



## KIỂM TRA CUỐI KÌ 1 - LỚP 8

### Dạng 1: Trắc nghiệm A, B, C, D:

Circle the best answer A, B, C, D

**Câu 1 - Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others**

- |     |                  |                  |               |               |
|-----|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1.  | A. harmful       | B. slowly        | C. cloudy     | D. unique     |
| 2.  | A. worship       | B. belong        | C. enjoy      | D. behave     |
| 3.  | A. alternate     | B. entertain     | C. symbolize  | D. cultivate  |
| 4.  | A. heritage      | B. museum        | C. decorate   | D. blackberry |
| 5.  | A. minorities    | B. populated     | C. activity   | D. experience |
| 6.  | A. procession    | B. politician    | C. companion  | D. historian  |
| 7.  | A. participation | B. tradition     | C. attention  | D. production |
| 8.  | A. oblige        | B. belonging     | C. minority   | D. virtual    |
| 9.  | A. convenient    | B. anniversary   | C. generation | D. specialty  |
| 10. | A. nomadic       | B. ancestor      | C. diversity  | D. reflect    |
| 11. | A. majority      | B. multicultural | C. community  | D. addicted   |

**Câu 2 - Choose the correct answer**

- Does she fancy \_\_\_\_\_ a book for younger children?  
A. reads                      B. reading                      C. to read                      D. read
- My 6-year old brother really enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ in the rain, which is sometimes dangerous.  
A. play                      B. played                      C. playing                      D. plays
- Have you ever been in such a situation \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. before                      B. yet                      C. already                      D. lately
- I know she has worked much \_\_\_\_\_ this semester than she did last semester.  
A. more hardly                      B. hardlier                      C. more harder                      D. harder
- They love \_\_\_\_\_ with their friends.  
A. eat out                      B. ate out                      C. having eaten                      D. to eat out
- This is one of the most ridiculous things that I \_\_\_\_\_ in my life.  
A. heard                      B. have heard                      C. hear                      D. will hear
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the most popular individual outdoor activity in the UK.  
A. staying indoors                      B. walking                      C. playing football                      D. doing DIY
- If you have to do home improvements, \_\_\_\_\_ is a good way to save money.  
A. staying indoors                      B. hang out                      C. playing football                      D. doing DIY
- I sometimes lie and watch the \_\_\_\_\_ movement of the clouds.  
A. inconvenient                      B. nomad                      C. friendly                      D. slow
- Most old people adore \_\_\_\_\_ they usually spend hours growing and watering their plants.  
A. cooking                      B. gardening                      C. fishing                      D. painting
- Not many people can explain the \_\_\_\_\_ of the customs and traditions at Tet.  
A. start                      B. begin                      C. origin                      D. reason
- In Vietnam, there is \_\_\_\_\_ tidying the house when Tet comes.  
A. customs for                      B. a custom of                      C. custom in                      D. custom with



