

UBND QUẬN _____ PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC	ĐỀ KIỂM TRA _____ Năm học: 20__ - 20__ Tiếng Anh - Lớp 8 Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút	
Trường: _____	Điểm	Nhận xét của giáo viên
Họ tên: _____		
Lớp: _____		

Practice Tests 8 - Test 2

Time allotted: 60

Mã đề: 1

PART 1 Use of English (15 questions)

1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of others.

A. kind B. finger C. bride D. violin

2. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

A. century B. instrument C. percussion D. anything

Choose the option that best completes each of the following sentences. (13 questions)

3. Drums and tambourines are all _____ instruments.

A. percussion B. wind C. woodwind D. brass

4. In the past, women _____ stop working when they got married. They had no choice.

A. must B. had to C. used to D. could

5. American women's lives in the 19th century were not the same _____ their lives now.

A. to B. as C. like D. with

6. A drum is played _____ a stick.

A. by B. with C. at D. on

7. What time _____ the wedding reception start last night?

A. does B. did C. do D. was

8. It's traditional for the bride in the UK to _____ a horseshoe on her wrist.

A. carry B. eat C. hold D. throw

9. Sao truc is played by farmers when they take a break _____ working in the fields.

A. on B. at C. from D. in

10. In the 19th century, American women couldn't do many things. _____ they had money, they couldn't buy a house.

A. So B. Even if C. As D. Because

11. _____ tradition, children often play tricks on April Fool's Day.

A. In B. By C. At D. On

12. Pandeiro, the Brazilian traditional drum, _____ by hitting it with your hand.

A. plays B. is playing C. is played D. played

13. In the UK, in the past, the bride usually _____ a blue dress on her wedding day

A. was wearing B. wore C. wears D. wear

14. Life for American women in the 19th century was really different _____ to now.

A. comparing B. compares C. compared D. compare

15. Woodwinds are a type of instruments that make sounds when a person _____ air into or across the mouthpiece.

A. flows B. blows C. plays D. puts

PART 2 Speaking (5 questions)

**Match the questions with the correct responses. There is
ONE EXTRA response. (5 questions)**

16. How is sao truc played?	a. They are made of wood and sheepskin.
17. How was the bride usually dressed in the UK?	b. It is played by the Aboriginal people in Australia.
18. Which country does the didgeridoo come from?	c. Salt is believed to bring fertility.
19. What did people usually throw at the bride and groom?	d. Flowers.
20. What are bagpipes usually made of?	e. She usually wore a blue dress.
	f. By putting your fingers on the holes to change the sound.

PART 3 Word Forms (5 questions)

21. Supply the correct forms of the given words.

The Khene is _____ played by Laotian people. (**TRADITION**)

22. Supply the correct forms of the given words.

Kate has been working as a professional _____ for over 20 years. (**MUSIC**)

23. Supply the correct forms of the given words.

Couples coming from different _____ backgrounds may consider having two separate weddings. (**CULTURE**)

24. Supply the correct forms of the given words.

Rice is often _____ at the bride and the groom at the wedding ceremony. (**THROW**)

25. Supply the correct forms of the given words.

According to _____, the reason why we wear our wedding rings on the fourth finger dates back to the ancient times. (**HISTORY**)

PART 4 Reading Comprehension (15 questions)

Choose the option that best completes each numbered blank in the passage. (5 questions)

Bagpipes are a woodwind musical instrument. Sometimes they are also called "pipes". They consist of a bag that holds air. The bagpipe player blows air (26)_____ the bag with a tube to keep (27)_____ full of air. To create music, the player presses the bag and the air comes out through a kind of a flute called "chanter". There are usually several tubes (28)_____ from the bag that make sounds whenever the bag (29)_____. These are called drones. Each drone is used to (30)_____ a different note. Bagpipes are traditionally linked to Scotland. You can also find bagpipes in other places in Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.

