|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD & ĐT QUẬN LONG BIÊN****TRƯỜNG THCS THANH AM****Name:………………………****Class:………………**  |  **ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 2 – LỚP 8****MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (Mã đề: A8HKII 201)** **Thời gian: 60 phút** **Năm học: 2022 – 2023** |

**A. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Listen then mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.**

**Question 1.** Dr. Nelson said that science and technology would help us solve the world’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the future.

**A.** issues **B.** problems **C.** fights **D.** disasters

**Question 2.** Nick thinks world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a problem now.

**A.** disaster **B.** poverty **C.** hunger **D.** drought

**Question 3.** Nick likes the idea of having lessons at home with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and on the Internet.

**A.** robot **B.** smart phone **C.** computer **D.** laptop

**Question 4.** According to Duong, we may be able to live on other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** stars **B.** galaxy **C.** world **D.** planets

**Listen then mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 5.** What will help feed the growing population on earth?

**A.** Developing ways to plant flour. **B.** Developing ways to plant rice.

**C.** Developing ways to get high yields in farming. **D.** Developing ways to plant vegetables.

**Question 6.** What does Chau want?

**A.** She wants to go shopping. **B.** She wants to go to school.

**C.** She wants to stay at home. **D.** She wants to go to the library.

**Question 7.** According to Chau, what may destroy the environment?

**A.** High yields in farming. **B.** Overpopulation.

**C.** Unemployment. **D.** Sending people to Mars.

**Question 8.** What does Duong like?

**A.** He likes to have e-books for everything.

**B.** He likes to have more paper books for everything.

**C.** He likes to have tablets for everything.

**D.** He likes to have e-books and tablets for everything.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question 9. A.** unusual **B.** unhelpful **C.** unlikely **D.** unforeseen

**Question 10. A.** possibility **B.** engineer **C.** competitive **D.** curiosity

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**Question 11. A.** benefit**s** **B.** home**s** **C.** advisor**s** **D.** panel**s**

**Question 12. A.** ch**e**mist **B.** pat**e**nt **C.** t**e**chnology **D.** inv**e**nt

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 13.** Do you want *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a mobile phone battery that uses solar energy?

**A.** to having **B.** having **C.** to have **D.** have

**Question 14. Minh:** “Modern technology saves us lots of time.”

 **Mark:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** I can’t agree with you more. **B.** OK. That’s all.

**C.** Yes, I’d love to. **D.** It’s nice of you to say so.

**Question 15.** At least 200 people\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after rivers had burst their banks in Colombia mudslides last week.

**A.** killed **B.** had killed **C.** were killed **D.** are killed

**Question 16.** His students said that the Math test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very difficult.

**A.** will be **B.** is going to be **C.** is **D.** was

**Question 17.** What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 7 p.m tomorrow?

**A.** will you do **B.** do you do **C.** are you doing **D.** will you be doing

**Question 18.** Science and technology are the keys\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economic and social development.

**A.** for **B.** to **C.** of **D.** in

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 19.** Minh **said** that he **would** **do** an experiment **the day before.**

**A.** do **B.** the day before **C.** would **D.** said

**Question 20. What** would **happen** if **the** Earth **stops** moving?

**A.** stops **B.** the **C.** happen **D.** What

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.**

**Question 21.** Many people were **trapped** in collapsed or damaged buildings.

**A.** sent **B.** freed **C.** called **D.** found

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.**

**Question 22.** Technology has enormous effects on **economic** development.

**A.** possible **B.** wasteful **C.** money-making **D.** unique

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

E-mail, and chat rooms let children (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with friends and family members. They can also allow children to connect with people that they have never met in person. Knowing a little about each of these communication services can help parents (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_children safer while online. Through e-mail, users can easily (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and receive messages. These messages may also have text, audio, and picture files attached. Signing up for an e-mail account is simple (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most services offer them for free. Sometimes these messages contain viruses, or other inappropriate content, so parents should warn children to be wary of e-mails from (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people. Chat rooms are online hang-out spots where anyone can talk about anything current events, books, and other common interests. Users often do not know each other in real life, so it is important that parents keep a close eye on the content of any conversations.

