BÀI THAM KHẢO GIỮA KÌ I

MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8

Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút ĐÊ B

A. LISTENING: (2.0pts)

- I. Listen to Jack and Beth talking about the weekend. Circle the correct answer for each sentence. (1.0pt)
- 1. Jack and Tom will (go to a sports event/ go to a museum/ go shopping) Saturday morning.
- 2. Tom loves (painting and drawing/ball sport/sport and fun).
- **3.** The Chinese restaurant (sells delicious food/ offers local food/ is expensive).
- **4.** They have a picnic (before going cycling/without food/by a river).
- 5. Jack and Beth (are not sure/don't know/know) the time of Tom's train home.

II. Listen to a talk about baking and tick (V) if each statement is True	or False. (1.0p	t)
Statements	True	False
1. She particularly enjoys baking.		
2. She hosts a baking session with friends every 2 weeks.		
3. She first baked when she was 12.		
4. She uses different method for whipping cream and topping cream.		
5. She always bakes cookies on her friend's birthday.		
B. LANGUAGE: (2.0pts)		
I. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence or do a	as directed (1,2	2 pts)
1. Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from t	hat of the othe	rs.
*	` '	. /

- (teasp<u>oo</u>n/ cart<u>oo</u>n/ firew<u>oo</u>d)
- 2. Choose the word that has different stress pattern: (countryside/neighborhood/tradition)
- 3. After school, we sometimes post a few questions on the (bully/forum/notification) for discussion.
- 4. A: What a beautiful kite you have, Lan!
 - B: (Oh my god!/ Thank you! /Nice to meet you!). My brother made it yesterday.
- **5.** I love (hanging out/ watching TV/ playing sports) with my friends in my spare time, like going window shopping.
- 6. They (catch/plough/stretch) fish in lakes ponds and canals

of they (entern prough stretch	, mon in lakes, pone	is and canais.		
II. Word form: Supply the co	rrect form of the w	ord to complete each	sentence. (0,4	pt)
1. Tom always finds English and music lessons the most at school.			at school.	(enjoy)
2. Like my aunt, I want to become a professional dog .			(train)	
III. Verb form: Complete each	h sentence with the	e correct tense of the	verb. (0,4pt)	
1. When I was a small child, I f	ancied	kites in the field.		(fly)
2. Lorry didn't want a professional football player.			(become)	
C. READING: (2pts)				

I. Read the following passage and fill in the gap with one suitable word. (1.0pt)

start	quickly	or	and	however	tractors
More than 60% of Indian population live in villages. The life there is not a walk in the park,					
for farming is an	extremely difficu	ılt job. Farmer	rs usually (1)	th	eir day very early in
the morning and	l work throughout	t the day. Sor	ne people do	not have farmin	ng machines like (2)
or	combine harvester	s, so they have	e to rely on n	nanual labour. The	e work is even harder
because agricultu	ire depends largel	y on weather.	They are har	rdworking; (3) _	, about
20% of them are	still living in pover	rty. Recently, t	he Indian farr	ners have made u	se of new technology
in their work. Th	e result is really go	ood. The rate o	f poverty is re	educing more (4)	than
ever. Farmers are	e earning more m	oney; therefor	e, their life (5)	work are becoming
much easier.					

II. Read the passage and answer the questions. (1.0pt)

Peer pressure is common in today's society, especially amongst teenagers. 'Peers' sometimes means 'friends'. The term 'peer pressure' can be understood as the pressure from someone who is at the same age or has the same ability. Peer pressure can have both positive and negative effects. Negative peer pressure can send teenagers in the wrong direction. It can lead them to the use of bad substances or poor behaviours. Positive peer pressure, on the other hand, can help teens develop skill sets to cope for adulthood later on. It can encourage them to do well at school or push them to grow in a beneficial way. It can be undeniable that an environment with sincere, reliable and trustworthy friends is an effective way for teenagers to build happiness and avoid or recover from depression. 1. Does peer pressure have only positive effects? 2. What can negative peer pressure lead teenagers to?
3. What can positive peer pressure help teens?
4. What can positive peer pressure encourage teenagers to do?
5. What is an effective way for teenagers to build happiness and avoid or recover from depression?
D. WRITING: (2.0pts) Write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence using the given words and make any necessary changes or do as directed. 1. My brother likes to play football at the weekend. (Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning) → My brother's keen on
2. My mother goes shopping <u>twice a week</u> . (Make a question for the underlined part)
3. A bike is slower than a motorbike. (slowly) (Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning, using the word in the bracket) → A bike runs
4. not into/ models, / is/ Mary/ for/ building/ doesn't/ she/ skillful/ have/ hands. (Rearrange the given words to make a meaningful sentence)
5. John / wanted / join / Science Club / so / he/ completed / registration form. (Use the given words to complete the sentence) →
6. Children sometimes need to get help from their family. Parents should be good listeners to their children. (therefore) (Combine two sentences into a new one, using the word in the bracket)
7. My mother likes going shopping, but
(Complete the sentence with your own ideas.) 9. The bugger run every 15 minutes. The trains run every 20 minutes. (Great anthu)
8. The buses run every 15 minutes. The trains run every 30 minutes. (frequently) (Complete the sentence using the comparative forms of the adverbs in the bracket)
\rightarrow The buses run
9. Your dress is so nice, Daisy! (Rewrite the sentence without changing its meaning) What you have, Daisy!
10. My brother enjoys
(Complete the sentence with your own ideas.) E. SPEAKING: (2.0pts)
- Talk about one of the topics: Leisure Time, Life in the countryside, Teenagers

The end.