(26)	A. Into	B. in	C. through	D. inside
(27)	A. Its	B. itself	C. it	D. him
(28)	A. to come	B. come	C. coming	D. comes
(29)	A. are pressed	B. is pressed	C. press	D. presses
(30)	A. plays	B. be played	C. playing	D. play

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions. (5 questions)

A musical instrument is a device that is used to make musical sounds. The earliest instrument was mainly used for ceremonies. It could be a horn to celebrate the success of a hunt. It could also be a drum used during a religious ritual. The simplest form of musical instruments was probably a flute which dates back to around 67,000 years ago. As technologies developed and humans wanted to produce musical sounds for different purposes, more musical instruments were invented. Although there are hundreds of musical instruments, most of them fall into five main **categories** : brass, string, keyboard, percussion and woodwind.

31. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Kinds of musical instruments B. The history of musical instruments C. What musical instruments are D. How musical instruments were created

32. What purpose was the earliest instrument used for?

A. for hunting B. for ceremonies C. for creating music D. for dating

33. Which instrument is not mentioned as examples of earliest instrument?

A. a flute B. a horn C. a drum D. a saxophone

34. What can be inferred from the passage?

A. With technological developments, more musical instruments can be created.
B. The first kind of musical instruments was invented by hunters.
C. It was simple to play a flute.
D. Musical instruments are used for a hundred purposes.

35. The word “categories” is closest in meaning to _____.

A. instruments B. types C. music D. purposes

Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. (5 questions)

During the Chinese colonial period, Vietnamese culture was heavily affected

(36) _____ Chinese culture. Women's roles were not recognized and men

(37) _____ considered the heads of the family and the society. In the family, women had to do all the housework and take (38) _____ of their husbands, their parents and children. Women always had to depend on and listen to men.

(39) _____ many women had the chance to study. They just learned to become a good wife and a good mother. Luckily, in recent decades, the role of Vietnamese women in the home and in the society has changed. Vietnamese women have become more independent and have been (40) _____ more recognition in the society.

PART 5 Writing (10 questions)

Rearrange the given phrases to make a complete

Questions:

41. Keywords: different/around/all/in/Cultures/the world/ways./celebrate/weddings

→

42. Rewrite the following sentences with the given beginnings in such a way that the meanings stay unchanged.

People play the piano by pressing keys on a keyboard.

→ The piano.....

Rearrange the given phrases to make a complete

Questions:

43. Keywords: could/they/not/to work,/could/do many jobs./go/While/women/some

→

Rearrange the given phrases to make a complete

Questions:

44. Keywords: What/groom/eat/their wedding day?/did/the bride/on/and

→

45. Rewrite the following sentences with the given beginnings in such a way that the meanings stay unchanged.

It was compulsory for women in the 19th century to stay at home and do all housework.

→ Women in the 19th century had.....

46. Rewrite the following sentences with the given beginnings in such a way that the meanings stay unchanged.

People play the sarangi with a bow.

→ The sarangi.....

Rearrange the given phrases to make a complete

Questions:

47. Keywords: gave/1/worth/million/a necklace/her/Maria's/father/dollars.

→

48. Rewrite the following sentences with the given beginnings in such a way that the meanings stay unchanged.

African Americans were the first to play the banjo.

→ The banjo.....

Rearrange the given phrases to make a complete

Questions:

49. Keywords: to/in/women's/in the 19th

century./There/still/equal/were/but/not/men/were/women/advances/rights,

→

50. Rewrite the following sentences with the given beginnings in such a way that the meanings stay unchanged.

People use wood and metal to make the panderio.

→ The panderio.....

PART 6 Listening (10 questions)

Listen and decide whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE. (5 questions)

Answers	True	False
51. At the end of the wedding ceremonies, there will be a party for the two families and their guests.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
52. The proposal ceremony is the first one.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
53. The engagement ceremony happens right before the wedding.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
54. On the wedding day, there are some small ceremonies.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
55. All the ceremonies take place at one time.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Listen again and complete the sentences. For each blank, use NO MORE THAN ONE WORD and/or A NUMBER. (5 questions)

At the proposal ceremony, the (56) _____'s family ask the bride's family for their permission for the couple to get married.

The engagement ceremony happens (57) _____ before the wedding.

Only after the engagement ceremony will the (58) _____ know about the wedding.

The wedding ceremony takes place first at the (59) _____'s house.

At the end, there is a wedding (60) _____ for the two families and their guests.

---THE END---