

A. LISTENING

I. Listen to the recording and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (You will hear the recording TWICE.) (1.0 point)

Question 1. How many suitcases will they take?

A. Two suitcases B. Four suitcases C. Five suitcases D. Six suitcases

Question 2. What time does the plane leave?

A. 11:15 B. 12:15 C. 12:30 D. 11:30

Question 3. Where will the family have lunch?

A. At the airport B. At the hotel C. On the plane D. At home

Question 4. What must Mum remember to put in her bag?

A. The torch B. Some money C. The dictionary D. An umbrella

II. Listen to the recording and state whether the statements below are true (T) or false (F). (You will hear the recording TWICE.) (1.0 point)

STATEMENTS	T	F
Question 5. They have to leave school at eight o'clock.		
Question 6. The museum is called the Harding Museum.		
Question 7. The children will learn about paintings in the museum.		
Question 8. The children can wear jeans instead of their school uniform.		

B. LEXICO- GRAMMAR

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group. (0.5 point)

Question 9. A. account B. tour C. found D. sound

Question 10. A. driver B. while C. thick D. high

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (1.75 point)

Question 11. My younger sister enjoys _____ creative activities like drawing and painting in her free time.

A. doing B. making C. having D. taking

Question 12. He drives _____ his brother.

A. more careful than B. more carefully C. more carefully than D. as careful as

Question 13. Many people believe that living in the _____ offers a healthier and more peaceful lifestyle.

A. city B. metropolis C. urban area D. countryside

Question 14. Would you like to drink milk tea _____ coffee?

A. or B. otherwise C. so D. therefore

Question 15. Lan is interested _____ learning new languages.

A. on B. at C. for D. in

Question 16. Among all the students, Nam performed _____ in the English speaking contest.

A. good B. better C. best D. well

Question 17. Teenagers often feel a lot of _____ when choosing their future careers.

A. excitement B. pressure C. relaxation D. freedom

III. Read the following announcement/ advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (0.75 points)

COMMUNITY VOLUNTEER PROGRAM: HELPING OUR RURAL AREA!

Dear Volunteers,

We are launching a new community volunteer program to support the development of our local (18) _____ area. We believe that life in the countryside, though peaceful, can be (19) _____ than in the city.

Our program will focus on improving village facilities and helping local farmers. You will have the chance to experience farm life, such as planting trees, harvesting crops, and helping children in a small local school. The volunteers will stay in a traditional house, and you can walk (20) _____ the river every evening to enjoy the fresh air.

Join us to make a difference and bring a brighter future to our countryside!

Question 18. A. urban B. rural C. crowded D. modern

Question 19. A. harder B. hard C. hardest D. more hard

Question 20. A. into B. along C. off D. over

C. READING

I. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks. (1.25 points)

I live in a small village called Northville. There are about 2000 people here. I love the village (21) _____ it is very quiet and life is slowly and easy. The village is always clean; people look (22) _____ it with great care. The air is always clean, too. People are much more friendly here than in city because everyone (23) _____ the others, and if someone has a problem, there are always people who can help. There are only a few things that I don't like about Northville. One thing is that we have not got many things to do in the evening; we haven't got (24) _____ cinemas or theaters. The other thing is that people always talk about one another, and everyone knows what everyone is doing. But I still (25) _____ village life to life in a big city.

Question 21. A. so B. although C. because D. but

Question 22. A. for B. at C. up D. after

Question 23. A. knows B. know C. is knowing D. knew

Question 24. A. little B. some C. any D. few

Question 25. A. like B. enjoy C. hate D. prefer

II. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (1.25 points)

Being a teenager is both exciting and difficult. Teenagers often want more independence, but at the same time they face many expectations from parents and teachers. One of the biggest pressures is peer pressure. Young people sometimes copy their friends' behavior, clothing styles,

or hobbies because they don't want to feel left out. This can be positive, but it can also make teenagers stressed when they try too hard to be the same as others.

Another issue is the use of technology and social media. Teenagers today spend a lot of time online chatting, sharing photos, and following celebrities. Social media helps them stay connected, but spending too many hours online can weaken their face-to-face communication and affect their studies.

Despite these problems, being a teenager is also a time of discovery. Many young people join sports teams, play music, or do volunteer work. These activities help them build confidence and learn responsibility. In short, teenage years are full of both pressures and opportunities that shape who they will become in the future.

Question 26: What is the best title for this passage?

- A. Teenagers and Their Families
- B. Teenagers: Problems and Possibilities
- C. How Teenagers Spend Their Free Time
- D. The Role of Teachers in Teenagers' Lives

Question 27: According to the passage, what may happen if teenagers spend too much time online?

