

ĐỀ THI HSG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM SỐ 30
NĂM HỌC 2021-2022
MÔN THI : TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian: 60 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

A: LISTENING

Listen to some information about Arches National Park and some advice on hiking there.

Task 1: Choose the best option (A, B or C) for each of the following questions.

1. Where is Arches National Park located?
A. in a desert B. on an island C. in the forest
2. How many natural arches are there in the park?
A. over 200 B. over 2,000 C. over 20,000
3. According to the speaker, what kind of clothing is suitable for the summer?
A. jeans and T-shirts
B. light, breathable clothing
C. shorts and crop tops
4. Why should you bring a small first-aid kit during the hike?
A. in case you faint
B. in case you are unwell
C. in case of injuries
5. How many pieces of advice does the speaker give on the whole?
A. 5 B. 6 C. 7

Task 2: Listen to the recording twice then choose A, B or C to best answer the questions.(1.pt)

1. What is the name of the caller?
A. Nick B. Nate C. Neil
2. According to the girl, her father:
A. is not home. B. is on another line. C. can't come to the telephone.
3. What is the man's telephone number?
A. 598-7482 B. 587-4728 C. 589-7248
4. The man tells the girl:
A. that he will call again sometime after 7:00 PM.
B. to ask her father to call him later.
C. that he will drop by around 8:30 PM.
5. What does the girl refuse to tell the caller?
A. her age B. her name C. her address

B. PHONETICS

Choose the words that have the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> ound | B. <u>cl</u> oud | C. <u>f</u> ound | D. favo <u>ur</u> ite |
| 2. A. <u>to</u> ol | B. <u>no</u> on | C. <u>do</u> or | D. schoo <u>l</u> |
| 3. A. <u>kn</u> ow | B. <u>sh</u> ow | C. <u>no</u> w | D. <u>l</u> ow |
| 4. A. craft <u>s</u> | B. comic <u>s</u> | C. street <u>s</u> | D. stamp <u>s</u> |
| 5. A. <u>men</u> tion | B. <u>ques</u> tion | C. <u>acti</u> on | D. educa <u>ti</u> on |
| 6. A. lei <u>s</u> ure | B. plea <u>s</u> ure | C. ens <u>u</u> re | D. mea <u>s</u> ure |
| 7. A. <u>mi</u> nority | B. ethn <u>i</u> c | C. tradit <u>i</u> on | D. relig <u>i</u> on |
| 8. A. recognis <u>e</u> d | B. design <u>e</u> d | C. display <u>e</u> d | D. enter <u>e</u> d |
| 9. A. countr <u>y</u> | B. clou <u>d</u> | C. loudl <u>y</u> | D. mous <u>e</u> |
| 10. A. cam <u>e</u> l | B. cattl <u>e</u> | C. padd <u>y</u> | D. buffal <u>o</u> |
| 11. A. populat <u>e</u> d | B. load <u>e</u> d | C. harvest <u>e</u> d | D. liv <u>e</u> d |
| 12. A. norm <u>a</u> l | B. visit <u>o</u> r | C. transport <u>o</u> | D. cho <u>r</u> e |
| 13. A. nom <u>a</u> d | B. badl <u>y</u> | C. <u>a</u> dore | D. languag <u>e</u> |
| 14. A. behav <u>e</u> d | B. bor <u>e</u> d | C. hop <u>e</u> d | D. tri <u>e</u> d |

15. A. looked B. cooked C. naked D. booked

C. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose A, B, C, D for each gap in the following sentences.

1. My mother enjoys _____ traditional food for our family, especially at Tet holiday.
A. cook B. to cook C. cooking D. cooked
2. My father sometimes goes _____ in the forests. He'd like to find some more food for our family.
A. hunt B. hunting C. to hunt D. hunted
3. Look! Some children are _____ the buffaloes.
A. picking B. herding C. driving D. playing
4. The sky is _____ here in the countryside because there are no buildings to block the view.
A. tidy B. close C. dense D. vast
5. Is living in the city _____ than living in the country?
A. more convenient B. as convenient
C. most convenient D. so convenient
6. He is surprised _____ that there are 54 ethnic groups in our country.
A. to understand B. to study C. to know D. find
7. The Viet (or Kinh) have _____ number of people, account for about 86% of the population.
A. large B. the large C. larger D. the largest
8. _____ ethnic group has a larger population, the Tay or the Ede?
A. What B. Which C. Why D. Who

II. Put the verbs in the brackets into infinitive (V/to V) or gerund (V-ing).

1. John dislikes **(work)** _____ in front of a computer all day.
2. I'd like **(visit)** _____ the Viet Nam Museum of Ethnology this weekend
3. I'd rather **(make)** _____ crafts than listen to music.
4. Minh loves **(help)** _____ her parents with DIY projects.
5. Quang hates **(take)** _____ the dog for a walk.
6. We all adored **(do)** _____ aerobics when we were young.
7. You should **(play)** _____ sports to keep fit.
8. They don't need **(watch)** _____ that programme if they don't like it.
9. Do you fancy **(socialize)** _____ with friends?
10. My brother prefers **(surf)** _____ the Internet.

