

KHỐI 8

Full name: Class:

PART 1: CONTENT OF REVIEW**A. VOCABULARY**

1. Verbs and nouns related to leisure activities
2. Life in the countryside
3. Adjectives and adverbs
4. Different cultural groups in Viet Nam
5. Types of customs and traditions
6. Expressions with “custom” and “tradition”
7. Festivals and festival activities
8. Adjectives describing characters (kind, crude, polite, cunning..)
9. Folk tales, fairy tales, legends, fables; Characters in a folk tale

B. GRAMMAR

1. Gerund, Infinitive and without infinitive
2. Review: Comparative forms of adjectives (the adj^{er} S + V, the adj^{er} S + V)
3. Comparative forms of adverbs (S + V + adv^{er} than S); S + V + more adv. than S)
4. Review: Questions (What / he / do / **at 2 p.m yesterday?**)
5. Articles: a, an, the; preposition of places and time (at, in, on, behind...)
6. Review: models (should/ shouldn't); had better V/ not V; must/ have to; ought to V ..etc..
8. Review: Simple, compound and complex sentences
9. Review: Tenses & Passive voice

C. FORM OF THE TEST

I. Listening: Listen and fill the suitable words in the gap.

Listen and choose the true or false sentences.

II. Phonetics: Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently in each line.

Choose the word that has the different stress from the others.

III. Vocabulary & Grammar

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

Put the correct form of words in the gap.

Find the mistake and correct them.

IV. Reading: Read and find the suitable word to fill the gaps.

Read and choose the best answer in the passage.

V. Writing: Rewrite the sentence using the prompt words.

Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning as the first sentences.

PART 2: PRACTICE

I. Phonetics & Stresses

1. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently in each line.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>f</u> olk | B. p <u>l</u> ot | C. <u>o</u> gre | D. <u>g</u> olden |
| 2. A. br <u>a</u> ve | B. f <u>a</u> ble | C. c <u>a</u> stle | D. <u>t</u> ale |
| 3. A. s <u>u</u> ggest | B. c <u>u</u> nn <u>g</u> | C. l <u>u</u> xury | D. <u>u</u> gly |
| 4. A. h <u>e</u> aven | B. mist <u>r</u> eat | C. a <u>h</u> ead | D. j <u>e</u> alous |
| 5. A. sh <u>o</u> ut | B. f <u>o</u> und | C. ann <u>o</u> unce | D. c <u>o</u> uple |
| 6. A. spr <u>i</u> ng | B. str <u>i</u> pe | C. str <u>i</u> ct | D. newspr <u>i</u> nt |
| 7. A. str <u>a</u> nger | B. <u>a</u> nniversary | C. <u>a</u> stronaut | D. misprogr <u>a</u> mm <u>e</u> |
| 8. A. esp <u>r</u> esso | B. ped <u>e</u> strian | C. str <u>e</u> ngth | D. r <u>e</u> spray |
| 9. A. str <u>o</u> ll | B. <u>o</u> verspread | C. dispr <u>o</u> ve | D. str <u>o</u> ke |
| 10. A. spr <u>u</u> ng | B. fr <u>u</u> strate | C. str <u>u</u> cture | D. <u>u</u> nity |
| 11. A. l <u>e</u> isure | B. <u>e</u> ight | C. c <u>e</u> lebrate | D. p <u>e</u> nalty |
| 13. A. f <u>u</u> n | B. s <u>u</u> n | C. s <u>u</u> rf | D. c <u>u</u> t |
| 14. A. br <u>a</u> celet | B. c <u>a</u> ke | C. f <u>a</u> ke | D. f <u>a</u> n |
| 15. A. alth <u>o</u> ugh | B. la <u>u</u> gh | C. paragr <u>a</u> ph | D. en <u>o</u> ugh |
| 16. A. com <u>e</u> dy | B. nov <u>e</u> l | C. princ <u>e</u> ss | D. cin <u>e</u> ma |
| 17. A. st <u>a</u> mp | B. sp <u>a</u> ce | C. sk <u>a</u> teboard | D. str <u>a</u> nge |
| 18. A. cr <u>i</u> sp | B. st <u>i</u> cky | C. sk <u>i</u> nny | D. sm <u>i</u> le |
| 19. A. <u>c</u> hemist | B. <u>c</u> hapter | C. <u>c</u> heese | D. <u>c</u> hoice |
| 20. A. bl <u>o</u> od | B. f <u>o</u> od | C. m <u>o</u> on | D. p <u>o</u> ol |
| 21. A. cr <u>e</u> amy | B. st <u>e</u> ak | C. sn <u>e</u> aky | D. p <u>e</u> ak |
| 22. A. sk <u>u</u> ll | B. disp <u>u</u> te | C. st <u>u</u> dy | D. disr <u>u</u> pt |
| 23. A. gl <u>i</u> de | B. cl <u>i</u> mb | C. bl <u>i</u> nd | D. cl <u>i</u> ck |
| 24. A. cl <u>o</u> thing | B. bl <u>o</u> nd | C. gl <u>o</u> be | D. sl <u>o</u> gan |
| 25. A. bl <u>o</u> om | B. gl <u>o</u> opy | C. fl <u>o</u> od | D. sh <u>o</u> ot |
| 26. A. tr <u>u</u> nk | B. pr <u>u</u> dent <u>i</u> al | C. br <u>u</u> sh | D. cr <u>u</u> sh |
| 27. A. pr <u>a</u> ctice | B. cr <u>a</u> cker | C. tr <u>a</u> ctor | D. br <u>a</u> celet |
| 28. A. t <u>o</u> rtoise | B. pr <u>o</u> blem | C. br <u>o</u> ccoli | D. dr <u>o</u> p |
| 29. A. bl <u>o</u> om | B. pr <u>o</u> of | C. bl <u>o</u> od | D. tr <u>o</u> op |
| 30. A. pr <u>i</u> ze | B. gr <u>i</u> lled | C. br <u>i</u> ck | D. sl <u>i</u> ppers |

