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 answ	er A, B, C or D t	o complete the sen	tences:
1. Mai enjoys	to music,	, especially pop mus	sic in her free time.
A. heaving	B. playing	C. listening	D. talking
2. Jane would like to kno	ow something abou	ut the	group of Viet
Nam when he visited the	museum of Ethno	ology.	
A. culture	B. cultural	C. cultured	D. culture
3. At school, the teachers	s 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 v	valk	_ 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 heavi	ly while I	at the	bus stop.
A. waited	B. am waiting	C. was waiting	D. to wait
7. You	miss any of the	he meetings. They a	re always very
useful.			
A. needn't	B. should	C. shouldn't	D. can
8et	thnic group has a l	arger population, th	e 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 centr	al Highlands.
A. hold	B. held	(C. is held	D. is
holding				
II. Supply the correct	tense or form of t	the verb in	parenthes	es:
1. Ngoc adores	(sit) in from	t of the con	nputer.	
2. They	(not see) the film	Titanic yet		
3. One Pillar pagoda in	Ha Noi	(comp	olete) in 10	49.
4. I would rather	(make) n	nodels than	listen to m	usic.
5. According to tradition	n, you shouldn't _		_(sweep) tl	ne floor on the first
day of Tet.				
	PART C:	READING	7	
I. Read the following p	oassage and put a	word in t	he box in e	ach of the
numbered blanks:				
visit	members	of	clean	before
Tet is celebrated on the	first day (1)	the	e Lunar Nev	w Year. Some
weeks before the New Y	Year, the Vietname	ese (2)		their house and
paint the walls. New clo	othes are bought for	or the occas	sion. One or	two days (3)
the festival, p	eople make Chung	g cake, whi	ch is the tra	ditional cake. On
the New Year's Eve, the	e whole family get	ts together	for a dinner	. On the New Year
morning, all the (4)	of the fam	ily show re	spect to the	elders by beautiful
words. In return, they re	eceive lucky mone	y wrapped	in red tiny	envelopes. Then
people go to (5)	their neighbo	ors, friends	and relative	es.
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	S.			
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".

inin your picture, and then he will not want to be an artist any more, I timik.
A. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences:
 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/ seve	nth/ month/ 15 th / place/ of/ the.
3. We/ our/ should/ and/ respect/ tradition =>	s/ customs.
4. They/ speak/ fluently/ last/ than/ year/ l	100 miles
5. At/ pagoda/, /me/ Buddha/ worship/ tra	
I. Complete the second sentence so that before :	it means the same as the sentence
1. Tuan drives more carefully than his bro	other.
=>Tuan's brother drives	
2. There are more and more cars sold even becoming more and more difficult.	ry day. The traffic in the streets is
=>Because	
3. They usually visit museums when they	have leisure time.
=>They	
enjoy	
4. People built this pagoda many years ag	o.

BLIVEWORKSHEETS

=>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'.

