**Trường THCS Khương Đình ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 45 PHÚT SỐ 2**

**Họ và tên :............................... NĂM HỌC: 2017 - 2018**

**Lớp : 8/............. MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 8**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Marks** | **Teacher’s idea.** |

**PART A: LISTENING**

 **I. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answer. ( 1,0pt)**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| 1. What percentage of Britain’s population dream of living in the country?**A.18% B. 38%. C. 80%** |
| 1. 2. English village communities are often …….. and close

**A.Poor B. small C. large** |
| 1. 3. People in English villages use …………………more.

**A.private transport B. public transport C. unknown**  |
| 1. 4. The environment of villages is ………………….

**A.spoil B. not safe C. not spoilt much** |

 **II. Listen to the recording and answer the questions. (1pt)**

1. Which country does the speaker mention?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. What do most of Britain’s populations dream of?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. Is village life wonderful and safe for children?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**B - WRITING: (2pts)**

**I. Identify a mistake in each sentence, underline the mistake, and correct it.**

1. In Australia, you mustn’t to comment on a person’s accent.

2. In my family, children has to get permission before leaving the dining table.

3. When I came, the whole family is having dinner around a big dining table.

4. Lang Lieu couldn’t buy any special food while he was very poor.

**II. Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence, using the words given in brackets.**

1. Lang Lieu couldn’t buy any special food . He was very poor. (BECAUSE)

…………………………………………………………………………………………..…..…

1. During Tet, Vietnamese people buy all kinds of sweets. They make Chung cakes as well.(SO)

…………………………………………………………………………………………..…..…

1. The Hung King Temple Festival was a local festival. It has become a public holiday in Viet Nam since 2007.(HOWEVER)

…………………………………………………………………………………………..…..…

1. At the Mid-Autumn Festival, kids can sing, dance, and enjoy moon-cakes. Every child like it very much. (THEREFORE)

…………………………………………………………………………………………..…..…

**C - USES OF LANGUAGE:**

**I. Give the correct form of the following verbs: ( 1.0 point)**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. My mother always tells me that I have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home by 9 p.m. **(be)** |
|  |
| 2. When I came, the whole family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner around a big dining table.**(have)** |
| 3. Children should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things from adults with both hands. (**take)**4. In Australia, you mustn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a person’s accent. **(comment)** |

**II. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined. ( 1 point)**

1. A. men**tion** B. ques**tion** C. ac**tion** D. educa**tion**

2. A. populat**ed** B. load**ed** C. harvest**ed** D. liv**ed**

3. A. comm**u**nity B. comp**u**ter C. m**u**seum D. c**us**toms

4. A. m**i**nority B. ethn**i**c C. trad**i**tion D. rel**i**gion

**III. Choose the best answer. ( 2.0 points )**

1. You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information about a custom or tradition.

A. finds B. found C. finding D. find

2. A custom is something that has become an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way of doing things.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. to be accept | B. to accept | C. accepting | D. accepted |

3. In the UK, there are lots of customs for table manners. For example, We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use

a knife and fork at dinner.

A. have to B. are having C. has to D. having to

4.In Viet Nam, you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use only the first name to address people older than you.

A. should B. must C. shouldn’t D. have to

5. At the Mid-Autumn Festival ,kids can sing, dance, and enjoy moon-cakes ; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, every child likes it very much.

A. However B. Moreover C. Because D. Therefore

6. In 2010, Ha Noi\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its 1000th anniversary.

A. celebrated B. commemorated C. worshipped D. remembered

7. Tet is an occasion for family\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam.

A. visitings B. Meeting C. reunions D. seeings

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spring comes, many Vietnamese villages prepare for a new festival season.

A. While B. When C. Nevertheless D. However

**D - READING: (2pts)**

**I. Read the passage and answer these questions below. (1point)**

TET holiday is celebrated on the first day of the first lunar New Year in Viet Nam. Some weeks before the New Year, the Vietnamese clean their houses and paint the walls. New clothes are bought for the occasion. One or two days before the festival, people make *Banh Chung*, which is the traditional cake, and kinds of jam. On the new Year’s Eve, the whole family get together for a reunion dinner. Every member of the family should be present during the dinner in which many different kinds of dishes are served. On the New Year morning, the young member of the family pay their respects to the elders. And the children receive lucky money wrapped in red tiny envelops. Then people go to visit their neighbors, friends and relatives.

1. Is TET holiday celebrated on the first day or on the second day of the first Lunar New Year in Viet Nam?

- ………………………………………………………………………………………..

2. What do the Vietnamese often do some weeks before the New Year?

-………………………………………………………………………………………..

3. Who do people often visit on TET holiday?

- ……………………………………………………………………………………….