13. Recently, young people \_\_\_\_\_ with tradition by living far from their parents.  
A. are breaking      B. broke      C. were breaking      D. have broken
14. They bought \_\_\_\_\_ a new car.  
A. theyself      B. theyselves      C. themself      D. themselves
15. They \_\_\_\_\_ talk in the library.  
A. mustn't      B. don't have to      C. shouldn't to      D. needn't to
16. He \_\_\_\_\_ wear a suit to work but he usually does.  
A. doesn't have to      B. mustn't      C. have to      D. must
17. \_\_\_\_\_ not ask Kate to go with you?  
A. When      B. Why      C. What      D. Who
18. He \_\_\_\_\_ to music at night.  
A. enjoys to listen      B. listened      C. enjoys listening      D. is listening
19. He isn't intelligent \_\_\_\_\_ the problem.  
A. enough to solve      B. enough money  
C. enough to be solved      D. many money
20. I have \_\_\_\_\_ to buy this house.  
A. money enough      B. enough money      C. a lots of money      D. many money
21. He is very studious. He \_\_\_\_\_ late at night.  
A. is studying      B. studied      C. studies      D. study
22. He \_\_\_\_\_ me at the weekend.  
A. visits often      B. visited      C. like visiting      D. often visits
23. Wait a moment! I \_\_\_\_\_ the word in the dictionary.  
A. look up      B. am looking at      C. am looking up      D. am looking for
24. She loves lying and \_\_\_\_\_ the slow movement of the clouds.  
A. watch      B. to watch      C. watching      D. watched
25. \_\_\_\_\_ we followed the tradition of coming home for our family reunion, young people in Vietnam go abroad at Tet.  
A. Nevertheless      B. Although      C. But      D. However
26. We burn \_\_\_\_\_ to show respect to our ancestors during Tet.  
A. wood      B. paper      C. plastic      D. incense
27. The farmer rides a buffalo - \_\_\_\_\_ cart loaded full of rice home.  
A. draw      B. drawing      C. drew      D. drawn
28. People in the countryside live \_\_\_\_\_ than those in the city.  
A. happier      B. happily      C. happy      D. more happily
29. Viet Nam is \_\_\_\_\_ multicultural country with 54 ethnic groups.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. A and C
30. \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group has the largest population in Viet Nam?  
A. Who      B. Which      C. Where      D. When
31. Mozart was born in Salzburg \_\_\_\_\_ 1756.  
A. in      B. on      C. at      D. since

**Câu 3 - Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part**

1. A. enough      B. cough      C. although      D. rough  
2. A. success      B. accident      C. accuracy      D. accept

Ôn tập cuối kỳ 1 - 2



- |    |                       |                       |                  |                     |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 3. | A. <u>u</u> niversity | B. <u>u</u> nion      | C. <u>u</u> sage | D. <u>u</u> mbrella |
| 4. | A. <u>t</u> axes      | B. <u>w</u> atches    | C. <u>b</u> ooks | D. <u>b</u> oxes    |
| 5. | A. <u>f</u> air       | B. <u>h</u> air       | C. <u>a</u> ir   | D. <u>b</u> ag      |
| 6. | A. <u>t</u> ransmit   | B. <u>e</u> xhibition | C. <u>s</u> py   | D. <u>s</u> lim     |
| 7. | A. <u>c</u> hemistry  | B. <u>c</u> harge     | C. <u>c</u> hunk | D. <u>c</u> hurch   |
| 8. | A. <u>k</u> nife      | B. <u>k</u> ill       | C. <u>k</u> now  | D. <u>k</u> nives   |

**Dạng 2: Điền từ vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn**

**Read and complete the passage with the correct words**

**Câu 1 - Fill in each blank with “a”, “an”, or “the” to complete the following passage**

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ history of Da Nang Museum of Cham Sculpture started in 1891 when (2) \_\_\_\_\_ French scientist began to collect Cham sculptures that had been discovered in scattered areas of Quang Nam Province and brought them to Da Nang. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ first museum building was designed by French architects, and construction began in 1915 and was finished by May 1916. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Museum has played (5) \_\_\_\_\_ important role in preserving sculpture items featuring the cultural, spiritual and ritual lives of the Cham people.

**Câu 2 - Complete each blank in the following passage with the correct word/ phrase from the box**

<i>use</i>	<i>designs</i>	<i>colors</i>	<i>slope</i>
<i>stream</i>	<i>tribe</i>	<i>takes</i>	<i>image</i>

**Cat Cat Village – Sa Pa**

Cat Cat Village is located in the Muong Hoa Valley, this is the village of Hmong hill (1) \_\_\_\_\_. It's not far from Sa Pa Town, about 3 km and it (2) \_\_\_\_\_ you 45 minutes to walk here. The village is on the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of the hill and easy walking, rice and corn are grown here. Visiting Cat Cat Village, we can have a chance to visit a big waterfall on the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and the old Hydro-electric Power Station built by the French here. We can also see the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of young women sitting by looms with colourful pieces of brocade decorated with designs of flowers and birds. When these pieces of brocade are finished, they are dyed and embroidered with beautiful (6) \_\_\_\_\_. It is interesting that Hmong women (7) \_\_\_\_\_ plants and leaves to dye these brocade fabrics. And then they roll a round and smooth section of wood covered with wax on fabrics to polish them, making their (8) \_\_\_\_\_ durable.

