

**ĐỀ THI HSG ANH 8 THÍ ĐIỂM SỐ 28**

**NĂM HỌC 2021-2022**

**MÔN THI : TIẾNG ANH**

*Thời gian: 60 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)*

Part 1: Choose the best option (A, B or C) to complete each of the following sentences. (1pt)

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

- ## B. PHONETICS

1. A. mention                      B. question                      C. action                      D. education  
2. A. populated                      B. loaded                      C. harvested                      D. lived  
3. A. community                      B. computer                      C. museum                      D. customs  
4. A. minority                      B. ethnic                      C. tradition                      D. religion

1. A. incense                      B. ritual                      C. preserve                      D. fortune
2. A. scenery                      B. invader                      C. childhood                      D. archway
3. A. historian                      B. speciality                      C. oriental                      D. preparation
4. A. belonging                      B. fisherman                      C. procession                      D. performance
5. A. commemorate                      B. companion                      C. reunion                      D. ceremony

**I. Choose the option that best fits each of the blank spaces.**

Before Tet all houses are white washed and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with yellow apricot flowers and colorful lanterns. Everybody is looking (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to a more favorable life. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the New Year's Eve, children are

smartly dressed. They are hoping to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ money put in small red envelopes as they are wishing longevity to their grandparents and parents. Wrong doings (8) \_\_\_\_\_ be absolutely avoided on these days.

- |                   |              |               |              |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. traditional | B. modern    | C. music      | D. summer    |
| 2. A. to          | B. about     | C. after      | D. for       |
| 3. A. in          | B. at        | C. on         | D. when      |
| 4. A. decorate    | B. decorates | C. decorating | D. decorated |
| 5. A. at          | B. for       | C. after      | D. forward   |
| 6. A. In          | B. At        | C. On         | D. When      |
| 7. A. receive     | B. buy       | C. sell       | D. make      |
| 8. A. ought       | B. need      | C. should     | D. have      |

II. Read and complete the passage with words in the box.

spring	kept	celebrate	traditional
Because	Therefore	served	However

Tet is the biggest festival in Vietnam. To (1) ..... Tet, Vietnamese people make many tasty (2) ..... foods. The most important food includes **Chung** cakes, sausages, boiled chicken, (3) ..... rolls, and sticky rice. Chung cake is made of sticky rice, pork, green beans, and other spices, wrapped in green leaves; (4) ..... this cake needs a lot of preparation. This cake can be (5) ..... for a long time, even though the weather is often humid during Tet. Other significant foods that cannot be missed to worship the ancestors are sausages, spring rolls, and sticky rice. (6) ..... sausages are difficult to make, people often buy them from famous suppliers. (7) ....., sticky rice and spring rolls are easier to prepare and must be (8) ..... immediately after they are cooked, so they are often made at home.

III. Read the passage and answer these questions below.

TET holiday is celebrated on the first day of the Lunar New Year in Viet Nam. Some weeks before the New Year, the Vietnamese clean their houses and paint the walls. New clothes are bought for the occasion. One or two days before the festival, people make *Bank Chung*, which is the traditional cake, and kinds of jam. On the New Year’s Eve, the whole family gets together for a reunion dinner. Every member of the family should be present during the dinner in which many different kinds of dishes are served. On the New Year morning, the young member of the family pays their respects to the elders. And the children receive lucky money wrapped in red tiny envelops. Then people go to visit their neighbors, friends and relatives.

1. Is TET holiday celebrated on the second day of the Lunar New Year in Viet Nam?  
.....
2. What do the Vietnamese often do some weeks before the New Year?  
.....
3. Who do people often visit on TET holiday?  
.....
4. How many kinds of dishes are served in the reunion dinner?  
.....

IV. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with the correct words.

Teachers Day (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on the first of September each year. Generally, it is (2) \_\_\_\_ for school children to show (3) \_\_\_\_\_ appreciation to their teachers who (4) \_\_\_\_\_ guided them in their (5) \_\_\_\_\_. It is a time to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the bad experiences students may have (7) \_\_\_\_\_ their teachers scolding and punishing them. Students (8) \_\_\_\_\_ their teachers flowers and gifts. Such gestures are small in (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher’s dedication and hard work. Parties are held and there is an (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of fun and amusement in the school.

D. WRITING

I. Identify a mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. In Australia, you mustn't to comment on a person's accent.  
.....
2. In my family, children has to get permission before leaving the dining table.  
.....
3. When I came, the whole family is having dinner around a big dining table.  
.....
4. Lang Lieu couldn't buy any special food while he was very poor.  
.....

