

UNIT4 Lớp 8

A. VOCABULARY

1. nhà rông
2. cơ bản
3. tinh vi, phức tạp
4. trang phục
5. tò mò, muôn tìm hiểu
6. tập quán, phong tục
7. nét độc đáo
8. sự đa dạng, phong phú
9. (thuộc): dân tộc
- 10 (nhóm): dân tộc
11. thuộc về truyền thống
12. thu thập, hái lượm
13. di sản
14. săn bắt
15. không quan trọng, không ý nghĩa
18. đa văn hóa
19. công nhận, xác nhận
21. đặc sản
23. ruộng bậc thang
24. truyền thống
25. độc nhất, độc đáo
26. cối xay nước

B. GRAMMAR REVIEW

I. ÔN TẬP CÂU HỎI. (QUESTION)

Theo quy tắc ngữ pháp, khi là câu hỏi thì chúng ta cần đảo trợ động từ (auxiliary verbs) lên trước chủ ngữ

1. Câu hỏi Yes/No (Yes/No Questions)

Câu hỏi dạng Yes/No Questions là dạng câu hỏi đòi hỏi câu trả lời là Yes (có) hoặc No (không).

Cấu trúc	Ví dụ

2. Wh-question

Trong tiếng Anh, khi chúng ta cần hỏi rõ ràng và cần có câu trả lời cụ thể, ta dùng câu hỏi với các từ để hỏi. Loại câu hỏi này được gọi là câu hỏi trực tiếp (direct questions)

a. Các từ dùng để hỏi trong tiếng Anh

Who	Whom (Ai)	What	Whose
Where	Which	When	Why
How	How much	How many	How long
How far	How old	How often	What time

Các cấu trúc câu hỏi WH thường gặp

- Nguyên tắc đặt câu hỏi

-
-
-

Dạng	Cấu trúc	Chú ý
Dạng 1: Câu hỏi tân ngữ		
Dạng 2: Câu hỏi bổ ngữ		
Dạng 3: Câu hỏi chủ ngữ		

C.Trường hợp câu hỏi đặc biệt với WHICH

Cách dùng	Ví dụ

B. BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN.**Bài 1: Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng.**

- _____ will you travel to this summer? I haven't decided yet.
A. Where B. What C. Who
- _____ did you sell yesterday? - Bread and cupcakes.
A. What B. Who C. Which
- _____ dress did she buy? -The red or the blue one?
A. What B. Whose C. Which
- _____ is playing the piano upstairs?
A. Who B. Whose C. Whom
- To _____ should I address the letter?
A. Who B. Whose C. Whom
- _____ is your cat? It is two months old.
A. How old B. When C. How much
- _____ did you begin working part-time here?
A. How long B. When C. How much
- _____ people are there in the conference room?
A. How B. How many C. How much
- _____ time will you spend on your new carpet?
A. How long B. How many C. How much
- _____ do these shoes cost?
A. How long B. How many C. How much
- _____ do you go to the gym?
A. How B. How often C. How long
- _____ did you get to work yesterday? I took a taxi because my car was broken.
A. How B. Why C. When
- _____ were you late for work yesterday? - Because of the traffic jam
A. How B. Why C. When
- _____ does this laptop belong to? It belongs to Jim.
A. Who B. Whose C. Which
- _____ bag was stolen yesterday?
A. Who B. Whose C. Which

II. MẠO TỪ KHÔNG XÁC ĐỊNH : A/ AN/ MANY / A LOT/ A FEW / A LITTLE

- A đứng trước?
-(một trò chơi); (một chiếc tàu thủy)
- (một trường đại học); (một năm)
- (một người Âu); (một người thợ chăn)

2. **An** đứng trước?

- (một quả trứng); (một con kiến)
- (một niềm vinh dự); (một giờ đồng hồ)

3. **An** cũng đứng trước?

- (một tín hiệu cấp cứu); (một thạc sĩ khoa học), (một tia X)

4. **A/An** có hình thức?

-(một con cọp); (một con cọp cái)
- (một ông chú); (một bà dì)

5. **MANY / A FEW** – Dùng cho?

6. **MUCH / A LITTLE** : Dùng cho?

Vd : water / time / money.....