III. Complete the sentences. Put the verbs into the correct form. Affirmative or negative.

1. I knew Sarah was very busy, so I _____ her. **(disturb)**
2. I was very tired, so I _____ to bed early. **(go)**
3. The bed was very uncomfortable. I _____ well. **(sleep)**
4. Sue wasn't hungry, so she _____ anything. **(eat)**
5. We went to Kate's house but she _____ at home. **(be)**
6. It was a funny situation but nobody _____. **(laugh)**
7. The window was open and a bird _____ into the room. **(fly)**
8. The hotel wasn't expensive. It _____ very much. **(cost)**
9. I was in a hurry, so I _____ time to phone you. **(have)**
10. It was hard carrying the bags. They _____ very heavy. **(be)**

D. READING

I. Read the following passage then fill in each blank.

Dear Grandma and Grandpa,

Hi. I'm on holiday (1) Majorca with my friends, Tracy and Sharon. We arrived last Saturday. The first two days the weather wasn't very (2), so we did some sightseeing. We (3)

lots of photographs. (4) Wednesday we hired a car and (5) out into the country. We (6) for lunch at a lovely little village and then in the (7) we found a beautiful beach. Last night, we went to (8) disco. We didn't (9) back till about 4 am, so we got up (10) this morning and we decided to have a relaxing day by the hotel swimming pool. So that's where I am now.

II. Read the following passage then answer the questions:

Gong culture in the Central Highlands of Viet Nam has been recognized by UNESCO as a Masterpiece of the Intangible Heritage of Humanity. Gong culture covers five provinces of the Central Highlands: Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Dak Nong and Lam Dong. The masters of gong culture are the ethnic groups of Bahnar, Sedang, Mnong, Coho... The Gong Festival is held annually in the Central Highlands. In the festival, artists from these provinces give gong performances, highlighting the gong culture of their own province. For the ethnic groups of the Central Highlands, gongs are musical instruments of special power. It is believed that every Gong is the symbol of a god who grows more powerful as the Gong gets older. Therefore, gongs are associated with special occasions in people's lives, such as the building of new houses, funerals, crop praying ceremonies... The Gong sound is a way to communicate with the gods.

Answer the questions:

- 1. Where does Gong culture exist?
.....
- 2. How often is the Gong Festival held?
.....
- 3. What do artists do in the Gong Festival?
.....
- 4. Are Gongs pieces of folk music?
.....
- 5. Is the gong sound a way to communicate with the ancestors?
.....

III. Read the passage and complete the sentences below.

A horse on board the Enterprise was perhaps the first and only horse ever to save the lives of its shipmates. The Enterprise was sailing for North Carolina. She carried a mixed cargo, and there were fifteen passengers on her. She was making good timed until at dawn, she struck something. Water poured into the ship. The holds were soon flooded. Frightened men and women climbed the rigging to save their lives. The crew tried to pump the holds out, but with no luck. Then the cargo caught fire. All those on board thought they would die.

The captain knew the coast was near. But how near? Perhaps if the horse could reach land, the people could, too. The horse was led to the side and pushed over. The horse did reach land. In fact, it almost waded ashore! The people soon followed. All were saved, thanks to a nameless horse.

- 1. There were people on the Enterprise.
- 2. The ship was wrecked at
- 3. When water poured in, the crew tried to the holds.
- 4. The horse was pushed overboard in the hope that it could
- 5. The horse got ashore almost by

IV. Read the passage and fill a suitable word in each blank to complete its summary below.

Nasreddin's Visitors

One day a visitor came to Nasreddin's house. "I am your cousin from Konya," he said, "and I have brought you a duck to celebrate the visit." Nasreddin was delighted. He asked his wife to cook the duck, and served the visitor a fine dinner.

The next day another visitor arrived. "I am the friend of the man who brought you the duck," he said. Nasreddin invited him in and gave him a good meal. The next day another visitor arrived, and said he was the friend of the friend of the man who had brought the duck. Again Nasreddin invited him in for a meat. However, he was getting annoyed. Visitors seemed to be using his house as a restaurant. Then another visitor came, and

said he was the friend of the friend of the friend of the man who had brought the duck. Nasreddin invited him to eat dinner with him. His wife brought some soup to the table and the visitor tasted it. “What kind of soup is this?” asked the visitor. “It tastes just like warm water.” “Ah!” said Nasreddin, “That is the soup of the soup of the soup of the duck.”

