinh Phu)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | T | F |
| 1. The largest ethnic minorities in Vietnam are Tay, Thai, Muong, Hoa, Khmer, and Roman. |  |  |
| 2. There is a tribal head in Dao ethnic group. |  |  |
| 3. Some ethnic people live a semi-nomadic life |  |  |
| 4. Many ethnic groups divided their population into social echelons. |  |  |
| 5. There is no difference between beliefs and religions of the Vietnames ethnic minority groups. |  |  |

**Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(play) football this afternoon. Do you want to play too?

2. Could you meet me at the airport tomorrow? My flight\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(arrive) at six.

3. Last summer, my friends and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(spend) our holiday on a farm.

4. Nick \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not ride) a buffalo drawn cart before.

5. The cattle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(graze) on the green pastures right now.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 12**

**Khoanh tròn các âm ở ý a, b , c hay d khác với âm còn lại**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a. traffic | b. relative | c. tragedy | d. jam |
| 2. a. apartment | b. offer | c. prefer | d. another |
| 3. a. nature | b. pressure | c. urban | d. supply |
| 4. a. create | b. peaceful | c. increase | d. easily |

**Khoanh tròn đáp án đúng.**

1. The sun ............... in the east.

a. rise

b. rose

c. rises

d. rising

2. ‘Which girl is Celis?’ ‘She’s the one with\_\_\_\_\_\_’

a. long curly black hair

b. curly long black hair

c. long black curly hair

d. curly black long hair

3. Tom is very shy but his sister is **outgoing**.

a. humorous

b. reserved

c. hard-working

d. sociable

4. She shouldn’t get married yet; she ........................

a. is not old enough

b. was not old enough

c. is not enough old

d. was not enough old

**Nối.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. What is his full name ?  2. What is his age ?  3. Which school does he go to ?  4. Where does he live ? | a. 12 Tran Hung Dao Street.  b. He goes to Cau giay secondary School.  c. He is fourteen.  d. Tran Nguyen Nam. |

**Khoanh tròn ý đúng nhất a, b, c, hay d để hoàn chỉnh câu**

1. I often play soccer .......... Sunday morning

a. on

b. in

c. at

d. from

2. Lan is as beautiful .......... Hoa.

a. with

b. as

c. like

d. seem

3. Mai doesn’t like ............. TV in her free time.

a. watches

b. watching

c. watch

d. watches

4. Nam’s house is the same ............... Lan’s house.

a. than

b. with

c. from

d. as

5. My sister is ................. to understand all English words.

a. enough good

b. enough to good

c. good enough

d. enough good for

6. Our team won the games because we play ..............

a. good

b. well

c. bad

d. badly

7. Can I ................... to Hanh, please.

a. talk

b. say

c.speak

d. tell

8. The boy is not ............... to play volleyball.

a. long enough

b. tall enough

c. enough tall

d. long enough long

**Đọc và hoàn thành câu với từ gợi ý đã cho**

be; help; try; learn

There (1) ………. also different ways of learning the same number of words. For example, if you (2) .… to learn ten words in two days, you can do so in two ways. You can learn the first five words the first days, and then (3) ….. the other five words the next day. However, because revision is necessary, you can learn all the ten words the first day and revise them the next days. This (4) …….. you to practice the words more times.

**Trả lời câu hỏi**

1. Are there also different ways of learning the same number of words?

=>...........................................................................................................................

2. Can you learn the first five words the first days?

- > ...........................................................................................................................

3. What do you do the next day?

- . ...................................................................

4. Is revision necessary?

- > ..........................................

**Tìm lỗi sai và sửa các câu sau**

1. He didn’t used to go swimming last years. ...................................

2. Tan can cook very good. ...................................

3. When did he started learning English? ...................................

4. I was born in May 20th , 1998. ...........................................

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 13**

**I. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation**

1. A. century B. culture c. secure D. applicant

2. A. eradicate B. astronaut c. standard D. fatal

**Mark the letter Ã, B, c or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three ip the position of primary stress**

3. A. offer B. canoe C. country D. standard

4. A. pollution B. computer C. currency D. allowance

**Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions.**

5. The applicants who(A) meet the requirements for (B) the position they will (C) be contacted in order to schedule (D) an on-line interview.

6. It is recommended(A) that people (B) to take (C) regular exercise (D).

7.The world is becoming more industrialized(A) and the number (C) of endangered animals (C) have (D) increased.

**Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

8. Being a private university, a well-organized charitable giving program in order to offer a sufficient number of quality courses and activities.

A. development of

B. it developed

C. develop

D. developing

9. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on paying for the phone calls she had made before she left.

A. demanded

B. suggested

C. required

D. insisted

10. My grandparents don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of people who have bad manners.

A. respect

B. admire

C. approve

D. appreciate

11. If you decide you don't like it, bring it back and we’ll give you a………. .

A. receipt

B. refund

C. guarantee

D. reward

12. I have just quit \_\_\_\_\_ to the bookstore entirely because he made me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so angry and embarrassed.

