

Đề thi Tiếng Anh lớp 8
(*Global Success*)

I. Choose the word which the underlined part is pronounced differently.

1.

- A. greeting
- B. dogsled
- C. longeevity
- D. gallery

2.

- A. concentrate
- B. staircase
- C. costume
- D. contestant

3.

- A. nomadic
- B. column
- C. ornament
- D. reunion

4.

- A. staple
- B. statue
- C. lantern
- D. interact

5.

- A. gym
- B. ginger
- C. giraffe
- D. gong

II. Fill in each gap with a, an, the, or 0 (zero article).

1. The Museum of Ethnology is _____ interesting museum in Ha Noi.
2. Whenever prices go up, _____ customers buy fewer products.
3. His aim is to get a place at _____ university in the United States.
4. It is the custom in this country to put flowers on _____ graves at Easter.
5. When you go there, you should watch how _____ locals do things and follow their examples.

III. Vocabulary Practice

3a. Match the words in the left column with the definitions in the right column.

Words	Definitions / Explanations
1. costume	a. an accepted way of behaving or of doing things in a society or a community
2. folk dance	b. a traditional dance of a particular area or country
3. custom	c. a type of food or product in a particular place that is extremely good
4. ceremony	d. the clothes worn by people from a particular place or during a particular historical period
5. speciality	e. a formal religious or public occasion, typically one celebrating an event or anniversary

3b. Fill in each blank with a word from 3a.

1. The 2003 Southeast Asian Games had a fabulous opening _____ in My Dinh National Stadium, Ha Noi.
2. Each group of people in Viet Nam has its own lifestyle, _____, and even language.
3. Seafood is certainly a _____ on this island.
4. It is the _____ in this region for women to marry very young.
5. A _____ reflects the life of the people of a certain country or region.

IV. Use the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. What _____ you (buy) _____ for your grandma's birthday next week?
2. If the bridge (collapse) _____, we won't be able to cross the river.
3. I'm sure we (not miss) _____ the bus. It's still early.
4. The farmers will work in the field unless it (rain) _____ heavily.
5. _____ you (go) _____ to her party if she sends you an invitation?

V. Complete the following conversation.

- A. What is special about it?
- B. Is it true, Vinh?
- C. Do they have their own language?
- D. What musical instruments do they have?
- E. Where do they mostly live?

David: I've heard that the Muong are the third largest group in Viet Nam. (1)

Vinh: Yes. And they have their own special culture.

David: Really? (2) _____

Vinh: They have unique folk songs, poems, tales, lullabies, etc.

David: That's awesome! (3) _____

Vinh: Their most popular musical instruments are the gong, the flute, the two-string violin, and the drum.

David: (4) _____

Vinh: Yes, it is the Muong language.

David: Wow. (5) _____

Vinh: They live in Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa Provinces.

VI. Read the passage and choose the correct answer.

In southern Australia, there is a town where chimneys rise from the sand and there are big red signs warning people of "unmarked holes". This town is Coober Pedy, often known as the "underground" town.

Coober Pedy is a small town over 1,000 miles from Canberra, the country's capital. Today it has about 1,800 residents. Originally, residents of Coober Pedy were opal miners, and even today it is still a mining town.

The Coober Pedy region is mostly a treeless desert. Very little plant life exists due to the region's low rainfall and intense heat, so most of the residents live underground to escape the heat. They call their underground homes "dugouts". These dugouts remain at a constant temperature, while surface buildings need air conditioning. The average maximum temperature is 30-32°C, but it can get quite cool in the winter.

There are a number of underground hotels and tourist shops in the town. The town has become a popular stopover point and tourist destination.

1. What is special about people in Coober Pedy?
 - A. They are coal miners.
 - B. They live underground.
 - C. They need air conditioning.
 - D. They receive many tourists.

2. People in Coober Pedy live in “dugouts” because
 - A. very little plant life exists
 - B. they can do the mining there
 - C. it is much cooler there
 - D. there are many hotels there

 3. The underlined word “it” refers to
 - A. Canberra
 - B. capital city
 - C. opal
 - D. Coober Pedy

 4. The word “intense” probably means
 - A. strong
 - B. quiet
 - C. weak
 - D. interesting

 5. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - A. There are big red warning signs in Coober Pedy.
 - B. Houses underground are called “dugouts”.
 - C. The average temperature is 30–32°C all year round.
 - D. There are many tourist shops in the town.
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VII. Read the passage and choose the correct answer for each blank.

Each country has its own special traditions and customs just as individuals have their own (1) _____ and daily routines. Many people find it difficult to get used to the customs of another country (2) _____ they go abroad. For example, in some Asian countries, people do not usually finish everything on their plates, because it is a (3) _____ that they have not had enough to eat. Visitors from the West find it difficult to (4) _____ used to this, because they usually eat everything up to show that they liked it. When an Asian host sees their (5) _____ plates, he usually assumes that they want more.

1.

- A. habits
- B. fashions
- C. styles
- D. practices

2.

- A. where
- B. after
- C. when
- D. why

3.

- A. symbol
- B. icon
- C. warning
- D. sign

4.

- A. make
- B. get
- C. maintain
- D. look

5.

- A. clear
- B. empty
- C. vacant
- D. blank

VIII. Write meaningful sentences using the given words and phrases.

1. Doctors / warn them / adopt / healthier lifestyle / they / overweight.
-

2. I think / there / some similarities / a custom / a tradition.

3. Why / people / the Central Highlands / organise / the Elephant Racing Festival?

4. Americans / decorate / homes / make / look scary / Halloween.

5. My family / have / custom / cook / sticky rice / first day / each lunar month.