**Question 23. A.** met **B.** get **C.** called **D.** communicate

**Question 24. A.** keep **B.** force **C.** save **D.** surround

**Question 25. A.** give **B.** take **C.** send **D.** open

**Question 26. A.** so **B.** because of **C.** although **D.** because

**Question 27. A.** well-known **B.** unknown **C.** popular **D.** known

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

László Biró was born in Budapest in 1899. After he left school, he studied medicine at university, but he didn’t finish his studies. He did a number of different jobs and then became a journalist in the 1930s. He noticed that newspaper ink dried very quickly on the paper, and put the ink into his fountain pen. However, ***it*** didn’t work because the ink was very thick. He and his brother Gyõrgy then invented a new type of pen with a small ball at the end. The new pen worked with the thick ink. It quickly became popular all over the world. In 1939, Biró moved to Paris and then to Argentina. Biró invented many other things but the most important was the ball-point pen, or “biro”. László Biró died in Buenos Aires in 1985.

Emö Rubik’s father was an engineer and his mother was a poet. He was born in Budapest in 1944. After leaving school, he studied architecture and design at the Technical University. In the 1970s, he worked as an architect and in his spare time he invented a mechanical puzzle. Rubik called it the “Magic Cube”. It soon became popular in Hungary and the rest of Europe. In I975, he taught architecture, but he continued to invent puzzles. In the early 1980s, the cube became popular in the USA too, and got a new name: “Rubik’s Cube”. It is the world’s best- selling toy - some people say there are 300 million cubes in the world. Rubik became very rich and went on to invent many more games and puzzles.

**Question 28.** What was the special feature of László Biró’s invention?

**A.** It had nothing different from the old one. **B.** It worked with thin ink.

**C.** It had a small ball at the end. **D.** Its ink dried very quickly on the paper.

**Question 29.** Although László Biró studied medicine at university, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** he didn’t graduate from his university **B.** he did a few jobs

**C.** he finished his studies at university **D.** he became a journalist before 1930

**Question 30.** What is the similarity between László Biró and Emö Rubik’s?

**A.** They moved to many countries. **B.** They graduated from universities.

**C.** They invented games and puzzles. **D.** They came from the same city.

**Question 31.** The word “**it**” in line 4 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the paper **B.** the fountain pen **C.** the ink **D.** the job

**Question 32.** Rubik’s Cube was first popular in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Hungary **B.** Argentina **C.** France **D.** the USA

**B. WRITING**

**Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.**

**Question 33.** Dr. Nelson said “I don’t open the laboratory today”.

Dr. Nelsonsaid that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 34.** Her father invited him to the conference.

He **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Question 35.** Minh tried to do the test. He was very tired.

Although**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **Question 36.** My friend read a novel then he went to bed.

After**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Use the following words to write a complete sentence for each of the following questions.**

**Question 37**. My mother/ cook/ dinner/ 5 p.m/ tomorrow.

**Question 38.** He/ said/ people/ use/ telepathy/ future.

**Question 39**. Match/ start/ before/ he/ come/ stadium.

**Question 40**. If / I/ be/ you/ I/ not/ eat/ a lot of/ fast food.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD & ĐT QUẬN LONG BIÊN****TRƯỜNG THCS THANH AM****Name:………………………****Class:………………**  |  **ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 2 – LỚP 8****MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (Mã đề: A8HKII 202)** **Thời gian: 60 phút** **Năm học: 2022 – 2023** |

**A. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Listen then mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.**

**Question 1.** According to Duong, we may be able to live on other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** galaxy **B.** world **C.** planets **D.** stars

**Question 2.** Dr. Nelson said that science and technology would help us solve the world’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the future.

**A.** disasters **B.** fights **C.** issues **D.** problems

**Question 3.** Nick likes the idea of having lessons at home with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and on the Internet.

**A.** robot **B.** laptop **C.** computer **D.** smart phone

**Question 4.** Nick thinks world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a problem now.

**A.** drought **B.** hunger **C.** poverty **D.** disaster

**Listen then mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 5.** What will help feed the growing population on earth?