A. going-feel

B. to go-feel

C. going - to feel

D. to go-feeling

13. Her response to my success was totally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and took US all by surprise.

A. expectedly

B. expectingly

C. unexpected

D. unexpecting

14. One of the worrying problems is what to do for those \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education is so poor that they can only manage simple, repetitive jobs.

A. that

B. which

C. what

D. whose

15. I have little free time I probably won’t be able to attend the meeting.

A. too - for

B. such - that

C. so - that

D. so - as

16. I know why you can’t read that sign; it is because of your eyes. I think they need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. testing

B. to have them tested

C. to test

D. be tested

**Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

17. “Shall I help you with a suitcase?” - “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Not a chance

B. That’s very kind of you.

C. I can’t agree more.

D. What a pity.

18. “So, you have your fifth high school reunion coming up?” - “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ”

A. Oh, the school reunion was wonderful.

B. The food at the reunion was excellent.

C. Yeah. I’m really looking forward to it.

D. No. You’re in no mood for the event.

**Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

19. They had to refuse the dinner invitation because of a prior

A. successful

B. later

C. earlier

D. important

20. I find it difficult to remain neutral when talking about that problem.

A. objective

B. negative

C. positive

D. middle

**Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) In each of the following questions.**

21. The team worked hard to achieve their championship victory.

A. achievement

B. feast

C. defeat

D. score

22. Be quick! We must speed up if we don’t want to miss the flight.

A. turn down

B. look up

C. slow down

D. put forward

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effects of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the life cycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as **those** found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by dwindling sea ice but have nowhere farther north to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, may not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially fragile ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warm ocean temperatures can cause coral to “bleach”, a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also, increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

23. Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flowers to \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. die instantly

B. bloom earlier

C. become lighter

D. lose color

24. According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. south-eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations

B. north-westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations

c. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations

D. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations

25. The pronoun ‘those’ in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. species

B. ecosystems

C. habitats

D. areas

26. It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. half of the earth’s surface would be flooded

B. the sea level would rise by 20 centimeters

C. water supply would decrease by 50 percent

D. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct

27. The bleaching of coral reefs mentioned in paragraph 4 indicates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the water absorption of coral reefs

B. the quick growth of marine mammals

C. the blooming phase of sea weeds

D. the slow death of coral reefs

**II. WRITING**

**Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.**

28. Their work is bad because they have no training.

If they were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

29. John said the mistake was his secretary's fault.

-> John blamed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30. We hope to see you here again next year, Peter.

-> We look \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

31. I don’t know what to do in such situation.

-> I wish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

32. She is a brilliant singer. She refuses to sing in public. (ALTHOUGH)

—> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

33. Paul’s new car has broker? down. This car cost him £10,000. (WHICH)

………………………………………………………………………………………………

34. He is in debt. He will have to reduce his spending a lot. (GROUNDS)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

35. I’ll bring something for dessert. We may want to eat something sweet later. (CASE)

……………………………………………………………………………………

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 14**

**Question I. Chọn từ có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác so với các từ còn lại. ( 1.0 point)**

1. A. hair             B. hour              C. high                  D. house

2. A. worked        B. watched         C. needed           D. stopped

3. A. please         B. teach               C. head              D. meat

4. A. who           B. what                  C. where            D. why

**Question II. Cho dạng đúng của các từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau.( 1.5 points)**

1. She (**have**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_long black hair.

2. Nam (**live**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here for a long time.

3. They (**play**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_football at the moment.

4. They are going (**see** ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the movie “Dream City“

5. Last night, Nam (**go**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the movies together.

6. We (**visit**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our friends next week.

**Question III. Chọn một đáp án đúng trong số A, B, C hoặc D để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau. (2.0 points)**

1.She felt and hurt\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ badly yesterday afternoon.

A. her                 B. herself            C. himself                 D. myself

2. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than his friend, Nancy.

A. tall                 B. tallest             C. taller                  D. talls

3. They are going\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new film tonight.

A. watching                   B. to watching              C. watch              D. to watch

4. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a message?

A. leave                    B. leaving                C. to leave                  D. leaves

6. You ought to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your homework before going to school.

A. doing                  B. does                     C. do                     D. to do

7. You shouldn’t let your child \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with matches.

A. to play             B. play                  C. playing                D. plays

7. He told me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_up early in the morning.

A. get                   B. to get                   C. got               D. getting

8. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Da Lat last summer.