Luyện tập: Điền A/ AN/ MANY / A LOT/ A FEW / A LITTLE

Điền mạo từ ‘a’, ‘an’ hoặc many / much vào chỗ trống sao cho thích hợp.

1. She asked me for ____ information about the meeting.
2. They will move to ____ mansion next month.
3. I'd like ____ grapefruit and ____ orange juice.
4. ____ award was given to Jim yesterday.
5. We read ____ books and play ____ games when we have free time.
6. Jim doesn't want to borrow ____ money from anyone.
7. My friend and I threw ____ party last week.
8. It was ____ honor to be invited here today.
9. I've bought ____ umbrella for my sister.
10. My family often have ____ eggs for breakfast.
11. Would you like ____ cup of tea?
12. My brother doesn't like ____ cats.
13. Is there ____ post office here?
14. I spend ____ hours on my DIY project.
15. Mr. Peter used to be ____ famous vet.

TEST 1

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. bulb	B. plumber	C. profitable	D. label
2. A. missed	B. liked	C. cleaned	D. stopped
3. A. environment	B. idea	C. condition	D. highland
4. A. brochure	B. change	C. machine	D. champagne
5. A. tests	B. neighbors	C. cooks	D. roofs

Mark the letter A, B, C or D that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress

6. A. invite	B. computer	C. minority	D. highland
7. A. wooden	B. communal	C. ethnic	D. famous

Choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

8. My aunt has _____ tea plantation in Daklak.
A. a few B. many C. a D. an
9. How _____ ethnic groups live on the northern areas of Viet Nam?
A. much B. long C. far D. many

10. _____ is the Keo Pagoda Festival?
 A. When B. What C. Who D. How many

11. Mr Long drove very _____ than he does now.
 A. more careful B. carefully C. careless D. more carefully

12. It took me quite along time to _____ these glasses.
 A. to wear B. wearing C. to wearing D. wear

13. I suggest _____ harder on your pronunciation.
 A. working B. should work C. should D. could work

14. _____ tall is an average model?
 A. What B. Where C. How D. How much

15. Mr Long should add _____ more salt to your noodles. It is more delicious.
 A. many B. much C. a few D. an

16. We only see _____ beautiful terraced fields here.
 A. a little B. much C. many D. a few

17. Mrs. Mi hopes _____ showers to save water.
 A. making B. to take C. make D. taking

18. If we pollute the water, we will not have _____ fresh water to use in the future.
 A. much B. many C. a few D. a

19. We have used _____ dictionary to look up the words for 4 years.
 A. a B. many C. a few D. a little

20. _____ do you like best about this cartoon?
 A. Who B. Where C. What D. Why

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

21. If the headmaster were here, he would sign your papers **immediately**.
 A. right now B. currently C. formerly D. at last

22. What is the name of **popular** Nung's instrument?
 A. common B. nice C. ugly D. special

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

23. Thousands are becoming **wealthy** because of the success of this year's harvest.
 A. hungry B. poor C. rich D. full

24. The doctor advised Peter to **give up** smoking.
 A. stop B. continue C. finish D. consider

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer that best completes each of the following exchanges.

25. "How about fixing the dripping faucet." - " _____"
 A. We will. B. Good idea! C. Yes, please. D. I'm afraid not.

26. Messi: "Could you mail this letter for me, please?" Kaka: " _____".
 A. No, I couldn't B. Ok, go ahead C. Yes, here it is D. I'm sorry, I can't

27. Jack: "Let's cover this song by Tinh instrument." - Son Tung " _____"
 A. Yes, here it is B. No, not at all C. Yes, let's D. Good idea

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer

There is an ethnic group living in Ha Long Bay which is a UNESCO World Heritage site in Quang Ninh province, in the northeast of Viet Nam. It has got over 1,600 islands and

islets. Among the many ancient fishing villages in Ha Long Bay, only Cua Van floating village remains. All the houses and buildings in the village float on huge wooden rafts. The villagers spend their days fishing and looking after the sea life. Then **they** sail to the mainland to trade their fish for things like food, drinking water or clothes. Most children go to floating schools and then spend the rest of then time learning important skills like swimming and fishing. They also help out their parents as much as they can. Then lifestyle may seem strange to many people, but it's so wonderful to live among such natural beauty and know you are protecting it. The villagers are able to help preserve their beautiful bay because they live directly on the water.

