**ĐỀ LUYỆN THI HSG NĂM HỌC 2021-2022**

**Môn thi :ANH 8**

**( Thời gian làm bài 90 phút)**

**PART A. LISTENING**

**1. Listen to an extract from a talk about the Apollo Program and then match the statements A – F with the spaceships. There is one statement you will NOT need to use. More than one statement can be matched to a spaceship.**

A. It brought back some materials from the moon.
B. Its crew members died because of an accident.
C. Its crew members acted in a film about themselves.
D. Its accident led to major improvements of later spacecraft.
E. Its crew members survived an accident.
F. It was the first to land on the moon.
Apollo 1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Apollo 11: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Apollo 13: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Listen to a conversation between Andrew and George. Fill each of the blanks with no more than THREE words and/or a number.**

Close encounters, defined as events when someone witnesses an (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, can be classified into (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kinds. The first three kinds were introduced by Allen Hynek, an astronomer and UFO researcher. Any sightings of a UFO with some details within a distance of less than (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are classified as the first kind. If some (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is involved, it’s considered the second kind. The third kind involves the presence of an (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like robots or humans.

**PART B. LANGUAGE FOCUS**

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

**1**.We have to face...................with the problems about the environment.

| A.on | B.up  | C.out | D.off |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |

**2**.They gave...............looking for her when it grew dark.

| A.up | B.off | C.on | D.in |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |

**3**.He works very hard and finally he came .............an important invention.

| A.along | B.out of | C.over | D.up with |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |

**4**.Dung:” I don’t know where Mai is. .........her?” -Lan: I’ve just met outside the classroom”

| A.did you see | B.Have you seen | C.will you see | D.Are you seeing |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |

**5**.The No6 Bus leave at 5 tomorrow.

| A.will leave | B.left | C.leaves | D.is going to leave |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |

**6**.The book…………neither interesting nor helpful.

| A.is | B.isn't | C.were | D.aren't |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |

**7**.Although he is very rich,……….he still works very hard.

| A.but | B.so | C.Ø | D.because |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |

**8**.The harder she works, ....................money she earns.

| A.the most | B.the more | C.the less | D.much |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |

**9**.Kaka:"I don't like playing soccer for M.U" - Messi:"………"

| A.so do I | B.Neither do I | C.I don't,too | D.so don't I |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |

**10**.It’s a picture...........a country village.

| A.on | B.of | C.about | D.for |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |

**II. Supply the corect tense or form of the verb in parentheses.**

1. Nam with his friend (***chat***) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with my cousin in Sydney on Skype now.

2. After the floodwaters (***go***) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_down, people cleaned their house.

3. The teacher told his students (***stop***) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ making noise.

4.If people really cared about the environment, they (***not/ dump***) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waste into the lake.

5. They didn’t mind (***work***)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late to complete the task.

**PART C. READING**

**I.Read the passage and then chốe the best answer.**

 Smoking causes lung cancer, which is the number one cancer among men. Ninety percent of the people who get lung cancer die. Smoking is also the leading cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer, and throat cancer. Many smokers have heart disease and pneumonia. Smoking causes one million early deaths in the world every year. Smokers not only harm themselves but also harm others. Smokers breathe smoke out into the air. They breathe***it*** out on their children and their wives or husbands. Children whose parents smoke have more breathing and lung problems than other children. Women who are married to smokers are more likely to have lung cancer than those married to non-smokers.

We are all aware that smoking is bad. So why do people smoke?

**1**. The number one cancer among men is ……………….

 A. tongue cancer B. throat cancer C. lung cancer D. mouth cancer

**2**. The main cause of mouth cancer, tongue cancer and throat cancer is ……………….

 A. drinking B. overeating C. breathing D. smoking

**3**. Every year, smoking causes about one million ……………….

 A. cancer patients B. killing diseases C. early deaths D. injured men

**4**. The word “***it***” in the passage refers to ……………….

 A. cancer B. smoke C. air D. breath

**5**. Who are more likely to have lung cancer and lung problems?

 A. People who live in the city B. People who live with smokers.

 C. People who live with non-smokers. D. People who live in the country.

**II.Chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau:**

 I went to Australia on a student program last year and I like to (**1**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you about it. I was very (**2**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when I knew I was going to Australia because I had never been there before. I didn’t think about the problems of speaking English (**3**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I met my host family. At first I couldn’t communicate with them because my English was so bad. All the five years I had been learning English wasn’t much used at all (**4**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we didn’t have real practice at school. Even though my grammar was good, my pronunciation wasn’t. My problem is (**5**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ‘l’ and ‘r’.For example, Australian people often asked “What do you eat in Vietnam?” I wanted to tell them that we eat rice, but they didn’t understand when I said “We eat lice”…

|  **1**. A. say **2**. A. exciting **3**. A. after **4**. A. although **5**. A. pronouncing | B. tellB. excitesB. untilB. evenB. speaking | C. talk C. excitedC. whenC. becauseC. reading | D. speakD. exciteD. whileD. soD. telling |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |

**III. Read the following passage and do the tasks below.**

 Almost a hundred thousand people were killed and half a million homes destroyed as a result of an earthquake in Tokyo in 1923. The earthquake began a minute before noon when the inhabitants of Tokyo were cooking their midday meals. Thousands of stoves were overturned as soon as the earth began to shake.