A. visit                  B. visited                 C. will visit                 D. have visited

**Question** **IV.Tìm lỗi sai và sửa lại cho đúng. (1.0 point)**

1. Lan lived in American for six years so she speaks English very good.                                                                                                  A                                  B                      C                               D

2. My mother told me don’t eat too much ice cream.                                                                                                                                           A            B                C           D

3. He stays up late in order to watching a good film on TV.                                                                                                                         A          B                       C                 D

4. She asked her students going to the black board.                                                                                                                                     A               B         C                       D

**Question V. Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi. ( 2.0 points)**

Alexander Fleming was born in 1881 in Scotland. He went to a small school in a village, and when he left school, he did not go to university. He worked for five years in an office. But his brother, Tom, was a doctor and helped Fleming to go to university and study medicine. So, he went to London University and in 1906 he became a doctor. In 1915, Fleming married Sarah McElroy, an Irish woman. They had one son.

Fleming worked as a doctor in the First World War (1914-1918). During the war, many soldiers died in hospital because they did not have the right medicines. So, after the war, Fleming tried to find a drug that could help them. He worked for many years and in 1928 he discovered a new drug. It was the first antibiotic and he called it “penicillin”. He later worked with an Australian and a German scientist to develop a drug that doctors could use. In 1945, they won the Noble Prize in medicine for their work on penicillin.

1. Did Fleming go to university when he left school?

2. What did he do in the First World War?

3. Did he discover penicillin in 1928?

4. When did he win the Noble Prize in medicine?

**Question VI. Viết lại các câu sau sao cho nghĩa không thay đổi so với câu ban đầu, bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý. ( 1.5 points)**

1. He is strong. He can carry this box.

He is strong enough ……………………………………………………….....

2. “ Can you open the door, please?” she said to me

She asked…………………………………………………………………………..

3. "You should stay in bed for a few days." the doctor said to me.

à The doctor advised…………………………………………………………………

1. **4**. I usually stayed up late to watch football matches last year.

Ò I used to.........................................................................................................

**Question VII. Sắp xếp các từ, cụm từ cho sẵn thành câu hoàn chỉnh. ( 1.0 points)**

1. I / used / go to school / bike.

……………………….

1. They / study / English / two years.

……….....................

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 15**

**Exercise 1: Choose the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the rest**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. ethnic | B. unique | C. basic | D. diverse |
| 2. A. camel | B. cattle | C. paddy | D. buffalo |
| 3. A. normal | B. visitor | C. transport | D. chore |

**Exercise 2: Choose the word that has different stress pattern**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. reduction | B. popular | C. financial | D. romantic |
| 2. A. simple | B. polite | C. formal | D. instant |

**Exercise 3: Choose the correct answer**

1. The Gong Festival is held \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Central Highlands.

A. year

B. which

C. annual

D. annually

2. The crops \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the weather.

A. depend heavy

B. depend heavily

C. affect heavy

D. affect heavily

3. People in rural areas live \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than those in cities.

A. simplier

B. more simply

C. more simple

D. simpler

4. Mrs. Lan went to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school to meet her son’s teacher.

A. none

B. a

C. an

D.the

5. Ymoan is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ singer with songs about Central Highlands.

A. fame

B. famous

C. famousness

D. famously

6. Minh is a very hard-working boy. He doesn’t mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of homework in the evenings.

A. making

B. reading

C. working

D. doing

7. I am \_\_\_\_\_ on visiting my grandparents on the weekend

A. fond

B. keen

C. interested

D. bored

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather, farmers still work in their fields

A. In spite of

B. Although

C. Because of

D. However

**Exercise 4: Supply the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Sa Pa’s love market \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) an unique aspect in the culture of the Mong and Dao ethnic groups for a long time.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (your family/ move) to the city in 2008?

3. I’ve got the tickets. Next week we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Hanoi.

**Exercise 5: Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. She goes(A) to the (B) dance club with (C) her friends every evening Sunday (D).

2. Playing(A) team sports gives (B) you much (C) fun than individual (D)

3, Co Tu people love to share (A) with guests about (B) their live (C) and tradition (D)

**Exercise 6: IV.Read the following passage and choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of the questions about it.**

Hi! My name is John. I live in Liverpool. Liverpool is a large city in the north of England. I live with my parents, my two brothers and my sister. We live in a large house.

In our house, there is a big kitchen, a dining room, a large living room, and a toilet. There is also a separate room for our washing machine and freezer. Upstairs there are five bedrooms, two bathrooms, and another toilet. Outside, there is a large garden. There are two garages.

1.Where does John live?

A. In England

B. In Wales

C. In Scotland

D. In France

2.How many people are there in John‟s family?

A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

D. 7

3.How many rooms are there in John‟s house?

A. 10

B. 11

C. 13

D. 14

4.Dining room is the room in a house where you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.usually relax in comfortable chairs

B. eat meals

C. cook food and wash dishes

D. wash your body

5.Which of the following is not true?