2. Choose the word that has the different stress from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. legend | B. station | C. festival | D. event |
| 2. A. narration | B. festival | C. formation | D. specific |
| 3. A. library | B. librarian | C. magician | D. tradition |
| 4. A. reunion | B. commemorate | C. companion | D. ceremony |

5. A. childhood	B. scenery	C. invader	D. archway
6. A. preserve	B. incense	C. ritual	D. fortune
7. A. emperor	B. historian	C. specialty	D. compliment
8. A. procession	B. belonging	C. fisherman	D. performance
9. A. repay	B. servant	C. tortoise	D. rescue
10. A. fable	B. spindle	C. legend	D. reflect
11. A. origin	B. stepmother	C. continuous	D. ancestor
12. A. granny	B. command	C. swallow	D. capture
13. A. woodcutter	B. announcement	C. suddenly	D. emperor
14. A. compliment	B. procession	C. ancestor	D. stepmother
15. A. obligation	B. commemorate	C. American	D. historian
16. A. origin	B. woodcutter	C. companion	D. cutlery
17. A. chopstick	B. manner	C. custom	D. explain
18. A. society	B. tradition	C. pagoda	D. compliment
19. A. expert	B. worship	C. respect	D. mention
20. A. necessity	B. obligation	C. generation	D. presentation
21. A. ancestor	B. permission	C. resident	D. cutlery
22. A. colorful	B. tradition	C. addicted	D. occasion
23. A. community	B. discriminate	C. generous	D. minority
24. A. charade	B. ethnic	C. diverse	D. bamboo
25. A. socialize	B. curious	C. skateboard	D. nomadic
26. A. bamboo	B. robot	C. fashion	D. spacious
27. A. musician	B. cultural	C. performance	D. tradition
28. A. competition	B. commemorate	C. historical	D. activity
29. A. interviewer	B. ceremony	C. presentation	D. legendary
30. A. performance	B. procession	C. musician	D. heritage

II. Vocabulary and grammar

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

- Does she fancy _____ a book to the young children? (*reads/ reading/ to read / read*)
- They enjoy _____ on Sundays. (*garden / gardened / gardening / gardens*)
- She decided _____ the truth with her friends. (*telling / tell / to tell/ told*)
- My dad doesn't mind _____ my mom from work every day. (*picked up/ pick up / picking up /picks up*)
- They detest _____ so early in the morning. (*getting up / get up / to get up / gets up*)
- We prefer _____ typhoon game. (*playing / to play / plays /played*)
- They adore _____ and _____ good food. (*make - eat / to make- to eat /to make – eat/ making - eating*)
- We try _____ this bicycle as fast as we can. (*to fix / fix/ fixing /fixed*)
- I would rather _____ this final basketball match. (*to watch / watching / watch/ watched*)

