

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mark: ___/80

FIRST TERM MOCK TEST – ENGLISH 8

PART A: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

For questions from 1 to 50: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on the table above to indicate the correct answer.

I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (3 pts)

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions. (3pts)

III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (15pts)

IV. Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

22. Please do not disturb me when I am doing research.
A. bother B. keep me busy C. prevent D. confuse
23. Using social media too much may be detrimental.
A. have negative impact B. have positive influence
C. be healthy D. be necessary

V. Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

24. Sheila detests being distracted when she is studying
A. left alone B. focused C. complimented D. contacted
25. We need to reduce the use of motor vehicles as they are polluting the environment.
A. purifying B. contaminating C. vanishing D. destroying

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

26. Spend time with family can always be the most precious experience to anyone.
A. Spend B. most precious C. to D. family
27. Tina isn't used to some customs in England, doesn't she?
A. isn't B. used C. doesn't she D. some
28. Unless the weather improve, we will not have dinner in the garden.
A. will not have B. improve C. Unless D. dinner
29. For years, I have provided homeless children to free meals.
A. to B. For years C. free meals D. homeless
30. However hard the teacher tries to explain, I couldn't understand a word of it.
A. However B. tries C. a word D. to explain

VII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

In many countries, it is (31) _____ for the bride to wear a white dress as a symbol of her innocence. The tradition of wearing a special white dress for the wedding ceremony started over 150 years ago in 1840, when Queen Victoria married (32) _____ white. Before that, brides wore all sorts of colors (even black!) and most could not afford to buy a dress that they would only wear once. Modern brides are more fortunate: dresses are still white but are now available in (33) _____ variety of styles and fabrics. Many women even have their dresses specially designed and tailored. Not all cultures celebrate with white, (34) _____. In certain Asian countries and in the Middle East, red and orange are considered symbols of joy and happiness. In Asia it is not uncommon for the bride and groom to change clothes several times as the ceremony (35) _____.

31. A. customary B. custom C. customarily D. customize
32. A. by B. for C. in D. at
33. A. the B. some C. a D. x
34. A. however B. yet C. moreover D. overall
35. A. progression B. progress C. progressing D. progresses

VIII. Read the following article and do the tasks below.

A TASTE OF TWO CITIES

The city of São Paulo, Brazil, has hundreds of Japanese restaurants. A world away, in Hamamatsu, Japan, there are many places to buy and eat Brazilian food. Why is each country's food so popular in the other? The answer to this question dates back to the early 20th century.

In 1908, people from Japan began moving to Brazil to work on coffee plantations. Many of these Japanese immigrants (called *nikkei*) moved to São Paulo and settled in a neighborhood called Liberdade. Like many immigrants, they spoke their native language and prepared traditional foods from their home country. Over time, the *nikkei* opened many Japanese markets and restaurants in the Liberdade district. Today, this neighborhood has one of the largest Japanese communities outside of Japan. Restaurants sell ramen noodles and sushi on every corner. Also, each weekend, there is a large street market. Street sellers sell traditional Japanese goods and foods. The event is popular with both city residents and tourists.

In the 1980s - three generations after the first *nikkei* settled in Brazil - a reverse migration began to take place. Over 300,000 Japanese-Brazilians moved to Japan, mainly to work in electronics and automobile factories. **Many** settled in Hamamatsu, a city on the east coast of Japan. Most Japanese-Brazilians spoke only their native language (Portuguese). They also missed the foods and culture of Brazil. Over time, a number of Brazilian restaurants and stores opened in Hamamatsu. Today, there is still a large Brazilian population in the city. All over Hamamatsu, food shops and restaurants sell traditional Brazilian foods, such as *pão de queijo* (a type of bread) and *feijoada* (a bean stew with beef and pork).

Today, it's possible to eat excellent Japanese food in São Paulo and traditional Brazilian cuisine in Hamamatsu. Whether traveling through Brazil or Japan, it's worth visiting these two cities to experience the tastes and cultures of their unique immigrant communities.

