ĐỀ KIỂM TRA TIẾNG ANH CUỐI KỲ 2 LỚP 8 CÓ LỜI GIẢI CHI TIẾT, DỄ HIỂU

ĐỀ THAM KHẢO 1

I. Listening. (2pts)

Part 1: Listen to the passage and choose the best answers. (1pt)

1. By August of ………………, the three big rivers had all flooded so badly that most of central China was submerged.

    A. 1931   B. 1913   C. 1930   D. 1903

2. …………………………………… people were killed in the immediate floods.

    A. Over 100   B. Over 1,000   C. Over 100,000   D. Over 10,000

3. ………………..were homeless and stranded without food, and without any way for aid to reach them

    A. Many urban communities   C. Many rural city

    B. Many remote communities   D. Many rural communities

4. ………………………….. starved to death, disease swept through weakened communities.

    A. Some of people   D. Hundreds of people

    B. Millions of people   C. Thousands of people

Part 2: Listen to the passage carefully then fill in the missing words. (1pt)

Toyota is working on developing flying cars. They aim to have a single (1)**……………** vehicle ready to fly in time for the 2020 Olympic Games in Tokyo. The idea is that a small flying car will be able to smoothly transition from driving to the skies, to deliver the Olympic torch. The flying car is being created in partnership with a small tech (2)**…………...** Toyota invested nearly $400,000 in this project. Some test (3)**………..** have been carried out at a school field in central Japan, near Toyota's own home base. Toyota has been (4)**……………** a range of new tech and transportation options for their flying cars.

II. Multiple choice. (2.5pts)

1. *Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.*

    A. Vietnamese   B. referee   C. employee   D. interviewee

2. The ancient houses ……………………by the fire. They are now under reconstruction.

    A. were destroyed   B. destroyed   C. were destroying   D. have destroyed

3. Could you tell me how many ……………………… channels are there in daily life?

    A. communication   B. world   C. conference   D. difference

4. ……………….pollution happens when there are too many sounds from vehicles.

    A. light   B. visual   C. soil   D. noise

5. She …………………….. her classmates for a long time.

    A. will meet   B. hasn't met   C. met   D. haven't met

6. The fire was raging so fiercely that the rescue workers found it hard to put it ……….

    A. down   B. out   C. off   D. with

7. Grace didn't love nature,……..she wasn't happy when her group went camping in a jungle.

    A. but   B. so   C. because   D. since

8. What does the sign say?

    A. Volcano

B. Earthquake

C. Flood

D. Drought

9. Duong: ""Modern technology saves us lots of time." - Nick: "………….............""

    A. I think it's all right   B. Not completely all.

    C. OK. That's all.   D. I can't agree with you more!

10. Circle the incorrect part: She <u>told to</u> me <u>that</u> her parents <u>were arriving</u> the <u>following</u> day.

                                  A   B   C   D

III. Reading. (2.5pts)

Part A: Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to fill in each blank in the following passage. (1.5pts)

Water (1)………………... happens (2) …………………..toxic substances enter water bodies such as lakes, rivers, oceans and so on, getting dissolved in them, lying suspended in the water or depositing on the bed. This degrades the quality of water. Not (3)……………… does this spell disaster for aquatic ecosystems, the pollutants also seep through and reach the groundwater, which might end up in our households as contaminated water we use in our daily activities, including drinking. Water pollution can be (4)…………………. in a number of ways, one of (5) ……………………... polluting being city sewage and industrial waste discharge. Indirect sources (6) ………………………..water pollution includes contaminants that enter the water supply from soils or groundwater systems and from the atmosphere via rain.

1.	A. pollution	B. polluted	C. pollute	D. polluting
2.	A. what	B. when	C. why	D. while
3.	A. both	B. only	C. well	D. either
4.	A. cause	B. caused	C. causing	D. causes
5.	A. more	B. the more	C. the most	D. most
6.	A. for	B. in	C. at	D. of

Part B: Read the passage and then choose the best answer (1.0pt)

Giving positive nonverbal messages can improve your relationship with your child and develop emotional connections in your family. Most children love being hugged and kissed, for example. This warm and caring body language sends the nonverbal message that you want to be close to your child. Some children with special needs – for example, children with autism and sensory sensitivities –might find body contact difficult.

Matching your verbal and nonverbal communication makes your words more effective. For example, a teacher might explain a maths problem using her hands to show size and shape. But when verbal and nonverbal messages don't match, your child might believe the nonverbal – after all, what you see is what you get. Your child learns a lot about nonverbal communication by watching you. For example, if you approach new people in a relaxed way, your child is more likely to do the same.

