

Grade 8 – First semester – Test 1

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. a. <u>vast</u>	b. <u>cart</u>	c. <u>craft</u>	d. <u>paddy</u>
2. a. <u>scarf</u>	b. <u>school</u>	c. <u>science</u>	d. <u>scare</u>
3. a. <u>terraced</u>	b. <u>satisfied</u>	c. <u>hooked</u>	d. <u>relaxed</u>
4. A. <u>worship</u>	B. <u>performance</u>	C. <u>oriental</u>	D. <u>fortune</u>
5. A. <u>wicked</u>	B. <u>defeated</u>	C. <u>invaded</u>	D. <u>relaxed</u>

II. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.

6. a. generous	b. nomadic	c. interesting	d. comfortable
7. a. community	b. identify	c. expensive	d. socialize
8. a. colourful	b. buffalo	c. blackberry	d. convenient
9. a. active	b. commune	c. diverse	d. heritage
10. a. leisure	b. minority	c. exciting	d. traditional

III. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

IV. Choose the word or phrase is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined

22. Loy Krathong, also known as the Festival of Light, is a time for Thai people to pay their respect to the Godness of Water.

A. worship B. attention C. defeated D. conquered

23. In "Harry Potter" films, does the evil wizard, Voldemort, ever actually appear?

A. wicked B. legendary C. magic D. mean

V. Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part

24. That old man is famous for being so mean. You can hardly take a penny from him.

A. generous B. curious C. annoying D. money saving

25. By floating candles and joss-sticks, people believe that good luck will be shared.

A. misfortune B. future C. health D. wealth

26. Keeping animals in these poor conditions is unbelievable cruel.

A. friendly B. legendary C. bad D. kind-hearted

VI. Choose the best answer

27. Jim: "What about collecting used paper, bottles and plastic bags every day?" → Ha and Mai: "_____"

A. Because they can pollute the environment. B. How come? Who can do that?

C. That's a very good idea. Let's do that. D. What about this weekend?

28. Phuong: "I'm taking my TOEFL test tomorrow." - Daisy: "_____"

A. Good fortune. B. Good luck. C. Good outcome. D. Good success.

29. - "Well done! That's a very nice picture!" - "_____"

A. Thanks. It's nice of you to say so. B. Wow. What's a nice compliment!

C. Yes. I think so too. D. Right. I've painted a nice picture.

30. 'I find it hard to build a toy car.' 'But _____'

A. my pleasure B. it's my fault.

C. it sounds great! D. it's right up your street!

VII. Choose the underlined part that need correcting in each sentence below.

31. We've listed lots of better things to do instead of watch TV.

A B C D

32. The clothing of one group is quite differently from that of other groups.

A B C D

33. When you play game online, be careful when you make friends to strangers.

A B C D

34. She goes to the dance club with her friends every evening Sunday.

A B C D

35. Han lives in an cottage house in Cuc Phuong national park.

A B C D

36. Playing team sports gives you much fun than individual sports.

A B C D

37. They found the games more difficulty to win than they had expected.

A B C D

38. Wonderful family days out are some of most special memories

A B C D

39. Co Tu people love to share with guests about their live and tradition.

A B C D

40. Do you know that an average person check Facebook over 30 hours a week?

A B C D

VIII. Supply the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.

41. _____ (you/ ever/ take) a trip to the countryside? It's really interesting!

42. For many nomads, their cattle _____ (provide) meat, milk, and hides for their own use.

43. When I was a kid, I _____ (spend) hours gleaning rice from paddy fields.

44. Sa Pa's love market _____ (be) an unique aspect in the culture of the Mong and Dao ethnic groups for a longtime.

45. Where is Jenny? ~ She _____ (practise) the piano in the music room.

46. _____ (your family/ move) to the city in 2008?