**A.** Developing ways to plant flour. **B.** Developing ways to get high yields in farming.

**C.** Developing ways to plant rice. **D.** Developing ways to plant vegetables.

**Question 6.** What does Chau want?

**A.** She wants to stay at home. **B.** She wants to go to the library.

**C.** She wants to go to school. **D.** She wants to go shopping.

**Question 7.** According to Chau, what may destroy the environment?

**A.** Sending people to Mars. **B.** Overpopulation.

**C.** Unemployment. **D.** High yields in farming.

**Question 8.** What does Duong like?

**A.** He likes to have e-books and tablets for everything.

**B.** He likes to have tablets for everything.

**C.** He likes to have more paper books for everything.

**D.** He likes to have e-books for everything.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question 9. A.** unlikely **B.** unforeseen **C.** unhelpful **D.** unusual

**Question 10. A.** engineer **B.** curiosity **C.** possibility **D.** competitive

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**Question 11. A.** pat**e**nt **B.** inv**e**nt **C.** t**e**chnology **D.** ch**e**mist

**Question 12. A.** panel**s** **B.** home**s** **C.** benefit**s** **D.** advisor**s**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 13.** His students said that the Math test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very difficult.

**A.** is going to be **B.** is **C.** will be **D.** was

**Question 14. Minh:** “Modern technology saves us lots of time.”

 **Mark:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** I can’t agree with you more. **B.** It’s nice of you to say so.

**C.** Yes, I’d love to. **D.** OK. That’s all.

**Question 15.** Science and technology are the keys\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economic and social development.

**A.** of **B.** for **C.** to **D.** in

**Question 16.** Do you want *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a mobile phone battery that uses solar energy?

**A.** to having **B.** to have **C.** having **D.** have

**Question 17.** At least 200 people\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after rivers had burst their banks in Colombia mudslides last week.

**A.** had killed **B.** were killed **C.** are killed **D.** killed

**Question 18.** What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 7 p.m tomorrow?

**A.** will you be doing **B.** are you doing **C.** do you do **D.** will you do

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 19.** Minh **said** that he **would** **do** an experiment **the day before.**

**A.** said **B.** would **C.** do **D.** the day before

**Question 20. What** would **happen** if **the** Earth **stops** moving?

**A.** happen **B.** the **C.** stops **D.** What

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.**

**Question 21.** Technology has enormous effects on **economic** development.

**A.** money-making **B.** unique **C.** possible **D.** wasteful

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.**

**Question 22.** Many people were **trapped** in collapsed or damaged buildings.

**A.** found **B.** called **C.** freed **D.** sent

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

E-mail, and chat rooms let children (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with friends and family members. They can also allow children to connect with people that they have never met in person. Knowing a little about each of these communication services can help parents (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_children safer while online. Through e-mail, users can easily (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and receive messages. These messages may also have text, audio, and picture files attached. Signing up for an e-mail account is simple (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most services offer them for free. Sometimes these messages contain viruses, or other inappropriate content, so parents should warn children to be wary of e-mails from (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people. Chat rooms are online hang-out spots where anyone can talk about anything current events, books, and other common interests. Users often do not know each other in real life, so it is important that parents keep a close eye on the content of any conversations.

**Question 23. A.** met **B.** called **C.** get **D.** communicate

**Question 24. A.** force **B.** keep **C.** save **D.** surround

**Question 25. A.** give **B.** open **C.** take **D.** send

**Question 26. A.** so **B.** because of **C.** because **D.** although

**Question 27. A.** popular **B.** unknown **C.** well-known **D.** known

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

László Biró was born in Budapest in 1899. After he left school, he studied medicine at university, but he didn’t finish his studies. He did a number of different jobs and then became a journalist in the 1930s. He noticed that newspaper ink dried very quickly on the paper, and put the ink into his fountain pen. However, ***it*** didn’t work because the ink was very thick. He and his brother Gyõrgy then invented a new type of pen with a small ball at the end. The new pen worked with the thick ink. It quickly became popular all over the world. In 1939, Biró moved to Paris and then to Argentina. Biró invented many other things but the most important was the ball-point pen, or “biro”. László Biró died in Buenos Aires in 1985.