**Câu 3 - Fill in each blank with a suitable word given in the box to complete the following passage**

<i>expensive</i>	<i>dangerous</i>	<i>waste</i>	<i>accidents</i>
<i>make</i>	<i>performances</i>	<i>crowds</i>	<i>preserve</i>

**Disadvantages of Festivals**

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 (3) \_\_\_\_\_. In many festivals, there are races like cow racing and elephant racing which may be (4) \_\_\_\_\_, especially for children. Moreover, in some festivals, when people



rush to see the events, they may also (5) \_\_\_\_\_ other people to get hurt. Third, festivals may affect the environment. After a festival, the roads are full of colorful paper, flowers, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ cans or bottles that people throw away. Trees along the roadsides may be damaged by the (7) \_\_\_\_\_. Furthermore, the noise from music and other (8) \_\_\_\_\_ also cause noise pollution.

**Câu 4 - Choose the words or phrases the best fit each of the blank spaces**

**MY NEIGHBORHOOD**

When I think of my neighborhood I get (**sadly/depressed/depressing/anxiously**) \_\_\_\_\_. For one thing it is in a crowded street (**for/by/with/from**) \_\_\_\_\_ many tall storeyed buildings on both (**banks/outside/inside/sides**) \_\_\_\_\_. One can't see the (**sun/sunrise/moon/moon-rise**) \_\_\_\_\_ or sunset when one lives in this street. It is always crowded and (**noise/noisily/noisy/noises**) \_\_\_\_\_ but for the small hours of the night. All (**sorts/kinds/types/all are correct**) \_\_\_\_\_ of vehicles move about the streets, especially in the morning and (**since/for/during/from**) \_\_\_\_\_ office hours. These vehicles raise continuing, loud, unpleasant noise. (**Since/Because/As/All are correct**) \_\_\_\_\_ the road is well tarred and there is no dust.

There is a school and a department store (**next to/nearby/near to/next**) \_\_\_\_\_. The school children add to the crowd and noise of the place. Very often they encroach upon the road for there is no proper playground for them.

Having lived in this neighborhood (**for/since/during/in**) \_\_\_\_\_ quite a long time, I long for the rural atmosphere which the poets have sung so much about.

**Câu 5 - Fill in each blank with a suitable word given in the box to complete the following passage**

*picks      gets      ancestors      place      full*  
*cultural      especially      celebrated      pray*

Spring is a time when there are many festivals in our country. Among them, Hoa Ban Festival is the most beautiful and interesting, and it takes (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in Lai Chau. It is typical of the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ life of the Thai people. In the second lunar month of the year, when it (3) \_\_\_\_\_ warmer and hoa ban – a kind of beautiful flower in the northwest mountainous area – blossoms, Hoa Ban Festival is (4) \_\_\_\_\_. This is a great time for everyone, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ for boys and girls. The boy (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the most beautiful flower and gives it to his girlfriend. This is not only a time for love but also for the Thai people to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ for good crops, for happiness, and express their special thanks to the Gods and (8) \_\_\_\_\_. The festival is always (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of songs and prayers.

**Câu 6 - Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each of the gaps**

A collection has to be cared for and stored, and those tasks train a child to be (**responding/responsible/response/to response**) \_\_\_\_\_ and orderly. The entertainment value of a growing collection (**has/to/are/is**) \_\_\_\_\_ immeasurable because sorting and admiring a collection is a source (**of/from/to/in**) \_\_\_\_\_ great pleasure for a child. One day he arranges them (**of/on/by/at**) \_\_\_\_\_ color; another day he sorts them by type.

