

NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 8

Unit 1: LEISURE ACTIVITIES**Unit 2: LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE****Unit 3: PEOPLES OF VIETNAM****Unit 4: OUR CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS****Unit 5: FESTIVALS IN VIETNAM****I. LÝ THUYẾT****PART A: USE OF LANGUAGE (CHỨC NĂNG NGÔN NGỮ)****1. Pronunciation:****Clusters:**

/br/ and /pr/

/bl/ and /cl/

/sk/, /sp/ and /st/

/spr/ and /str/

Stress of the words ending in -ion and -ian**2. Vocabulary:**

- Leisure activities
- Adjectives to describe people, life and scenery
- Noun phrases: activities
- Different cultural groups in Vietnam

- Types of customs and traditions
- Expressions with customs and traditions
- Festivals
- Festival activities

3. Grammar:

- Verbs of liking + gerunds
- Verbs of liking + to-infinitives
- Comparative forms of adjectives
- Comparative forms of adverbs
- Should and shouldn't

- Have to/ must
- Questions
- Articles
- Simple and compound sentences
- Complex sentences

4. Skills**Listening:** Reading for general and specific information**Reading:** Reading for general and specific information**Writing:** Sentence building**Speaking:** building a conversation and talk**II. CÁC DẠNG BÀI ÔN TẬP****PART A: USE OF LANGUAGE****I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. bands | B. members | C. programs | D. artists |
| 2. A. recycle | B. library | C. easy | D. family |
| 3. A. friend | B. tidy | C. handicap | D. education |
| 4. A. position | B. school | C. secretary | D. else |
| 5. A. shade | B. glassware | C. paper | D. waste |

II. Choose the word that is stressed differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6. A. pollution | B. tradition | C. procession | D. celebration |
| 7. A. ceremony | B. celebrate | C. confusion | D. festival |

III. Choose the best answer.**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.**

- The Xoe dance is a spiritual _____ of Thai ethnic people.
A. tradition B. dance C. habit D. custom
- _____ does Hoa Ban Festival take place? – In Lai Chau.
A. Where B. How C. When D. What
- The Mountain Spirit (Son Tinh) was very _____, but the Sea Spirit (Thuy Tinh) was _____.
A. fierce – gentle B. wicked – ugly C. gentle – fierce D. gentle – wise
- The Crow was so _____ that he painted the Peacock's feathers with bright and beautiful colours.

5. _____ the head of the household cleans the dust and ashes from the altars, children are in charge of sweeping and scrubbing the floor.
A. beautiful B. pretty C. clever D. brave
6. _____ children have performed a certain greeting before receiving lucky money, adults return good advice, encouraging children to keep up with the schoolwork, and obeying their parents.
A. Although B. Because C. While D. When
7. Does she fancy _____ a book to the younger children?
A. read B. to read C. reading D. reads
8. Life in a small town is _____ than that in a big city.
A. much more peaceful B. less peaceful
C. much peaceful D. peaceful
9. _____ month is the Hoa Ban Festival of the Thai people held in?
A. Which B. When C. How many D. How often
10. Do you know the _____ way to welcome people in Tibet?
A. tradition B. customary C. customer D. custom
11. The Vietnamese are influenced by Buddhist theology and Confucian philosophy, _____ they believe in fate in marriage.
A. yet B. but C. so D. and
12. It is the _____ for Australians to eat with their fishers at barbecues or picnics outside the home.
A. tradition B. habit C. belief D. custom
13. _____ the Chinese greet other people, they have the custom of bowing, folding their hands on chest.
A. However B. Although C. Because D. When
14. The extended family arranged marriage, _____ individuals were consulted on the choice of their mate.
A. and B. so C. yet D. otherwise
15. I think the Kate Festival is a really joyful festival which _____ many activities.
A. includes in B. features C. holds D. contains
16. You shouldn't _____ your promise to the children.
A. save B. keep C. cut D. break
17. In the Central Highlands, the biggest and tallest house in the village is the _____ house.
A. commune B. community C. communication D. communal
18. Lucky money it put in red envelopes, _____ the red envelopes symbolize luck and wealth.
A. and B. yet C. so D. because
19. In Viet Nam you shouldn't use only the first name to _____ people older than you.
A. talk B. address C. say D. speak
20. Yoga helps us learn _____ to co-ordinate breathing and movement.
A. when B. how C. what D. why
21. In Viet Nam, the _____ we mostly use is chopsticks.
A. cutlet B. cutting C. cutlery D. cut
22. A tradition is something special that is _____ through the generations.
A. passed down B. passed C. passed to D. passed out
23. I prefer _____ people.
A. texting B. texted C. text D. texts
24. The elder brother was _____ when he gave his brother only a starfruit free.
A. lazy B. clever C. generous D. mean
25. They detest _____ so early in the morning.
A. get up B. to get up C. gets up D. getting up
26. _____ you take the fruit, you should think of the grower.
A. However B. Although C. When D. While
27. Always take your shoes off before you enter a temple in India, _____ you will be considered impolite.