Emö Rubik’s father was an engineer and his mother was a poet. He was born in Budapest in 1944. After leaving school, he studied architecture and design at the Technical University. In the 1970s, he worked as an architect and in his spare time he invented a mechanical puzzle. Rubik called it the “Magic Cube”. It soon became popular in Hungary and the rest of Europe. In I975, he taught architecture, but he continued to invent puzzles. In the early 1980s, the cube became popular in the USA too, and got a new name: “Rubik’s Cube”. It is the world’s best- selling toy - some people say there are 300 million cubes in the world. Rubik became very rich and went on to invent many more games and puzzles.

**Question 28.** What was the special feature of László Biró’s invention?

**A.** Its ink dried very quickly on the paper. **B.** It had a small ball at the end.

**C.** It had nothing different from the old one. **D.** It worked with thin ink.

**Question 29.** What is the similarity between László Biró and Emö Rubik’s?

**A.** They came from the same city. **B.** They moved to many countries.

**C.** They graduated from universities. **D.** They invented games and puzzles.

**Question 30.** Rubik’s Cube was first popular in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Argentina **B.** France **C.** the USA **D.** Hungary

**Question 31.** The word “**it**” in line 4 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the ink **B.** the job **C.** the fountain pen **D.** the paper

**Question 32.** Although László Biró studied medicine at university, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** he didn’t graduate from his university **B.** he finished his studies at university

**C.** he became a journalist before 1930 **D.** he did a few jobs

**B. WRITING**

**Use the following words to write a complete sentence for each of the following questions.**

**Question 33**. My mother/ cook/ dinner/ 5 p.m/ tomorrow.

**Question 34.** He/ said/ people/ use/ telepathy/ future.

**Question 35**. Match/ start/ before/ he/ come/ stadium.

**Question 36**. If / I/ be/ you/ I/ not/ eat/ a lot of/ fast food.

**Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.**

**Question 37.** Dr. Nelson said “I don’t open the laboratory today”.

Dr. Nelsonsaid that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 38.** Her father invited him to the conference.

He **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Question 39.** Minh tried to do the test. He was very tired.

Although**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **Question 40.** My friend read a novel then he went to bed.

After**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD & ĐT QUẬN LONG BIÊN****TRƯỜNG THCS THANH AM****Name:………………………****Class:………………**  |  **ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 2 – LỚP 8****MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (Mã đề: A8HKII 203)** **Thời gian: 60 phút** **Năm học: 2022 – 2023** |

**A. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Listen then mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.**

**Question 1.** Nick thinks world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a problem now.

**A.** drought **B.** poverty **C.** disaster **D.** hunger

**Question 2.** Nick likes the idea of having lessons at home with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and on the Internet.

**A.** computer **B.** robot **C.** smart phone **D.** laptop

**Question 3.** Dr. Nelson said that science and technology would help us solve the world’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the future.

**A.** problems **B.** issues **C.** fights **D.** disasters

**Question 4.** According to Duong, we may be able to live on other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** stars **B.** galaxy **C.** planets **D.** world

**Listen then mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 5.** According to Chau, what may destroy the environment?

**A.** High yields in farming. **B.** Unemployment.

**C.** Overpopulation. **D.** Sending people to Mars.

**Question 6.** What does Duong like?

**A.** He likes to have e-books for everything.

**B.** He likes to have more paper books for everything.

**C.** He likes to have tablets for everything.

**D.** He likes to have e-books and tablets for everything.

**Question 7.** What does Chau want?

**A.** She wants to stay at home. **B.** She wants to go to the library.

**C.** She wants to go to school. **D.** She wants to go shopping.

**Question 8.** What will help feed the growing population on earth?

**A.** Developing ways to plant rice. **B.** Developing ways to get high yields in farming.

**C.** Developing ways to plant vegetables. **D.** Developing ways to plant flour.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question 9. A.** possibility **B.** curiosity **C.** engineer **D.** competitive

**Question 10. A.** unhelpful **B.** unusual **C.** unforeseen **D.** unlikely

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**Question 11. A.** panel**s B.** benefit**s** **C.** home**s** **D.** advisor**s**

**Question 12. A.** pat**e**nt **B.** ch**e**mist **C.** inv**e**nt **D.** t**e**chnology

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 13.** His students said that the Math test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very difficult.

