

PART A: LISTENING

I. Listen to Tom and Mai talking about their lives in the countryside and say if the sentences are True (T) or False (F). You will listen TWICE (Tiếng Anh 8 global success review1)

Statements	T	F
1. There are many places for entertainment in the city.		
2. It is more convenient to get around in the country side .		
3. There are not many mean of transport in the city		
4. Thing are simple in the country side.		
5. People in the country side aren't hospitable		

II. Listen and choose the best answer A, B or C:

- When you shop online, you can pay in _____ way(s).
A. one B. two C. three
- The talk does NOT describe online shopping as _____.
A. convenient B. easy C. interesting
- The talk is mainly about _____ of online shopping.
A. the popularity B. the convenience C. the advantages and disadvantages
- when you are not happy with a product, you can _____ return it
A. return B. buy C. lend

PART B: LANGUAGE FOCUS

I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences:

1. Choose the word whose underline part is pronounced differently from the rest. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.

- A. prayed B. divided C. arrived D. seemed

2. Choose the word which has different stress pattern from the rest. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.

- A. answer B. allow C. agree D. become

3. My brother drives very _____. .

- A. care B. careful C. careless D. carefully

4. We must be there _____ 8.30 and 9.15 .

- A. between B. on C. after D. before

5. Is he really _____ that you can't come there?

- A. disappoint B. disappointed C. disappointing D. to disappoint

6. _____ I was walking along the beach, I found some money.

- A. During B. As soon as C. While D. When

7. **A:** I left my new mobile phone on the bus yesterday.

B: " _____ "

A. I didn't know that.

B. Can you say that again.

C. I know what you mean.

D. Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.

II. Supply the correct tense or form of the verb in parentheses:

1. What you (do) _____ at 8 o'clock yesterday morning?

2. Last year, earthquakes (destroy) _____ a lot of houses in Japan.

3. She is get tired of (cook) _____ dinner every night.

4. While they (call) _____ for help, the rescue workers appeared.

PART C: READING***I. Read the following passage and put a word in the box in each of the numbered blanks:***

There are about 1.3 million Khmer people living in the southern provinces of Soc Trang, Tra Vinh, and Can Tho. They earn a living by farming, (1) _____, and producing handicraft products. The Khmer live harmoniously with other ethnic (2) _____ in the Mekong Delta, while keeping their unique culture and lifestyle. The Khmer are Buddhists. There is a (3) _____ in every village. The temples are not only places for the Khmer to practise their religion. They are the village schools too. At the age of 12, Khmer boys come to live and study in a temple for several years before they become adults. There, they learn about Buddhism, and to read and write the Khmer (4) _____. They also learn how to behave towards their grandparents, parents, teachers, old people, and others in their (5) _____. They learn basic knowledge of their traditional culture - folk tales, songs, and dances.

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|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. go fishing | B. fishing | C. fish | D. fishes |
| 2. A. groups | B. persons | C. religions | D. nature |
| 3. A. school | B. cathedral | C. Rong | D. temple |
| 4. A. language | B. letters | C. reports | D. stories |
| 5. A. area | B. family | C. community | D. home |

II. Read the following passage and do the tasks below: (t 58 sbt)

In Viet Nam, a market is a trading place, but many markets are not only about buying and selling things. They reflect the life of the community. A traditional market is a social gathering point for people of all ages and it is a new and exciting experience for children, a trading place for local craftsmen, and a chance for young people to meet. People go to the traditional market not only to buy and sell things but also to eat, drink, play games, and socialize. For example, if you go to Sa Pa Market, which is the highlands in the north of Viet Nam, you can see people wearing their nicest clothes and spending all day long at the market. They buy things, play the flute, dance, and sing. This is also a time to meet, make friends or look for lovers. That is why this kind of gathering is also called "Love Market". Some other countryside markets in the Mekong Delta are held on boats. Most of the goods are sold at a floating market. The most exciting time is in the early morning when boats arrive loaded up with agricultural products.

- In Viet Nam, all markets are _____. A. only trading places B. only about buying things
C. only about selling things D. not only about buying and selling things
- A traditional market is a social gathering point for _____.
A. young people B. people of all ages C. local craftsmen D. children
- What can people do at the traditional market?

4. What do the ethnic people who go to Sa Pa Market do?

5. Are some other countryside markets in the Mekong Delta are held on ferries?

PART D: WRITING

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

1. I hurt my finger while I was playing the guitar.

=> I was playing _____.

2. She is a careful driver.

=> She always _____.

3. I was walking home when it started to rain.

=> While I _____.

4. If you do not try hard, you can't pass the examination.

=> Unless _____.

5. Mr Quynh is the happiest person in the village.

=> No one in the village _____.

6. They often went to Vung Tau at weekends.

=> They used _____.

II. Write a paragraph (about 80-100 words) about what you do to protect the environment.**You can use the following ideas**

- Use bananas leaves instead bags to wrap food
- Reuse and recycle bottles and cans
- Go to school by bike or bus
- Put garbage bins around the school yard

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ĐÁP ÁN**HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM ĐỀ ĐỀ SUẤT GHKII****PART A: LISTENING (2.25 POINTS)****I. Tổng điểm là 1,25 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,25 điểm**

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

II. Tổng điểm là 1,0 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,25 điểm

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

PART B: LANGUAGE FOCUS (2.75 POINTS)**I. Tổng điểm là 0,5 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,25 điểm**

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. A
5. B 6. C 7. D

II. Tổng điểm là 1,0 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,25 điểm

1. were/ doing 2. destroyed 3. cooking 4. were calling

PART C: READING (2.5 POINTS)**I. Tổng điểm là 1,25 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,25 điểm**

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. C

II. Tổng điểm là 1,25 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,25 điểm

1. D
2. B
3. (People/ They can) Buy and sell things, eat, drink, play games and socialize.
4. They wear their nicest clothes, buy things, play the flute, dance and sing.
5. No./ No, they aren't.

PART D: WRITING (2.5 POINTS)

I. Tổng điểm là 1,5 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,25 điểm

1. I was playing the guitar when I hurt my finger.
2. She always drives carefully.
3. While I was walking home, it started to rain.
4. Unless you try hard, you can't pass the examination.
5. No one in the village is as happy as Mr Quynh/ is happier than Mr Quynh.
6. They used to go to Vung Tau at weekends.

II. Điểm toàn bài: 1,0 điểm và chấm theo các tiêu chí sau.

Marking scheme:

1. Format: (0.1 point for correct format). One paragraph only with the introduction, the body, and the conclusion.
2. Content: (0.4 point): a provision of main ideas and details as appropriate to the main idea.
3. Language: (0.3 point): a variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of secondary students.
4. Presentation: (0.2 point): Coherence, cohesion and style appropriate to the level of secondary students.