



ĐỀ THI TIẾNG ANH LỚP 8 HỌC KỲ II

Thời gian làm bài: 45 phút

ĐỀ SỐ 3

A - LISTENING

I. Listen to a conversation between Lan and her father. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F). Circle T or F. You will listen TWICE.

1. Hmong people only live in the northern mountainous provinces of Vietnam.

A. T B. F

2. Dragon hatching and ball throwing are Hmong's two newly created games for the New Year's festival.

A. T B. F

3. Banh Giay is Hmong typical food on New Year's Day.

A. T B. F

4. Hmong's typical wine is made from sticky rice.

A. T B. F

5. Lan wants to see Hmong people celebrate their New Year.

A. T B. F

B - PHONETICS

I. Find the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

6. A. watched B. listened C. booked D. missed

II. Find the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress.

7. A. referee B. pioneer C. Vietnamese D. committee



C - VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

8. I think more modern apps will be developed _____ the near future.
A. in B. on C. at D. from
9. When you take _____ photo, you can zoom in to capture more details.
A. an B. the C. x D. a
10. We should _____ the consumption of single-use products like plastic bottles and bags.
A. encourage B. raise C. reduce D. reuse
11. Few _____ have had a greater influence on mankind than the computer.
A. inventions B. invent C. inventors D. inventing
12. "I won first prize in the essay contest." – " _____"
A. Sorry to hear that.
B. Wow, that sounds interesting.
C. Congratulations!
D. Lucky you!

II. Give the correct form of the verbs in the brackets. Write your answers in the blanks.

13. While I (clean) _____ out my cupboard, I found these photos.
14. The train _____ (leave) Hanoi for HCM city at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening.
15. Lan and Mai _____ (go) to bed after they finish their work.
16. He (not write) _____ to her parents last Sunday.



III. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to fill in each blank in the following passage.

How do people relax in other countries?

People in the U.S. do a lot of activities (17) _____. Ranging from television viewing, reading, doing any one of some handicrafts, and getting into sports and exercise, Americans love their free time. Sharing some relaxing activities (18) _____ other cultures, people living in Germany love hanging out at the beach. Another famous German pastime is frequenting saunas and hot tubs. The British prefer gardening, swimming, (19) _____ TV, going to the theatre. In Russia, people like to get away to Dachas in the (20) _____. Dachas known as cottages are typically found on the outskirts of cities (21) _____ towns in Russia. They also want to go to the swimming pools, concerts, and football matches.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 17. | A. to relax | B. relaxing | C. relax | D. relaxes |
| 18. | A. for | B. to | C. with | D. about |
| 19. | A. watch | B. watching | C. to watch | D. watches |
| 20. | A. city | B. town | C. park | D. countryside |
| 21. | A. and | B. or | C. but | D. when |



D - READING

I. Read the passage about sign language and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

SIGN LANGUAGE

Because deaf people can not hear, they have special ways of communicating. For example, they can learn to understand what someone is saying by looking at the mouth of the speaker. This is called lip-reading. Also, speaking is very difficult for the deaf, because they can not hear their own voices. However, it is possible with special training. According to many deaf people all around the world, the most practical and popular way of communicating is with sign language. In many ways, sign language is similar to spoken language. The words of sign language are made with signs, which are formed with movements of the hands, face, and body. As with words, each sign has a different meaning and can be combined to form sentences. Sign languages also have their own grammar. The alphabet of sign language is special hand signs that stand for letters; they make spelling possible. The signs combine to form a rich language that can express the same thoughts, feelings, and ideas as any spoken language. And just as people from different countries speak different languages, most countries have their own variety of sign languages.

22. How is sign language expressed?

- A. by movements of the hands, face, and body.
- B. by looking at the mouth of the speaker.
- C. by movements of the hands and face.
- D. by speaking different languages.

23. What stands for letters in the alphabet of sign language?

- A. Lip-reading.
- B. Special training.
- C. Special hand signs.
- D. Spoken language.



E - WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before.

24. Peter said, "I must go home now."

-> Peter said _____

25. John hates eating carrots and peas.

-> John never _____

26. It is not a good idea to buy new clothes very often.

-> You shouldn't _____

27. Unless he phones her immediately, he won't get any information.

-> If he doesn't phone her immediately, _____

28. Ms Huong is one of my friends.

-> Ms Huong is a _____

29. The flight to London lasts seven hours and a half.

-> It takes _____

—The end—



ĐÁP ÁN

A - LISTENING

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F
5. T

B - PHONETICS

6. B 7. D

C - VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

8. A 9. D 10. C 11. A
12. C
13. was cleaning 14. leaves 15. will go 16. didn't write
17. A 18. C 19. B 20. D
21. A

D - READING

22. A 23. C

E - WRITING

24. he had to go home then
25. eats carrots and peas
26. buy new clothes very often
27. he won't get any information
28. friend of mine
29. seven hours and a half to fly to London