**A.** was **B.** is going to be **C.** is **D.** will be

**Question 14.** Do you want *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a mobile phone battery that uses solar energy?

**A.** to having **B.** have **C.** to have **D.** having

**Question 15.** What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 7 p.m tomorrow?

**A.** will you be doing **B.** do you do **C.** are you doing **D.** will you do

**Question 16.** Science and technology are the keys\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economic and social development.

**A.** of **B.** in **C.** for **D.** to

**Question 17.** At least 200 people\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after rivers had burst their banks in Colombia mudslides last week.

**A.** killed **B.** had killed **C.** are killed **D.** were killed

**Question 18. Minh:** “Modern technology saves us lots of time.”

 **Mark:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** It’s nice of you to say so. **B.** I can’t agree with you more.

**C.** Yes, I’d love to. **D.** OK. That’s all.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 19.** Minh **said** that he **would** **do** an experiment **the day before.**

**A.** said **B.** the day before **C.** would **D.** do

**Question 20. What** would **happen** if **the** Earth **stops** moving?

**A.** What **B.** the **C.** stops **D.** happen

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.**

**Question 21.** Technology has enormous effects on **economic** development.

**A.** unique **B.** money-making **C.** wasteful **D.** possible

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.**

**Question 22.** Many people were **trapped** in collapsed or damaged buildings.

**A.** sent **B.** found **C.** freed **D.** called

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

E-mail, and chat rooms let children (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with friends and family members. They can also allow children to connect with people that they have never met in person. Knowing a little about each of these communication services can help parents (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_children safer while online. Through e-mail, users can easily (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and receive messages. These messages may also have text, audio, and picture files attached. Signing up for an e-mail account is simple (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most services offer them for free. Sometimes these messages contain viruses, or other inappropriate content, so parents should warn children to be wary of e-mails from (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people. Chat rooms are online hang-out spots where anyone can talk about anything current events, books, and other common interests. Users often do not know each other in real life, so it is important that parents keep a close eye on the content of any conversations.

**Question 23. A.** met **B.** called **C.** get **D.** communicate

**Question 24. A.** keep **B.** surround **C.** save **D.** force

**Question 25. A.** give **B.** open **C.** take **D.** send

**Question 26. A.** although **B.** because of **C.** because **D.** so

**Question 27. A.** popular **B.** unknown **C.** known **D.** well-known

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

László Biró was born in Budapest in 1899. After he left school, he studied medicine at university, but he didn’t finish his studies. He did a number of different jobs and then became a journalist in the 1930s. He noticed that newspaper ink dried very quickly on the paper, and put the ink into his fountain pen. However, ***it*** didn’t work because the ink was very thick. He and his brother Gyõrgy then invented a new type of pen with a small ball at the end. The new pen worked with the thick ink. It quickly became popular all over the world. In 1939, Biró moved to Paris and then to Argentina. Biró invented many other things but the most important was the ball-point pen, or “biro”. László Biró died in Buenos Aires in 1985.

Emö Rubik’s father was an engineer and his mother was a poet. He was born in Budapest in 1944. After leaving school, he studied architecture and design at the Technical University. In the 1970s, he worked as an architect and in his spare time he invented a mechanical puzzle. Rubik called it the “Magic Cube”. It soon became popular in Hungary and the rest of Europe. In I975, he taught architecture, but he continued to invent puzzles. In the early 1980s, the cube became popular in the USA too, and got a new name: “Rubik’s Cube”. It is the world’s best- selling toy - some people say there are 300 million cubes in the world. Rubik became very rich and went on to invent many more games and puzzles.

**Question 28.** Although László Biró studied medicine at university, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** he didn’t graduate from his university **B.** he became a journalist before 1930

**C.** he finished his studies at university **D.** he did a few jobs

**Question 29.** Rubik’s Cube was first popular in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the USA **B.** Argentina **C.** France **D.** Hungary

**Question 30.** What was the special feature of László Biró’s invention?

**A.** It had a small ball at the end. **B.** It had nothing different from the old one.

**C.** It worked with thin ink. **D.** Its ink dried very quickly on the paper.

**Question 31.** The word “**it**” in line 4 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the paper **B.** the fountain pen **C.** the ink **D.** the job

**Question 32.** What is the similarity between László Biró and Emö Rubik’s?

**A.** They graduated from universities. **B.** They invented games and puzzles.

**C.** They came from the same city. **D.** They moved to many countries.

**B. WRITING**

**Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.**

**Question** **33.** Minh tried to do the test. He was very tired.

Although**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Question** **34.** My friend read a novel then he went to bed.