1.   A hug or a kiss sends the message that …………………….

    A. I want to be loved   C. I want to be near

    B. I want to be emotional   D. I don't want to join

2.   Children with autism and sensory sensitivities find it hard to ………………..
       A. love   C. contact physically
       B. communicate   D. laugh
3.   ……………………………………… makes words more effective.
       A.Using positive actions and body language
       B. Combining verbal and nonverbal communication
       C. Explaining a problem using body language
       D. Using hands
4.   The best way for children to learn nonverbal messages is through …………………….
       A. observation   C. communication
       B. immitation   D. skills

IV. Writing. (3pts)

   Part 1: Do as directed

1. The river water is heavily contaminated *because of toxic waste dumping. (**Make a question with underlined words**)*

→ …………..………………………………………………………………………………?

2. They will start the project in June. (***Rewrite, use passive voice***)

→ …………………………………………………………………………..……………

3. Before/ I/ go/ out/, I/ ask/ parents/ for/ permission . (***Build the sentence***)

→…………..………………………………………………………………………...……

4. I can't see you this Friday because I have to work. (***Combine the sentences, use conditional sentence type 2)***

→…………………………………………………………………………….……….

   Part 2: Write a passage the causes and effects of a pollution type (about 50 - 60 words).

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                    -----GOOD LUCK TO YOU-----

I. Listening. (2pts)

Part 1: Listen to the passage and choose the best answers. (1pt)

1. By August of ………………, the three big rivers had all flooded so badly that most of central China was submerged.

    A. 1931   B. 1913   C. 1930   D. 1903

2. ……………………………………… people were killed in the immediate floods.

    A. Over 100   B. Over 1,000   **C. Over 100,000**   D. Over 10,000

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    A. Many urban communities   C. Many rural city

    B. Many remote communities   **D. Many rural communities**

4. ………………………….. starved to death, disease swept through weakened communities.

    A. Some of people   D. Hundreds of people

    B. Millions of people   C. Thousands of people

Part 2: Listen to the passage carefully then fill in the missing words. (1pt)

Toyota is working on developing flying cars. They aim to have a single **driver** vehicle ready to fly in time for the 2020 Olympic Games in Tokyo. The idea is that a small flying car will be able to smoothly transition from driving to the skies, to deliver the Olympic torch. The flying car is being created in partnership with a small tech **company**. Toyota invested nearly $400,000 in this project. Some test **flights** have been carried out at a school field in central Japan, near Toyota's own home base. Toyota has been **exploring** a range of new tech and transportation options for their flying cars.

II. Multiple choice. (2.5pts)

1. *Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.*

    A. Vietnamese   B. referee   C. employee   **D. interviewee**

2. The ancient houses ………………………by the fire. They are now under reconstruction.

    A. were destroyed   B. destroyed   C. were destroying   D. have destroyed

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    A. light   B. visual   C. soil   **D. noise**

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10. Circle the incorrect part: She <u>told to</u> me <u>that</u> her parents <u>were arriving</u> the <u>following</u> day.

                                   A   **B**   **C**   **D**

III. Reading. (2.5pts)

Part A: Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to fill in each blank in the following passage. (1.5pts)

Water (1)……………….. happens (2) …………………toxic substances enter water bodies such as lakes, rivers, oceans and so on, getting dissolved in them, lying suspended in the water or depositing on the bed. This degrades the quality of water. Not (3)……………… does this spell disaster for aquatic ecosystems, the pollutants also seep through and reach the groundwater, which might end up in our households as contaminated water we use in our daily activities, including drinking. Water pollution can be   (4)…………………. in a number of ways, one of (5) ………………………... polluting being city sewage and industrial waste discharge. Indirect sources (6) ………………………..water pollution includes contaminants that enter the water supply from soils or groundwater systems and from the atmosphere via rain.

1.	**A. pollution**	B. polluted	C. pollute	D. polluting
2.	A. what	**B. when**	C. why	D. while
3.	A. both	**B. only**	C. well	D. either
4.	A. cause	**B. caused**	C. causing	D. causes
5.	A. more	B. the more	**C. the most**	D. most
6.	A. for	B. in	C. at	**D. of**

Part B: Read the passage and then choose the best answer (1.0pt)

Giving positive nonverbal messages can improve your relationship with your child and develop emotional connections in your family. Most children love being hugged and kissed, for example. This warm and caring body language sends the nonverbal message that you want to be close to your child. Some children with special needs – for example, children with autism and sensory sensitivities –might find body contact difficult.

Matching your verbal and nonverbal communication makes your words more effective. For example, a teacher might explain a maths problem using her hands to show size and shape. But when verbal and nonverbal messages don't match, your child might believe the nonverbal – after all, what you see is what you get. Your child learns a lot about nonverbal communication by

watching you. For example, if you approach new people in a relaxed way, your child is more likely to do the same.

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        A. I want to be loved   **C. I want to be near**

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3.   ………………………………… makes words more effective.