Labeling or arranging the items in a collection requires research and critical thinking. Once a collection reaches (**a/an/every/each**) \_\_\_\_\_ certain size, jumbling all of the items in a shoe box is not practical. A true collection should be showcased in some way – album, display boxes, or card files. Choosing (**why/how/when/which**) \_\_\_\_\_ to arrange a collection is good for a child's (**organizes/organizing/organize/organizational**) \_\_\_\_\_ skills.



Collections (**have/must/can/need**) \_\_\_\_\_ actually foster healthy relationships. When your child knows how (**for/to/by/at**) \_\_\_\_\_ collect a certain object, family and friends help the collection along by bringing back small gifts (**at/for/from/to**) \_\_\_\_\_ their own travels. The new item in his collection then becomes a reminder of that special friend or family member who was so thoughtful towards him.

**Dạng 3: Sắp xếp từ cho sẵn thành câu hoàn chỉnh**

**Reorder these words to have correct sentences**

1. in / the / People / the / city / often / parks / walk / morning.

---

2. brother / to / helps / younger / do / homework / his / his.

---

3. a / beautiful / house / They / live / near / river / the.

---

4. often / My / in / garden / flowers / mother / grows / her.

---

5. dog / barking / outside / is / loudly / the.

---

6. is / there / football / team / a / match / tomorrow / school / between.

---

7. her / weekends / with / likes / family / cooking / Lisa / on.

---

8. weather / in / the / summer / hot / very / is.

---

9. books / library / read / students / the / in / usually.

---

10. festival / celebrated / is / Diwali / India / in / widely.

---

11. long / wear / People / ao dai / during / Tet / traditional.

---

12. temples / famous / Angkor Wat / is / one / the / of / in Cambodia.

---

13. the / Ha Long Bay / natural / is / wonders / of / one / Vietnam.

---

14. Children / at / play / recess / games / often / fun.

---

15. my / like / learning / English / I / because / teacher / fun / is.



---

16. together / families / gather / New Year's Eve / on / usually.

---

17. write / We / letters / send / friends / to / sometimes.

---

18. speak / at / assembly / did / the / principal / the / morning.

---

19. jeans / on / young / people / popular / are / these / days.

---

20. went / to / vacation / last / my / family / a / beach.

---

21. The / full / are / stars / sky / night / at / of.

---

22. The / produces / sunlight / much-needed / Earth / energy / for.

---

23. Water / life / necessary / is / for / every / living / being.

---

24. animals / endangered / Some / protected / are / must / species / and.

---

25. wind / of / a / energy / form / renewable / clean / is.

---

26. volcanoes / lava / dangerous / produce / and / can / eruptions / during.

---

27. recycling / helps / waste / reduce / environment / the / pollution / and.

---

28. warm / in / animals / fur / survive / weather / cold / helps.

---

29. trees / important / because / produce / oxygen / are / they / for.

---

30. storm / comes / warning / take / precautions / a / when.

---

31. camping / enjoy / many / going / people / weekends / during / on.

---

32. football / and / swimming / sports / are / popular / among / teens.

---

33. often / play / chess / in / spare / my / time / I.

---



34. singing / her / Tina / friends / enjoy / karaoke / with.

---

35. my / piano / brother / practice / loves / the / playing.

---

36. the / mountain / hiking / thrilling / is / adventure / a.

---

37. rainy / in / at / stay / watch / home / TV / to / prefer / people / weather.

---

38. friends / to / goes / movies / every / Sarah / weekend / with.

---

39. draw / pictures / beautiful / paints / watercolor / and / she.

---

40. our / together / project / classmates / team / worked / on.

---

41. oceans / because / polluting / marine / is / harm / it / life.

42. save / use / water / should / when / we / it / carefully / to.

---

43. air / problems / can / cause / health / serious / pollution.

---

44. conservation / protecting / include / wildlife / forests / and / efforts.

---

45. build / helping / to / They / community / wells / remote / areas / in.

---

46. reduce / plastic / use / bags / the / eco-friendly / ones / instead.

---

47. warming / caused / melting / glaciers / global / of / is / by.

---

48. recycling / keeps / safe / environment / materials / reused / and.