- A. otherwise B. therefore C. however D. moreover
28. We have to _____ our shoes when we go inside a pagoda.
A. give off B. take off C. put on D. turn off
29. The Hung King Temple Festival _____ from the 8th to the 11th day of the third lunar month in Phu Tho.
A. takes B. takes place C. takes part D. takes turn
30. According to the _____ in England, we have to use a knife and fork at dinner.
A. table manners B. behaviours C. differences D. table ways
31. It is typical of the cultural life of _____ Thai people.
A. a B. some C. X D. the
32. Giant eagles and waves were very _____ during Captain Sinbad's voyages.
A. fierce B. wise C. generous D. ugly
33. When two Maori people meet, they _____ each other's noses.
A. take B. feel C. kiss D. touch
34. _____ the Vietnamese believe in fate in marriage, they also think that marriage arrangement plays some role in activating a positive or negative fate.
A. Yet B. Even though C. However D. Therefore
35. They love _____ with their friends.
A. to eat out B. having eaten C. ate out D. eat out
36. We are going to prepare _____ sticky rice served with grilled chicken for the celebration.
A. five-coloured B. five-colours C. five colours D. five-colour
37. During the festival, they fly many _____ kites in different shapes and sizes.
A. colourless B. colour C. colourful D. colouring
38. Don't worry. It is _____ to travel to that village even at night.
A. difficult B. safe C. inconvenient D. unsafe
39. The _____ king kept all the rice to himself when his people had no food. He was very _____.
A. generous – cunning B. selfish – wise
C. selfish – cruel D. generous – cruel
40. My dad doesn't mind _____ my mom from work every day.
A. picked up B. picks up C. picking up D. pick up
41. The crops _____ on the weather.
A. depend heavily B. affect heavily C. affect heavily D. depend heavily
42. Mai studies Maths a little bit _____.
A. smartly B. bad C. badly D. good
43. _____ the yellow apricot blossoms are more adaptable to the hot weather of southern regions, the pink peach blossoms match well with the dry, cold weather from the North.
A. When B. If C. While D. Although
44. _____ should children do yoga too?
A. How B. Why C. When D. What
45. The boys often help their parents to _____ water from the village well.
A. give B. gather C. find D. collect
46. I think An Tiem was very _____ to carve the island's name and his own name on the water melon and threw them into the sea.
A. fierce B. mean C. wise D. generous
47. They enjoy _____ on Sundays.
A. gardened B. gardening C. gardens D. garden
48. The Gong Festival is held _____ in the Central Highlands.
A. year B. yearly C. annual D. annually
49. You _____ address a person older than you as Mrs., Miss, Ms. or Mr. until the person allows you to use her or his first name.

50. _____ is the festival celebrate? – Every year.
A. How often B. How C. When D. What
51. An old woman was _____ the goats up the mountainside.
A. running B. talking C. riding D. herding
52. In Australia, you shouldn't _____ on a person's accent.
A. comment B. dislike C. hate D. criticize
53. The way is the traditional _____ of people in Thailand.
A. hello B. goodbye C. greeting D. greetings
54. _____ do the cattle provide for the nomads? – Dairy products, meat, and clothing.
A. How B. Where C. Why D. What
55. The Viet people have many _____ customs and crafts.
A. traditional B. customary C. tradition D. culture
56. Teenagers enjoy _____ to music and _____ out with friends.
A. to listen – to hang B. listening – hanging
C. listening – hang D. listen – hang
57. "Giao Thua" is the most sacred time of the year; _____, the first houseguest to offer the first greeting is very important.
A. nevertheless B. so C. therefore D. moreover
58. The yellow apricot blossoms are often seen in southern Viet Nam, _____, the pink peach blossoms are known as the primary flower in every home in the North.
A. therefore B. moreover C. however D. yet
59. There are no hight building to block _____ in our village.
A. view B. some view C. the view D. a view
60. _____ different regions and religions have a verity in marital arrangements, the arranged marriage is a traditional feature every community.
A. Although B. Because C. While D. When
61. _____ the first footer a good reputation and success, the family believes that they will receive luck and good fortune throughout the year.
A. When B. Moreover C. If D. Because
62. Seven days before Tet, each Vietnamese family offers a farewell ceremony for "Ong Tao" (the Kitchen Gods) to go up to Heaven Palace, _____ his task is to make an annual report to the Jade Emperor of the family's affairs throughout the year.
A. but B. yet C. so D. and
63. During the Buddhist Festival, visitors join the procession and make offerings to _____ Buddha at the pagoda.
A. consider B. think about C. worship D. believe
64. _____ tips are not given in fast food shops, tipping is the usual custom in expensive restaurants in England.
A. Even B. However C. Although D. Moreover
65. Parents usually buy new clothes and shoes for their children a month before the New Year; _____, children cannot wear their new clothes until the first day of the New Year and onward.
A. otherwise B. however C. moreover D. although
66. The _____ on display in Da Nang Museum of Cham Sculpture are very interesting.
A. shows B. products C. items D. goods
67. The five-fruit tray on the altar symbolizes the gratitude of the Vietnamese to their ancestors; _____, it demonstrates their hope for a life of plenty.
A. however B. therefore C. moreover D. and
68. The left hand is customarily used for cleaning, _____ Indian people never eat with their left hands.
A. so B. but C. however D. therefore