A. John’s family live in a large house.

B. John’s house is big but doesn‟t have any gardens.

C. The kitchen in John‟s house is big.

D. John’s house has two garages.

**Exercise 7: Choose the word which best fits each gap.**

There are nine sub-groups that are (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the ethnic minority M’Nong, such as Bru Dang, Preh, Ger, Nong, Prang, PJam, Kuyenh, Chil Bu Nor, and M’Nong Bu Dang,with combined estimate of 105,300 populations. They are concentrated (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ southern parts of the provinces of Binh Phuoc and Dak Lak and in parts of Lam Dong. They live in houses built on (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or level with the ground, in every village where they usually have dozens of households. (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is observed and the children take the family name of their mother. The wife holds the key position in (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ household. This group likes to have many children, (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ daughters and speak the language traced tothe Mon-Khmer Group. The M’Nong use the slash-and-bum method of (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.The M’Nong in Ban Don are well known for their elephant hunting and domestication. Women handle the weaving of cotton cloth, (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the men work on basketry.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. order | A. represented | B. expressed | C. symbolized |
| 2. A. on | B. at | C. for | D. in |
| 3. A. bricks | B. stilts | C. slabs | D. stones |
| 4. A. Monarchy | B. Patriarchy | C. Matriarchy | D. Democracy |
| 5. A. a | B. the | C. every | D. some |
| 6. A. special | B. specially | C. especially | D. especial |
| 7. A. transport | B. working | C. researching | D. farming |
| 8. A. while | B. when | C. which | D. where |

**Exercise 8: Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning**

1. No river in the world is longer than the Nile.

The Nile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. I fed the chickens this morning

The chickens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. The film was so boring that I fell asleep

Because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Let’s go to my uncle farm at the weekend.

Amy suggested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. It took me two hours to walk to her village.

I spent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 16**

**A. Phonetics: (1pt)**

**Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from the others:**

1. A. sound B. cloud C. found D. favourite

2. A. crafts B. comics C. streets D. stamps

3. A. camel B. cattle C. paddy D. buffalo

4. A. lived B. loaded C. harvested D. populated

**B. Grammar and Vocabulary: (4,5pts)**

**I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences:(2,5 pts)**

1. I don’t like………….up early in the winter days. I love……………in bed late.

A. getting/ stay B. get/ stay C. getting/ staying D. get/ staying

2. My brother is learning to……………a horse at the moment.

A. ride B. collect C. herd D. pick

3. …………….does Hoa Ban festival take place?- In Lai Chau

A. What B. When C. How D. Where

4. Mai studies Maths a little bit………………

A. bad B. badly C. good D. smartly

5. Why don’t we………………our parents with some DIY projects?.- I think it’s useful

A. do B. make C. help D. give

6. It is typical of the cultural life of………….Thai people.

A. some B. a C. the D. x

7. The Viet people have many………………..customs and crafts.

A. tradition B. traditional C. culture D. customary

8. The streets in the cities are………………than those in the countryside.

A. crowded B. crowdeder C. more crowded D. less crowded

9. The ……………on display in Da Nang Museum of Cham Sculpture are very interesting.

A. items B. goods C. products D. shows

10. Do you fancy………………around the West Lake with me this Sunday morning?

A. having B. staying C. moving D. going

**II. Give the correct forms of the verbs: (1pt)**

1. They adore (make)…………..and (eat)…………..good food.
2. I used to climb trees when I (be)………………small.
3. It is necessary (water)…………….the flowers twice a day.

**III. Fill in the blank with the appropriate form of the word in brackets: (1pt)**

1. It is very…………….for people in remote areas to get to hospitals. (CONVENIENT)

2. My sister doesn’t like surfing the Internet, she says it is…………….(BORE)

3. Our family has lived……………..in the country than in the town since last year. (HAPPY)

4. The…………….have a very hard life. They can not live permanently in one place. (NOMADIC)

**C. Reading: (2pts)**

**\* Read the passage, then answer the questions:**

**MY VILLAGE**

We are Khmer Krom, one of the biggest ethnic groups in the south of Viet Nam. We live by farming – mostly rice – and fishing on the Mekong River. Life is sometimes hard as our work depends heavily on the weather. When it is not harvest time, the men of the village go fishing from early morning and don’t return until late afternoon. By the time they return, most of the village women will be waiting for them on the river bank. They wait to buy the fish, which they will later sell at the local market or bring to the nearby town for a higher price. Our children will be there too. We love running around the beach and waiting for the boats to come in.  
 Our most important festival of the year is the Chol Chnam Thmay, which celebrates the New Year. It falls in mid-April. Every family tries to prepare well for the festive activities. The community also visits and helps poor families so that everybody has a happy New Year.

**Questions:**

*1. Where do the Khmer Krom live?*

*……………………………………………………………………………..*

*2. Why is life hard for the Khmer?*

*……………………………………………………………………………..*

*3. When do the women and children of the village go to the river bank?*

*……………………………………………………………………………..*

*4. What do the women do with the fish they buy from the fishermen?*

……………………………………………………………………………..

**D. Writing: (2,5 pts)**

**I. Write questions for the underlined parts in the following sentences: (1,5pts)**

1. It is about seven kilometers from the centre to the Museum of Ethnology.

⮱……………………………………………………………………………………………?

