

UBND HUYỆN HIỆP ĐỨC TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN BỘI CHÂU		THE MID – SEMESTER TEST English 8 Time: 60 minutes School year: 2024-2025
Họ và tên học sinh:..... Lớp:	Điểm	Nhận xét của giám khảo

A. LISTENING: (2pts)

PART 1. From questions 1 to 4, Listen to the conversation between Joan and Nam. Then circle the best answer. (1,0pt)

Listening

- When Nam was a child, he liked playing with
A. toys B. cars C. computers D. dolls
- What did Nam prefer doing as a teenager?
A. volunteering B. socializing with friends
C. reading comics D. singing
- What leisure activities did he do when he became a student at university?
A. singing B. socializing with friends C. reading comics D. volunteering
- Now, he often
A. reads books B. plays with toys C. plays tennis D. reads comics

PART 2. From questions 5 to 8, Listen to a talk about Teenagers' leisure time and fill in each blank with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS (1,0pt)

- People in the countryside are generally
- The living standard is not too high, so there is less to earn much money.
- Another advantage is.
- Lower crime rate makes it particularly important for families with

B. LANGUAGE COMPONENT (3.0 pts)

I. Part 1. From questions 9 to 10, choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest. (0,5 pt)

- A. book B. pool C. cool D. cartoon
- A. hospitable B. cottage C. woman D. pastaa

Part 2 From questions 11 to 20, Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences. (2,5 pts)

11. I usually my friends whenever I need their help.
A. message B. hit C. keep D. joke
12. I love the people in my village. They are so and hospitable.
A. slow B. vast C. friendly D. inconvenient
13. I used to go buffaloes when I was small.
A. cooking B. swimming C. hiking D. herding
14. We can enjoy the fresh air and beauty in the
A. city B. factory C. countryside D. gas station
- 15.. In his free time, my younger brother is.....on doing puzzles.
A. keen B. fond C. interested D. crazy
16. We enjoy photos of different types of scenery, so we took a camera with us.
A. to take B. taking C. take D. takes
17. It's not always true that rich people donate than poor people.
A. generously B. more generously C. most generously D. more generous
18. He's seventy-two, he still swims, runs and plays football regularly.
A. or B. and C. for D. but
19. Tom worked.....than Mi; therefore, he got better results in the exams.
A. harder B. hardly C. more hard D. more hardly
20. You must do your homework;, you might get a bad grade
A. therefore B. but C. otherwise D. however

C. READING (2.5pts)

Part 1. From the question 21 to 25, Read the text and fill in the blank with suitable words from the box. (1,25pts)

If	friends	disadvantages	enjoy	comfortable
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The country and the city have advantages and disadvantages. People in the country have beautiful surroundings. They (21).....peace and quietness, and can do their work at their own pace because no one is in a hurry. They live in larger, more (22)houses, and their neighbors are friendlier, and really willing to help them when they need. Their life, however, can be boring and they may be isolated, which is a serious problem (23)they are ill or want to take children to school.

The city has all the services that the country doesn't, but it also has a lot of (24) Cities are often polluted. They not only have polluted air

but also have noisy streets. Everyone is always in a hurry and this means that people have no time to get to know each and make (25)

Part 2. From the questions 26 to 30, Read the following passage and circle the best answer A, B or C to each of the questions.(1,25 pts)

WHAT IS IT LIKE BEING A TEENAGER IN BRITAIN?

School

British teenagers spend most of their time at school. Students in Britain can leave school at sixteen (grade 11). This is also the age when most students take their first important exams, the GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education). Most teens take between 5-10 subjects, which means a lot of studying. They are spending more time on homework than teenagers ever before. Forget watching TV, teenagers in Britain now spend 2-3 hours on homework after school.

School uniform

Visit almost any school in Britain and the first thing you'll notice is the school uniform. Although school uniform has its advantages, when they are: 15 or 16 most teenagers are tired of wearing it. When there is more than one school in a town, school uniforms can **highlight** differences between schools. In London there are many cases of bullying and fighting between pupils from different schools.

Clothes and looks

In Britain, some teens judge you by the shirt or trainers you are wearing, is 40% of British teenagers believe it's important to wear designer labels. If you want to follow the crowd, you need to wear trendy labels. Teenagers in Britain wear fashionable trainers and the more expensive, the better.