Choose the correct answer to each of the questions 36-40.

36. What is the main purpose of this passage?

- A. to discuss the challenges that immigrants face
- B. to explore the role of food in immigrant communities
- C. to compare immigration statistics in two different countries

37. The *nikkei* first came to Brazil _____.

- A. to grow coffee
- B. as tourists
- C. to open restaurants

38. Which sentence about the street market in Liberdade is NOT true?

- A. It is a popular tourist attraction.
- B. It is open every day.
- C. You can try traditional Japanese dishes there.

39. What does **Many** refer to in the third paragraph?

- A. many factories
- B. many Japanese-Brazilians
- C. many generations

40. The author's suggestion in the last sentence is directed to _____.

- A. immigrants in general
- B. the *nikkei*
- C. tourists

Are the following statements true or false according to the reading passage, or is the information not given? Circle A (true), B (false), or C (not given).

_____ 41. The *nikkei* opened Japanese schools in São Paulo.

_____ 42. The main reason Japanese-Brazilians moved to Japan in the 1980s was to sell Brazilian goods.

_____ 43. There is a large Brazilian street market in Hamamatsu every weekend.

_____ 44. Many Japanese-Brazilians who moved to Japan in the 1980s did not speak Japanese.

_____ 45. *Feijoada* is a traditional Brazilian vegetarian dish.

IX. LISTENING 1: You will hear an interview with an architect called Scott Tenbury. For each question, choose the correct answer.

46. What does Scott say about his 'capsule' apartment in Japan?

- A It was too small for him to feel comfortable in.
- B There was a lot of noise from nearby apartments.
- C He had to think carefully about where to put things.

47. Scott says that the 'upside-down' house he lived in

- A wasn't as exciting as he thought it would be.
- B attracted a lot of interest from tourists.
- C needed repairing regularly.

48. How did Scott feel when he had to leave his home in London?

- A disappointed that it had become so expensive to live in
- B pleased to escape the effects of the weather
- C amazed that so many people wanted to buy it

49. What does Scott enjoy about living in cities?

- A having access to facilities
- B getting interesting jobs
- C seeing lots of people

50. What problem has Scott had with his 'water building'?

- A It's hard to find the right colour for it.
- B It's difficult to build on water.
- C It's not easy to get the right shape.

PART B: WRITING

For questions from 51 to 65: Write your answers in the space provided.

X. LISTENING 2: Listen to a conversation between two students talking about bullying and complete the following notes with no more than two words.

- In the last meeting, Mai and her friends agreed that it might be more effective if they carried out some (51) _____ on bullying.
- Bullying includes three types, namely physical, (52) _____, and social bullying
- Physical bullying means bullies hit, kick or push victims and hurt them physically
- The second type of bullying involves using offensive words to (53) _____ victims.
- Technology has made bullying more common on social media.
- One of the common forms of cyberbullying is (54) _____.
- The next club meeting will be (55) _____.

XI. Supply the correct form of the word.

56. In traditional Hindu relationships, the man gives the woman a *bichiya*-a ring worn on the toe-as a _____ 30 of their engagement. (**symbolic**)

57. A lot of people living in the north of Vietnam find it difficult to understand _____ accent. (**south**)

58. His parents tried to _____ him from using social networking sites too much. (**courage**)

59. China is famous for its diversity of cuisines and cultures as it is the home to 56 _____ groups. (**ethnology**)

60. You should try some local _____ when you visit Moc Chau, Son La. (**special**)

XII. Use the words given to complete the sentences without changing the meaning.

61. It's stressful to look after small children.

Looking _____.

62. She is extremely busy, but she tries to play with her kids whenever she has time.

In spite _____ whenever she has time.

63. She was on the point of bursting into tears when her father came in and consoled her. (**verge**)

She was on _____ when her father came in and consoled her.

64. I would prefer my mother not to take me to the classical music concert. (**rather**)

I would _____ the classical music concert.

65. My grandmother never thought of travelling abroad when she was young. (**occurred**)

The thought of _____ when she was young.