

REVIEW UNIT 4: ETHNIC GROUPS OF VIET NAM - TEST 1

Môn: Tiếng Anh – Lớp 8 **Bộ sách: Global Success**
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút

A. LISTENING: (2.0 points)

PART 1. Listen to the recording about ETHNIC GROUPS OF VIET NAM and Circle A. True or B. False according to what you have just heard . You will listen to the recording TWICE. (1.0 point)

(NB) Question 1:

There are 54 ethnic groups in Viet Nam, each with its own traditions.

- A. True
- B. False

(NB) Question 2:

The Kinh people mostly live in mountainous areas and grow rice.

- A. True
- B. False

(NB) Question 3:

Children in ethnic minority communities often start helping their parents early.

- A. True
- B. False

(NB) Question 4:

All minority children have always gone to school regularly in the past.

- A. True
- B. False

(TH) Question 5:

Festivals help people learn more about the cultures of ethnic groups in Viet Nam.

- A. True
- B. False

PART 2. You will hear the recording about Ethnic minority children and circle the right answer (A, B, C, or D) for each of the questions according to what you have just heard. You will listen to the recording TWICE. (1.0 point)

(NB) Question 6:

At what age do most ethnic minority children start helping their parents?

- A. At five
- B. At six
- C. At seven
- D. At eight

(NB) Question 7:

What do ethnic minority girls usually do?

- A. Work in factories
- B. Go fishing
- C. Take care of younger children
- D. Ride buffaloes

(NB) Question 8:

What do the boys often learn from their fathers?

- A. Making clothes
- B. Doing homework
- C. Fishing and farming
- D. Playing musical instruments

(NB) Question 9:

Where do families often gather in the evening?

- A. In front of the TV
- B. At the schoolyard
- C. Around the open fire
- D. In the kitchen

(TH) Question 10:

Why is going to school good for ethnic minority children?

- A. They can meet new friends and learn new things
- B. They get more toys
- C. They stop doing housework
- D. They move to the cities

B. KNOWLEDGE OF LANGUAGE: (1.6 points)

PART 1: Read the following advertisement/ announcement and mark the letter A, B, C and D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fit each of the numbered blanks (0.8 point)

JOIN THE COMMUNITY CLEAN-UP DAY!

Our town is organizing a big event to make the streets cleaner and greener. Everyone can join! It's fun and meaningful.

At the event, students will learn about the (11) _____ and why it is important for community activities.

You can also see many (12) _____ raised by local farmers.

In the afternoon, volunteers will collect plastic (13) _____ from the ground and put them into recycling bins.

Remember: we don't have much (14) _____, so bring your own water and snacks.

(NB) Question 11:

- A. bamboo flute
- B. gong
- C. weaving
- D. communal house

(NB) Question 12:

- A. livestock
- B. minority group
- C. statue
- D. terrace

(NB) Question 13:

- A. bottle
- B. paper
- C. bottles
- D. rice

(TH) Question 14:

- A. lands
- B. space
- C. areas
- D. fields

PART 2: Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks (0.8 point)

VISIT THE BAN FLOWER FESTIVAL!

Every spring, people in Dien Bien gather to celebrate the Ban Flower Festival. It is a special time to learn about the culture of the Thai ethnic (15) _____.

During the festival, you can enjoy traditional dances, music with drums and (16) _____, and beautiful flower displays.

Visitors often ask: “(17) _____ the Ban Flower Festival held?” The answer is: in spring.

Come and join us! But remember, there isn’t much (18) _____ in the town, so book your hotel early!

(NB) Question 15:

- A. livestock
- B. gardening
- C. communal house
- D. minority group

(NB) Question 16:

- A. gong
- B. statue
- C. flute
- D. weaving

(NB) Question 17:

- A. What
- B. Who
- C. When
- D. Where

(TH) Question 18:

- A. lands
- B. accommodation
- C. fields
- D. houses

C. READING: (3.0 points)

PART 1. 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 19 to 24. (1.2 points) 120 tì.

There are about 1.3 million Khmer people living in the southern provinces of Soc Trang, Tra Vinh, and Can Tho. They earn a living by farming, fishing, and making handicraft products. The Khmer live peacefully with other ethnic groups in the Mekong Delta, while keeping their own culture and traditions.

Most Khmer people follow Buddhism. There is a temple in every village. Temples are not only religious places but also schools. At the age of 12, Khmer boys often live and study

in the temples for years before becoming adults. They learn about Buddhism and how to read and write the Khmer language.

In the temples, boys also learn how to behave respectfully towards the elderly, their parents, and others in the community. They also gain knowledge about Khmer traditions such as folk tales, songs, and dances.

The Khmer take pride in their culture. They respect others and live in harmony with different groups, making them an important part of Vietnamese cultural diversity.

(Adapted from Global workbook 8)

(NB) Question 19. There are about _____ Khmer people living in the southern provinces.

- A. 1.3 thousand
- B. 13 thousand
- C. 1.3 million
- D. 13 million

(NB) Question 20. Khmer people mainly earn a living by _____.

- A. teaching and studying
- B. trading and tourism
- C. farming, fishing, and making handicraft products
- D. working in factories

(NB) Question 21. At the age of 12, Khmer boys often _____.

- A. get married
- B. start working on farms
- C. live and study in temples
- D. move to other provinces

(TH) Question 22. The word “*traditions*” in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. customs
- B. schools
- C. religions
- D. languages

(TH) Question 23. According to the passage, what do Khmer boys learn in the temples?