28. The passage is mainly about:

- A. How Ha Long bay became a UNESCO World Heritage.
- B. The beauty of nature in Ha Long bay.
- C. The life of people in Cua Van ancient village.
- D. The geographical features of Ha Long bay.

29. The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to.

- A. the houses B. the villagers C. the builders D. the schools

30. According to the passage, the villagers' lifestyle may seem _____ to many people.

- A. strange B. dangerous C. tiring D. boring

31. The villagers not only fish but also _____ the sea life.

- A. damage B. pollute C. look at D. look after

32. The villagers are able to help preserve their beautiful bay because they _____

- A. live on the land B. live far from the sea C. don't live on the water D. live directly on the water

33. According to the passage, which statements is NOT true?

- A. Ha Long bay has above 1,600 islands and islets.
- B. Because of floating life, children in Cua Van floating village don't go to school.
- C. The children try to help their parents.
- D. The villagers have preserved their beautiful bay.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer that needs correction the following questions.

34. Nam is(A) tallest student in(C) his class(D).

35. They suggested(A) ban(B) the sale of(C) alcohol at(D) football matches.

36. People who(A) exercise frequently(B) have more greater (C) physical endurance than those who don't(D)

Make the questions (Yes / No) for the following sentences.

37. The boys played *Tinh* instrument.

→ _____

38. We watched the Ban Flower Festival in Dien Bien 2 years ago.

→ _____

39. They will practice a folk dance of the Thai people.

→ _____

40. English plays an important part in our society nowaday.

→ _____

41. They are doing the homework at the moment.

→ _____

42. He eats five-colour sticky rice.

→ _____

43. She often goes to boarding school.

→ _____

44. They had the meeting in the communal house.

→ _____

TEST 2

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. rulers <u>s</u>	B. crops <u>s</u>	C. flutes <u>s</u>	D. posts <u>s</u>
2. A. flut <u>e</u>	B. feature <u>e</u>	C. costume <u>e</u>	D. livestock <u>e</u>
3. A. knew <u>w</u>	B. flew <u>w</u>	C. grew <u>w</u>	D. drew <u>w</u>
4. A. hear <u>er</u>	B. dear <u>er</u>	C. heart <u>er</u>	D. near <u>er</u>
5. A. lived <u>ed</u>	B. played <u>ed</u>	C. promised <u>ed</u>	D. cleaned <u>ed</u>

Mark the letter A, B, C or D that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress

6. A. happen	B. listen	C. finish	D. communal
7. A. harvest	B. arange	C. costume	D. famous

Choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

8. Do you know where _____ now?

A. John is working	B. is John working	C. John works	D. John working
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9. Mr Buong's village lies near the foot of a mountain and _____ the river.

A. near	B. at	C. next	D. to
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10. Although it rained very heavily, _____ Tim still went to class on time.

A. but	B. and	C. Ø	D. however
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11. Liz took a lot of photos to show the trip to _____ parents.

A. she	B. her	C. hers	D. him
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12. He was born _____ Janaury, 15th 2001.

A. on	B. at	C. in	D. of
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13. Many tourists enjoy festivals in Viet Nam _____ they don't understand Vietnamese culture much.

A. though	B. when	C. if	D. because
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14. Children _____ drink milk every day. - It's good for them.

A. should	B. don't	C. are	D. didn't
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15. We'll go swimming today _____ it's hot.

A. so	B. because	C. so that	D. then
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16. _____ does Hoa Ban Festival take place? - In March.

A. What	B. Where	C. When	D. How
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17. During the festival, they fly many _____ kites in different shapes and sizes.

A. colour	B. colourless	C. colourful	D. colouring
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18. _____ do they use in the festival? - a flute.

A. When	B. How often	C. How	D. What
---------	--------------	--------	---------

19. Please turn off _____ lights when you leave _____ room.

A. the-the	B. a-a	C. the-a	D. a-the
20. There are fewer Thai than Kinh, so they are an _____ group.			
A. ethnic	B. small	C. big	D. special
21. The Cham in Ninh Thuan _____ sheep and cows.			
A. weave	B. run	C. rise	D. raise
22. Would you pass me _____ salt, please?			
A. many	B. a	C. much	D. some

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words.

