# PHÒNG GD & ĐT QUẬN LONG BIÊN TRƯỜNG THCS THANH AM

ĐỀ ÔN TẬP HÈ MÔN TOÁN 8 ĐỀ SỐ 2

**Bài 1:** (1,5 điểm). Cho đơn thức:  $A = \left(\frac{1}{5}x^2y^3\right) \cdot (6x^3y)$ 

- a) Thu gọn đơn thức A.
- b) Xác định phần hệ số, phần biến và bậc của đơn thức A.

**Bài 2: (2,5 điểm).** Cho hai đa thức  $M(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 2$ 

và 
$$N(x) = 7x^2 + x^3 - 2x - 4x^2 + 1 - x^3$$

- a) Tính giá trị của đa thức M(x) khi x=3
- b) Thu gọn và sắp xếp đa thức N(x) theo lũy thừa giảm dần của biến.
- c) Tính M(x)+N(x) và M(x)-N(x).

Bài 3: (2 điểm). Tìm nghiệm của các đa thức sau:

a) 
$$6x - 18$$

b) 
$$(x^2 + 4x) + (6 - x^2 + 2x)$$

c) 
$$(4x+7)(2x^2+32)$$

d) 
$$x^2 + 8x + 15$$

**Bài 4:** (3,5 điểm). Cho  $\triangle$  ABC nhọn (AB < AC), đường cao AH. Vẽ AK là tia phân giác của  $\widehat{HAC}$  (K  $\in$  HC). Từ K, kẻ KE  $\perp$  AC tai E.

- a) Chứng minh  $\Delta AHK = \Delta AEK$ .
- b) Chứng minh AK là đường trung trực của HE.
- c) Qua H, kẻ HI  $\perp$  AC (I  $\in$  AC). Chứng minh HE là tia phân giác của  $\widehat{IHC}$ .
- d) Trên tia đối tia AH lấy điểm M sao cho A là trung điểm của MH. Gọi D là trung điểm của đoạn thẳng BM. Đường thẳng HD cắt AB tại G.

Chứng minh  $AB + HD > \frac{3}{2}BH$ .

**Bài 5:** (0,5 điểm): Cho đa thức  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  với a, b, c là các hằng số.

Biết f(0), f(1), f(-1),  $f(-\frac{1}{2})$  là các số nguyên. Chứng minh a, b, c là các số nguyên.

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# ĐỀ ÔN TẬP HÈ SỐ 2

Môn: Ngữ văn 7

Năm học 2021- 2022

## Phần I (5,0 điểm).

# Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi:

"Dân ta có một lòng nồng nàn yêu nước. Đó là một truyền thống quý báu của ta. Từ xưa đến nay, mỗi khi Tổ quốc bị xâm lăng, thì tinh thần ấy lại sôi nổi, nó kết thành một làn sóng vô cùng mạnh mẽ, to lớn, nó lướt qua mọi sự nguy hiểm, khó khăn, nó nhấn chìm tất cả lũ bán nước và lũ cướp nước.

Lịch sử đã có nhiều cuộc kháng chiến vĩ đại chứng tỏ tinh thần yêu nước của dân ta. Chúng ta có quyền tự hào vì những trang lịch sử vẻ vang thời đại Bà Trưng, Bà Triệu, Trần Hưng Đạo, Lê Lợi, Quang Trung... Chúng ta phải ghi nhớ công lao của các vị anh hùng dân tộc, vì các vị ấy là tiêu biểu của một dân tộc anh hùng."

Câu 1: Đoạn văn trên được trích từ văn bản nào? Tác giả là ai?

Câu 2: Nội dung của đoạn văn trên.

Câu 3: Xác định trạng ngữ trong câu văn: "Từ xưa đến nay, mỗi khi Tổ quốc bị xâm lăng, thì tinh thần ấy lại sôi nổi, nó kết thành một làn sóng vô cùng mạnh mẽ, to lớn, nó lướt qua mọi sự nguy hiểm, khó khăn, nó nhấn chìm tất cả lũ bán nước và lũ cướp nước." Nêu công dụng của trạng ngữ đó trong câu.

Câu 4: Viết một đoạn văn ngắn (từ 4 đến 6 câu) trình bày suy nghĩ của em về vấn đề gọi ra từ đoan trích trên.

## Phần II (5,0 điểm).

Hãy giải thích câu tục ngữ: Lá lành đùm lá rách.

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## ĐỀ ÔN TẬP MÔN TIẾNG ANH LỚP 8 – ĐỀ 2