2. The Tay People have the second largest population in Viet Nam.

⮱……………………………………………………………………………………………?

3. The Yao people are famous for their elaborate costumes.

⮱…………………………………………………………………………………………….?

**II. Rewrite sentences with the same meanings of the root ones: (1pt)**

1. A sports car goes faster than an ordinary car.

⮱ An ordinary car goes…………………………………………………………..

1. He likes listening to pop music better than watching TV.

⮱ He prefers……………………………………………………………………..

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 17**

**PART 1: LISTENING** (2.5pts)

1. **Listen to a conversation and match Nam's hobbies and leisure activities with different stages in his life. You will listen TWICE. .(1.25pt)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Stages of life** | **Hobbies/Leisure activities** |
| 1. childhood | A. volunteering |
| 2. primary school | B. playing with toys |
| 3. secondary school | C. playing tennis |
| 4. university | D. reading comics |
| 5. marriage | E. hanging out with classmates |

Answer: 1.......... 2............ 3.............. 4............. 5.............

**II. Listen to the passage and then complete each blank with one correct word (1.25pt)**

1. Five-coloured sticky rice is important to northern .............................. region.

2. Five- coloured sticky rice has .................. colours: red, yellow, green, purple and white.

3. It is made using natural roots and ......................... leaves.

4. Purple or black symbolises ...................

5. Five-coloured sticky rice is usually made and enjoyed at ..................

**PART 2: USE OF LANGUAGE** (2.5pts)

**I. Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences. (1pt)**

1. Harvesting the rice is much ……………………. than drying the rice.

A. more harder B. more hardly C. hardlier D. harder

2. Look! Some children are ………………the buffaloes.

A. picking B. Playing C. Driving D. herding

3. Among the ethnic minorities,................... Tay have the largest population.

A. a B. An C. the D. Ө

4. ...................... DIY brings you a lot of amazing benefits.

A. Doing B. reading C. Playing D. Going

5. The 54 ethnic peoples of Viet Nam are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but they live peacefully.

A. diverse B. similar C. unlike D. the same

6. ‘Children in my village often fly their kites in dry rice fields.’ ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

A. It’s right up my street! B. That’s awesome.

C. Exactly what I want. D. How interesting!

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ month is the Hoa Ban Festival of the Thai people held in?

A. When B. Which C. How many D. How often

8. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

A. princess B. president C. present D.broccoli  
**II- Put the correct form of the word in the blank to complete each question. (0.5pt)**

1. He doesn't fancy ............ beach volleyball because he hates sand. (**play**)
2. The .................... have a very hard life. They cannot live permanently in one

place. (**nomadic**)

**PART 3: READING** **(2.5 pts)**

**I.Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (1.25 pt)**

Nowadays, leisure activities are totally different from the past. Many people no longer enjoy (1)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in outdoor activities after school. In stead, they(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_playing computer games or surfing the web in their free time. Some people rely too much on computer and the Internet. For example, they prefer(3)\_\_\_\_\_\_ messages to having a face-to-face conversation with friends. Even when people (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_out with their friends, they rarely talk but they use their phones to surf web. However, many people dislike the Internet and the(5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_world. They hate to waste time on the computer and enjoy other activities such as reading, shopping or sporting.

1.A.participate B.to participate C. participating D. participates

2.A.fancy B.don’t mind C.dislike D.hate

3.A.send B.to send C.to sending D. sends

4.A.play B.rely C.meet D.hang

5.A.virtual B.real C.fake D.new

**II. Read the following passage then answer the questions (1.25 pt):**

Gong culture in the Central Highlands of Viet Nam has been recognized by UNESCO as a Masterpiece of the Intangible Heritage of Humanity. Gong culture covers five provinces of the Central Highlands: Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Dak Nong and Lam Dong. The masters of gong culture are the ethnic groups of Bahnar, Sedang, Mnong, Coho… The Gong Festival is held annually in the Central Highlands. In the festival, artists from these provinces give gong performances, highlighting the gong culture of their own province. For the ethnic groups of the Central Highlands, gongs are musical instruments of special power. It is believed that every gong is the symbol of a god who grows more powerful as the gong gets older. Therefore, gongs are associated with special occasions in people’s lives, such as the building of new houses, funerals, crop praying ceremonies… The gong sound is a way to communicate with the gods.

**Answer the questions:**

1.Where does Gong culture exist?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

2.How often is the Gong Festival held?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

3.What do artists do in the Gong Festival?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

4.Are Gongs pieces of folk music?

………………………………………………………………………………………………

5. Is the gong sound a way to communicate with the ancestors?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

**PART 4: WRITING** **(2.5pts)**

**I. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one** **(0, 75pt)**

1. My house is smaller than your house.

🡪Your house .……….……….……….……….……….………………………….……………

2. Jenny finds reading poetry boring.

🡪Jenny dislikes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Write questions for the underlined parts. (0, 75pt)**

1. Ethnic people often hold festivals in spring. ………………………………………………………………………………?

2. They often gather together at the communal house in special occasions.

.........................................................................................................................................?

