

**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**

| Statements                                                                             | True | False |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. Air pollution in big cities comes from several sources                              |      |       |
| 2. The problem starts when vehicles give out bad gases, which create water pollution   |      |       |
| 3. Transport is the only reason why we have air pollution                              |      |       |
| 4. Factories also release bad gases into the air, and it causes a lot of air pollution |      |       |
| 5. More pollution today comes from coal than in the past                               |      |       |

- II. Listen to the short talk twice and circle the correct answer to each of the following questions: You'll listen TWICE (1p)**

- Canada is located in .....  
A. South America B. North America C. East America
- It takes.....hours to fly from Halifax in the east of Canada to Vancouver in the west of Canada.  
A. 7 B. 17 C. 6
- There are 2 official languages in Canada: English and.....  
A. Chinese B. Korean C. French
- In..... months, the temperatures range in central Canada from +30 degrees Celsius.  
A. summer B. winter C. spring

**PART B: LANGUAGE FOCUS**

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

- Choose the word whose underline part is pronounced differently from the rest. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.  
A. manage B. village C. game D. luggage
- Choose the word whose underline part is pronounced differently from the rest. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.  
A. flood B. choose C. cool D. tool
- Choose the word which has different stress pattern from the rest. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer.  
A. herbicide B. nomadic C. poisonous D. resident
- If the temperature \_\_\_\_\_ rising, the polar ice caps will melt.  
A. kept B. will keep C. has kept D. keeps
- Because of \_\_\_\_\_ pollution, the bicycle may someday replace the automobile.  
A. water B. air C. noise D. soil
- Students should learn some practical ways that help to \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.

A. save

B. cure

C. reduce

D. shorten

7. \_\_\_\_\_ by the 3Rs?

— They are Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle.

A. What are they

B. What does it stand

C. When do you use

D. What do you mean

## II. Supply the correct tense or form of the verb in parentheses:(1p)

1..When Mrs Lan (arrive) home, her family was having dinner

2. Unless he( study)..... hard, he will get good mark.

3. It is exciting (travel) .....around the world.

4 . The shuttle bus (leave) .....every 15 minutes to take customers to the parking lot.

## PART C: READING

### I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to fill in each blank in the following passage.

A greenhouse is a building made of glass, where you can grow flowers and vegetables that need a lot of warmth. Sunlight (1) \_\_\_\_\_ through the glass and warms the greenhouse while the glass keeps the heat from escaping.

The Earth is surrounded by a blanket of gases that acts just (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a greenhouse. Factories, electric power plants and cars make a lot of new gases. These gases are trapping more and more of the sun's (3) \_\_\_\_\_. This is called "the greenhouse effect".

If the Earth's temperature increases by just a few degrees, it will change the weather all over the planet. Some places will become too hot to live in or to grow (4) \_\_\_\_\_ any more. This will cause a lot of people to starve.

That is why people must do their best to stop the greenhouse effect by

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ fewer energy-consuming products and planting trees.

1. A. becomes

B. shines

C. enters

D. goes

2. A. similar

B. different

C. like

D. as

3. A. heat

B. warmth

C. cold

D. cool

4. A. crops

B. animals

C. species

D. plants

5. A. making

B. maintaining

C. releasing

D. using

## III. Read the following passage and do the tasks below :

### Thrift Stores

You can find a thrift store, or thrift shop, or charity shop throughout cities in many countries. These shops mainly sell used goods, such as clothing, books, music albums, shoes, DVDs, toys, and furniture. Most of the goods are donations

from the public. so they are very cheap. Shopping at thrift stores is traditionally an economical way to buy clothes and basic necessities for low-income families and individuals. Today thrift store shopping has become a fun and exciting way for many people to find rare and expensive goods at a low price.

The purpose of thrift stores is to raise money for charities. The money you spend at a thrift shop usually benefits a church, school, or community group. They help support

charitable purposes like helping homeless people, supporting a cancer association, or job training and placement programs for people with disabilities and the disadvantaged. Shopping at thrift shops is a great way to save money while supporting a good cause.

1. Where can you find a thrift store?

.....

2. Where do thrift stores get their goods?

.....

3. Is thrift store shopping for low-income people only?

.....

4. What is the purpose of thrift stores?

.....

5. Who benefits from the money that thrift stores make?

.....

### PART D: WRITING

1. Be careful with your diet, or you will get overweight.

→ You will \_\_\_\_\_

2. Unless you hurry up, you will be late.

→ If you \_\_\_\_\_

3. It's necessary for students to wear uniform at school.

→ Students have \_\_\_\_\_

4. They travelled across India and then flew on to Japan.

→ After traveling \_\_\_\_\_

5. The flight to London lasts seven hours and a half

→ It takes \_\_\_\_\_

6. Because of the heavy rain, we didn't go camping

→ Because it \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Write a paragraph about 80-100 words about advantages or disadvantages of shopping at an open air market. You can use the suggestion below:**

- **Advantages**

- You can bargain
- You can touch the item
- Develop relationship between the seller and buyer

- **Disadvantages**

- the market outside
- limited the time
- hygiene

**MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 8****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. Listen and choose the best answer A, B or C:***

1B 2A 3 C 4A

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

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

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

1. arrived                      2. studies                      3. to traveled                      4.leaves

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

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

***II. Tổng điểm là 1,25 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,25 điểm******Answer the questions:***

- 1.Throughout cities in many countries  
2.from the public  
3.No/ No,it isn't  
4.To raise money for charities  
5Homeless people,peoplewith disabilities,and the disadvantaged

**PART D: WRITING (2.5 POINTS)*****I. Tổng điểm là 1,5 mỗi câu đúng cho 0,25 điểm***

1. You will get overweight.If you are not Be careful with your diet  
( You will get overweight unless you are t Be careful with your diet)  
2 If you don't hurry up,you will be late.  
3. students have to wear uniform at school.  
4.After traveling across India, they flew on to Japan.  
5. It takes seven hours and a half to fly to London.  
6. Because of it rained heavily, we didn't go camping.

***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.

