

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KỲ 1 - NĂM HỌC: 2021 - 2022**  
**MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 8**

**III. READING**

**I. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each gap A, B, C or D**

Tet is the biggest festival in Viet Nam. To celebrate Tet, Vietnamese people make many tasty traditional foods. The(1).....food includes chung cakes, sausages, boiled chicken, spring rolls, and sticky rice. Chung cake is (2).....sticky rice, pork, green beans, and other spices, wrapped in green leaves; therefore, this cake needs a lot of preparation. This cake can be kept for a long time, (3 ).....the weather is often humid during Tet. Other significant foods that can not be missed to (4).....the ancestors are sausages, spring rolls, and sticky rice. Because sausages are difficult to make, people often buy them from famous suppliers. However, sticky rice and spring rolls are easier to prepare and must be served immediately after they are cooked, so they are often made at home.

- |                      |                   |                |               |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. most important | B. more important | C. important   | D. importance |
| 2. A. made of        | B. made           | C. made in     | D. made from  |
| 3. A. because        | B. despite        | C. even though | D. therefore  |
| 4. A. worship        | B. celebrate      | C. commemorate | D. respect    |

**Reading 2:**

Spring is a time when there are many festivals in our country. Among them, Hoa Ban Festival is the most beautiful and interesting, and it takes place in Lai Chau. It is typical of the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ life of the Thai people. In the second lunar month of the year, when it (2)\_\_\_\_\_ warmer and hoa ban - a kind of beautiful flower in the northwest mountainous area - blossoms, Hoa Ban Festival is (3)\_\_\_\_\_. This is a great time for everyone, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ for boys and girls. The boy picks the most beautiful flower and gives it to his girlfriend. This is not only a time for love but also for the Thai people to (5)\_\_\_\_\_ for good crops, for happiness, and express their special thanks to the Gods and (6)\_\_\_\_\_. The festival is always full of songs and prayers.

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|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. minor   | B. cultural   | C. custom.   | D. festival   |
| 2. A. gets    | B. goes       | C. comes     | D, runs       |
| 3. A. seen    | B. arranged   | C. observed  | D. celebrated |
| 4. A. largely | B. especially | C. generally | D. typically  |
| 5. A. ask     | B. look       | C. pray      | D. call       |
| 6. A. fathers | B. relatives  | C. families  | D. ancestors  |

**Reading 3:**

**Gung Culture in the Central Highlands**

Gong culture in the Central Highlands of Viet Nam has been recognised 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, Mnongr Coho, Ede Giarai... 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 a new harvest. Victory celebrations etc. The gong sound is a way to communicate with the gods.

1. The text tells us about \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. a world cultural heritage                      B. the artists of the Central Highlands  
 C. life in the Central Highlands                D. musical instruments of ethnic groups
2. How often is the Gong Festival celebrated?  
 A. every month                                        B. every year  
 C. all the year round                                D. on special occasions
3. The gongs are \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. a kind of art work                                B. musical instruments  
 C. pieces of folk music                              D. cultural heritage
4. The ethnic peoples in the Central Highlands believe that \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. special powers like their gongs              B. gongs are associated with new houses  
 C. their gongs are the symbols of gods        D. the gong is older than themselves
5. For people in the Central Highlands, the gong sound is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. a way to entertain themselves              B. a sound of victory  
 C. a form of festival                                D. a means of communication

**READING 4: Read the following sentences about table manners in Britain. Write T (true) or F (false).**

In the UK we eat around the dining table. We follow lots of table manners. Firstly, we use cutlery - you know, knives, forks and spoons - to eat most of the food. We hold the fork in the left hand and the knife in the right. You should hold the handle of the knife in your palm and your fork in the other hand with the prongs pointing downwards. There is also a spoon and a fork for dessert. When you finish eating, you should place your knife and fork with the prongs upwards on your plate. Secondly, you should never use your own cutlery to take more food from the serving dish - use the serving spoon. Now if there's bread on the table, you can use your hands to take a piece. Then break off a small piece of bread and butter it. Thirdly, if you are a guest, you have to wait until the host or hostess starts eating and you should ask another person to pass the food. Next, never chew with your mouth open and don't talk with food in your mouth.