---

49. clean / planting / cities / trees / greener / keeps / and.

---

50. floods / many / cause / damages / to / can / property.

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**Dạng 4: Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi**

**Read the text and answer the questions**



**Câu 1 - Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions**

The Lo Lo ethnic group can be divided into Flower Lo Lo and Black Lo Lo. Living in Lung Cu since ancient times, the Lo Lo people have made many efforts in making their homeland suitable for farming. The Lo Lo folklore culture is very rich and unique, demonstrated with dances, songs, legends. The Lo Lo calendar divides a year into 11 months, each corresponding to an animal name. Decorating on their turbans, shirts, skirts and trousers are particularly colourful.

The ancient bronze drums are very important. The head of each family is entitled to keep the drums which are used only during funerals or festivals to maintain rhythms for dances. The Lo Lo people are among the few ethnic groups in Vietnam who still use bronze drums, a traditional musical instrument closely associated with a legend about the Flood.

1. How many groups can the Lo Lo ethnic group be divided?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where have they lived since ancient times?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. The Lo Lo Folklore \_\_\_\_ is very rich and unique, demonstrated with dances, songs and legends.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. How many months are there in a year in Lo Lo calendar?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. When are the bronze drums used?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Câu 2 - Read the passage and choose the correct answer**

Every year, the average temperature of the Earth's surface gets a little bit warmer. This gradual trend is called global warming. Warmer weather may sound nice, but global warming is something to be very concerned about.

Scientists are worried that continued warmer temperatures could damage the environment in many devastating ways. Rising temperatures might cause plants and animals to become extinct. They could melt enough polar ice to cause the levels of the sea to rise. Weather patterns could also change. There might be more droughts or serious storms with flooding. In some areas, human diseases could spread.

What is causing global warming? Humans are mostly to blame. Pollution from factories and cars add toxic gases to the air. These gases rise to the Earth's atmosphere. As the sun's rays warm the Earth, the gases work much like the glass in a greenhouse. They help trap the heat in the atmosphere and make the Earth grow warmer. That is why they are nicknamed "greenhouse gases."

It is our responsibility to take care of our planet. Global warming is a serious problem with serious consequences. If we want future generations to enjoy their time on Earth, we must act now!

1. Which of the following is not a possible effect of global warming?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. In the sentence: "*Warmer weather may sound nice, but global warming is something to be very concerned about.*" (in paragraph 1), the author suggests that people may not \_\_\_\_\_.



3. The statement that “*humans are mostly to blame*” in paragraph 3 suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.
4. From the description of greenhouse gases, it can be concluded that a greenhouse is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Global warming is a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Câu 3 - Read the passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions**

An earthquake measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale hit Nepal on April 25th, 2015. It was the most powerful earthquake to strike Nepal since 1934. The earthquake occurred in central Nepal. It also affected India, Bangladesh and Tibet, China. The earthquake killed more than 8,800 people and injured over 23, 000 people. Hundreds of thousands of people were made homeless with entire villages flattened. Kathmandu Burbar Square, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, was destroyed. The earthquake also caused an avalanche on Mount Everest which killed at least 19 people. About 90% of soldiers from the Nepalese Army were sent to stricken areas. Many countries and international organizations sent medical experts, emergency workers, rescue staff, and money as well as providing medical supplies, food and equipment to help Nepal.

1. What hit Nepal on April 25th, 2015?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How many countries are affected by the earthquake?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the number of people injured?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What happened to Kathmandu Burbar Square?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Which sentence is TRUE according to the passage?  
A. The earthquake occurred in the north of Nepal.  
B. It was the most powerful earthquake in the world.  
C. Most of the soldiers from the Nepalese Army were sent to stricken areas.  
D. Very few countries and international organizations helped Nepal.

**Câu 4 - Read the passage and decide the following statements are True (T) or False (F)**

**How Did English Spread Throughout the World?**

The arrival of the Anglo-Saxons in Britain is usually considered the beginning of the English language’s spread. The language changed when Norse invaders brought several new words, which were added into daily speech. English began to borrow some words from French and Latin.