47. Basketry, pottery and indigo cloth _____ (produce) by the Rhade for their own use.

48. I've got the tickets. Next week we _____ (visit) Hanoi.

49. Do you fancy _____ (come) on a day trip to my uncle's farm next Saturday?

50. Nomadic children learn _____ (herd) the cattle when they are small.

IX. Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

51. His _____ to the Internet is taking over his life. (addict)

52. Who lives more happily, _____ or city dwellers? (nomadic)

53. Children in rural areas often travel to school _____ than those in big cities. (far)

54. Red River Delta is an agriculturally rich area and densely _____. (populate)

55. Dao and San Chay have _____ practised shifting cultivation. (tradition)

56. The Internet has already changed the way people _____. (social)

57. Thai women are very skilled _____ and produce beautiful embroidery. (weave)

58. Groups of boys and young girls perform traditional love songs in _____ that can last all night. (festival)

X. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Are you a screenager? Are you (59) _____ glued to the TV, texting your friends, chatting online, or perhaps trying to move (60) _____ another level in one of your favourite video games? Well, if you are, you are in the majority.

Most teenagers do almost (61) _____ electronically. They watch digital TV, listen to music on a digital MP3 player and (62) _____ with friends through email, instant messaging or by mobile phone. Teenagers even do most of their reading online now. When they need help with their homework, it's often the Internet that they (63) _____.

Experts from all over the world worry that teenagers' addiction to technology is having an effect (64) _____ on their health and on their behaviour. In some countries, teenagers are getting help. In Asia, there are even boot camps (65) _____ children receive psychological help and treatment. It's (66) _____ that these types of

camps will become common in other countries in the future.

59. a. definitely	b. constantly	c. hardly	d. finally
60. a. in	b. off	c. out	d. up
61. a. everything	b. something	c. anything	d. nothing
62. a. relate	b. socialize	c. join	d. communicate
63. a. carry on	b. get off	c. turn to	d. find out
64. a. either	b. all	c. both	d. whether
65. a. which	b. where	c. what	d. that
66. a. probable	b. difficult	c. comfortable	d. satisfied

XI. Read the test carefully, then do the tasks below.

The Hmong, or Meo, who number about 800,000, are found in villages known as *giao* throughout the highlands of northern Vietnam. The Hmong migrated to Vietnam from the southern China at the beginning of the 19th century.

The Hmong minority group has been subdivided into branches classified by women's costume, dialect and customs. For example, the Hmong of Sa Pa are called Black Hmong because of their predominantly black clothing. The most colourful sub-group are the Flower Hmong, found in large numbers around Bac Ha in Lao Cai province, who wear bright-coloured clothes with embroidery.

Corn is the main staple of Hmong people, but rice is often grown on terraces watered with the aid of irrigation. Hemp is grown to be woven into textiles, and cotton is also cultivated in some villages. As skilled artisans, the Hmong produce a variety of items, including hand woven indigo-dyed cloth, paper, silver jewelry, leather goods, baskets and embroidery. The Hmong have no written language. Their legends, songs, folklore and proverbs have been passed down from one generation to the next through the spoken word.

A. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

67. The Hmong in Vietnam have a population of 8 million people.
68. They immigrated from China approximately 300 years ago.
69. Black Hmong women wear black clothing.
70. Rice is the most important crop of Hmong people.
71. Hemp is cultivated for textile fiber.
72. The Hmong don't have their own language.

73. She hasn't phoned home for two weeks.

A. The last time she phoned home is two weeks ago.	B. The last time she phoned home was two weeks ago.
C. The last time she phoned home was two weeks	D. The last time she phone home was two weeks ago.

74. Nam works more lazily so he often gets worse marks than Quang.

A. Quang works harder so he often get better marks than Hung
B. Quang work harder so he often gets better marks than Hung
C. Quang worked harder so he often gets better marks than Hung
D. Quang works harder so he often gets better marks than Hung

76. It took me two hours to walk to her village.

A. I spent two hours to walk to her village. B. I spent two hours walking to her village.
C. I spent two hours walk to her village. D. I spent two hours to walking to her village.

77. Hung drives more carefully than his brother.

A. Hung 's brother drives less carefully than he does. B. Hung doesn't drive as carefully as he does.
C. Hung 's brother drives more carefully than he does. D. Both A and B are correct.

78. Make questions for the underlined words

Hung Kings are the founders of our nation and they became the first kings of our country.

A. What are the founders of our nation and they became the first kings of our country?
B. Which are the founders of our nation and they became the first kings of our country?
C. Whose are the founders of our nation and they became the first kings of our country?
D. Who are the founders of our nation and they became the first kings of our country?

Ms. Khanh Ha's class



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