- A. They will become more confident in school.
- B. They may always get better grades.
- C. They will join more sports and music clubs.
- D. They may lose time for face-to-face communication

Question 28: The word "pressures" in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. stresses
- B. opportunities
- C. successes
- D. wishes

Question 29: The word "weaken" in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. destroy
- B. reduce
- C. strengthen
- D. damage

Question 30: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Sports and volunteer work can help teenagers gain confidence.
- B. Teenagers sometimes feel stressed because of peer pressure.
- C. Social media always improves teenagers' communication skills.
- D. Teenagers today spend a lot of time online chatting and sharing photos.

D. WRITING

I. Arrange the following sentences to make a meaningful conversation. (0.5 point)

Question 31:

- a. Lan: Of course! Life here is peaceful and the air is very fresh.
 - b. Nam: I agree. People are also friendlier than in the city.
 - c. Nam: Do you enjoy living in the countryside, Lan?
- A. a – b – c B. c – a – b C. b – a – c D. c – b – a

Question 32:

- a. Lucy: I think teenagers today use social media a lot to stay in touch with friends.
- b. Mike: That's true, but sometimes they spend too much time online.

- c. Jenny: What do you think teenagers usually do in their free time?
 d. Tom: Some also join clubs or do volunteer work to learn new skills.
 A. a-c-b-d B. c-d-b-a C. b-d-a-c D. c-a-b-d

II. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the original one, beginning with the given word(s) (1.0 point)

Question 33. Mary likes lying on a sofa and relaxing.

→ Mary's interested.....

Question 34. Peter doesn't drive as carefully as Jack.

→ Jack drives.....

Question 35. Nam spent too much time surfing the net, so he failed the exam.

→ Because.....

Question 36. Vinh really loves to hang out with friends.

→ Vinh really enjoys

III. Write a paragraph (80-100 words) about what you like or dislike about life in the countryside (1.0 point)

=== THE END ===

ĐÁP ÁN – TIẾNG ANH 8 – GIỮA HỌC KỲ I

A. LISTENING

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. A	5. T	6. T	7. F	8. F
9. B	10. C	11. A	12. C	13. D	14. A	15. D	16. C
17. B	18. A	19. A	20. B	21. C	22. D	23. A	24. C
25. D	26. B	27. D	28. A	29. C	30. C	31. B	32. D

D. WRITING

33. Mary's interested in lying on a sofa and relaxing.

34. Jack drives more carefully than Peter does.

35. Because Nam spent too much time surfing the net, he failed the exam.

36. Vinh really enjoys hanging out with friends.

Lưu ý Câu 35: hướng dẫn chấm gốc ghi "spend", nhưng theo câu gốc ở quá khứ phải dùng "spent".

Phần viết đoạn văn (80–100 words): học sinh tự viết. Chấm theo tiêu chí của hướng dẫn chấm: Form 0.2; Content 0.7; Language 0.1.

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ GIẢI CHI TIẾT

I. ĐÁP ÁN NHANH

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. A	5. T	6. T	7. F	8. F
9. B	10. C	11. A	12. C	13. D	14. A	15. D	16. C
17. B	18. B*	19. A	20. B	21. C	22. D	23. A	24. C
25. D	26. B	27. D	28. A	29. C	30. C	31. B	32. D

* Câu 18: xem ghi chú chi tiết ở phần giải.

II. GIẢI CHI TIẾT

A. LISTENING – Câu 1 đến 8

B. LEXICO – GRAMMAR

Câu 9. B. tour

Các từ account, found, sound có phần “ou” thường phát âm /aʊ/. “tour” có cách phát âm khác (thường /tʊə(r)/ hoặc /tɔːr/ tùy giọng), nên B khác ba từ còn lại.

Câu 10. C. thick

driver, while, high có âm /aɪ/ ở phần được xét; thick có âm /ɪ/. Vì vậy chọn C.

Câu 11. A. doing

Sau “enjoy” dùng V-ing. Cụm tự nhiên là “enjoy doing creative activities” = thích làm các hoạt động sáng tạo.

Câu 12. C. more carefully than

“Drive” là động từ nên cần trạng từ “carefully”. So sánh hơn của trạng từ dài: more + adverb + than → more carefully than.

Câu 13. D. countryside

Câu nói về lối sống khỏe mạnh và yên bình hơn, phù hợp với “living in the countryside” = sống ở nông thôn.

Câu 14. A. or

Câu hỏi lựa chọn: “Would you like milk tea or coffee?” → dùng “or” để nối hai lựa chọn.

Câu 15. D. in

Cấu trúc cố định: be interested in + N/V-ing → “interested in learning new languages”.

Câu 16. C. best

“Among all the students” cho biết so sánh nhất. “performed” cần trạng từ; so sánh nhất của well là “best”.

Câu 17. B. pressure

“Feel a lot of pressure” = cảm thấy nhiều áp lực. Việc chọn nghề tương lai thường gây áp lực cho thanh thiếu niên.