10. Despite an _____ show, Mike decided to turn off the TV. (*to excite / exciting / excited/ excite*)
11. _____ is significant for children when they start going to school. (*socialize / socialization / social / society*)
12. Sue is _____ with her writing skill more than her cooking skill. (*satisfy/ satisfied / satisfying/ to satisfy*)
13. _____ to online games will appear if you play them too much. (*addicted/addicting/addiction /to addicted*)
14. Can you tell me how to ride a buffalo _____ cart? (*drawn / to draw / drew / drawing*)
15. Sarah was _____ of Jack's trip to the countryside. (*envy/ envious / to envy / envies*)
16. _____ have to move frequently to find new pastures. (*Nomadic / Nomads / Nomad / To Nomad*)
17. There are always regional _____ in every country. (*differs / different / differences / to differ*)
18. The 54 ethnic peoples of Viet Nam are _____, but they live peacefully. (*diverse / similar / unlike / same*)
19. On 18th November, Our school will _____ 25th anniversary. (*celebrate / commemorate/ worship/ remember*)
20. Tet is an occasion for family _____ in Viet Nam. (*visiting / meeting / reunions / seeing*)
21. People burn incense to show respect to their _____ during Tet. (*relatives / ancestors / friends / neighbours*)
22. Saint Giong was unable to talk, smile, or walk _____ he was three years old. (*if/ because / while / even though*)
23. _____ spring comes, many Vietnamese villages prepare for a new festival seasons. (*While / When / Nevertheless / However*)
24. We do not have many carnivals in Viet Nam; _____, we have many traditional festivals. (*nevertheless / while / although / because*)
25. He was _____. He always supported the emperor. (*determined / disloyal / loyal / honest*)
26. She feels sympathy for people who are suffering. She is _____. (*generous / compassionate / interesting / loyal*)
26. A _____ person is not afraid of anything. (*coward / brave / cruel / boring*)
27. Nothing could stop him from reaching her goal. She was _____. (*determined / effective / thoughtful / interested*)
28. The prince was _____. W he always gave things to other people. (*handsome / thoughtful / humble / generous*)
29. In my family all the traditions of our ancestors are strictly _____. (*performed / followed / taken / done*)
30. You shouldn't _____ your promise to the children. (*break / cut / keep / save*)
31. There's a _____ in our family that we have a party on New Year's Eve. (*tradition / custom/legend /belief*)

32. In later periods, people _____ the Goddess in the form of store, which was often black and conical. (*commemorated / worshipped / respected / prayed*)
33. They _____ with tradition by getting married quietly. (*ended / disconnected / broke / took*)
34. They walked in _____ to the capital. (*group / crowd / line / procession*)
35. At the beginning of the festival, they performed a _____ of offering some incense. (*task / ritual / function / role*)
36. My cousin learns _____ than his friend. (*lazier / more lazily / lazy / most laziest*)
37. What a _____ man he is! He offered to pay us both. (*cunning / kind / mean / generous*)
38. According to _____, the lake was formed by the tears of a god. (*folk tale / fairy tale / legend / giant*)
39. My friend writes _____ than me. (*careful / carefully / more careful / more carefully /*
40. _____ sport would you like to play: football or basketball? (*What/ Whose / Which / How*)

2. Put the correct form of verbs in brackets.

1. Sue (*walk*) _____ with Tom at 8.30 yesterday evening.
2. When the hares were eating carrots, the little girl (*come*) _____.
3. It's the customs (*take off*) _____ their shoes before going into a Japanese house.
4. I (*look*) _____ forward to the trip now; therefore, I can't focus on anything.
5. My new school (*build*) _____ four years ago.
6. I don't mind (*do*) _____ my homework but I hate (*spend*) _____ all night on it.
7. My brother (*spend*) _____ half an hour (*do*) _____ his homework last night.
8. (*Read*) _____ fairy tales to young children can be very beneficial: it (*develop*) _____ their imagination.
9. This is first time we (*visit*) _____ such a beautiful place.
10. While people (*talk*) _____ to each other, he (*read*) _____ his book.

3. Find ONE mistake in each sentence and correct them.

1. We (A) shouldn't (B) broke our good (C) customs (D) on Tet holiday. _____
2. When Tom (A) coming (B) to my home, we (C) were (D) playing a video games. _____
3. The ancestors (A) had to (B) maintains their traditions(C) by (D) teaching their offspring. _____
4. (A) Because (B) visiting Ha Noi, you should (C) join Me Tri green rice (D) flakes festival. _____
5. (A) Do you dislike (B) collect stamps (C) or something (D) else in your spare time? _____
6. Peter (A) gets (B) used to (C) do his (D) homework in the evening. _____
7. I don't (A) have (B) some apples (C) but I have (D) some bananas. _____
8. He's (A) waiting (B) to the bus (C) at the (D) moment. _____
9. (A) There used to be (B) a shrine old (C) near our (D) school. _____
10. Would you like (A) eating (B) some (C) coconut (D) candies? _____

4. Give the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The Tay people live mostly in the _____ regions in the north of Viet Nam. (**mountain**)