**II. Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence, using the words given in brackets.**

1. Lang Lieu couldn't buy any special food. He was very poor. **(because)**  
.....
2. During Tet, Vietnamese people buy all kinds of sweets. They make Chung cakes as well. **(so)**  
.....
3. The Hung King Temple Festival was a local festival. It has become a public holiday in Viet Nam since 2007. **(however)**  
.....  
.....
4. At the Mid-Autumn Festival, kids can sing, dance, and enjoy mooncakes. Every child likes it very much. **(therefore)**  
.....  
.....
5. The water is highly polluted. We cannot swim in this part of the river. **(because)**  
.....
6. Mr. Buong is admired. He dedicates all his life to protecting environment. **(since)**  
.....
7. Give me a ring. You'll hear some news. **(when)**  
.....
8. The TV program will end. I'll do my homework. **(after)**  
.....
9. I'll go to work. I'll have a bath. **(before)**  
.....
10. She'll in Paris. She'll visit friends. **(while)**  
.....

**III. Complete sentences, using the words and phrases given. You can add some words and make changes.**

1. On New Year's Eve, the Vietnamese put fruits/ the altar, and they also arrange watermelon/ traditional cakes/ as *Chung* cakes.  
.....  
.....
2. While many people/ go to pagodas or churches/ New Year's Day to pray/ the coming year, many others/ remain in their home in/ of the altar/ welcome the ancestors through prayer.  
.....  
.....
3. Although people from Western countries/ not follow ancestor worship, ancestor worship/ consider a type of religious practices/ some Asian countries.  
.....  
.....
4. Because *Xoan* singing is still in the memory/ folk artists/ Phu Tho Province, they always/ try their best/ hand down offspring the old style of singing in the activities/ the clubs.  
.....  
.....

5. The Giong Festival/ held/ the 6<sup>th</sup>/ the 12<sup>th</sup>/ the 4<sup>th</sup> lunar month/ several venues around Ha Noi.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The festival/ commemorate/ Saint Giong/ who/ defeat/ the An.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. It/ also/ an opportunity/ hope for abundant harvests/ happy lives/ and express patriotism.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. During/ festival/ villagers/ the statue bathing/ processions of bamboo flowers/ Soc Temple.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. The festival/ provide/ many entertaining activities/ including/ folk games/ traditional singing performances.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. The festival/ recognized/ UNESCO/ as an intangible cultural heritage/ mankind.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## KEYS:

### I. Listening

**Part 1: (1đ)** 1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5.B

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

1. her sister
2. a sweater
3. She's sociable.
4. a green tie
5. she is taking karate lessons from him.

### A. PHONETICS

- I.** 1. B 2. D 3. D 4. A  
**II.** 1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. D

### C. READING

- I.** 1. A 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. D 6. C 7. A 8. C  
**II.** 1. celebrate 2. traditional 3. spring 4. Therefore  
 5. kept 6. Because 7. However 8. served  
**III.** 1. No, it isn't.  
 2. Some weeks before the New Year, they dean their houses and paint the walls.  
 3. They visit their neighbors, friends and relatives.  
 4. Many different kinds of dishes are served.  
**IV.** 1. falls/ is 2. meant 3. their 4. have/ get 5. studies  
 6. forget 7. of 8. give/ present 9. comparison 10. atmosphere

## D. WRITING

- I.**
1. mustn't to □ must
  2. has to □ have to
  3. is having □ was having
  4. while □ because
- II.**
1. Lang Lieu couldn't buy any special food, because he was very poor.
  2. During Tet, Vietnamese people buy all kinds of sweets, so they make Chung cakes as well.
  3. The Hung King Temple Festival was a local festival; however, it has become a public holiday in Viet Nam since 2007.
  4. At the Mid-Autumn Festival, kids can sing, dance, and enjoy mooncakes; therefore, every child likes it very much.
  5. We cannot swim in this part of the river because the water is highly polluted
  6. Mr. Minh is admired since he dedicates all his life to protecting environment.
  7. Give me a ring when you hear some news.
  8. I'll do my homework after the TV program ends.
  9. I'll have a bath before I go to work.
  10. She'll visit friends while she's in Paris.
- III.**
1. On New Year's Eve, the Vietnamese put fruits on the altar, and they also arrange watermelon and traditional cakes such as Chung cakes.
  2. While many people go to pagodas or churches on New Year's Day to pray for the coming year, many others remain in their home in front of the altar to welcome the ancestors through prayer.
  3. Although people from Western countries do not follow ancestor worship, ancestor worship is considered a type of religious practices in some Asian countries.
  4. Because Xoan singing is still in the memory of folk artists in Phu Tho Province, they always try their best to hand down offspring the old style of singing in the activities of the clubs.
  5. The Giong Festival is held from the 6th to the 12th of the 4th lunar month in several venues around Ha Noi.
  6. The festival commemorates Saint Giong who defeated the An.
  7. It is also an opportunity to hope for abundant harvests and happy lives and express patriotism.
  8. During the festival, villagers do the statue bathing, processions of bamboo flowers to Soc Temple.
  9. The festival also provides many entertaining activities, including folk games and traditional singing performances.
  10. The festival has recognized by UNESCO as an intangible cultural heritage of mankind.