One day, Nasreddin had a (1) who claimed to be his (2) from Konya. The visitor brought a (3) as a gift, and Nasreddin’s (4) made some (5) with it, and served a fine meal.

Then another visitor arrived, saying he was a (6) of the cousin; then a third, who said he was a friend of the friend of the cousin. They didn’t bring any (7), but Nasreddin gave them a meal anyway. However, when the (8) visitor arrived, Nasreddin became angry. Instead of soup, he served (9) water. He told the friend of the friend of the friend of the cousin that it was soup of the soup of the soup of the (10).

E. WRITING

I. Read the text, correct the underlined verbs if they are wrong. Some verbs are correct.

I remember a trip I once **(1) made** to my grandmother’s house. She **(2) would live** about 30 kilometres away from us and we **(3) used to going** there quite often with our mother. On this occasion we **(4) set off** to my grandmother’s after school on a cold winter’s day. When we were about to leave we **(5) were noticing** that some snow was beginning to fall, and as we **(6) were driving** along we **(7) were realizing** that it **(8) moved** more and more heavily. Suddenly we had to brake hard as the car in front stopped suddenly. We **(9) were skidding** and **(10) went off** the road into a ditch! It was pretty scary, but we were lucky and none of us were hurt....

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

II. Complete each sentence so it means the same as the sentence above.

1. Cats cannot swim as well as dogs.
□ Dogs can swim
2. Minh really loves to hang out with friends.
□ Minh really enjoys
3. Playing beach games is very interesting.
□ It is
4. He uses all his free time to look after his garden.
□ He spends.....

III. Complete each sentence so it means the same as the sentence above. Use “Used to”.

1. They once started these machines by hand.
□ They used to
2. He doesn’t get up late anymore.
□ He
3. I don’t listen to the radio any more.
□ I used to
4. They don’t have a dog any more.
□ They used to
5. My brother doesn’t serve in the army any longer.
□ My brother used to
6. Barbara is not as keen on travel as she used to be.
□ Barbara used to
7. When he was young, he usually did morning exercise in the park.

- He used to
8. The man often spent his holiday in the mountain when he was young.
- The man used to
9. Before he had the car, he went to work by bike.
- Before he had the car, he used to

KEYS

A. LISTENING

Listen to some information about Arches National Park and some advice on hiking there.

Task 1: Choose the best option (A, B or C) for each of the following questions.

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

1. Nick
2. can't come to the telephone. 3. 589-7248
4. to ask her father to call him later. 5. her name

B. PHONETICS

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. C | 4. B | 5. B |
| 6. C | 7. A | 8. A | 9. A | 10. D |
| 11. D | 12. B | 13. C | 14. C | 15. C |

C. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- I.** 1. C 2. B 3. B 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. B
- II.** 1. doing 2. writing 3. taking 4. playing 5. collecting
6. riding 7. watching 8. washing 9. listening 10. eating
- III.** 1. working 2. to visit 3. make 4. helping 5. taking
6. doing 7. play 8. to watch 9. socializing 10. surfing

D. READING

- I.** 1. in 2. nice 3. took 4. on 5. drove
6. stopped 7. afternoon 8. a 9. get 10. late
- II.** 1. It exists in the Central Highlands of Viet Nam.
2. It is held once a year / annually.
3. They give gong performances, highlighting the gong culture of their own province.
4. No, they aren't.
5. No, it isn't.
- III.** 1. fifteen 2. dawn 3. pump out 4. find the shore 5. wading
- IV.** 1. visitor 2. cousin 3. duck 4. wife 5. soup
6. friend 7. food 8. fourth 9. warm 10. duck

E. WRITING

- I.**
- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. True | 2. would live → lived | 3. used to going → used to go |
| 4. True | 5. were noticing → noticed | 6. True |
| 7. were realising → realized | 8. snowed → was snowing | |
| 9. were skidding → skidded | 10. True | |
- II.**
1. Dogs can swim better than cats.
 2. Minh really enjoys hanging out with friends.
 3. It is very interesting to play beach games.
 4. He spends all his free time looking after his garden.
- III.**
1. They used to start these machines by hand.
 2. He used to get up late.
 3. I used to listen to the radio.
 4. They used to have a dog.
 5. My brother used to serve in the army.
 6. Barbara used to be keen on travel.
 7. He used to do morning exercise in the park when he was young.
 8. The man used to spend his holiday in the mountain when he was young.
 9. Before he had the car, he used to go to work by bike.