2. You can taste some _____ of the local people sold right there at the open-air market.
(special)
3. I'm sure you will have an _____ time when you attend Hoa Ban Festival. (forget)
4. The yellow colour of five-coloured sticky rice _____ Earth. (symbol)
5. Is the _____ of the stilt house on the side? (enter)
6. He was one of the greatest _____ of the Ede ethnic group. (art)
7. Are there many _____ festivals held by the Viet people in Spring? (religion)
8. Saint Giong heard an _____ that the emperor needed brave men to protect the country.
(announce)
9. A fable is an _____ short story that teaches a moral lesson. (imagine)
10. Once upon a time, there was a happy and _____ ladybug. (cheer)

III. READING

1. Read the passage and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fits each space. (2. pts)

Hoi An

The ancient (1) _____ of Hoi An lies on Thu Bon River, more than 30 kilometers to the south of Da Nang. Occupied by early western traders, Hoi An was one of the major (2) _____ commercial ports of South Asia in the 16th century. Hoi An is famous (3) _____ old temples, pagodas, tiled-roof houses and (4) _____ streets. Tourists can (5) _____ the relics of Sa Huynh and Cham Civilizations. They can also enjoy the beautiful scenery of the Thu Bon River, Cua Dai Beach, etc. In (6) _____ years, Hoi An has become a very (7) _____ tourist destination in Viet Nam. Importantly, the committee of the World Heritages of UNESCO (8) _____ certified Hoi An a World Heritage Site in 1999.

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|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. village | B. city | C. town | D. capital |
| 2. A. recent-time | B. modern-time | C. new-time | D. old-time |
| 3. A. for | B. in | C. with | D. of |
| 4. A. wider | B. larger | C. narrow | D. bigger |
| 5. A. watch | B. visit | C. see | D. look |
| 6. A. near | B. new | C. recent | D. most |
| 7. A. popular | B. disliked | C. known | D. liked |
| 8. A. official | B. officer | C. officially | D. office |

2. Read the following paragraph and complete it suitable word in one suitable.

My grandmother told me that our village (1) _____ very poor many years ago. The villagers had to work hard in the fields all day but they could not earn enough for their living. Their lives were simple. Many people had to (2) _____ in houses made of straw and mud.

Nowadays my village has (3) _____ a lot. People live in big brick houses. In the evening, they can listen to the (4) _____ on the radio or watch TV for entertainment. All people in my village try their best to make their living better. They raise and resurface the roads (5) _____ the roads will not be muddy and flooded after it rains. They widen the roads so cars and lorries can get to

the village easily. They build a medical center so people's health can be looked (6) _____ at any time. They build a new school so their (7) _____ have better learning conditions. They build a bridge (8) _____ the river so villagers have a shorter way to town. They also build a football ground so their children can (9) _____ sports. And they grow cash crops so people can export the crops and have more money.

I would like to become an agricultural engineer in the future so I can apply new technology to our farming and do more for the village (10) _____ our parents did.

IV. WRITING

1. Write the full sentences, using the suggested words and phrases.

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

2. Internet / change / way / we / communicate.

3. when / meet / old / people / you / should / greet / respect.

4. If / my parents / not allow / I / not go out / you.

5. It / custom / in that country / women / get married / white.

6. Play / computer games / day / bad / your eyes.

7. Although / they / not Christian / family / custom / give parents / Christmas.

8. Many young people / not follow / tradition / live / their parents.

9. In my family / a custom / do / morning exercise / after / get up.

10. She / not join / that cultural / festival / because / sickness/.

2. Use the following words in the brackets to rewrite the sentence in such a way that they have the same meaning with the first one.

1. She spends 30 minutes cleaning her room every day. (take)

2. You don't need to do everything. (essential)

3. If I were Lan, I would finish my homework early. (better)

4. The school yard is too small for students to play basketball in. (enough)

5. I'm really interested in playing basketball and volleyball. (fond)

6. She has no difficulty in using English with native speakers.

She finds _____.

7. When I was a child, I always dreamt of being a singer. (used)

8. Vinh really loves to hang out with his friends.

Vinh really enjoys _____.

9. Playing beach games is very interesting.

It is _____.

10. The hotel we saw first was rather expensive. We decided to look for another one. (so)

11. She lost her job because she was inexperienced. (because of)

12. The girl worked hard. Her stepmother wasn't happy. (Although)

13. Tet is the most important festival in Viet Nam. Most Vietnamese return home for Tet. (therefore)

14. He likes to listen to pop music than to watch TV after school. (prefer)

15. They go to work on farms every day regardless of the bad weather.

In spite _____

16. This is the first time He has herded the buffaloes.

He has _____

17. "Don't play games at night, Peter", his mother said to him.

Peter's mother told _____

18. What a beautiful day! (how)

19. Have you repaired your bike yet? (passive)

20. "Why don't you learn by heart these words?"

He/ She suggested _____

- The end -