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question. 1. A. laugh B. tough C. though D. rough 2.A. kitchen B. ketchup C. chips D. champagne B. basketball C. tennis D. soldier 3. A. Asian Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question. B. behave C. extinct 4. A. human D. engage C. result 5. A. surprise B. outcome D. success Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below. 6. My sister eats a lot of junk food so she is putting on \_\_\_\_ now. D. weighing A. weigh B. weight C. weights 7. Remember to apply sunscreen before you go out in the summer or you will get \_\_\_ B. sunburnt C. sunburning A. sunburn D. sunburnment 8. Let's do something instead of watching TV! B. outdoor D. indoor C. indoors A. outdoors 9. Playing sports like football is \_\_\_\_\_than playing computer games. C. more healthy A. healthy B. healthiest D. healthier 10. Lan doesn't feel like \_\_\_ out today because she's a little bit sick. C. went A. going D. goes B. go 11. Children do more exercise than adults, they are more active. C. and A. but B. because D. so 12. I think she is the \_\_\_\_ girl I have ever met. C. better A. most B. good D. best 13. I \_\_\_\_\_ Ho Chi Minh City when I was a child. B. have visited C. visiting D. visited A. visit 14. She works hard to improve her teaching techniques \_\_\_\_\_ she loves her students. D. because B. so C. and A. although 15. I can't fasten my jeans – I'll have to a. eat more junk food b. go out regularly c. see my doctor d. go on a diet Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSET in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences. 16. If you are going out tonight, you will have to **count me out**. B. number me C. persuade me A. excluded me D. ask for my permission 17. He comes from a very **wealthy** family, so he has a lot expensive cars. B. traditional C. expensive A. rich D. normal Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences. 18. Although he had a lot of money, he was **far from happy**. A. pleased B. unhappy C. relaxed D. hard-working 19. It's up to me to decided whether I should do my homework or go out to play sports. B. I have no choice C. I wonder A. I can decide D. I am uncertain Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below. 20. Trent: "How much are those socks, please?" Shopkeeper: " A. Are you blind? B. Read the instructions! C. The white ones? D. How about you?

21. Lauren: "What was Irene's pa	arty like?"			
Anton: ""				
<u> </u>	B. Thanks, that's nice.			
C. I'd like a big cake.	D. She was very lovely.			
22. Justin: "Send me a text messa	ge tomorrow."			
Katie: ""				
A. I phoned you at 7.30	•			
C. Thank you, Justin.	D. How dare you?			
<del></del>	needs correcting in each sentence below.			
23. She <u>took</u> an aspirin <u>because</u> s	he <u>wants</u> to stop her toothache.  C D			
24. Eating junk food makes her fa	at and healthy.			
$\frac{\overline{A}}{A}$ $\frac{\overline{B}}{B}$				
Read the following passage and	choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of			
the questions below.				
Canteen is a place in the school w	where students eat and drink. Students have to obey the rules			
-	keep the orderliness and cleanliness of the place. The			
following are some dos and don't	_			
Dos:				
• Queue up in front of the st	alls to buy food.			
Carry your good with care.				
<ul> <li>Keep the place clean and tidy.</li> </ul>				
• Put the dishes into the <b>rec</b>	•			
Don'ts:				
• Don't run.				
• Don't litter.				
• Don't jump the queue.				
J	(Exam target English 1, published by SAP Education			
25. What is the main purpose of				
A. To show the students how tidy				
B. To advertise the students to tre				
C. To tell the students how they s				
D. To announce that the canteen is ready to be used after renovation.				
26. The school canteen is a place	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
A. have their meals				
B. skip their meals				
C. play games				
D. do their work				
	wants to buy noodles from a stall?			
A. She should walk up to the stall				
B. She should line up in front of t				
C. She should signal to the stallho				
D. She should shout out her order				
28. The word "receptacles" mea				
A. sinks B. tanks C. dustb				
29. Which of the following stud				
A. Joanathan carries his cup of he				
B. Joanne advises her friend not t	•			
C. Sam leaves the wrapper of the				
	_			
D. Peter throws the plastic bag in	to the dustoms.			

#### Choose the word which best fits each gap. Breakfast is the (30) important meal of the day. It provides the nutrients your body needs for good health, the calories it needs for (31) \_\_\_\_\_ and helps to maintain your blood sugar level. Studies have shown that people who don't have breakfast have a low blood sugar level and are often slow, tired, hungry, and (32) to concentrate. Surprisingly, breakfast actually plays a part in weight control. It's easier to (33) \_\_\_\_\_ weight if you eat in the morning rather than later in the day. Dividing the day's calories (34) \_\_\_\_\_ three meals helps take-off weight more efficiently than (35) \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast and having two larger meals a day does. 30. A. healthy B. tasty C. main D. most 31. A. strength B. power C. energy D. effort B. enable C. unable 32. A. able D. capable C. gain D. drop 33. A. lose B. put D. for 34. A. in B. into C. up C. buying 35 A. skipping B. making D. serving Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence or best combines the two given sentences. 36. It was very hot. He switched on the fan. A. It was very hot, so he switched on the fan. B. Because he switched on the fan, it was very hot. C. It was very hot, but he switched on the fan. D. So it was very hot, he switched on the fan.

# 37. You will miss the train. You must hurry.

- A. You must hurry, so you will miss the train.
- B. Because you must hurry, you will miss the train.
- C. You must hurry, or you will miss the train.
- D. Missing the train means you must hurry.

## 38. She had a sunburn. She didn't apply sunscreen on her body.

- 1. She had a sunburn or she didn't apply sunscreen on her body.
- B. Although she had a sunburn, she didn't apply sunscreen on her body.
- C. Because she had a sunburn, she didn't apply sunscreen on her body.
- D. She had a sunburn because she didn't apply sunscreen on her body.

## 39. Helen has a temperature. She has a headache.

- A. Although Helen has a temperature, she has a headache.
- B. Helen has a temperature or a headache.
- C. Helen has a temperature and a headache.
- D. Helen has a temperature because she has a headache.

## 40. You have to get up early. You will be late for school.

- A. Because you have to get up early, you won't be late for school.
- B. Get up early or you will be late for school.
- C. You have to get up early and you will be late for school.
- D. Although you get up early, you will still be late for school.

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The	end	