**III. Write a passage of (120-150 words ) about the change of Vietnamese countryside or your village , hometown. (1pt).**

You may write it with your own ideas or answer the questions below as some clues for your passage.

* Has the countryside changed positively or negatively or both of them?
* How about positive changes to the countryside?
* What about negative ones?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 18**

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs***

11. A. watches B. misses C. makes D. wishes

12. A. book B. pool C. school D. soon

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three***

13. A. suggested B. remember C. restaurant D. increase

14. A. population B. government C. understand D. scientific

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction***

15. It’s late. It’s a time for us going home.

A B C D

16. I thought I recognized the assistant which served us.

A B C D

17. The twentieth century was a time when there was a lot of important events.

A B C D

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the***

18. My house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in 1986.

A. is built B. was building C. was built D. has been built

19. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me not to stay up too late at night.

A. advised B. suggested C. insisted D. forced

20. Tomorrow we'll go to Noi Bai Airport to meet Maryam, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_comes from Malaysia.

A. who B. whom C. whose D. that

21. His house looks very large and beautiful. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_house.

A. a seven-room B. a seven-rooms C. seven room D. seven rooms

22. If you get up early, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_late.

A. weren't B. wouldn't be C. aren't D. won't be

23. It's very hot today. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the beach now.

A. am B. was C. were D. had been

24. When he lived in the city, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the theater twice a week.

A. uses to go B. has gone C. used to go D. was going

25 My father asked us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_too much time playing computer games.

A. not to spending B. did not spend C. not to spend D. to not spent

26. Hoai cannot remember the name of the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she ate her favorite roasted duck.

A. which B. whose C. whom D. where

27. If I were a flower, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a sunflower.

A. was B. were C. will be D. would be

28. Nobody went to the party, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. does he B. do they C. didn’t they D. did they

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete***

29. **Sally:** "What about collecting used paper every day?" ~ **Jenny:** " \_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Yes, you must. B. Well done.

C. That's a good idea. D. Thanks, it's nice of you.

30. **Peter:** “Would you like some more tea?" ~ **John**: " \_\_\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Yes, give me some B. Yes, you would

C. No, I won't D. No, please

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the***

31. The development of basic skills like how to cross the street, or what to do when you get lost, must be carefully taught at primary school.

A. social B. necessary C. cultural D. difficult

32. I’m happy that my sister is getting on very well in her new job.

A. making progress B. avoiding punishment

C. feeling surprised D. learning new things

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to***

33. The spoken language differs considerably from the written language.

A. greatly B. a lot C. very little D. similarly

34. In some rural areas, English is an optional subject for school children.

A. compulsory B. interesting C. voluntary D. academic

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the***

Newspapers, magazines, and books are the written media. Newspapers are one of the main sources for spreading news and events (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world.

Radio and television supply information and entertainment to the public. Motion pictures are one of the most (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_ forms of entertainment. Movies can also teach people many other subjects.

The multimedia computer helps students learn about a particular topic in a (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_ of ways. When we use the Internet, we can give and get a lot of information very (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_.

35. A. all B. throughout C. out D. on

36. A. right B. interested C. expensive D. popular

37. A. variety B. difference C. change D. kind

38. A. exactly B. correctly C. secretly D. quickly

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the***

Malaysia is one of the countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). It is divided into two regions, known as West Malaysia and East Malaysia. They are separated by about 640 km of the sea and together comprise an area of 329,758 sq. km. Malaysia enjoys tropical climate. The Malaysian unit of currency is the ringgit, consisting of 100 sen.

The capital of Malaysia is Kuala Lumpur and it is also the largest city in the country. The population in 2001 was over 22 million. Islam is the country’s official religion. In addition, there are other religions such as Buddhism and Hinduism. The national language is Bahasa Malaysia (also known simply as Malay). English, Chinese, and Tamil are also widely spoken. The language of instruction for primary school children is Bahasa Malaysia, Chinese, or Tamil. Bahasa Malaysia is the primary language of instruction in all secondary schools, although some students may continue learning in Chinese or Tamil. And English is a compulsory second language.

39. According to the paragraph one, which of the following is NOT correct?

A. The sea divides Malaysia into two regions. B. A ringgit consists of 100 sen.

C. Malaysia is a member of ASEAN. D. Malaysia has got about 640 km of the sea.

40. Kuala Lumpur \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. had over 22 million people in 2001 B. is the second largest city in Malaysia

C. is the capital city of Malaysia D. is the biggest city in West Malaysia

41. The national religion of Malaysia is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Islam B. Buddhism C. Hinduism D. Bahasa

42. The number of languages widely spoken in Malaysia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. one B. two C. three D. four

***Mark letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.***

43. I’m sorry I can’t go to your birthday party tomorrow.

I wish

44. “Why don’t you meet to discuss how to organize the fair?”