	True	False
1. The knife is held in the left hand and the fork is held in the right hand.		
2. You shouldn't point the prongs of the fork upwards during the meal.		
3. People use the same cutlery to eat the main course and the dessert.		
4. When the meal is finished, you should place the knife and fork on the plate.		
5. You can use your fork to take more food from the serving dish.		
6. You should use your knife to cut the bread.		
7. Guests should start eating before the host starts eating.		
8. You should ask someone to pass you a dish.		

**V. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gap to complete the following passage.**

Children love playing computer games. Some people say that of them are addicted to games. If you become addicted, all you think about is computer games and you can't spend a day without (1)\_\_\_\_\_. Of course, playing games (2)\_\_\_\_\_the computer is a great way to spend time and have fun. But there are also bad sides to it as well.

First of all, you don't get enough exercise because you don't have to move your body much when playing games. Second, your eyesight becomes (3)\_\_\_\_\_ because your eyes are fixed on the screen for too long. This is why it isn't hard to find children wearing glasses around these days. Third, you don't get to spend much time with your family because you are spending all of your time in front of the computer. Playing computer games is not such a bad thing. But (4)\_\_\_\_\_much playing can cause problems. (5)\_\_\_\_\_ hours do you spend in front of the computer? Why not take this opportunity to cut down on computer games?

- |                 |             |             |             |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. play      | B. to play  | C. playing  | D. plays    |
| 2. A. in        | B. on       | C. at       | D. of       |
| 3. A. good      | B. well     | C. bad      | D. badly    |
| 4. A. too       | B. little   | C. few      | D. some     |
| 5. A. How often | B. How much | C. How long | D. How many |

**VI. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D for each gap to complete the following passage**

There are about more (1) \_\_\_\_\_ 1.7 million Tay people in Viet Nam. This makes them the second (2)\_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group in Viet Nam after the majority Viet ethnic group. Most are in northern Viet Nam in particular in the Cao Bang, Lang Son, BacKan, Thai Nguyen and Quang Ninh Provinces, where they (3)\_\_\_\_\_ along the valleys and the lower slopes of the mountains. They also live in some regions of the Bac Ninh and Bac Giang Provinces. They inhabit fertile plains and are generally agriculturalists, mainly cultivating rice. They also cultivate maize and sweet potatoes (4)\_\_\_\_\_ other things. Tay villages are usually (5) \_\_\_\_\_ at the feet mountains are often named after a mountain, field or river. Each village has about 15 – 20 households.

- |               |           |            |                |
|---------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| 1. A. less    | B. than   | C. few     | D. much        |
| 2. A. large   | B. larger | C. largest | D. the largest |
| 3. A. take    | B. arrive | C. inhabit | D. stay        |
| 4. A. of      | B. among  | C. in      | D. at          |
| 5. A. to base | B. base   | C. basing  | D. based       |

**VII. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.**

Once upon a time, in an underwater kingdom, there was a mermaid princess. On her 18<sup>th</sup> birthday, the mermaid was allowed to come up to the surface. While she was enjoying the new view, she saw and rescued a handsome prince from drowning. The little mermaid returned to her kingdom but she still longed for the surface. Desperately, she sought out the Sea Witch who gave her a human form in exchange for her voice. She must also win the prince's love, otherwise she would die. When the mermaid met the prince, he didn't recognise her at all. Unfortunately, the prince didn't know that she once saved him and was in love with someone else. The only way to stay alive now

was to kill the prince. Not able to do such a cruel act, the mermaid returned to the sea and waited for her death. However, thanks to her selflessness, she was returned into an immortal spirit.

**1. What happened on the mermaid princess's birthday?**

- A. She first came up to the surface.
- B. She first met the prince.
- C. A and B are correct.
- D. A and B are incorrect.