B. LEXICO – GRAMMAR: Announcement

Câu 18. B. rural

“rural area” = khu vực nông thôn. Ngay tiêu đề là “HELPING OUR RURAL AREA!” và câu sau nói “life in the countryside”. Vì vậy B mới phù hợp. Hướng dẫn chấm gốc ghi A. urban là không khớp nội dung.

Câu 19. A. harder

Có “than in the city” nên dùng so sánh hơn của hard: harder.

Câu 20. B. along

“walk along the river” = đi dọc theo bờ sông. Đây là cụm từ đúng nghĩa trong ngữ cảnh.

C. READING – Part I

Câu 21. C. because

Người viết yêu ngôi làng “vì” nó yên tĩnh và cuộc sống chậm rãi, dễ chịu. “because” chỉ nguyên nhân.

Câu 22. D. after

Cụm động từ “look after” = chăm sóc. “People look after it with great care” = người dân chăm sóc ngôi làng rất cẩn thận.

Câu 23. A. knows

Chủ ngữ “everyone” là số ít → động từ hiện tại đơn thêm -s: knows.

Câu 24. C. any

Câu phủ định “we haven’t got ... cinemas or theaters” → dùng “any” với danh từ số nhiều.

Câu 25. D. prefer

Cấu trúc “prefer A to B” = thích A hơn B. “prefer village life to life in a big city”.

C. READING – Part II

Câu 26. B. Teenagers: Problems and Possibilities

Bài đọc vừa nói về áp lực, mạng xã hội, vừa nói về cơ hội khám phá, thể thao, âm nhạc, tình nguyện. Vì vậy tiêu đề bao quát nhất là “Problems and Possibilities”.

Câu 27. D. They may lose time for face-to-face communication

Đoạn 2 nói dành quá nhiều giờ trực tuyến có thể làm yếu đi giao tiếp trực tiếp và ảnh hưởng việc học.

Câu 28. A. stresses

“pressures” gần nghĩa nhất với “stresses” = những áp lực/căng thẳng.

Câu 29. C. strengthen

“weaken” = làm yếu đi. Từ trái nghĩa là “strengthen” = làm mạnh lên.

Câu 30. C. Social media always improves teenagers’ communication skills.

Bài không nói mạng xã hội “luôn” cải thiện giao tiếp; trái lại, dùng quá nhiều có thể làm yếu giao tiếp trực tiếp. Vì vậy C là phát biểu KHÔNG đúng.

D. WRITING

Câu 31. B. c – a – b

Trình tự hợp lý: Nam hỏi Lan có thích sống ở nông thôn không → Lan trả lời “Of course!” và nêu lý do → Nam đồng tình và bổ sung ý về người dân thân thiện hơn.

Câu 32. D. c – a – b – d

Jenny mở đầu bằng câu hỏi về hoạt động rảnh rỗi của thanh thiếu niên → Lucy nói về mạng xã hội → Mike nêu mặt hạn chế → Tom bổ sung hoạt động câu lạc bộ/tình nguyện.

Câu 33. Mary’s interested in lying on a sofa and relaxing.

Cấu trúc: like + V-ing ↔ be interested in + V-ing. Vì vậy “likes lying ... and relaxing” → “is interested in lying ... and relaxing”.

Câu 34. Jack drives more carefully than Peter does.

“Peter doesn’t drive as carefully as Jack” nghĩa là Peter lái xe không cẩn thận bằng Jack → Jack lái xe cẩn thận hơn Peter. So sánh hơn của carefully: more carefully than.

Câu 35. Because Nam spent too much time surfing the net, he failed the exam.

Câu gốc dùng “so” để chỉ kết quả. Viết lại bằng “because” thì đưa nguyên nhân lên trước: Because + nguyên nhân, + kết quả. Giữ thì quá khứ: spent, failed.

Câu 36. Vinh really enjoys hanging out with friends.

“love to hang out” có thể đổi sang “enjoy + V-ing” → enjoy hanging out.

III. ĐOẠN VĂN MẪU (80–100 WORDS)

I like living in the countryside because it is peaceful and the air is fresh. There are many green fields, trees, and rivers, so I can enjoy beautiful natural scenery every day. The people are friendly and often help one another. I also like riding my bike and walking along quiet roads. However, the countryside has fewer shops, cinemas, and entertainment centres than the city.

Sometimes it is difficult to travel far. In general, I still prefer country life because it is relaxing and good for my health.

*Gợi ý triển khai: nêu ý thích/không thích → 2–3 lý do → có thể nêu một hạn chế → kết luận.
Đoạn mẫu trên khoảng 90 từ.*

III. CÔNG THỨC CẦN NHỚ

- enjoy + V-ing
- be interested in + V-ing
- more + adverb + than (more carefully than)
- prefer A to B
- look after = take care of
- Because + cause, result. / Cause, so result.
- Superlative of well → best