

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA CHẤT LƯỢNG HỌC KÌ I

MÔN : TIẾNG ANH LỚP 8

PART A : LISTENING

I. Listen and write .

Although people love festivals very much, there are also some disadvantages.

First, festivals are very costly. Because the general purpose of festivals is to (1) cultural heritages, a nation is willing to spend a lot of money on this. Moreover, during a festival, most people do not work but spend money on (2) gifts for their friends and relatives.

Second, festivals can be dangerous. People may drink a lot during a festival and cause road accidents. In many festivals, there are races like cow-racing and elephant racing which may be (3), especially for children. Moreover, in some festivals, when people rush to see the events, they may also cause other people to get hurt.

Third, festivals may affect the environment. After a festival, the roads are full of colourful paper, flowers, waste cans or bottles that people throw away. Trees along the roadsides may be damaged by the (4) Furthermore, the noise from music and other (5) also cause noise pollution.

II. Listen and write True or False .

1. In the 6th Hung Vuong dynasty, the King wanted to give the crown to one of his sons
2. Each prince searched for an amazing food with the hope that they would become King.
3. He dreamed that a god told him how to make some special food to symbolise the moon , the sky.
4. Banh Chung and Banh Day symbolised the grandparents.
5. Vietnamese people make Banh Chung and Banh Day on the Tet holiday and on some other occasions

PART B : LANGUAGE FOCUS

I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences:

1. Mai enjoys _____ to music, especially pop music in her free time.

A. heaving B. playing C. listening D. talking

2. Jane would like to know something about the _____ group of Viet Nam when he visited the museum of Ethnology.

A. culture B. cultural C. cultured D. culture

3. At school, the teachers and students _____ follow the rules.

A. has to B. have to C. need to D. haven't to

4. Would you like to go _____ a walk _____ the park this afternoon ?

A.to- at B. for- at C.to- in D. for- in

5. We do not have many carnivals in Viet Nam, _____, we have many special traditions.

A. moreover B. while C. nevertheless D. although

6. It started to rain heavily while I _____ at the bus stop.

A. waited B. am waiting C. was waiting D. to wait

7. You _____ miss any of the meetings. They are always very useful.

A. needn't B. should C. shouldn't D. can

8. _____ ethnic group has a larger population, the Tay or the Ede.

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

9. Ba works _____ so he often gets worse marks than Tuan.

A. lazier B. more lazily C. lazilier D. more lazy

10. The Gong festival _____ annually in the central Highlands.

A. hold B. held C. is held D. is holding

II. Supply the correct tense or form of the verb in parentheses:

1. Ngoc adores _____(sit) in front of the computer.
2. They _____(not see) the film Titanic yet.
3. One Pillar pagoda in Ha Noi _____(complete) in 1049.
4. I would rather _____(make) models than listen to music.
5. According to tradition, you shouldn't _____(sweep) the floor on the first day of Tet.

PART C : READING

I. Read the following passage and put a word in the box in each of the numbered blanks:

visit members of clean before

Tet is celebrated on the first day (1) _____ the Lunar New Year. Some weeks before the New Year, the Vietnamese (2) _____ their house and paint the walls. New

clothes are bought for the occasion. One or two days (3) _____ the festival, people make Chung cake, which is the traditional cake. On the New Year's Eve, the whole family gets together for a dinner. On the New Year morning, all the (4) _____ of the family show respect to the elders by beautiful words. In return, they receive lucky money wrapped in red tiny envelopes. Then people go to (5) _____ their neighbors, friends and relatives.

1..... 2..... 3..... 4.....

5.....

II. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gap to complete the following passage :

There are about more (1) _____ 1.7 million Tay people in Viet Nam. This makes them the second (2) _____ ethnic group in Viet Nam after the majority Viet ethnic group. Most are in northern Viet Nam in particular in the Cao Bang, Lang Son, BacKan, Thai Nguyen and Quang Ninh Provinces, where they (3) _____ along the valleys and the lower slopes of the mountains. They also live in some regions of the Bac Ninh and Bac Giang Provinces. They inhabit fertile plains and are generally agriculturalists, mainly cultivating rice. They also cultivate maize and sweet potatoes (4) _____ other things. Tay villages are usually (5) _____ at the feet mountains are often named after a mountain, field or river. Each village has about 15 – 20 households.

1. A. less	B. than	C. few	D. much
2. A. large	B. larger	C. largest	D. the largest
3. A. take	B. arrive	C. inhabit	D. stay
4. A. of	B. among	C. in	D. at
5. A. to base	B. base	C. basing	D. based

III. Read the following passage and do the tasks below :

An artist went to a beautiful part of the country for a holiday and stayed with a farmer. Every day he went out with his paints and brushes and painted from morning to evening, and painted from morning to evening, and then when it got dark, he went back to the farm and had a good dinner before going to bed.

At the end of his holiday he wanted to pay the farmer, but the farmer said, "No, I don't want the money – but give me one of your picture. What is money for? In a week it will all be finish, but your picture will still be here."

The artist was very pleased and thanked the farmer for saying such kind things about his paintings. The farmer smiled and answered “ It is not that. I have a son in London. He wants to be an artist. When he comes here next month, I will show him your picture, and then he will not want to be an artist any more, I think”.

A. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences:

1. Where did the artist spend his holiday?

- A. With his paints and brushes
- B. With a farmer
- C. On a farm
- D. In a beautiful country

2. What did the artist do during his holiday?

- A. He went out every day
- B. He made paints and brushes
- C. He went back to the farm
- D. He painted all day

B. Answer the questions:

1. What did the farmer ask the artist for at the end of the holiday?

=>

2. Why was the artist very pleased with the farmer's request?

=>

3. Does the farmer's want to be an artist?

=>

PART D : WRITING

I. Rearrange the words and phrases given to make meaningful sentences.

1. I enjoy/ tennis/ my/ playing/ with/ friends/ weekend/ every.

=>

2. Vu Lan/ day/ on/ the/ lunar/ takes/ seventh/ month/ 15th/ place/ of/ the .

=>

3. We/ our/ should/ and/ respect/ traditions/ customs.

=>

4. They/ speak/ fluently/ last/ than/ year/ English/ more.

=>

5. At/ pagoda/, /me/ Buddha/ worship/ tray/ Huong/ of/ a/ fruit/ offer/ to/ him.

=> _____

I. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before :

1. Tuan drives more carefully than his brother.

=> Tuan's brother drives _____

2. There are more and more cars sold every day. The traffic in the streets is becoming more and more difficult.

=> Because _____

3. They usually visit museums when they have leisure time.

=> They enjoy _____

4. People built this pagoda many years ago.

=> This pagoda _____

5. Making crafts or collecting things like stamps and coins are very interesting.

=> It's _____

III. Make sentences using the words and phrases given :

1. Sometimes/ brother/ and/ I/ go/ fishing/ in/ river/ near/ our/ farm.

=> _____

2. Homes/ city/ often/ better/ equipped/ with/ electrical appliances/ those/ countryside.

=> _____

3. We/ have/ dinner/ when/ telephone/ ring.

=> _____

4. Thanks/ technology /, / now/ we/ can/ preserve our culture/ for/ future/ generations.

=> _____

5. Our country / government / always/ take/ care/ people's life/ especially/ the ethnic groups'.

=> _____