# ĐỀ LUYỆN THI HSG NĂM HỌC 2021-2022

Môn thi :ANH 8

( Thời gian làm bài 90 phút)

1. Listen to an extract from a talk about the Apollo Program and then match the statements A

### **PART A. LISTENING**

– F with the spaceships. There is one stateme	ent you will NOT need to	use. More than one
statement can be matched to a spaceship.		
A. It brought back some materials from the mod	on.	
B. Its crew members died because of an accider	nt.	
C. Its crew members acted in a film about them	iselves.	
D. Its accident led to major improvements of la	ter spacecraft.	
E. Its crew members survived an accident.	1	
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 some	eone witnesses an (1)	, can be
classified into (2)kinds	. The first three kinds we	re introduced by Allen
Hynek, an astronomer and UFO researcher. An	y 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 conside		
presence of an (5) like		
	ANGUAGE FOCUS	
I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to cor	-	
<b>1.</b> We have to facewith the problems		D.off
A.on B.up 2.They gavelooking for her when it gr	C.out	D.011
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 isher?	?" -Lan: I've just met outs	ide the classroom"
A.did you see B.Have you seen	C.will you see	D.Are you seeing
<b>5</b> .The No6 Bus <u>leave</u> at 5 tomorrow.		
A.will leave B.left	C.leaves	D.is going to leave
<b>6.</b> The bookneither interesting nor help	•	To 1.
A.is B.isn't	C.were	D.aren't
7.Although he is very rich,he still work	<del>-</del>	Dhaassa
A.but B.so	C.Ø	D.because
<b>8.</b> The harder she works,money she A.the most B.the more	e earns. C.the less	D.much
9.Kaka:"I don't like playing soccer for M.U" - N		D.IIIuCII
A.so do I B.Neither do I	0.7.1	D.so don't I

<b>10</b> .It's a picture	B.of	C.about e verb in parentheses.	D.for	
1. Nam with his friend	(chat)	with my cousin in S	Sydney on Skype now.	
2. After the floodwater	rs ( <b>go</b> )	down, people cleaned their house.		
3. The teacher told his	students ( <i>stop</i> )	making no	ise.	
4.If people really cared	l about the environn	nent, they ( <b>not/ dump</b> )	waste into the lake.	
		late to complete the ta		
PART C. READING	·	-		
people who get lung ca and throat cancer. Man early deaths in the wor Smokers breathe smok husbands. Children wh children. Women who to non-smokers.	Ig cancer, which is to incer die. Smoking in ity smokers have hea ld every year. Smoke e out into the air. The ose parents smoke heare married to smoke	he number one cancer ames also the leading cause of the leading cause of the disease and pneumonia ters not only harm themse hey breathe <u>it</u> out on their have more breathing and leave more breath	e lung cancer than those n	ncer, lion or
1. The number one can	cer among men is			mouth
	~.	e cancer and throat cancer g C. breathing		
<b>3</b> . Every year, smoking	B. killing dis	seases C. early dea	D.	injured
A. cancer	B. smoke	C. air	D. b	reath
-	in the city with non-smokers.	B. People w D. People w	who live with smokers. Who live in the country.	
(2) when I kne think about the probler communicate with ther English wasn't much ugrammar was good, my	n a student program w I was going to Au ns of speaking Engl m because my Engli sed at all (4) y pronunciation was n asked "What do yo and when I said "W B. tell B. excites B. until B. even	last year and I like to (1) astralia because I had new ish (3)I met my lesh was so bad. All the five we didn't have real praction't. My problem is (5)ou eat in Vietnam?" I wante eat lice"  C. talk C. excited C. when C. because	you about it. I was er been there before. I didn nost family. At first I could e years I had been learning tice at school. Even thoughted to tell them that we eat D. speak D. excite D. while D. so D. telling	n't dn't g h my ple,

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 ques	stions.		
1. How many people were killed after the earthquake?			
2. Why were the engines prev	rented from going to help?		
3. Was it possible to use fight	ing equipment?		
B. Choose the correct answer			
4. When did the earthquake st	art?		
A. in the afternoon	B. before noon		
C. at night	D. after midday meals		
5. What was the main cause o	f 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 sente	ence so that it means the same as the sentence before.		
1. Global warming has caused	l many natural disasters.		
Many natural disasters			
2. After she had explained eve	erything clearly, we started our work.		
Before we			
	e to help my dad with something.		
	atill arrived late for asheal		
4. Although he took a taxi, he			
	one Club 2 mid New		
5. "I am going to join the Scien Nam said	ence Club.", said Ivam		
	rases 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, D

Apollo 11: A, F

Apollo 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

3. to stop			4. would not dump / wouldn't dump		
5. working					
		PART C. REA	DING		
I. Read the fo	llowing passage a	nd put a word in the	box in each of the num	bered blanks.	
1. In	2. proved	3. exhausts	4. busy	5. quickly	
II. Choose the	correct word A,	B, C or D for each ga	p to complete the follo	wing passage.	
1. A	2. B	3. B	4. c	5. A	
III. Read the	passage and do th	e following tasks belo	ow.		
A. Answer the	following question	ns.			
1. Almost a hu	ndred thousand (pe	eople). / Almost a hun	dred people were killed (	(after the earthquake).	
2. Because ma	ny of the roads had	l cracked open.			
3. No. / No, it	wasn't.				
B. Choose the	correct answer.				
4. B	5. D				

2. had gone

#### 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.

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

1. is chatting

- 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