During the Medieval period, English started to become more standardized. As London grew, other dialects of English began to fade or merge into what we think of as English today. The British Empire is typically considered the next major phase of English’s spread. As England invaded regions around the world and established colonies, it brought English with it.

Today, English is the third most common primary language in the world, right behind Mandarin Chinese and Spanish. Over one billion people across the world speak English, though only around 380 million speak it as their first language. It is one of the most commonly studied languages and is sometimes called a global language because it is used for international organizations. Pilots are required to communicate in English for international

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flights, and organizations such as the United Nations and the European Union list English as an official working language. This is partly because so many countries speak English or recognize it as an official language.

1. Norse invaders made the beginning of the English language's spread. \_\_\_\_\_
2. English has started to become more standardized since the Medieval period. \_\_\_\_\_
3. English today is the consolidation of other dialects of English. \_\_\_\_\_
4. English is one of the most common primary languages in the world. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The ability to communicate in English is a requirement for pilots for international flights, and organizations. \_\_\_\_\_

**Câu 5 - Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question**

**Saving the Environment: One Home at a Time**

Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.

First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products. It takes very little effort. It is not hard to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.

Second, we need to watch the amount of water used in the home. It can be conserved by taking short showers instead of baths, repairing leaky faucets, using the dishwasher or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet off while brushing your teeth.

Third, we need to reduce waste. We need to recycle whenever possible, but should also try to use this waste effectively. For example, grass clippings and food scraps can be made into compost for plants. The average person produces 4.3 pounds of waste every day, but we can reduce that amount by recycling and reusing.

If we do our part in our own homes, we can help keep the planet from becoming more polluted.

1. Pollution can be caused from the following sources except \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Recycling can help us \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In order to save water, we can do all of the following things except \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Recycling helps to reduce waste because \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Câu 6 - Read the passage and answer the questions**

Music serves as the motivation to work out harder. It is also shown that listening to those top workout tracks can increase endurance during a tough exercise session. USA Today explains this works partly through the power of distraction: When we're focusing on a favorite album, we may not notice that we just ran an extra mile.

If you are feeling down or depressed, music can be a perfect cure. Studies show that music helps put people in a better mood and gets them in touch with their feelings. Study participants rated "arousal and mood regulation" and "self-awareness" as the two most important benefits of listening to music.



Whether you realise it or not, listening to your favorite songs while walking to class, coming from work, or right before bed provides your mind and body with much more than the enjoyment of the songs; it also has several health benefits to go along with it. So keep on listening! Music is a vital part of human life.

1. What is the benefit of music on exercising?  
A. It increases endurance.                      B. It listens to top workout tracks.  
C. It is explained by USA Today.            D. It can be the perfect cure.
2. According to USA Today, why listening to music helps people exercise longer?  
A. Because of the power of distraction.  
B. Because of the power of a favorite album.  
C. Because of the power of mood regulation.  
D. Because of the power of enjoyment.
3. What are the two most important benefits of listening to music rated by study participants?  
A. distraction and focus  
B. enjoyment and sadness  
C. arousal and mood regulation as well as self-awareness  
D. endurance increase
4. Which of the following is true?  
A. When we're focusing on a favorite album, we will feel tired.  
B. Music can be the perfect cure if you are feeling down or depressed.  
C. Music has no health benefits.  
D. Music is unimportant.
5. Which of the following is NOT true?  
A. Music is a vital part of human life.  
B. Music helps people feel better.  
C. We should keep on listening to music.  
D. Listening to your favorite songs only provides you with the enjoyment of the songs.

**Câu 7 - Read the passage. And decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F)**

The dragon dance and the lion dance originated from China, and it has been introduced to many parts of the world. The dragon dance and lion dance are also popular in some traditional festivals in Vietnam. Dragons symbolize wisdom, power and wealth, and they are believed to bring good luck to people. The origin of the dragon dance can be dated back to the Han Dynasty (206 BC – 220 AD). It was then used in a ceremony for worshiping ancestors and praying for rain, and it gradually developed into an entertainment activity. By the Tang Dynasty (618-907) and the Song Dynasty (960-1279), it had become a common ceremonial activity in festivals like Chinese New Year.