After**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Question 35.** Dr. Nelson said “I don’t open the laboratory today”.

Dr. Nelsonsaid that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 36.** Her father invited him to the conference.

He **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Use the following words to write a complete sentence for each of the following questions.**

**Question 37**. Match/ start/ before/ he/ come/ stadium.

**Question 38**. If / I/ be/ you/ I/ not/ eat/ a lot of/ fast food.

**Question 39**. My mother/ cook/ dinner/ 5 p.m/ tomorrow.

**Question 40.** He/ said/ people/ use/ telepathy/ future.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PHÒNG GD & ĐT QUẬN LONG BIÊN****TRƯỜNG THCS THANH AM****Name:………………………****Class:………………**  |  **ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ 2 – LỚP 8****MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (Mã đề: A8HKII 204)** **Thời gian: 60 phút** **Năm học: 2022 – 2023** |

**A. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Listen then mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.**

**Question 1.** According to Duong, we may be able to live on other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** world **B.** stars **C.** planets **D.** galaxy

**Question 2.** Nick likes the idea of having lessons at home with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and on the Internet.

**A.** computer **B.** robot **C.** smart phone **D.** laptop

**Question 3.** Dr. Nelson said that science and technology would help us solve the world’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the future.

**A.** disasters **B.** fights **C.** issues **D.** problems

**Question 4.** Nick thinks world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a problem now.

**A.** hunger **B.** drought **C.** disaster **D.** poverty

**Listen then mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 5.** What does Duong like?

**A.** He likes to have e-books for everything.

**B.** He likes to have more paper books for everything.

**C.** He likes to have tablets for everything.

**D.** He likes to have e-books and tablets for everything.

**Question 6.** What does Chau want?

**A.** She wants to stay at home. **B.** She wants to go to school.

**C.** She wants to go to the library. **D.** She wants to go shopping.

**Question 7.** What will help feed the growing population on earth?

**A.** Developing ways to get high yields in farming. **B.** Developing ways to plant rice.

**C.** Developing ways to plant flour. **D.** Developing ways to plant vegetables.

**Question 8.** According to Chau, what may destroy the environment?

**A.** Sending people to Mars. **B.** Unemployment.

**C.** High yields in farming. **D.** Overpopulation.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**Question 9. A.** unforeseen **B.** unusual **C.** unlikely **D.** unhelpful

**Question 10. A.** engineer **B.** possibility **C.** competitive **D.** curiosity

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**Question 11. A.** home**s**  **B.** benefit**s** **C.** advisor**s** **D.** panel**s**

**Question 12. A.** ch**e**mist **B.** inv**e**nt **C.** t**e**chnology **D.** pat**e**nt

**Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 13.** Science and technology are the keys\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economic and social development.

**A.** for **B.** in **C.** of **D.** to

**Question 14.** Do you want *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a mobile phone battery that uses solar energy?

**A.** having **B.** have **C.** to have **D.** to having

**Question 15.** His students said that the Math test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very difficult.

**A.** is going to be **B.** was **C.** is **D.** will be

**Question 16. Minh:** “Modern technology saves us lots of time.”

 **Mark:** “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** I can’t agree with you more. **B.** Yes, I’d love to.

**C.** OK. That’s all. **D.** It’s nice of you to say so.

**Question 17.** What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 7 p.m tomorrow?

**A.** do you do **B.** will you do **C.** will you be doing **D.** are you doing

**Question 18.** At least 200 people\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after rivers had burst their banks in Colombia mudslides last week.

