MOCK TEST – GRADE 8

Student's name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Date:** _____

Choose the word whose stress is different from others

1. A. important	B. glorious	C. bargain	D. passenger
2. A. anniversary	B. celebration	C. ceremony	D. politician
3. A. custom	B. explain	C. chopstick	D. manner
4. A. reflect	B. fable	C. spindle	D. legend
5. A. pagoda	B. complement	C. society	D. tradition

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from others

6. A. polluted	B. established	C. finished	D. watched
7. A. Buddha	B. hare	C. horse	D. neighborhood
8. A. giant	B. generous	C. ogre	D. generation
9. A. buffalo	B. minority	C. gold	D. close
10. A. performed	B. worshipped	C. prayed	D. offered

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D

11. Gathering and hunting still play an important role in the _____of the Laha.

A. economic B. economy C. economical D. economize

12. The crops _____ on the weather.

A. depend heavy B. depend heavily C. affect heavy D. affect heavily

13. A custom is something that has become an_____ way of doing things.

A. to be accept B.to accept C. accepting D. accepted

14. The _____ of Quan ho singing has been recognised as a world heritage.

A. preservation B. procession C. performance D. song

15. Nick would like to know something about the _____ groups of Viet Nam when he visited the Museum of Ethnology.

A. culture B. cultural C. cultured D. culturology

16. 'I find it hard to build a toy car.' 'But _____'

A. my pleasure B. it's my fault.

C. it sounds great! D. it's right up your street!

17. 3. In Vietnam, you _____ take a deep bow as you do in Japan.

A. mustn't B. don't have to C. should D. shouldn't

18. In Quang Ninh, you can go to Yen Tu Mountain to attend the Yen Tu Festival; _____, you can visit Ha Long Bay.

A. so B. yet C. or D. otherwise

19. _____ you consider yourself a culture enthusiast, Hue Arts Festival is a must.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. If B. Though C. Because D. As

20. Helen and I _____ together when the explosion happened.

A. talked B. have talked C. was talking D. were talking

21. She tried to remain cheerful _____ she had failed the test.

A. even though B. because C. even if D. despite

22. While Amber _____ the tale, her friends were talking about another story.

A. narrated B. was narrated C. was narrating D. has narrated

23. 'The film was very exciting, but the ending was unexpected.' - '____ I didn't like its ending.'

A. It's great! B. Spot on! C. Sounds bad! D. Hold on!

24. Last year, my family _____ tradition and travelled abroad during Tet holiday.

A. broke with B. passed down C. kept on D. handed up

25. A _____ is a traditional story, usually about animals, that teaches a moral lesson.

A. legend B. fable C. folktale D. fairy tale

Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. One day a dragon <u>flew</u> over the tower <u>when</u> he <u>heard</u> the princess cry <u>for</u> help.

A B C D

27. Because <u>breathing</u> is something we do <u>automatically</u>, <u>so</u> we <u>rarely</u> think about it.

A B C D

28. We <u>follow</u> a custom <u>to buy</u> lanterns <u>and</u> moon cakes <u>at</u> Mid-Autumn Festival.

A B C D

Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSET in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences

29. Language **<u>preservation</u>** is the effort to prevent languages from being unknown.

A. storage B. protection C. safeguard D. safety

30. Ancestor worshipping plays a **<u>significant</u>** role in Vietnamese culture.

A. important B. unimportant C. minor D. complicated

Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is closest in meaning to the root sentence

31. ***We must finish all the homework by Thursday to meet the deadline.***

A. We are obliged to finish all the homework on Thursday to meet the deadline.

B. It is obligatory for us to finish all the homework before Thursday to meet the deadline.

C. We have to complete almost all the homework by Thursday to meet the deadline.

D. The deadline is Thursday so we need to finish almost all the homework then.

32. ***I was not confident of winning. Nevertheless, I decided to give it a try.***

A. I was not confident of winning, however, I decided to give it a try.

B. I was not confident of winning, nonetheless, I decided to give it a try.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. I decided to give it a try even though I was not confident of winning.

D. Though I decided to give it a try I was not confident of winning.

33. ***Despite the firefighters' efforts, the building burned down completely.***

A. The building would not have burned completely if the firefighters had tried harder.

B. The fire entirely destroyed the building even though the firefighters tried to stop it.

C. As a result of what the firefighters had done, the building was destroyed in the fire.

D. The firefighters did not work hard enough, and so the building was entirely burned down.

34. **Choose the correct sentence A, B, C or D.**

A. The starry sky at night in the countryside is clearer and fantastic than that in cities.

B. The starry sky at night in the countryside is more clear and fantastic than that in cities.

C. The starry sky at night in the countryside is more clearer and more fantastic than in cities.

D. The starry sky at night in the countryside is clearer and more fantastic than that in cities.

Choose the correct phrase or clause to complete each of the sentences.

35. ***Although it was raining heavily***, _____.

A. he went out without a raincoat

B. but he went out without a raincoat

C. so he went out without a raincoat

D. however he went out without a raincoat

Read the text carefully, then do the tasks

People visiting Spain for the first time can find it difficult to get used to the eating customs of the Spanish. It's not so much the food itself, but the timing of the meals that visitors aren't used to. I used to live in Cadiz myself for a few years and I actually quite like the way they do things. Breakfast is a light continental affair – just a roll and some coffee usually – eaten between 8 and 9.30 a.m. The main meal of the day is lunch, which people usually eat sometime between 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. Quite a few of the shops, museums and galleries close around this time, because the locals like to take time over lunch. They will rest for a short time afterwards, although the traditional afternoon siesta is not as common as it used to be. People eat late in the evening – rarely before 9 p.m. and at the weekend the locals often won't eat before 11 p.m. or even midnight. This is a much lighter meal than lunch – often just a few tapas taken with a drink.

36. ***What is the passage mainly about?***

A. Spanish culture

B. Spanish eating customs

C. Spanish table manners

D. Spanish mealtimes

37. ***What does the word "siesta" mean?***

A. a light meal B. a short nap C. an afternoon snack D. a deep sleep

LIVEWORKSHEETS

38. ***Which is the most important meal of the day in Spain?***

A. breakfast B. lunch C. snack D. dinner

39. ***What is a continental breakfast?***

A. a full breakfast of cereal, bacon and eggs and toast

B. a traditional breakfast consisting of rice, soup, fish

C. a simple breakfast consisting of coffee and bread

D. a healthy breakfast of fruits, veggies and milk

40. ***According to the passage,*** _____.

A. Spaniards don't often eat their evening meal anytime before 9 pm

B. Dinner is always served with tapas and wine

C. The locals usually eat dinner after 11pm

D. Dinner is also as large as lunch

LIVEWORKSHEETS