        A.Using positive actions and body language

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        C. Explaining a problem using body language

        D. Using hands

4.   The best way for children to learn nonverbal messages is through …………………….

        A. observation   C. communication

        B. immitation   D. skills

IV. Writing. (3pts)

Part 1: Do as directed

1. The river water is heavily contaminated *because of toxic waste dumping.* (***Make a question with underlined words***)

→ **Why is the river water heavily contaminated?**

2. They will start the project in June. (***Rewrite, use passive voice***)

→ **The project will be started in June.**

3. Before/ I/ go/ out/, I/ ask/ parents/ for/ permission . (***Build the sentence***)

→ **Before I went out, I had asked my parents for permission.**

4. I can't see you this Friday because I have to work. (***Combine the sentences, use conditional sentence type 2***)

→ **I could see you this Friday if I didn't have to work.**

Part 2: Write a passage the causes and effects of a pollution type (about 50 - 60 words).

- Content: 0.5 pt

- Vocabulary: 0.25 pt

- Grammar: 0.25 pt

Tapescript
PART 1
The year 1931 was a big one in Chinese history. By August of that year, the three big rivers had all flooded so badly that most of central China was submerged. Over 100,000 people were killed in the immediate floods, but the survivors had problems of their own. The floods killed crops, washed out grain storage facilities, leveled houses, and destroyed roads. Many rural communities were homeless and stranded without food, and without any way for aid to reach them. The flooding was so bad that the ground was still underwater when fall arrived, which meant that farmers couldn't even plant crops for the next year. To make matters worse, the government of China was so disorganized and weak from the wars of the last decades, that they couldn't gather together the resources and people needed to save the stranded villages.
Ultimately, this is why the death toll was so high. Millions of people starved to death, disease swept through weakened communities, and homeless refugees were stuck without shelter. In some cases, the situation was so bad that people resorted to cannibalism, eating the dead just to survive.

PART 2
Toyota is working on developing flying cars. They aim to have a single driver vehicle ready to fly in time for the 2020 Olympic Games in Tokyo. The idea is that a small flying car will be able to smoothly transition from driving to the skies, to deliver the Olympic torch. The flying car is being created in partnership with a small tech company. Toyota invested nearly $400,000 in this project. Some test flights have been carried out at a school field in central Japan, near Toyota's own home base. Toyota has been exploring a range of new tech and transportation options for their flying cars.

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ĐỀ THAM KHẢO 2

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I. Listening: (2 pts)
Part 1: Listen and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F) *(1pt)* :
1. Noise pollution is not very common.   ……………
2. It is not caused by people talking on the phone.   ……………
3. It is caused by the traffic.   ……………
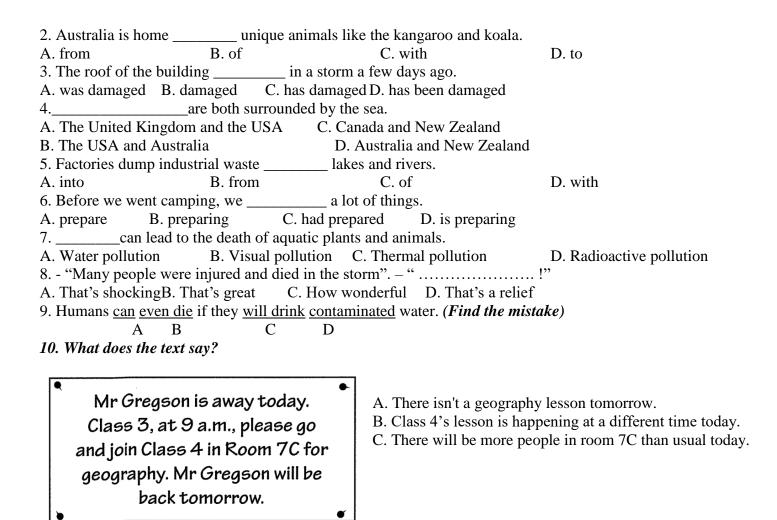4. We can focus well despite noises.   ……………
Part 2: Listen and fill in the missing words *(1pt)*:
       In March of 2011, there was a major (1)…………. The ocean floor near Japan shook. On land, buildings fell and people ran to safety. The earthquake also created a wave. It started far away in the (2) ……………. But it moved quickly toward Japan. As it moved, it became larger and larger. It was a tsunami. Finally, the huge wave crashed onto the coast. It (3)………….. many buildings. In fact, it caused more damage than the earthquake. The tsunami and earthquake killed 10,000 people. And it destroyed (4) ……………. of homes.
II. Multiple choice: (2.5 pts)
1. Which word is pronounced differently?
A. par<u>a</u>de   B. torn<u>a</u>do   C. volc<u>a</u>no   D. dam<u>a</u>ge