He suggested

45. Nobody has invited me, so I’m not going to the party.

. Because

46. They have a great interest in artificial intelligence.

They are .

47. Although it rained heavily, we all enjoyed the excursion.

Despite the

48. Our school library contains over 50 thousand books.

There are

49. She loves Japanese food. She goes to that Japanese restaurant every week.

She loves

50. “Where are you going on your holidays?” I asked them.

I asked

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 19**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**1.** **A.** addiction       **B.** vast              **C.** craft               **D.** pasture

**2.** **A.** thank            **B.** northern        **C.** earthen          **D.** ethnic

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**3.** **A.** collect              **B.** disturb                    **C.** detest                     **D.** gather

**4.** **A.** local                 **B.** virtual                     **C.** unique                    **D.** basic

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**5.** They asked a lot of questions, checked their figures, and came up with a best solution.

**A                                       B                                   C                  D**

**6.** She is very keen at drawing and she really wants to have her own gallery.

**A                  B                                      C                          D**

**7.** We didn’t see her recently, so we don’t know anything about her.

**A                 B                   C                             D**

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**8.** 'Well, your sister has never cooked well,…………?” Aunt Alice asked me.

**A.** hasn't she         **B.** has she           **C.** doesn't she        **D.** does she

**9.** We found the film ……………………..because of the excellent actors and actresses.

**A.** interest            **B.** interested             **C.** interesting     **D.** interests

**10.**The church near our school…………. in the 16th century.

**A.** was built         **B.** was building          **C.** built              **D.** builds

**11.** Cathy got up early; ………….. , she did not catch the train.

**A.** therefore          **B.** however                **C.** although       **D.** so

**12.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a very hard life. They cannot live permanently in one place.

**A.** nomads                   **B.** nomadic                 **C.** farmers        **D.** workers

**13.** His parents feel very sad and upset because he’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to computer games.

**A.** addiction               **B.** addicted                **C.** addictive     **D.** addict

**14.** I love the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sky on starry nights. It looks fantastic.

**A.** safe                     **B.** quiet                      **C.** slow           **D.** vast

**15.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a horse is one of the skills every child in Mongolia has to learn.

**A.** Ride                   **B.** Riding                       **C.** Rides           **D.** Rode

**16.** Most farm households in our village can’t live on their farm work. They have to rely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a job outside the farm.

**A.** to                      **B.** from                         **C.** on                **D.** of

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.**

**17.** They raise cows, buffaloes for their own use.

**A.** crops                 **B.** poultry                    **C.** harvest            **D.** cattle

**18.** The Muong in Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa are well-known for their rich folk literature and their traditional songs.

**A.** famous              **B.** significant               **C.** major                      **D.** convenient

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.**

**19.** Life in the city seems to be more complicated than life in the country.

**A.** harder                 **B.** more simple            **C.** more difficult         **D.** basic

**20.** English is becoming more and more important to people in the modern world.

**A.** significant            **B.** insignificant            **C.** complicated             **D.** developed

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to complete each of the following exchanges.**

**21.** Minh: We’re going to the countryside this weekend.

Tuan: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** No, thanks.         **B.** You’re welcome.    **C.** How interesting!    **D.** Thank you.

**22.** Jack: Do you mind shutting down the computer?

Jill: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Yes, I do.           **B.** No problem.           **C.** No, I am not.          **D.** Yes, it’s all right.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

A recent survey conducted by TIRA, a Vietnamese research company, highlights (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the lifestyles of Vietnamese teenagers in urban areas. There is an imbalance in their consumption of time for studying and recreational activities. On average, these teenagers spend 9.5 hours a day (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studies at school and at home. They only have about four hours for (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Most of this time is spent on watching television and the internet, where they chat through social networks. The teenagers admit that they use computers to play games and to chat with friends much more than using it for studying purposes. The survey also shows that during summer months, (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ having much more free time than during school years, these teenagers still fail to manage their time properly. They stay in bed longer and then get (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to games and TV. The time for computers and TV increases significantly to about five or six hours a day, while there is almost no time for physical outdoor activities.

**23.** **A.** benefits            **B.** disadvantages               **C.** problems                 **D.** advantages

**24.** **A.** at                    **B.** in                                 **C.** for                          **D.** on

**25.** **A.** entertainment    **B.** entertainer                  **C.** entertain                 **D.** entertaining

**26.** **A.** although          **B.** in spite                          **C.** despite                    **D.** but

**27.** **A.** interested        **B.** hooked                          **C.** addicted                 **D.** keen

**e7258 Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions*.***

   Making a film takes a long time and is very hard work. Writing the story for the film may take many weeks. Filming the story, or shooting the film, often takes at least six months. Actors and cameramen work from very early in the morning until late at night. Each scene had to be acted and reacted, filmed and refilmed, until it is just right. Sometimes the same scene has to be acted twenty or thirty times.