- A. How to become monks immediately
- B. Buddhism, reading and writing Khmer language
- C. Farming and fishing techniques
- D. How to build handicraft products

(TH) Question 24. Which of the following is TRUE about the Khmer people?

- A. They live in the northern provinces of Viet Nam.
- B. They never keep their own culture and traditions.
- C. They respect others and live in harmony with different groups.
- D. They do not take pride in their cultural identity.

PART 2. Read the following conversation and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 25 to 29. (1.0 point)

Living in the mountains can be very hard. First, there is not enough land to grow crops or raise livestock. Building houses is also difficult because the land is not flat. The air in the mountains is another problem. The higher we get, the thinner the air becomes. This means there is less oxygen, which makes breathing harder.

Despite these challenges, people around the world have lived and worked in mountainous areas for centuries. There are many health benefits of living in the mountains. Being on the mountaintops allows you to live far from pollution. The air you breathe is fresher. There are places where you cannot drive a car or a motorbike, so you have to walk. Travelling up and down hills and mountains on foot helps keep you active. Finally, mountain people are quite simple and friendly. They live a peaceful life.

(Adapted from Global workbook 8)

(TH) Question 25. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Why the air is thin in the mountains
- B. The difficulties and benefits of mountain life
- C. The ways people build houses in the mountains
- D. Why mountain people live peacefully

(NB) Question 26. Why is building houses difficult in the mountains?

- A. Because there is not enough wood
- B. Because the land is not flat
- C. Because the air is thin
- D. Because people are poor

(NB) Question 27. What happens to the air as we go higher in the mountains?

- A. It becomes warmer
- B. It becomes thinner
- C. It becomes polluted
- D. It becomes fresher

(NB) Question 28. How do people often travel in places where cars or motorbikes cannot go?

- A. By bicycle
- B. On foot
- C. By horse
- D. By bus

(TH) Question 29. What can we infer about mountain people from the passage?

- A. They are rich and modern
- B. They prefer to move to the city
- C. They are simple, friendly, and live peacefully
- D. They are not active

PART 3. Read the following passage and 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 30 to 33. (0.8 point)

Bac Ha Sunday Fair

Bac Ha Sunday Fair in Lao Cai is the largest and most colourful highland market in Viet Nam. Every Sunday, the market is crowded with minority people from villages far and near. The Flower Hmong, Tay, Nung, Dao, and other ethnic groups come in their colourful traditional costumes. They often walk or ride horses to the market, (30) _____ such as vegetables, fruits, or medicinal plants.

People also bring other items like clothing they weave, silver jewellery they make, or handicrafts showing their talent and creativity. There is even a large area for selling animals such as chickens, ducks, buffaloes, dogs, and horses. (31) _____ with trading, it is also a cultural space where people meet, chat, and enjoy local food like *thang co*.

For visitors, Bac Ha Sunday Fair is more than just a marketplace. They love it (32) _____ and cultural traditions. Young people are especially excited to come (33) _____ or even finding a lover. The fair is therefore not only a trading centre but also a living museum of ethnic culture that attracts tourists from all over the country.

(Adapted from Global workbook 8)

(TH) Question 30:

- A. where they can sell their handmade products
- B. because they want to find new customers
- C. although they have to walk a long way
- D. where they can exchange goods with others

(TH) Question 31:

- A. When the villagers finish shopping
- B. Since people come from far away
- C. Although the market is always busy
- D. Because the fair is full of activities

(TH) Question 32:

- A. because of its unique lifestyle
- B. thanks to the traditional costumes
- C. because of its colourful atmosphere
- D. due to the local food specialties

(TH) Question 33:

- A. in spite of the cold weather
- B. for the hope of meeting new friends
- C. with the hope of making new friends
- D. because of their family tradition

D. WRITING: (1.4 point)

PART 1 Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 34 to 35. (0.4 point)

(TH) Question 34:

- a. Mai: To my way of thinking, there are better services in the city.
- b. Trang: I think it's very interesting. People in the mountains live close to nature.
- c. Tom: What about you, Mai? What do you think?
- d. Tom: What do you think about life in the mountains?

- A. d – b – c – a
- B. d – b – a – c
- C. c – b – d – a
- D. d – a – b – c

(TH) Question 35:

- a. Lan: I prefer swimming. It makes me stronger.
- b. Nam: And what do you like better, reading or watching TV?
- c. Lan: I like reading books. They are more useful.
- d. Nam: Which do you prefer, swimming or playing football?

- A. a – c – b – d
- B. d – b – a – c
- C. b – a – d – c
- D. d – a – b – c

(VD) PART 2. Write a paragraph (80 – 100 words) about the things you do to help your family. You might use the following suggestions. (1.0 point)

USEFUL LANGUAGE

- **Daily housework:** tidy up the bed, sweep the floor, wash the dishes, water the plants
- **Helping parents:** prepare meals, go shopping, look after younger brother/sister
- **Weekend activities:** clean the house, wash clothes, repair things with father, grow vegetables with mother
- **Expressing opinion:** I think..., In my opinion..., To me..., It helps..., It makes...

OUTLINE

Introduction: Say when you started to help your family and why.

Body: List the main things you usually do every day and at weekends.

Conclusion: Say how you feel about helping your family.

WRITING EXAMPLE

I started to help my family with housework when I was about eight years old. Every day, I tidy my bed and sweep the floor before going to school. After meals, I usually wash the dishes or sometimes prepare food with my mother. At the weekend, I spend more time cleaning the house and watering the plants in the garden. I also go shopping with my father or take care of my younger sister. In my opinion, doing housework is not only useful for my family but also helps me become more responsible.

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