**A.** are killed **B.** killed **C.** had killed **D.** were killed

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 19.** Minh **said** that he **would** **do** an experiment **the day before.**

**A.** the day before **B.** would **C.** said **D.** do

**Question 20. What** would **happen** if **the** Earth **stops** moving?

**A.** What **B.** stops **C.** the **D.** happen

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.**

**Question 21.** Technology has enormous effects on **economic** development.

**A.** wasteful **B.** unique **C.** money-making **D.** possible

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.**

**Question 22.** Many people were **trapped** in collapsed or damaged buildings.

**A.** freed **B.** found **C.** sent **D.** called

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

E-mail, and chat rooms let children (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with friends and family members. They can also allow children to connect with people that they have never met in person. Knowing a little about each of these communication services can help parents (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_children safer while online. Through e-mail, users can easily (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and receive messages. These messages may also have text, audio, and picture files attached. Signing up for an e-mail account is simple (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most services offer them for free. Sometimes these messages contain viruses, or other inappropriate content, so parents should warn children to be wary of e-mails from (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people. Chat rooms are online hang-out spots where anyone can talk about anything current events, books, and other common interests. Users often do not know each other in real life, so it is important that parents keep a close eye on the content of any conversations.

**Question 23. A.** get **B.** communicate **C.** met **D.** called

**Question 24. A.** force **B.** save **C.** surround **D.** keep

**Question 25. A.** send **B.** give **C.** take **D.** open

**Question 26. A.** although **B.** so **C.** because of **D.** because

**Question 27. A.** known **B.** well-known **C.** unknown **D.** popular

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

László Biró was born in Budapest in 1899. After he left school, he studied medicine at university, but he didn’t finish his studies. He did a number of different jobs and then became a journalist in the 1930s. He noticed that newspaper ink dried very quickly on the paper, and put the ink into his fountain pen. However, ***it*** didn’t work because the ink was very thick. He and his brother Gyõrgy then invented a new type of pen with a small ball at the end. The new pen worked with the thick ink. It quickly became popular all over the world. In 1939, Biró moved to Paris and then to Argentina. Biró invented many other things but the most important was the ball-point pen, or “biro”. László Biró died in Buenos Aires in 1985.

Emö Rubik’s father was an engineer and his mother was a poet. He was born in Budapest in 1944. After leaving school, he studied architecture and design at the Technical University. In the 1970s, he worked as an architect and in his spare time he invented a mechanical puzzle. Rubik called it the “Magic Cube”. It soon became popular in Hungary and the rest of Europe. In I975, he taught architecture, but he continued to invent puzzles. In the early 1980s, the cube became popular in the USA too, and got a new name: “Rubik’s Cube”. It is the world’s best- selling toy - some people say there are 300 million cubes in the world. Rubik became very rich and went on to invent many more games and puzzles.

**Question 28.** What was the special feature of László Biró’s invention?

**A.** Its ink dried very quickly on the paper. **B.** It had nothing different from the old one.

**C.** It had a small ball at the end. **D.** It worked with thin ink.

**Question 29.** What is the similarity between László Biró and Emö Rubik’s?

**A.** They moved to many countries. **B.** They graduated from universities.

**C.** They invented games and puzzles. **D.** They came from the same city.

**Question 30.** Rubik’s Cube was first popular in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Argentina **B.** Hungary **C.** France **D.** the USA

**Question 31.** The word “**it**” in line 4 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the fountain pen **B.** the job **C.** the ink **D.** the paper

**Question 32.** Although László Biró studied medicine at university, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** he did a few jobs **B.** he didn’t graduate from his university

**C.** he became a journalist before 1930 **D.** he finished his studies at university

**B. WRITING**

**Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.**

**Question 33.** Her father invited him to the conference.

He **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Question** **34.** Minh tried to do the test. He was very tired.

Although**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **Question 35.** My friend read a novel then he went to bed.

After**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Question 36.** Dr. Nelson said “I don’t open the laboratory today”.

Dr. Nelsonsaid that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Use the following words to write a complete sentence for each of the following questions.**

**Question 37.** He/ said/ people/ use/ telepathy/ future.

**Question 38**. Match/ start/ before/ he/ come/ stadium.

**Question 39**. If / I/ be/ you/ I/ not/ eat/ a lot of/ fast food.

**Question 40.** My mother/ cook/ dinner/ 5 p.m/ tomorrow.