   The film studio is like a large factory and the indoor stages are very big indeed. Scenery of all kinds is made in the studio; churches, castles and forests are all built of wood and cupboard. Several hundred people work together to make one film. Some of these people are actors and actresses. The director of the film, however, is the most important person in a studio. He decides how the scene should be filmed and how the actors should act.

   Most people go to see a film because they know the film stars in it. Sometimes the film may be very poor. It is best to choose a film made by a good director. Some famous directors make their film very real. People feel that they themselves are among the people in the film.

**28.** Shooting a film often takes…..

**A.** less than six month

**B.** at least six months

**C.** many weeks

**D.** from early in the morning until late at night

**29.** Some scenes have to be filmed many times because

**A.** it takes a long time to make a film

**B.** it is often difficult to make them just right

**C.** many people work together

**D.** the film is poor

**30.** Which of the following is compared to a factory?

**A.** The film studio

**B.** The indoor stage

**C.** The scene

**D.** A poor film

**31.** The director of a film

**A.** is always an actor

**B.** makes the scenery

**C.** is a film star

**D.** says how each scene should be filmed

**32.** We should choose a film which

**A.** has actors we know

**B.** seems very real

**C.** takes a long time to make

**D.** is made by a good director

**Write new sentences as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentences, using the given words. Do not change the given words in any ways**

**33.** She enjoys going to the suburbs and painting pictures of natural landscapes. HOOKED

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**34.** The boy spent hours and hours playing chess with his grandfather. TOOK

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**35.** People made a fire by rubbing pieces of bamboo but now it no longer exists. USED

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**36.**  Although they made careful preparations, they had a lot of difficulties in making the film. DESPITE

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words or using suggestions**

**37.** Herding buffaloes is more difficult than loading the rice.

=> Loading the rice is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**38.** Young people move faster than old people.

=> Old people move \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**39.** "Let's organize a sponsored cycling race." said the children.

=> The children suggested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**40.** Mary speaks English better than her sister.

=> Mary’s sister speaks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD& ĐT**  **TRƯỜNG THCS…….** | **BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KÌ I**  **Môn: Tiếng Anh 8( Thí điểm)**  **Thời gian: 60 phút**  **(Không kể thời gian giao đề)** |

**Đề 20**

***I. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.***

1. She wasn’t old enough…………..in my class

  A. be                                    B.being                                 C. to be

2. He’ll come ……….to pick  you …………....

  A. on-in                                 B. over-on                            C. over-up

3. Would you like ……….......a message?

  A. to leave                            B. leave                                C. leaving

4. Her parents ………………. T.V now.

        A. is watching                      B. are watching                    C. watch

5. The boy has to finish the work………….

   A. herself                             B. himself                             C. itself

 6. We ought ……….the wardrobe in the corner opposite  the bed.

     A. put                                   B. to put                               C. putting

 7. He is not ……….........get married.

     A. enough old to                  B. enough old for                C. old enough to

 8. Alexander Graham Bell…………….on March 3

      A. born                                 B. was born                          C. is born

9. My father used to………….swimming in summer.

       A. go                                    B. goes                                 C. went

10. I often play soccer……………Sunday afternoon.

        A. in                                     B. at                                     C. on

11. Don’t come in. Please wait ………… for your turn.

        A. inside                              B. downstairs                       C. outside

12. Next year ,Mr Phong ........................in Da Lat .

       A. will live                           B. lives                                  C. lived

***II. Read the passage carefully, then answer the questions***

Do you have any close friends? I think everybody at least has one close friend in their life. And so do I. I have two close friends, Hanh and Mai .We were in the same class at the primary school, and then secondary school .We are also neighbors, so we spend most of our time learning and playing together. Hanh is a beautiful girl with big black eyes and an oval rosy face .She is an intelligent student who is always at the top of the class. She likes reading, and she often goes to the library whenever she has free time .Mai isn’t as beautiful as Hanh, but she has a lovely smile and looks very healthy. Mai is very sporty. She spends most of her free time playing sports. Mai is a volleyball star of our school. Her jokes always make me laugh. I love both of my friends and I always  hope our  friendship will never die.

1. Does the author have any close friends?

……………………………………………………………………

2. What does Hanh look  like?

…………………………………………………………………….

3. What does she often do in her free time?

…………………………………………………………………….

4. Is Mai more beautiful than Hanh?

 …………………………………………………………………….

5. Which sport does Mai play in the school team?

……………………………………………………………………

***III. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the original meanings.( 1.M)***

1. Peter is  young . He can’t see the horror film

Peter is not ……………………………………………..

2. Her hair is long and black.

She has …………………………………………………..

***IV. Put the verbs in the correct tenses or forms.***

1. Mrs Trang (go)…..........……. to work by bus yesterday.

2. The moon (move) ….................................... around the Earth.

3. We ( have) ……………… a party next Sunday.