26. When do most students in Britain take the GCSE?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. they are 11 years old | B. they are 16 years old |
| C. they finish grade 10 | D. they begin grade 11 |

27. What is the first thing you'll notice when you visit almost any schools in Britain?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. the school logo | B. the school gate |
| C. the school playground | D. the school uniform |

28. What do most teenagers in Britain prefer to wear?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| A. trendy labels | B. expensive uniforms |
| C. fashionable hats | D. economical trainers |

29. The word '**highlight**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to.....

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| A. confuse | B. remark | C. emphasize | D. decrease |
|------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|

30. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- | |
|---|
| A. Students in Britain can leave school at sixteen (grade 11) |
| B. Students in Britain can take 8 subjects at the GCSE. |

- C. Most British teenagers spend 2-3 hours watching TV after school.
D. Most 16-year-old students in Britain don't like school uniforms.

D. WRITING (2.5pts)

Part 1. The questions 31 to 32, Circle A, B, C or D which is not correct in standard English. (0,5pt)

31. She is fond of to help parents with DIY projects.
A B C D

32. She did the puzzles slower than I did, so I won the competition
A B C D

Part 2: From question 33 to 36, .Finishing the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one. Using the word in bracket. (1,0pt)

33. Peter can jump 1,5 m high while Tom can jump only 1,2m . (HIGHER)
Peter can jump

34. I enjoy playing chess with my friend on Sunday. (INTERESTED)
→ I am.....

35. I want to join the new arts club at my school because I love drawing (SO).
.....

36. I can't study English as well as Hoa.(BETTER)
Hoa can

Part 3: From question 37 to 38, Write complete sentences from the words given. (1,0pt)

37. Teens/ not know/ how/ avoid bullies, / but / they/ not want/ tell / teachers.
→.....

38. Hoa/ fond/ message/ friends/ because /it / more convenient/ calling
→.....

-----**The end**-----

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

A. LISTENING: (2pts)

PART 1. From questions 1 to 4, Listen to the conversation between Joan and Nam. Then circle the best answer. (1,0pt)

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

Audio scripts

Joan: Nam, could you tell me about your hobbies and leisure activities?

Nam: No problem. When I was a very little child, I liked playing with toys. I had hundreds of toys at home. When I attended primary school, I loved reading comics. I had a very big collection of comics that I still keep until today.

Joan: What about when you attended secondary school?

Nam: As a teenager I preferred socializing with friends to being on my own. So I often hung out with my classmates after school.

Joan: That was a significant change! What leisure activities did you do when you became a student at university?

Nam: During my student life I became interested in helping people, so I often attended volunteering activities in hospitals to help elderly people.

Joan: What about now, when you have married?

Nam: Oh now I don't have time for volunteering activities. In my free time I often play tennis. I try to keep fit because health is very important for an enjoyable life

PART 2. From questions 5 to 8, Listen to a talk about Teenagers' leisure time and fill in each blank with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS (1,0pt)

5. nicer 6. pressure 7. social safety 8. small children.

Transcript:

Living in the countryside is much better than living in a big city. You can enjoy the beautiful surroundings and spend lots of time outdoors. In the city, there is much less space for outdoor activities. What's more, people in the countryside are generally nicer. It is common that you know everyone in your village, whereas in the city you may not even know your next-door neighbor's name. This is partly because people in the city are too busy with their work. In the countryside, the living standard is not too high, so there is less pressure to earn much money. Therefore, you will feel more comfortable and relaxed. Social safety is another advantage. Crime rate is normally lower in the country

compared to that in big cities. This is particularly important for families with small children.

B. LANGUAGE COMPONENT (3.0 pts)

I. Part 1. From questions 9 to 10, choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest. (0,5 pt)

9. A 10. B

Part 2 From questions 11 to 20, Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences. (2,5 pts)

11. A 12. C 13. D 14. C 15. A 16. B 17. B 18. D
19. A 20. C

C. READING (2.5pts)

Part 1. From the question 21 to 25, Read the text and fill in the blank with suitable words from the box. (1,25pts)

21. enjoy 22. comfortable 23. if 24. disadvantages 25. friends

Part 2. From the questions 26 to 30, Read the following passage and circle the best answer A, B or C to each of the questions.(1,25 pt)

26. B 27. D 28. A 29. C 30. C

D. WRITING (2.5pts)

Part 1. The questions 31 to 32, Circle A, B, C or D which is not correct in standard English. (0,5pt)

31. C 32. B

Part 2: From question 33 to 36, .Finishing the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one. Using the word in bracket. (1,0pt)

33. Peter can jump higher than Tom (can)
34. I am interested in playing chess with my friend on Sunday
35. I love drawing, so I want to join the new arts club at my school
36. Hoa can study English better than I can/ me.

Part 3: From question 37 to 38, Write complete sentences from the words given. (1,0pt)

37. Teens don't know how to avoid bullies, but they don't want to tell their teachers
38. Hoa is fond of messaging her friends because it is more convenient than calling.

