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## ĐÈ THI CUỐI KỲ I MÔN TIẾNG ANH 8 GLOBAL SUCCESS

Thời gian: 60 phút

Mark the letter A, B, C or	D on your answer she	eet to indicate the wo	ord whose underlined
part differs from the other	three in pronunciation	on in each of the foll	owing questions.
Question 1. A. carp Question 2. A. connect	B. article	C. p <u>ar</u> ty	D. tradition
Question 2. A. connect	B. <u>c</u> ook	C. dan <u>c</u> e	D. <u>c</u> ontrol
Mark the letter A, B, C or			
other three in the position	of primary stress in e	ach of the following	questions.
Question 3. A. pagoda	B. complement	C. society	D. tradition
Question 4. A. custom	B. explain	C. chopstick	D. manner
Mark the letter A, B, C or			
the following questions.			
Question 5. People	bamboo poles with	small bells and lante	rns.
A. maintain	B. cook	C. decorate	D. hang
Question 6. We visit page	das to bow to Buddha	andfor a lu	cky new year.
	B. build		
Question 7. There are billi	ons of stars in	space.	
A. a	B. an	— C. x	D. the
Question 8. We have some			
weather is nice, we			
	B. are climbing		D. are going to climb
Question 9. The novel was	s written by the	local writer.	_ , ,,, , &, ,,,, ,
	B. best-known		D. unique
<b>Question 10.</b> A(n)			1
A. common	B. light	C. different	D. balanced
Question 11. Howe	ethnic groups in Viet N	Vam do vou know?	
A. much			D. tall
Question 12. Andrew: "W	hose is this book?" - A	lex: "	
	B. Thanks.		D. Here you are.
Read the following annous			
to indicate the correct opti			<del>-</del>
CULTURAL	EXCHANGE DAY: (	CELEBRATING DI	VERSITY!
5 6 1 1 1 2 2			
Dear Students and Staff,			
Our school is proud to he	ost a special Cultural E	Exchange Day to cele	brate the rich diversity of
(13) groups in Viet Nar traditions of various comm			ne unique customs and
You will have the chance dishes from different ethnic the H'Mong's traditional c will also be displays of tralearning about these cultubeauty of Vietnamese ethnic the school yard.	ic groups. For example lothing, which are (14 ditional musical instrures is (15) important	e, you can learn about )beautiful uments and handmadas protecting them.	the intricate patterns of as their dances. There e crafts. We believe that

Question 13. A. foreign	B. ethnic	C. morden	D. urban		
Question 14. A. as	B. so	C. more	D. than		
Question 15. A. as	B. so	C. more	D. than		
Question 16. A. at	B. in	C. on	D. inside		
Question 17: Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.					
Shopping for a gift turned out to be a pleasant experience. Here's what happened.					
a. I found a lovely gift for my friend and the store had a great selection.					
b. After browsing for a while, I picked out a beautiful scarf that was just right.					
c. The staff were friendly and wrapped the gift nicely for me before I left.					

A. a-b-c

B. b-a-c

C. c-b-a

D. a-c-b

**Question 18:** Choose the sentence that you can end the text (in Question 17) most appropriately.

- A. I was happy with my choice and couldn't wait to give the gift.
- B. The store's gift wrapping service was very professional.
- C. I decided to buy a few more items for myself while I was there.
- D. I received a discount on my purchase for being a loyal customer.

## Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate option that best fits each numbered blank from 19 to 24.

## **Communal House (Rong House)**

The Rong House can only be found in villages to the north of the Central Highlands, especially in Gia Lai and Kon Turn provinces. It is a large, imposing, beautifully (19) stilt house built (20) middle of the village. It is where community activities take place, meetings, wedding ceremonies, or praying ceremonies. It is also the place for reception of guests. The Rong House of each ethnic group has its own architectural style, design, and decor. Yet there are shared (21) . In the village, it is often the biggest house roofed with yellow-dried thatch leaves and having 8 big wood columns. The rafters are decorated with patterns of bright colours, depicting religious scenes, legendary stories about ancient heroes, stylized animals, and other familiar things of the village life. The most distinction of the decor of the Rong House of the brilliant God of Sun. The Rong House is a (23) of the culture of is the (22) Central Highlanders, an age-old and stable culture. The bigger the house, the wealthier the \_\_\_\_of the whole village. village is. It is a (24) \_\_ **Question 19.** A. decorate B. decorating C. decorated D. decorative Question 20. A. on B at C. in D.

decorative Question 20. A. on
under Question 21. A. designs

D. features Question 22. A. painting B. photo
C. image
D. portrait Question 23. A.
signal
B. symbol
C. sign
D. scene
Question 24. A. design
B. respect
C. proud
D. pride

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

**Question 25.** How long have you been an ethnologist?

- A. When were you an ethnologist?
- B. When have you been an ethnologist?

the

- C. When did you become an ethnologist?
- D. When are you an ethnologist?