 As a result, small fires broke out everywhere and quickly spread. The fire engines were prevented from going to help because many of the roads had cracked open. It was impossible to use fire fighting equipment as most of the water pipes had burst. Consequently, over ninety percent of the damage was caused by fire rather than by the collapse of the buildings. Most of those who died were not killed in the earthquake itself but in the fires, which followed. If the earthquake had occurred at night while people were sleeping, far fewer would have died.

***A. Answer the following questions.***

1. How many people were killed after the earthquake?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why were the engines prevented from going to help?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Was it possible to use fighting equipment?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***B. Choose the correct answer.***

4. When did the earthquake start?

A. in the afternoon B. before noon

C. at night D. after midday meals

5. What was the main cause of the damage and death of most people?

A. The roads B. The collapse of the building

C. The water pipes D. The fire

**PART D. WRITING** 

**I. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before.**

1. Global warming has caused many natural disasters.

 *Many natural disasters*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. After she had explained everything clearly, we started our work.

 *Before we*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I can’t come because I have to help my dad with something.

 *If I*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Although he took a taxi, he still arrived late for school.

 *In spite of*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. “I am going to join the Science Club.”, said Nam

 *Nam said*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Rearrange the words/phrases to make complete sentences.**

1. had / better / rubbish / on / We / streets. / not / throw / the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Our car / by / a mechanic / will / tomorrow morning. / be / serviced

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. been / ever / an / you / English / Have / speaking / to/ country?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. lots / grammatical mistakes / in / I / my / writing. / made /of

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. was / a / There / last night. / in / typhoon / Nam Dinh province

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Make sentences using the words and phrases given.**

1. They / asked / whether / there / be /water / Mars.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What / happen / if / we / not / save / natural resources? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Thanks to / progress / science and technology, / human life /change / better and better / recently.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. New York / be / biggest / city / the USA, / but / not / the capital.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Noise pollution / big cities / can / lead / hearing / problems.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**ĐÁP ÁN MÔN: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 8**

**PART A. LISTENING**

**1. Listen to an extract from a talk about the Apollo Program and then match the statements A – F with the spaceships. There is one statement you will NOT need to use. More than one statement can be matched to a spaceship.**

| Apollo 1: B, DApollo 11: A, FApollo 13: E |
| --- |

**II. 2. Listen to a conversation between Andrew and George. Fill each of the blanks with no more than THREE words and/or a number.**

(1) unidentified flying object

(2) seven (7)

(3) 500 (five hundred) feet

(4) physical effect

(5) animated creature

**PART B. LANGUAGE FOCUS**

**I. Choose the best option to complete each sentence. Circle A, B, C or D.**

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

6. A 7. C 8. B 9. B 10. B

**II. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.**

1. is chatting 2. had gone

3. to stop 4. would not dump / wouldn’t dump

5. working

**PART C. READING**

**I. Read the following passage and put a word in the box in each of the numbered blanks.**

1. In 2. proved 3. exhausts 4. busy 5. quickly

**II. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gap to complete the following passage.**

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. c 5. A

**III. Read the passage and do the following tasks below.**

***A. Answer the following questions.***

1. Almost a hundred thousand (people). / Almost a hundred people were killed (after the earthquake).

2. Because many of the roads had cracked open.

3. No. / No, it wasn’t.

***B. Choose the correct answer.***

4. B 5. D

**PART D. WRITING**

**I. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before.**

1. Many natural disasters have been caused by global warning.

2. Before we started our work, she had explained everything clearly.

3. If I did not / didn’t have to help my dad with something, I could/ would come.

4. In spite of taking a taxi, he still arrived late for school.

5. Nam said (that) he was going to join the Science Club.

**II. Re-arrange the words / phrases to make complete sentences.**

1. We had better not throw rubbish on the streets.

2. Our car will be serviced by a mechanic tomorrow mmorning.

3. Have you ever been to an English speaking country?

4. I made lots of grammatical mistakes in my writing.

5. There was a typhoon in Nam Dinh province last night

**III. Make sentences, using the words and phrases given.**

1. They asked whether there was water on Mars.

2. What will happen if we don’t / do not save natural resources?

3. Thanks to the progress of science and technology, human life has changed better and better recently.

4. New York is the biggest city in USA, but not the capital.

5. Noise pollution in (the) big cities can lead to hearing problems.

**THE END**