PARTS	No. of Ques	Mark	Task types	Re		Com		Low App		High App	
				TN	TL	TN	TL	TN	TL	TN	TL
LISTENING (2,0)	4	1,0	- Listen and circle the best answer	1,0							
	4	1,0	- Listen and fill in the blanks			1,0					
LANGUAGE COMPONENT (3,0)	2	0.5	Pronunciation: Indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others	0,5							
	4	1,0	Vocabulary: MCQs: Circle the best option	0,75		0,25					
	6	1,5	Grammar: MCQs: Circle the best option	0,5		0,75		0,25			
READING (2,5)	6	1,25	Read the text and fill in the blank (with suitable words from the box)	0,75		0,5					
	4	1,25	Read the text and circle the best answer:			0,5		0,75			
WRITING (2,5)	2	0,5	(Error identification) Circle A, B, C or D which is not correct in standard English	0,5							
	4	1,0	(Sentence transformation) Rewrite the sentences so as its meaning keeps unchanged						1,0		
	2	1,0	(Sentence building) Write complete sentences from the words given.								1,0
TOTAL(10,0)	38	10.0		4,0		3,0		2,0		1,0	

PARTS	CONTENTS	No. of Ques	Mark	Task types	Re		Com		Low App		High App	
					TN	TL	TN	TL	TN	TL	TN	TL
LISTENING (2,0)	<i>-Q 1-4: Multiple choice</i>	4	1.0	- Listen to a conversation between Joan and Nam about “Leisure activities” and choose the best answers	1.0							
	<i>- Q 5-8: Gap- filling</i>	4	1.0	- Listen to a short passage about “ Living in the countryside” and fill in the blanks with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS			1,0					
LANGUAGE COMPONENT (3,0)	Pronunciation: <i>-Q 9: the difference between sounds /ʊ/ and /u:/ in the words which has the letters -oo</i> <i>-Q 10: the difference between sounds /ə/ and /ɪ/ in the words which has the letters -a</i>	2	0.5	Indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others	0,5							
	Vocabulary: <i>-Q 11: a verb about leisure activities (message)</i> <i>Q12. an adjective about personality(friendly)</i> <i>- Q 13: a verb about activity in the countryside (herding)</i> <i>-Q 14: a noun about place (Countryside)</i>	4	1.0	MCQs: Circle the best option	0,75		0,25					

	Grammar points: <i>-Q 15: Expression about Likes(Keen)</i> <i>- Q 16: verbs of liking + gerunds (taking)</i> <i>- Q 17: comparative forms of adverbs (more generously))</i> <i>-Q 18: a coordinating conjunction (but)</i> <i>-Q 19: comparative forms of adverbs (harder)</i> <i>-Q 20: a conjunctive adverb (otherwise)</i>	6	1.5	MCQs: Circle the best option	0,5		0,75		0,25			
READING (2,5)	<i>-Q 21: 1 word about a verb (enjoy)</i> <i>-Q 22: 1 word about an adjective (comfortable)</i> <i>-Q 23: 1 word about a conjunction (if)</i> <i>-Q 24: 1 word about a noun (disadvantages)</i> <i>-Q 25: 1 word about a noun (friends)</i>	5	1.25	(Cloze test) Read the text about “Leisure activity” and fill in the blank (with suitable words from the box)	0,75		0.5					
	<i>-Q 26: Choose the best answer for a W-H question (When)</i> <i>- Q 27: Choose the best answer for a WH-question (What)</i> <i>Q 28: Choose the best answer for a WH-question (What)</i> <i>-Q 29: Which word is CLOSEST in meaning to the</i>	5	1.25	(Reading comprehension) Read the text about “ What is it like being a teenager in Britian” and circle the best answer:			0.5		0,75			

	word “ Highlight” <i>-Q 30: Choose the best answer which of the following statements is NOT true</i>											
WRITING (2,5)	<i>-Q 31: 1 sentence about gerund after expression about likes. -Q 32: 1 sentence about comparative adverbs</i>	2	0,5	(Error identification) Circle A, B, C or D which is not correct in standard English	0,5							
	<i>-Q 33: 1 sentence about comparative form of adverbs -Q34: 1 sentence about expression about likes. -Q 35: 1 sentence about coordinating conjunction -Q 36: 1 sentence about comparative adverb.</i>	4	1.0	(Sentence transformation) Rewrite the sentences so as its meaning keeps unchanged						1,0		
	<i>-Q 37: 1 sentence about coordinating conjunction . -Q 38: 1 sentence about expression about likes</i>	2	1.0	(Sentence building) Write complete sentences from the words given.								1.0
TOTAL (10,0)		38	10,0		4,0	3,0	2,0	1,0				