2. Australia is home _____ unique animals like the kangaroo and koala.
A. from   B. of   C. with   D. to
3. The roof of the building _____ in a storm a few days ago.
A. was damaged   B. damaged   C. has damaged D. has been damaged
4._____are both surrounded by the sea.
A. The United Kingdom and the USA   C. Canada and New Zealand
B. The USA and Australia   D. Australia and New Zealand
5. Factories dump industrial waste _____ lakes and rivers.
A. into   B. from   C. of   D. with
6. Before we went camping, we _____ a lot of things.
A. prepare   B. preparing   C. had prepared   D. is preparing
7. _____can lead to the death of aquatic plants and animals.
A. Water pollution   B. Visual pollution   C. Thermal pollution   D. Radioactive pollution
8. - "Many people were injured and died in the storm". – " …………………. !"
A. That's shockingB. That's great   C. How wonderful   D. That's a relief
9. Humans <u>can</u> <u>even die</u> if they <u>will drink</u> <u>contaminated</u> water. *(Find the mistake)*
                    A   B   C   D

10. What does the text say?

Mr Gregson is away today.
Class 3, at 9 a.m., please go
and join Class 4 in Room 7C for
geography. Mr Gregson will be
back tomorrow.

A. There isn't a geography lesson tomorrow.
B. Class 4's lesson is happening at a different time today.
C. There will be more people in room 7C than usual today.

III. Reading:(2,5 pts)
Part A: Read the passage and choose the correct answer. (1.25pts)
The English language is the most widely spoken language in the world. It is (1)………… as either first or second language in many countries.
    During the 16th century, only about two million people spoke English. All of them lived in what is now the United Kingdom. Over the centuries, as a result of various historical events, English has spread throughout (2)....................world. Today, about 400 million people speak English as their native (3)...................... Most of them live in Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, and the Unites States.
    About 100 million people, chiefly living in Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and in many African (4)...................., speak English in addition to their own language. An additional 200 million people in the world probably know (5)...................least some English. English is really an international language.
1. A. using   B. to use   C. used   D. use
2. A. over   B. the   C. all   D. a
3. A. speaker   B. languages   C. speakers   D.language
4. A. countries   B. areas   C. continents   D. regions
5. A. as   B. at   C. in   D. on
Part B: Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each question below. **(1.25 pts)**
Saving the Environment: One Home at a Time
    Pollution can be seen not only throughout the world, but also in our own homes. It comes from household chemicals, the amount of water people use and the waste people produce and throw away. What can be done to stop this pollution? Surprisingly, a person can help save the environment by doing simple things.
    First, we need to recycle, which allows products to be used over and over again. Recycling can also reduce the number of trees cut down to produce paper products. **It** takes very little effort. It is not hard to place plastic and glass bottles, aluminum cans and paper in a bin. Anyone can do it.
    Second, we need to watch the amount of water used at home. It can be conserved by taking short showers instead of baths, repairing leaky faucets, using the dishwasher or washing machine only when fully loaded, or simply turning the faucet (vòi nước) off while brushing your teeth.

Third, we need to reduce waste. We need to recycle whenever possible, but should also try to use this waste effectively. For example, grass clippings and food scraps can be made into compost for plants. The average person produces 4.3 pounds of waste every day, but we can reduce that amount by recycling and reusing.

If we do our part in our own homes, we can help keep the planet from becoming more polluted.

1. Pollution is caused from the following sources except ____.
   A. water in rivers   B. water from households
   C. wastes   D. house chemicals

2. Recycling can help us ____.
   A. never cut down trees   B. produce more paper products
   C. place garbage bins easily   D. use products again and again

3. In order to save water, we can do all of the following things except ____.
   A. fully use the washing machine
   B. repair leaky faucets
   C. take short showers instead of baths
   D. turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth

4. Recycling helps to reduce waste because _.
   A. plants need to develop
   B. waste can be recycled and reused
   C. a person can do it in his home
   D. an average man produces compost for plants

5. The word "It" in paragraph 2 refers to ____.
   A. cutting down   B. the number
   C. recycling   D. effort

IV. Do as directed: (3.0 pts)

1. Lan went to HCM city <u>last week.</u> (*Make the question)*
→ ……………………………………………………………………………………………?

2. My father waters this flower every morning.(*Change it into "passive voice"*)
→ This flower…………………………………………………………………………

3. New Zealand / famous / beauty /its mountains and forests. (*Sentence building*)
→……………………………………………………………………………….

4. The weather isn't good, so we can't go hiking in the mountains. (*Combine 2 sentences into one by using Conditional sentences'Type 2')*
-> If the weather…………………………………………………………………….

5. Write a paragraph to talk about "the causes of water pollution". (about 40-60 words)
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