LỚP 8 – THI GIỮA KỲ 1

THI GIỮA KỲ 1 – PHẦN 3

IX. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Are you a screenager? Are you (1)_____ glued to the TV, texting your friends,chatting online, or perhaps trying to move (2)_____ another level in one of yourfavourite video games? Well, if you are, you are in the majority.

Most teenagers do almost (3)_____ electronically. They watch digital TV, listento music on a digital MP3 player and (4)_____ with friends through email, instantmessaging 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 (5)_____.

Experts from all over the world worry that teenagers' addiction to technology ishaving an effect (6)_____ on their health and on their behaviour. In some countries,teenagers are getting help. In Asia, there are even boot camps (7)_____ childrenreceive psychological help and treatment. It's (8)_____ that these types of camps willbecome common in other countries in the future.

1.	a. definitely	b. constantly	c. hardly	d. finally
2.	a. in	b. off	c. out	d. up
3.	a. everything	b. something	c. anything	d. nothing
4.	a. relate	b. socialize	c. join	d. communicate
5.	a. carry on	b. get off	c. turn to	d. find out
6.	a. either	b. all	c. both	d. whether
7.	a. which	b. where	c. what	d. that
8.	a. probable	b. difficult	c. comfortable	d. satisfied

X. 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 handwoven indigo-dyed cloth, paper, silver jewellry, 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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LỚP 8 – THI GIỮA KỲ 1

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

1. The Hmong in Vietnam have a population of 8 million people. _____
2. They immigrated from China approximately 300 years ago. _____
3. Black Hmong women wear black clothing. _____
4. Rice is the most important crop of Hmong people. _____
5. Hemp is cultivated for textile fiber. _____
6. The Hmong don't have their own language. _____

B. Answer the questions.

1. What Is the other name of the Hmong?

   _____

2. When did the Hmong come to Vietnam?

   _____

3. Why are the Hmong of Sa Pa called Black Hmong?

   _____

4. Where do the Hmong grow rice?

   _____

5. What are the products of the Hmong people?

   _____

6. How have their legends, songs, folklore and proverbs been passed down?

XI. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. Flying a kite in the countryside is very exciting.
   It's _____
2. I have done voluntary work for three years.
   I started _____
3. It's not necessary to change the dates of our trip.
   We _____
4. Do you want me to show you how to use this?
   Would _____
5. It took me two hours to walk to her village.
   I spent _____
6. Millions of tourists visit the Museum of Ethnology every year.
   The Museum of Ethnology _____
7. Jane makes crafts better than her sister.
   Jane's sister doesn't _____
8. Let's go to my uncle's farm at the weekend.
   Amy suggested _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS