**Test 1 ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I - MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8**

**SECTION A. LISTENING (2.0 points)**

**I.Listen to Jan talking to Steve about getting a student travel card. Tick (√ ) A, B or C. You will hear the conversation twice. (1.0 point)**

|  |
| --- |
| Example: How is Steve going to London?A.by bus B.by car C.by train √ |

1. How much is a travel card? A. £6 B.£16 C.£60

2. Jan will need………….. A.one photo B. two photos C. four photos

3. Photos are less expensive A.in the photographer’s shop. B.in the library C.in the post office

4. For the travel card, Jan must take A. a letter B. her passport C. her driving licence

5. Jan can get a travel card from A. her collage B. the travel agent’s C. the tourist office

**II.You will hear some information about a pop concert. Listen and complete questions. You will hear the conversation twice (1.0 point)**

|  |
| --- |
|  **POP CONCERT**Name of group: *Red River*In London: From: *October 28th* To: (1) *November* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Price of ticket: (2) £ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Telephone no: (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Place: (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*Bank Hall.* In: (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Street* |

**PART B. LANGUAGE FOCUS (2.75 POINTS)**

**I. Circle A, B, c, or D to indicate the best option for each blank in the sentences. (2.0p)**

1. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

A. southern B. south C. synthetic D. fourth

1. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

A. protection B. musician C. difficult D. historic

1. I am really fond of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the flowers, so I would like to visit Sa Dec Flower Village.

A. arranging B. admiring C. watching D. picking

1. The village festival helps us maintain our traditions, connect with other people, and strengthen our family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. relation B. reunion C. bonds D. activity

1. My sister broke with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by having a picnic at Tet.

A. traditional B. tradition C. habit D. custom

1. Viet Nam is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ multicultural country with 54 ethnic groups.

A. a B. the C. x D. an

1. “Children in my village often fly their kites in dry rice fields.” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

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

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

1. “Giao thua” is the most sacred time of the year; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the first houseguest to offer the first greeting is very important.

A. moreover B. nevertheless C. so D. therefore

**II. Give the correct form of the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences. (0.75 p)**

1. If he eats another cake, he (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sick.
2. Bob dislikes (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ puzzles because he has a limited vocabulary range.
3. Hoa (make)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some mistakes in her work last week.

**PART C. READING (2.75 POINTS)**

**I. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the passage. (1.25p)**

Whether in ancient times or today, Tet is still the biggest (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holiday in Viet Nam. Vietnamese people believe that Tet marks the beginning of a new year, a day of hope and belief in new and good things and a farewell to the old. As life is getting better, Tet food is not as important as it once was. Although “banh Chung” (a square glutinous rice cake) is no longer a special Tet dish, many families still continue the tradition of (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ banh Chung to give Tet a better atmosphere. The act of being the first person to enter a home on the first day of Tet is called “xông đất”. It is believed that the person who enters first will affect the life of the homeowner for the whole year to come. The age of the person is also quite important. On the first days of the new year, people visit family and friends. Adults give “lucky (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” to children and the elderly, and wish for a prosperous and lucky year. People also practise the custom of visiting pagodas to (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for good fortune. Students often begin a new year writing in the early spring, for a new year of study and successful exams. Each ethnic group or country has its own (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and practices. Tet in Viet Nam is a significant and unique cultural event that has been passed down for centuries. Through the ups and downs of history, many customs have more or less fallen into oblivion or been significantly changed. But no matter where they are, Vietnamese people are always aware of their roots and practise traditional customs.

1. A. traditional B. old C. modern D. cultural

2. A. cooking B. making C. doing D. preparing

3. A. envelop B. money C. number D. coins

4. A. wish B. bring C. pray D. ask

5. A. costumes B. habits C. culture D. customs

**II. Read the following passage and do the tasks below. (1.5 p)**

If you want to experience a nomadic life, come and visit Mongolia where there are many nomadic tribes that still maintain their traditional lifestyle. A nomad family lives in a circular tent called ger. It’s a convenient and cosy home equipped with necessary furniture and even modem electrical appliances like a TV or a fridge. In winter, Mongolian nomads usually take it down and move to a warmer place for shelter. Because they raise free-range herds of cattle in large quantities, they are in the habit of moving at least four times a year to find grasslands for **their**animals to eat. For daily meals, the main food there is dairy products, so it is their practice to serve a fermented milk drink for breakfast. Having a nomadic life requires people there to have good health to suffer from frigid air or scorching heat in dramatic weather changes. They are good at riding horses and using eagles to hunt for food. There are still many other unique nomadic customs and traditions for you to discover, so don’t hesitate to travel to this marvelous land.

*Adapted from:* [*https://olm.vn/*](https://olm.vn/)

**A. Choose the best answer A, Bor C to complete the sentences.**

1. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Raising cattle in nomadic tribes. B. The nomadic life in Mongolia.

C. The traditional way of eating food in Mongolia.

2. What does the underlined word **“their”** mean?

A. Animals’ B. Tourists’ C. Mongolian nomads’

**B. Answer the questions.**

1. How often do nomadic people move to live in another place?

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

 2. What do Mongolian nomads usually have for breakfast?

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

3. Whydoes a nomadic life require people to have good health?

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

4. Are they good at using eagles to hunt for food?

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**PART D. WRITING (2.25 POINTS)**

**I. Rewrite each of the sentences so that it means the same as the one before it. (1.25p)**

1. We ride our bikes to school every day.

🡪 We go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What about cycling to the zoo this weekend?

🡪 Let’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. My brother enjoys watching football.

🡪 My brother is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. My sister cooks better than me.