69. The Little Mermaid was so _____ that she didn't kill the prince with the knife.
A. pretty B. generous C. brave D. clever
70. The magician had a brother, who was even more _____, and he wanted to kill Aladdin.
A. fierce B. ugly C. mean D. wicked
71. She loves lying and _____ the slow movement of the clouds.
A watch B to watch C watching D watched
72. _____ we followed the tradition of coming home for our family reunion, young people in Vietnam go abroad at Tet.
A Nevertheless B Although C But D However
73. Next year, our school is going to _____ its 100th anniversary.
A celebrate B commemorate C worship D remember
74. Sorry, I _____ go right now because I don't want to be late.
A have B must C ought D has
75. We burn _____ to show respect to our ancestors during Tet.
A wood B paper C plastic D incense
76. I prefer _____ people.
A. texts B. texted C. text D. texting
77. They love _____ with their friends.
A. having eaten B. to eat out C. ate out D. eat out
78. Does she fancy _____ a book to the younger children?
A. to read B. reading C. read D. reads
79. They enjoy _____ on Sundays.
A. gardening B. gardens C. garden D. garden
80. My dad doesn't mind _____ my mom from work every day.
A. picking up B. picks up C. pick up D. picked up

PART B. READING

Read the text and choose the best answer.

Patricia Denning stars in a sad movie about ambition and heartbreak.

When Cecilia leaves college in Texas, she has everything: a wonderful boyfriend, Carl, an interesting job and an expensive house in a pretty town. Her life is perfect. Even her black Labrador dog, Perky, is a star: he wins the local dog competition and Hollywood wants to put him in a movie.

Cecilia goes to Hollywood with him and leaves her boyfriend alone back home. When the studio fires Perky, Cecilia decides to stay in Hollywood and tries to get other movie roles for her beautiful dog.

Carl gives Cecilia an ultimatum: come home and stop behaving crazily, or stay there forever. Cecilia decides to stay in Hollywood and wants to become an actress herself. She sends Perky back to Texas and starts an acting course. After six months, Cecilia realizes she can't act and she misses home, but it's too late. Carl has found another girlfriend. Cecilia tries to win him back, and also discovers a lot about herself on her long journey.

This is a very sad movie, which makes you think about what we want from life. Patricia Denning is very convincing as Cecilia, but the star of the movie is gorgeous Perky, the black Labrador who steals our hearts. Black Hollywood is in cinemas from next week.

- What does Cecilia NOT have?
 - A house she loves
 - A wonderful husband
 - A pet
 - A great job
- When does her wonderful adventure begin?
 - When her dog wins a competition
 - When she marries her boyfriend, Carl
 - When she goes on vacation to Hollywood
 - When she buys the house in a pretty town
- What is Carl's reaction to Cecilia living in Hollywood?
 - He doesn't know she went
- What happens to Perky in Hollywood?
 - He isn't very successful
 - He becomes a star
 - He's too nervous to work
 - He makes two movies and retires
- Why does Cecilia stay in Hollywood?
 - She wants to become an actress
 - She is too busy making movies
 - She hates Carl
 - She has no money