**2. What can be inferred from the fact that the mermaid still longed for the surface?**

- A. She missed the prince.
- B. She wanted to enjoy the view of the surface again.
- C. She preferred leaving her underwater kingdom.
- D. She waited for her next birthday.

**3. What did the little mermaid do to meet the prince?**

- A. She gave up her voice to receive a human form.
- B. She accepted the risk of death.
- C. A and B are correct.
- D. A and B are incorrect.

**4. Why does the writer say the mermaid princess was selfless?**

- A. Because she exchanged her voice for the human body.
- B. Because she loved the prince.
- C. Because she finally returned to the sea.
- D. Because she didn't kill the prince.

**5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?**

- A. The mermaid first saw the surface on her 18<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- B. The mermaid couldn't live another life after her death.
- C. The Sea Witch helped the princess become human.
- D. The prince didn't realise the mermaid when they met again.

**VIII. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.**

Most people watch TV in their leisure time. A television is considered essential in every household. It can be the source of entertainment for all members in the family. There are always programmes suitable for different ages, genders and interests... Watching TV is a great way to spend time and bond with your family. Besides the entertainment value, TV shows can also be educational with cooking programmes, documentaries...TV is also a way to expand your mind and see places you couldn't in real life. However, spending too much time in front of the TV makes you a couch potato, lazy person who watches TV a lot. It can negatively affect your physical health because you are less likely to exercise. Your creativity and imagination can also be limited because of television.

**1. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?**

- A. Television and Household.
- B. Entertainment for family members.
- C. Advantages and Disadvantages of watching TV.
- D. Imagination from Television.

**2. What proves that television serves all members in the family?**

- A. TV programmes are designed for different genders.

- B. TV programmes are designed for all ages.
- C. TV programmes are designed for various interests.
- D. All are correct.

**3. According to the writer, what are the advantages of watching TV?**

- A. Connecting family members.
- B. Providing knowledge.
- C. Opening your mind.
- D. All are correct.

**4. According to the writer, what are the disadvantages of watching TV?**

- A. Improving your physical health.
- B. Encouraging your imagination.
- C. A and B are incorrect.
- D. A and B are correct.

**5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?**

- A. It costs much money to own a television.
- B. People watch TV for entertaining.
- C. A couch potato may had bad physical health.
- D. There are cooking programmes and documentaries on TV.

**IX. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.**

*Ruou can*, also known as tube wine in English, is a unique drink that can be found in the mountainous regions of Central Vietnam like Tay Nguyen. It's made from rice and other herbs. The recipe differs in various ethnic minorities groups depending on what is available in their surroundings. The ingredients are kept in a ceramic jar for a month. Using a thin bamboo straw, people drink *ruou can* directly from the jar. This drink is commonly served during a special celebration such as weddings, New Year festivals.... People often gather around the wine jar and drink together while singing and dancing. It's considered an honour in many ethnic groups to be offered this kind of rice wine.

**1. What does the writer call RUOU CAN in the passage?**

- A. Tune wine.
- B. A kind of rice wine.
- C. A and B are correct
- D. A and B are incorrect.

**2. What are the ingredients of RUOU CAN?**

- A. Medical herbs.
- B. Some kinds of rice.
- C. Rice and some local plants.
- D. Rice and woody plants.

**3. Which of the following is TRUE about the recipe of ruou can?**

- A. This kind of wine is made in one month.
- B. The ingredients are kept in a jar made of metal.
- C. The recipe of *ruou can* in every area is the same.
- D. People have to buy ingredients from other regions to make *ruou can*.

**4. According to the writer, when do mountainous residents drink RUOU CAN?**

- A. Before singing and dancing.
- B. Every one month.
- C. When they climb to a mountain.
- D. When they celebrate special events.

**5. Which of the following is NOT stated in the passage?**

- A. People drink *ruou can* from the same jar.
- B. *Ruou can* is sold around the country.
- C. *Ruou can* is usually made in mountainous regions.
- D. Being served *ruou can* is an honour.