



ĐỀ THI TIẾNG ANH LỚP 8 HỌC KÌ I

Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút

ĐỀ SỐ 3

A - LISTENING

I. Listen to some information about a festival. Circle the best answer A, B, or C. You will listen TWICE.

1. How often does the Gong Festival take place?
A. Every year B. Every five years C. Twice a year
2. Why are gongs used in many ceremonies?
A. Because people believe they can help connect with gods.
B. Because they can produce heavy rhythm.
C. Because people can dance to them.
3. What is different about this year's festival?
A. It has been the first festival since the culture of gongs was recognised by UNESCO.
B. Foreigners will perform at the festival.
C. People can take photos at the festival.
4. What can people do at the festival?
A. They have a chance to win a prize.
B. They can buy gongs from different ethnic groups.
C. They can attend a gong culture exhibition.
5. What will happen if the festival is a success?
A. The festival will happen more regularly.
B. Gong artists from other countries will visit more often.
C. The festival will be held in other countries.



II. Listen to two students talking about their holidays and complete the table. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/ OR A NUMBER in each blank. You will listen TWICE.

	John's holiday	Emma's holiday
Time	Last summer	This (6) _____
Duration	1 month	(7) _____ week(s)
Accommodation	At a coastal resort	At a (8) _____
Interest	Eating local specialities	(9) _____ activities

B - PHONETICS

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

10. A. southern B. south C. synthetic D. fourth

II. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

11. A. protection B. musician C. difficult D. historic

C - VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Circle A, B, C, or D to indicate the best option for each blank in the sentences.

12. I am really fond of _____ the flowers, so I would like to visit Sa Dec Flower Village.

- A. arranging B. admiring C. watching D. picking

13. The village festival helps us maintain our traditions, connect with other people, and strengthen our family _____.

- A. relation B. reunion C. bonds D. activity

14. My sister broke with _____ by having a picnic at Tet.

- A. traditional B. tradition C. habit D. custom

15. Viet Nam is _____ multicultural country with 54 ethnic groups.

- A. a B. the C. x D. an

16. "Children in my village often fly their kites in dry rice fields." - "_____"

- A. It's right up my street!
B. That's weird!
C. Exactly what I want.
D. How interesting!



17. “Giao thừa” is the most sacred time of the year; _____, the first houseguest to offer the first greeting is very important.

- A. moreover B. nevertheless C. so D. therefore

II. Give the correct form of the verbs in the brackets to complete the sentences.

18. If he eats another cake, he (be) _____ sick.

19. Bob dislikes (do) _____ puzzles because he has a limited vocabulary range.

20. Hoa (make) _____ some mistakes in her work last week.

D - READING

I. Circle the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

Whether in ancient times or today, Tet is still the biggest (21) _____ holiday in Viet Nam. Vietnamese people believe that Tet marks the beginning of a new year, a day of hope and belief in new and good things and a farewell to the old. As life is getting better, Tet food is not as important as it once was. Although “banh Chung” (a square glutinous rice cake) is no longer a special Tet dish, many families still continue the tradition of (22) _____ banh Chung to give Tet a better atmosphere. The act of being the first person to enter a home on the first day of Tet is called “xông đất”. It is believed that the person who enters first will affect the life of the homeowner for the whole year to come. The age of the person is also quite important. On the first days of the new year, people visit family and friends. Adults give “lucky (23) _____” to children and the elderly, and wish for a prosperous and lucky year. People also practise the custom of visiting pagodas to (24) _____ for good fortune. Students often begin a new year writing in the early spring, for a new year of study and successful exams. Each ethnic group or country has its own (25) _____ and practices. Tet in Viet Nam is a significant and unique cultural event that has been passed down for centuries. Through the ups and downs of history, many customs have more or less fallen into oblivion or been significantly changed. But no matter where they are, Vietnamese people are always aware of their roots and practise traditional customs.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 21. | A. traditional | B. old | C. modern | D. cultural |
| 22. | A. cooking | B. making | C. doing | D. preparing |
| 23. | A. envelop | B. money | C. number | D. coins |
| 24. | A. wish | B. bring | C. pray | D. ask |
| 25. | A. costumes | B. habits | C. culture | D. customs |



II. Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B or C to complete the sentences.

If you want to experience a nomadic life, come and visit Mongolia where there are many nomadic tribes that still maintain their traditional lifestyle. A nomad family lives in a circular tent called ger. It's a convenient and cosy home equipped with necessary furniture and even modern electrical appliances like a TV or a fridge. In winter, Mongolian nomads usually take it down and move to a warmer place for shelter. Because they raise free-range herds of cattle in large quantities, they are in the habit of moving at least four times a year to find grasslands for their animals to eat. For daily meals, the main food there is dairy products, so it is their practice to serve a fermented milk drink for breakfast. Having a nomadic life requires people there to have good health to suffer from frigid air or scorching heat in dramatic weather changes. They are good at riding horses and using eagles to hunt for food. There are still many other unique nomadic customs and traditions for you to discover, so don't hesitate to travel to this marvelous land.

26. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Raising cattle in nomadic tribes.
- B. The nomadic life in Mongolia.
- C. The traditional way of eating food in Mongolia.

27. What does the bold word "their" mean?

- A. Animals' B. Tourists' C. Mongolian nomads'

III. Read the passage above and answer the questions.

28. How often do nomadic people move to live in another place?

-> _____

29. What do Mongolian nomads usually have for breakfast?

-> _____

30. Why does a nomadic life require people to have good health?

-> _____

31. Are they good at using eagles to hunt for food?

-> _____



E - WRITING

I. Rewrite each of the sentences so that it means the same as the one before it.

32. We ride our bikes to school every day.

-> We go _____

33. What about cycling to the zoo this weekend?

-> Let's _____

34. My brother enjoys watching football.

-> My brother is _____

35. My sister cooks better than me.

-> I cook _____

36. Unless you hurry up, you'll be late.

-> If _____, you'll be late.

—The end—



ĐÁP ÁN

A - LISTENING

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------|------------|
| 1. A | 2. A | 3. B | 4. C |
| 5. B | | | |
| 6. New Year | 7. 2 / two | 8. farm | 9. outdoor |

B - PHONETICS

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 10. A | 11. C |
|-------|-------|

C - VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 12. B | 13. C | 14. B | 15. A |
| 16. D | 17. D | | |
| 18. will be | 19. doing | 20. made | |

D - READING

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. A | 22. B | 23. B | 24. C |
| 25. D | | | |
| 26. B | 27. C | | |

28. They move to live in another place at least four times a year / at least four times a year

29. They usually have a fermented milk drink for breakfast / They usually have a fermented milk drink / a fermented milk drink / a fermented milk drink for breakfast

30. Because they have to suffer from frigid air or scorching heat in dramatic weather changes / to suffer from frigid air or scorching heat in dramatic weather changes

31. Yes / Yes they are

E - WRITING

32. to school by bike every day

33. cycle to the zoo this weekend

34. My brother is interested in watching football / My brother is keen on watching football / My brother is fond of watching football

35. I cook worse than my sister / I cook worse than my sister does

36. you don't hurry up