- B. He's angry
- C. He doesn't care
- D. He's tired

Read the passage and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space

The country and the city have advantages and (1) _____. People in the country live in more beautiful surroundings. They enjoy (2) _____ and quietness, and can do their work at their (3) _____ pace because no one is in a (4) _____. They live in larger, more comfortable houses, and their neighbors are more friendly, and really to help them (5) _____ they need it. Their life, however, can be (6) _____ and they may be isolated, which is a serious problem (7) _____ they are ill or want to take children to school. The city has all the services that the country lacks, but it (8) _____ has a lot of disadvantages. Cities are often polluted. They not (9) _____ have polluted air but also have noisy streets. Everyone is always in a hurry and this (10) _____ that people have no time to get to know each other and make friends.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. A. enjoyment | B. joy | C. disadvantages | D. happiness |
| 2. A. peace | B. quiet | C. peaceful | D. quietly |
| 3. A. only | B. one | C. just | D. less |
| 4. A. hurry | B. hurrying | C. hurriedly | D. hurried |
| 5. A. what | B. when | C. that | D. which |
| 6. A. bore | B. boring | C. bores | D. bored |
| 7. A. if | B. unless | C. although | D. because |
| 8. A. so | B. yet | C. already | D. also |
| 9. A. never | B. ever | C. only | D. hardly |
| 10. A. aims | B. asks | C. said | D. means |

Read the following text and choose the best answer for the questions below.

The Space of Gong Culture in Central Highlands

The space of gong culture in Central Highlands of Viet Nam covers 5 provinces of Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Dak Nong and Lam Dong. The masters of gong culture are the ethnic groups of Ba Na, Xo Dang, M'Nong, Co Ho, Ro Mam, E De, Giarai... The gong performances are always closely tied to community cultural rituals and ceremonies of the ethnic groups in Central Highlands. Many researchers have classified gongs as ceremonial musical instrument and the gong sounds as a means to communicate with deities and gods.

The gongs are made of bronze. Their diameter is from 20cm to 60cm or from 90cm to 120cm. A set of gongs consists of 2 to 12 or 13 units and even to 18 or 20 units in some places.

In most of the ethnic groups, namely Giarai, Ede, Kpah, Ba Na, Xo Dang, Brau, Co Ho, etc., only males are allowed to play gongs. However, in others such as Ma and M'Nong groups, both males and females can play gongs. Few ethnic groups (for example, E De Bih), gongs are performed by women only.

As for the majority of ethnic groups in Central Highlands, gongs are musical instruments of sacred power. It is believed that every gong is the settlement of a god who gets more powerful as the gong is older. Therefore, gongs are associated to all events in one's life, such as the **inauguration** of new houses, funerals, buffalo sacrifice, new harvest, ceremony to pray for people's and cattle's health, ceremony to see off soldiers to the front, and the victory celebration.

11. Gong culture can be found in _____.
 A. Central Highlands
 B. highlands in Viet Nam
 C. Kon Tum and Gia Lai
 D. Kon Tum
12. It is thought that the gong sounds can help us _____.
 A. have a relation with the gods
 B. enjoy ourselves
 C. harvest crops
 D. communicate with nature
13. All of the following statements are true except that _____.
 A. the matter whether males or females play gongs depends on the ethnic groups
 B. a set of gongs is not more than 10 units
 C. the diameter of gongs can be varied
 D. the gongs are made of bronze
14. Gongs are believed to have a sacred power because _____.

- A. the settlement was made
B. they are associated to all events in one's life
C. a god will make gongs more powerful
D. the gongs is older than a god
15. The word "**inauguration**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. building B. finding C. opening D. sale

PART C. WRITING

Use the word given to make complete sentences.

1. You/ should/ yoga/ regularly/ keep/ fit.

2. He/ prefer/ listen/ music/ watch/ TV.

Rewrite the sentences using the words given without changing their meanings.

1. All passengers have to fasten their seatbelts.

must

2. You don't need to bring a present when you visit your friend's house in my country.

have to

3. It's a good idea to add coconut to cook the best five-coloured sticky rice.

should

Rearrange the words to make complete sentences.

1. It/ for/ custom/ is/ young/ elderly/ respect/ people/ to/ the/ people/ .

2. is/ tradition/ There/ in/ a/ family/ my/ that/ one/ every/ has/ be/ to/ home/ dinner/ for/ .

XI. Write questions for the underlined parts in the following sentences.

1. Huong Pagoda Festival is the greatest festival in northern part of Vietnam.

2. The Thai have to follow the custom of worshipping their ancestors.

3. People in Hanoi have a custom of giving children lucky money in red envelopes.