23. After her mother <u>died</u> , she was raised by her grandparents.			
A. grown up	B. weave	C. played	D. lived
24. I am <u>crazy about</u> my children.			
A. keen on	B. worried	C. happy	D. sad

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.

25. After two hours traveling by bus, we <u>came out of</u> Vung Tau.			
A. came up with	B. got up	C. reached	D. went on
26. Last night, when he came to visit us, we were watching an <u>boring</u> film on T.V.			
A. long	B. bad	C. interesting	D. new

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer that best completes each of the following exchanges.

27. A: Would you like to have lunch with us? B: _____.			
A. All right	B. Yes, I would	C. No, I wouldn't	D. Yes, I'd love to like
28. A: Congratulations on your winning B: _____.			
A. Good idea	B. That's kind of you	C. Thanks	D. Yes, of course

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

29. <u>Mr. Smith</u> (A) is going <u>to buy</u> (B) a new Japanese(C) cars, <u>doesn't he</u> (D)?			
30. I <u>met</u> (A) a lot of <u>interesting</u> (B) people <u>while</u> (C) I was studying <u>at</u> (D) Ho Chi Minh City.			

Choose the word A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The country and the city have advantages and (31)_. People in the country live in more beautiful surroundings. They enjoy (32)___ and quietness, and can do their work at their (33)___ pace because no one is in a (34)__. They live in larger, more comfortable houses, and their neighbors are more friendly, and ready to help them (35)___ they need it. Their life, however, can be (36)___ and they may be isolated, which is a serious problem (37)___ they are ill or want to take children to school.

The city has all the services that the country lacks, but it (38)___ has a lot of disadvantages. Cities are often polluted. They not (39)___ have polluted air but also have noisy streets. Everyone is always in a hurry and this (40)___ that people have no time to get to know each other and make friends.

31. A. joy	B. enjoyment	C. happiness	D. disadvantages
32. A. quiet	B. quietly	C. peace	D. peaceful
33. A. less	B. own	C. just	D. only
34. A. hurry	B. hurried	C. hurriedly	D. hurrying
35. A. When	B. which	C. what	D. that
36. A. bore	B. bored	C. boring	D. bores
37. A. unless	B. because	C. although	D. if

38.A. also B. yet C. already D. so
39.A. never B. ever C. hardly D. only
40.A. aims B. means C. asks D. said

Put “a”, “an” or “many / much” in the gaps.

41.My father works as electrician.
42.It is cold because heating systems are broken.
43.Did you buy pair of shoes yesterday?
44.She took hamburger and apples, but she didn't eat apples.
45.James offered me cup of coffee and piece of cake. cake is
46.This is unique custom of this ethnic group.
47.No one in my family likes drinking beer.
48.It took me hour to finish my homework.

Make the questions (Yes / No) for the following sentences.

49.The ethnic minorities in Vietnam often live in mountainous areas.

→ _____

50.Their costumes are colorful and unique.

→ _____

51.They often gather together at the communal house in special occasions.

→ _____

52.Ethnic people often hold festivals in spring.

→ _____

53.Life in the mountainous areas is quite difficult because of the extreme weather.

→ _____

Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the words in brackets.

54.Nga eats more than Tung does because she likes fast food. (healthy)
55.The houses of many ethnic groups are used to worship the ancestors. (commune)
56.Most of the Central Highlands is . (mountain)
57.Do villagers today dress as in the past? (tradition)
58. I am in her hometown with a lot of paddy fields. (interest)

UNIT 4:TEST 3

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. look B. wooden C. cook D. flood
2. A. plumber B. debt C. garbage D. doubt
3. A. weather B. wealthy C. ethnic D. both
4. A. lamps B. crops C. halls D. flutes
5. A. watched B. missed C. played D. looked

Mark the letter A, B, C or D that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress

6. A. gather B. statue C. ethnic D. unique

7. A. hunting B. custom C. feature D. overlook

Choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

8. We are _____ the chicken in the rice field.

A. playing B. raising C. herding D. running

9. Most mountain girls know how to _____ clothes.

A. raise B. grow C. dance D. weave

10. Many Vietnamese ethnic minority students are studying at _____ schools.

A. private B. international C. national D. boarding

11. _____ does Hung Temple Festival take place? – In Phu Tho.