The dragon body is woven in a round shape of thin bamboo strips, segment-by-segment, and covered with a huge red cloth with dragon scales decorating it. The whole dragon is usually up to 30 meters in length – and people hold rods every 1 to 2 meters to raise the dragon segments.

1. The dragon dance came from China.
2. People think that the dragon dance is associated with luck.
3. The dragon dance was firstly performed for entertainment.
4. People performed the dragon dance to pray for less rain.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



5. The whole dragon is usually much more than 30 meters high. \_\_\_\_\_

**Câu 8: Read the passage and answer the questions**

**Ethnic Groups**

Vietnam is a multi – nationality country with 54 ethnic groups. The Viet (Kinh) people account for 87% of the country’s population and mainly inhabit the Red River delta, the central coastal delta, the Mekong delta and major cities. The other 53 ethnic minority groups, totaling over 8 million people, are scattered over mountain areas (covering two – thirds of the country’s territory) spreading from the North to the South.

Among ethnic minorities, the most populated are Tay, Thai, Muong, Hoa, Khmer, Nung... with a population of around 1 million each, while the least populated are Brau, Roman, Odu with several hundred people each.

A number of ethnic minorities had mastered some farming techniques. They grew rice plants in swamped paddy fields and carried out irrigation. Others went hunting, fishing, collecting and lived a semi-nomadic life. Each group has its own culture, diverse and special. Beliefs and religions of the Vietnamese ethnic minority groups were also disparate from each other.

1. Why is Vietnam a multi-nationality country?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who are the most populated people in Vietnam?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Where do ethnic minority groups mainly live?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which of the following statements is true of minor ethnic peoples?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Câu 9 - Read the following passage and answer the questions using NO MORE THAN FIVE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER**

From the very beginning, we hear that humans are social beings who cannot live without other people but during the pandemic, we learnt different things. In order to survive, we saw that we could live isolatedly, so there are many things we could do by ourselves. For knowledge achievement, we took part in online classes and registered for other online courses. After the pandemic, people can live more independently and have better life skills. Students are able to use online tools in learning. Some students are used to online classes, and they even prefer this kind of class over traditional classes because they can do whatever they want during in-class time. This is undoubtedly having a negative impact on their studies. However, online classes are beneficial if students learn seriously. Many students have made progress in their learning despite attending online classes. In short, the pandemic brought unexpected consequences to people’s lives; however, it helped us explore our potentials and understand ourselves better.

1. Before the pandemic, what can’t people do?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_.

2. When did we learn different things?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_.



3. What kind of class do some students prefer after the pandemic?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_.

4. In which case online classes are beneficial?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_.

5. What have many students done in their learning despite attending online classes?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_.

**Câu 10 - Read the blog. Write T (True), F (False), or NG (Not Given) if the information is not in the text**

Most of the time, I write about blizzards, typhoons, floods, and so on. But I don't ski in a blizzard or get wet in a flood. Well, this week's blog is different, because this time I was there when something big happened!

I was on holiday in an area which has earthquakes. I knew that before I went. But the last big earthquake there happened 50 years ago, so I didn't really think about it when I booked.

During the first few days, I went swimming every morning in the warm sea and then, in the afternoon, I walked up the side of the mountain behind the town. I didn't climb over rocks or anything like that. I just walked slowly up a few hundred meters of one of the old donkey tracks.

On the afternoon of the fifth day, I was on the mountain when the ground started to move. I remembered about the earthquakes then, and I thought, 'The ground will open up and I'll fall in.' Then I looked down at the town and saw a huge wave coming very fast towards it. Houses near the beach disappeared under the water. I was safe on the side of the mountain, but my hotel fell down and I lost all my stuff.