Question 26. Who does this beautiful watch belong to?

- A. Whose is this beautiful watch?
- B. Whose does this beautiful watch?
- C. Which is this watch?
- D. Which is the owner of this watch?

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is made from the given cues in each of the following questions.

**Question 27:** *Many / ethnic / groups / live / remote / areas / Viet Nam.* 

- A. Many ethnic groups live in remote areas of Viet Nam.
- B. Many ethnic groups live on remote areas of Viet Nam.
- C. Many ethnic groups lives in remote areas of Viet Nam.
- D. Many ethnic groups live at remote areas of Viet Nam.

**Question 28:** The museum / collect / and / preserve / artifacts / ethnic / cultures.

- A. The museum collects and preserves artifacts of ethnic cultures.
- B. The museum collect and preserves artifacts of ethnic cultures.
- C. The museum collects and preserve artifacts of ethnic cultures.
- D. The museum collected and preserves artifacts of ethnic cultures.

Question 29: What does this sign say?



- A. School ahead.
- B. Road works ahead
- C. Pedestrian crossing ahead.
- D. Traffic light ahead.

Question 30: What does this sign say?



- A. You can have some drinks and food here.
- B. Your breakfast is done.
- C. No one helps you take food and drinks.
- D. You can't drink and eat here.

## Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 36.

For 3,000 years, Mongolians have lived in the rural areas, moving to search new grassland for their cattle. They depend on their livestock for a living. Today, about half of Mongolia's population is living in the ger and moving their camping equipment several times a year. Nomadic life develops in summer and survives in winter. When the weather is warm, they work hard on their farms to get milk and make a type of milk alcohol, consuming meat from their sheep and goats. Once winter comes, temperatures drop quickly and they stay indoors and survive on horse meat.

With the rise of technology, changes in the Mongolian nomadic lifestyle are almost inevitable. Many herders use motorbikes to herd cattle and horses. To move their homes, they use trucks instead of ox carts. Solar panels are also becoming an addition to the ger, giving them access to electricity without being **confined** to one place. The nomads use solar energy to power TV sets and mobile phones.

N	[	l a		. 1	+-
Juesuon 31. M	longolians regula	my move m	om piace to p	orace in ora	erto

A. look for food for their family

B. find grassland for their livestock

C. herd their cattle and horses

D. sell their animals and farm products

**Question 32.** How many Mongolians still live a traditional nomadic life?

C. use ox carts to move their homes
D. have the advantage of city life
<b>Question 35.</b> Which of the following is NOT true about Mongolian nomads?
A. They live in the countryside.
B. They live near and for their livestock.
C. They are now taking advantage of modern technology.
D. They work hard in winter when the temperatures are low.
<b>Question 36.</b> The word "confined" is OPPOSITE in meaning to .
A. Restricted B. trapped C. Free D. Limited
Four phrases/ sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark
the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of
the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.
Technology has attracted the attention of many people in the world especially the young
generation and (37) They use electronic devices such as phones, laptops, iPods, tablets,
computers and many others. Electronic devices are so addictive that people would rather use
them for enjoyment than their necessity. Due to this addictiveness, (38)
(39) It just depends on how the person uses the electronic gadget. Technology has made it
easier to access information which is very helpful for businesses or even a student. But not all
technology was made for positive purposes as due to technology, there was a development of
weapons which is a threat to the society.
We can say that addiction refers to a situation when you like a particular thing so much that you
lose control over your mind, and this is what is happening to today's world especially the young
generation. They became so addicted to the technology gadgets that all they think about is that
it has control over their mind. (40)
A. it has resulted in negative effects on people's life and their mental health
B. Technology has both negative and positive impacts on people's lives
C this has affected their lifestyle

D. They spend most of their time on electronic devices that they don't even realise.

Question 39.

**Question 38.** 

C. goat meat

D. airag

Question 40.

A. Close to 40

A. horse meat

**Question 37.** 

**Question 33.** What is the Mongolian's main food in winter?

B. sheep meat

Question 34. Today, Mongolian nomads

A. use solar energy to power electronic devices B. don't lead their lifestyles as herders any more