4. How many kinds of dishes are served in the reunion dinner?

-……………………………………………………………………………………..…

**II. Read and complete the passage with words in the box. (1 point)**

|  |
| --- |
| **celebrate traditional significant therefore served** |

Tet is the biggest festival in Vietnam. To (1) ……………..Tet, Vietnamese people make many tasty (2)……..….foods. The most important food includes ***Chung*** cakes, sausages, boiled chicken, spring rolls, and sticky rice. Chung cake is made of sticky rice, pork, green beans, and other spices, wrapped in green leaves; (3)…….….., this cake needs a lot of preparation . This cake can be kept for a long time, even though the weather is often humid during Tet. Other (4)………………….. foods that cannot be missed to worship the ancestors are sausages, spring rolls, and sticky rice. Because sausages are difficult to make, people often buy them from famous suppliers. However, sticky rice and spring rolls are easier to prepare and must be (5)………..immediately after they are cooked, so they are often made at home.

**KEY:**

**PART A: LISTENING**

 **I. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answer. (1,0pt)**

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. C

**II. Listen to the recording and answer the questions. (1pt)**

1. Britain
2. Living in the countryside
3. Yes, it is.

**PART B - WRITING: (2pts)**

**I. Identify a mistake in each sentence, underline the mistake, and correct it.**

1. mustn’t to -> mustn’t.

2. has to -> have to.

3. is -> was

4. While -> because.

**II. Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence, using the words given in brackets.**

1. Lang Lieu couldn’t buy any special food **because** he was very poor.

2. During Tet, Vietnamese people buy all kinds of sweets, **so** they make Chung cakes as well.

3. The Hung King Temple Festival was a local festival**; however,** it has become a public holiday in Viet Nam since 2007.

4. At the Mid-Autumn Festival, kids can sing, dance, and enjoy moon-cakes**; therefore,** every child like it very much.

**PART C- USE OF LANGUAGE:**

**I. Give the correct form of the following verbs: ( 1.0 point)**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. be |
|  |
| 2. were having |
| 3. take4. comment |

**II. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined. ( 1 point)**

1. B

2. D

3. D

4. A.

**III. Choose the best answer. ( 2.0 points )**

1. D

2. D

3. A

4. C

5. D

6. A

7. C

8. B

**PART D-READING: (2pts)**

**I. Read the passage and answer these questions below. (1point)**

1. It is celebrated on the first day the first Lunar New Year in Viet Nam.

2. They clean their houses and paint the walls.

3. Their neighbors, friends and relatives.

4. Many kinds of dishes are served.

**II. Read and complete the passage with words in the box. (1 point)**

1. celebrate
2. traditional
3. therefore
4. significant
5. served

**TRƯỜNG THCS KHƯƠNG ĐÌNH**

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 45 PHÚT SỐ 2**

**MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 8**

**NĂM HỌC: 2017-2018**

 **MATRIX**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PART/ SECTION/Q.NO. | Q. LEVELS | Text types/ materials/ situations | Language sub skill | Q. TYPES |
| KNOW | COM | LOW APP  | HI APP |
| PART 1: LISTENINGQ.1Q.2Q.3Q.4Q.5Q.6Q.7 | 🗸🗸🗸🗸🗸 | 🗸🗸 |  |  | -Life in the past  |  | Multiple choiceAnswer the questions |
| NO. of items: 7Mark located: 2.5 | 51.4 | 20.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PART 2: PRONUNCIATIONQ.1Q.2Q.3Q.4 | 🗸🗸🗸🗸 |  |  |  | -diphthong-consonants | -/tᶴ/-/d/-/^/-/ai/ | Multiple choice |
| NO. of items: 4Mark located: 1 | 41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PART 3: GRAMMARQ.1Q.2Q.3Q.4Q.5Q.6Q.7Q.8Q.9Q.10Q.11Q.12 | 🗸🗸🗸🗸🗸🗸 | 🗸🗸🗸🗸🗸🗸 |  |  | -modals-adj+N-conjunctions-past simple | -should(n’t)+Vo-have to + Vo-S+ V2-therefore-reunions-when | Multiple choice |
| NO. of items: 8Mark located: 3 | 61.5 | 61.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PART 5: READINGQ.1Q.2Q.3Q.4 | 🗸🗸 | 🗸🗸 |  |  | -festivals |  | Answer the questions |
| NO. of items: 4Mark located: 1 | 20.5 | 20.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PART 5: READINGQ.1Q.2Q.3Q.4Q.5 |  | 🗸🗸🗸🗸🗸 |  |  | -festivals |  | Fill in the gaps |
| NO. of items: 5Mark located: 1 |  | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PART 5: WRITINGQ.1Q.2Q.3Q.4 |  | 🗸🗸 | 🗸🗸 |  |  |   | Identify and correct the mistakes |
| NO. of items: 4Mark located: 1 |  | 20.5 | 20.5 |  |  |  |  |
| PART 6: WRITINGQ.1Q.2Q.3Q.4 |  |  | 🗸🗸🗸🗸 |  | -conjunctions | -because-so-however-therefore | Rewrite the sentences |
| NO. of items: 4Mark located: 1 |  |  | 41 |  |  |  |  |
| Total items: 40Total marks:10 | 174.4 | 174.1a | 61.5 |  |  |  |  |