A. What B. Where C. When D. Why

12. _____ do the cattle provide the Tay? – Milk, meat and clothing.

A. What B. Where C. When D. Why

13. _____ is this festival held among the ethnic group? – Every month.

A. How B. How often C. When D. Why

14. The Tay is _____ second largest ethnic group in Vietnam.

A. a B. an C. the D. many

15. Vietnam is a country with _____ ethnic groups.

A. many B. a little C. much D. an

16. The Kinh is _____ majority ethnic group of Vietnam.

A. few B. many C. an D. a

17. _____ changes in the Vietnamese culture are explained through myths and folktales.

A. Many B. Much C. a D. a little

18. Mr Long detests _____ a conversation with Mary.

A. have B. to have C. having D. has

19. My father arrives in Singapore _____ Monday evening.

A. in B. at C. from D. on

20. They canceled the Huong pagoda _____ it rained heavily.

A. because of B. because C. although D. in spite of

21. We are looking for a _____ table for the new living room.

A. round beautiful B. beautiful round C. blue round D. beautiful blue
blue blue beautiful round

22. We can learn how _____ banh chung at Tet.

A. make B. to make C. making D. made

Mark A, B, C or D indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the sentences

23. He won the school speaking English contest, which made his parents very proud.

A. lesson B. course C. career D. competition

24. Button decided **to continue** with his studies for another two years.

A. get on B. carry out C. go on D. turn off

Mark A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the sentences

25. Do you mind if I borrow your dictionary?

A. give B. take C. collect D. lend

26. Dan Tinh is a traditional musical instrument.

A. modern B. old C. ancient D. beautiful

Mark A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges

27. A: Would you like to have lunch with us? **B:** _____.

A. All right B. Yes, I would C. No, I wouldn't D. Yes, I'd love to like

28. A: "Do women play an important role in Lai Chau?" **Buong:** "_____".

A. Yes, they do B. No, they do C. No, thanks D. No, of course

Mark A B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the questions.

29. Lan often goes to school by bus, but today she goes on foot.

A B C D

30. I looked everywhere for my keys, but I could only find your.

A B C D

31. : I'm becoming increasingly forgetable. Last week I locked myself out of the house twice.

A B C D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is also the highest trash pile in the world. About 400 people try to reach the top every year. This many climbers means a lot of trash. It is very dangerous to climb Mt. Everest. The air is very thin and cold. Most people carry oxygen bottles; they could die without it. When the oxygen bottles are empty, people throw them on the ground. When strong winds rip their tents, **people leave them behind**. They don't have enough energy to go down the mountain safely. Trash is a terrible problem. Since people first began to climb Mt. Everest, they have left 50,000 kilos of trash on the mountain. Several groups have climbed the mountain just to pick up the trash. When people plan to climb the mountain, they have to plan to take away their trash.

32. What is the main topic of the passage?

A. Wind on the mountain B. A problem with trash C. A dangerous mountain D. Climbing safely

33. Where do climbers put their empty oxygen bottles?

A. On the ground B. In trash can C. On their back D. In their tent

34. The climbers didn't leave anything on the mountain, but one is NOT TRUE.

A. Special groups will pick the rubbish up.
B. They will recycle the rubbish there.
C. They don't have the energy to take the rubbish away.
D. Other climbers will use the rubbish later.

35. Why do climbers on Mt. Everest carry bottle of oxygen?

A. The weather is cold. B. Climbing makes them tired. C. The air is very thin. D. They are thirsty

36. In line 5, **people leave them behind**, what does the word **them** refer to?

A. Tents B. Oxygen bottles C. Strong winds D. Other climbers

Make questions for the underlined words.

37. The Muong people often play flute, trumpet and gong.

→ _____

38. The Viet is the largest ethnic group in Vietnam.

→ _____

39. The Muong live in mountainous areas with abundant land for growing wet rice.

→ _____

40. They are harvesting their crops in the fields.

→ _____

Using the words given to write the meaningful sentences.

41. I/visit/my neighbors/yesterday/no one/be/home.

→ _____

42. You/like/cup/of/coffee/you/like/glass/of/water?

→ _____

43. Mr. Smith/seem/nice/man/he/be/selfish.

→ _____

44. Ann/want/lose/weight/she/go/the gym/regularly.

→ _____

–