🡪 I cook \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Unless you hurry up, you’ll be late.

🡪If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II.Reorder the sentences**

1.here / seems / much / to / Life / more / slowly, / and / people / move / here / are / friendlier.

 ………………………………………………….

2.learning / go / Brian / online / communication / , / so / he / will / of / to / class / face-to-face / prefers / instead / .

……………………………………………

3.things / with / necessary / to / children / take / adults / both / it’s / from / hands / for / .

……………………………………………….

4.keep / My / is / interested / in / playing / father / tennis / to / fit.

…………………………………………

5.I / If / money / , / I / enough / luxurious bag / would / had / that / buy / .

………………………………………………………….

**ĐÁP ÁN VÀ BIỂU ĐIỂM CHẤM**

**SECTION A. LISTENING (10 points)**

**I./Listen to Jan talking to Steve about getting a student travel card. Tick (√ ) A, B or C. You will hear the conversation twice. (1point)**

(*0.2 point for each correct answer)*

1.B 2.B 3.A 4.A 5.C

**II/ You will hear some information about a pop concert. Listen and complete questions. You will hear the conversation twice (1point)**

 (*0.2 point for each correct answer)*

1. 2nd 2.37 3. 2830065 4.South 5.Trinity

**PART B. LANGUAGE FOCUS (2.75 POINTS)**

**I. Circle A, B, c, or D to indicate the best option for each blank in the sentences. (2.0p)**

1. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

**A. southern** B. south C. synthetic D. fourth

2.Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

A. protection B. musician **C. difficult** D. historic

3.I am really fond of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the flowers, so I would like to visit Sa Dec Flower Village.

A. arranging **B. admiring** C. watching D. picking

4.The village festival helps us maintain our traditions, connect with other people, and strengthen our family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. relation B. reunion **C. bonds** D. activity

5.My sister broke with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by having a picnic at Tet.

A. traditional **B. tradition** C. habit D. custom

6.Viet Nam is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ multicultural country with 54 ethnic groups.

**A. a** B. the C. x D. an

7.“Children in my village often fly their kites in dry rice fields.” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

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

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

8.“Giao thua” is the most sacred time of the year; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the first houseguest to offer the first greeting is very important.

A. moreover B. nevertheless C. so **D. therefore**

**II. Give the correct form of the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences. (0.75 p)**

1.If he eats another cake, he (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_**will be**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sick.

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**PART C. READING (2.75 POINTS)**

**I. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the passage. (1.25p)**

Whether in ancient times or today, Tet is still the biggest (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holiday in Viet Nam. Vietnamese people believe that Tet marks the beginning of a new year, a day of hope and belief in new and good things and a farewell to the old. As life is getting better, Tet food is not as important as it once was. Although “banh Chung” (a square glutinous rice cake) is no longer a special Tet dish, many families still continue the tradition of (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ banh Chung to give Tet a better atmosphere. The act of being the first person to enter a home on the first day of Tet is called “xông đất”. It is believed that the person who enters first will affect the life of the homeowner for the whole year to come. The age of the person is also quite important. On the first days of the new year, people visit family and friends. Adults give “lucky (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” to children and the elderly, and wish for a prosperous and lucky year. People also practise the custom of visiting pagodas to (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for good fortune. Students often begin a new year writing in the early spring, for a new year of study and successful exams. Each ethnic group or country has its own (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and practices. Tet in Viet Nam is a significant and unique cultural event that has been passed down for centuries. Through the ups and downs of history, many customs have more or less fallen into oblivion or been significantly changed. But no matter where they are, Vietnamese people are always aware of their roots and practise traditional customs.

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C. The traditional way of eating food in Mongolia.

2. What does the underlined word **“their”** mean?

A. Animals’ B. Tourists’ **C. Mongolian nomads’**

**B. Answer the questions.**

1. How often do nomadic people move to live in another place?

(They move to live in another place) **at least four times a year**.

 2. What do Mongolian nomads usually have for breakfast?

(They usually have) **a fermented milk drink** (for breakfast ).

3. Whydoes a nomadic life require people to have good health?

(Because they have/want) **to suffer from frigid air or scorching heat in dramatic weather changes.**

4. Are they good at using eagles to hunt for food?

**Yes. / Yes, they are.**

**PART D. WRITING (2.25 POINTS)**

**I. Rewrite each of the sentences so that it means the same as the one before it. (1.25p)**

1. We ride our bikes to school every day.

🡪 We go **to school by bike every day.**

2. What about cycling to the zoo this weekend?

🡪 Let’s **cycle to the zoo this weekend.**

3. My brother enjoys watching football.

🡪 My brother is **interested in/keen on/fond of watching football.**

4. My sister cooks better than me.

🡪 I cook **worse than my sister**(does).

5. Unless you hurry up, you’ll be late.

🡪If **you don’t hurry up, you’ll be late.**

**II.Reorder the sentences**

1.here / seems / much / to / Life / more / slowly, / and / people / move / here / are / friendlier.

**Life here seems to move more slowly, and people here are much friendlier.**

2.learning / go / Brian / online / communication / , / so / he / will / of / to / class / face-to-face / prefers / instead / .

**Brian prefers face-to-face communication, so he will go to class instead of learning online.**

3.things / with / necessary / to / children / take / adults / both / it’s / from / hands / for / .

**It’s necessary for children to take things from adults with both hands.**

4.keep / My / is / interested / in / playing / father / tennis / to / fit.

**My father is interested in playing tennis to keep fit.**

5.I / If / money / , / I / enough / luxurious bag / would / had / that / buy / .

**If I had enough money, I would buy that luxurious bag.**