1. The writer's blog is usually about bad weather. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The writer thought there might be an earthquake while he was there on holiday. \_\_\_\_\_
3. One of the donkey tracks went to the top of the mountain. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The writer fell into a hole during the earthquake. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The writer watched as the tsunami hit the town. \_\_\_\_\_

**Dạng 5: Viết lại câu hoàn chỉnh dựa trên từ được gợi ý**

**Rewrite complete sentences based on given words**

**Câu 1 - Complete the sentences with the given words**

1. I/ play/ football/ when/ rain/ start.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
2. She/ go/ school/ on foot/ every day.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The/ movie/ interesting/ than/ the/ book.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
4. While/ I/ sleep/ my/ friend/ call/ me.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
5. They/ never/ visit/ Hoi An/ before.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.



6. The/ weather/ be/ cold/ yesterday.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
7. She/ already/ finish/ her homework.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
8. While/ I/ watch/ TV/ my mom/ cook/ dinner.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
9. There/ be/ many/ beautiful/ flowers/ in/ the/ garden.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.
10. My/ family/ often/ spend/ weekends/ at/ the/ beach.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_.

**Câu 2 - Complete the sentence using the given word in brackets**

1. My brother (play) \_\_\_\_\_ football with his friends every weekend.
2. What time (you/ get) \_\_\_\_\_ up every morning?
3. Be quiet! The baby (sleep) \_\_\_\_\_ in the next room.
4. We (have) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner when the lights went out.
5. My dad (work) \_\_\_\_\_ for this company for 15 years.
6. The children (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ a cartoon on TV now.
7. She (not/ go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema last night.
8. (you/ ever/ see) \_\_\_\_\_ the Eiffel Tower in Paris?
9. I (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ my homework before dinner yesterday.
10. They (not/ study) \_\_\_\_\_ English during the holiday.
11. He (read) \_\_\_\_\_ a novel while she (paint) \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
12. Yesterday, we (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ our grandparents in the countryside.
13. At 7:00 p.m. last night, I (do) \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.
14. She (be) \_\_\_\_\_ very happy because she (win) \_\_\_\_\_ the competition.
15. The dog (bark) \_\_\_\_\_ loudly when the stranger entered the house.
16. We (learn) \_\_\_\_\_ about Vietnamese history in class yesterday.
17. She (cook) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner when I (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_.
18. While I (write) \_\_\_\_\_ an essay, my brother (play) \_\_\_\_\_ video games.

**Câu 3 - Fill in the blanks using the correct forms**

**I. Thì Quá khứ đơn/ Quá khứ tiếp diễn**

1. While I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) home, I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) my old friend.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to Da Nang last summer.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for my exam when my mom called me.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football when it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) raining.
5. Yesterday, she \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) her wallet while she \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) at the mall.

**II. Verbs of liking + V-ing/ to V**

1. She enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ (read) books in her free time.
2. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (have) some tea?
3. He dislikes \_\_\_\_\_ (do) homework at the weekend.
4. My sister loves \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) cartoons in the evening.
5. They prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) out rather than cooking at home.

**III. Comparative forms of adjectives**

1. My house is \_\_\_\_\_ (large) than my friend's.



2. This city is \_\_\_\_\_ (busy) than the countryside.
3. She is \_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent) than her classmates.
4. This book is \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) than the one I read last week.
5. The weather today is \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) than yesterday.

**Câu 4 - Rewrite the sentences using the given word**

1. My father likes reading books in his free time.  
→ Reading books is my father's \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The park is near our house.  
→ There is \_\_\_\_\_ near our house.
3. My room is bigger than my brother's room.  
→ My brother's room \_\_\_\_\_.
4. She started learning English three years ago.  
→ She has \_\_\_\_\_ English for three years.
5. "Let's go for a walk in the park," he said.  
→ He suggested \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I have never seen such a beautiful flower.  
→ This is the most \_\_\_\_\_.
7. My friends and I enjoy going camping every weekend.  
→ Going camping every weekend is \_\_\_\_\_.