

## TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH 8 UNIT 8 CÓ ĐÁP ÁN

**Câu 1. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others**

- A. accent
- B. cattle
- C. kangaroo
- D. parade

**Câu 2. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others**

- A. haunt
- B. hour
- C. help
- D. hold

**Câu 3. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others**

- A. chatting
- B. school
- C. scholar
- D. loch

**Câu 4. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others**

- A. official
- B. cattle
- C. icon
- D. Scot

**Câu 5. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others**

- A. puzzle
- B. unique
- C. bus

D. cupcake

**Câu 6. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others**

A. parade

B. state

C. station

D. koala

**Câu 7. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others**

A. aborigines

B. kangaroo

C. goggles

D. gong

**Câu 8. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. Chinese

B. coffee

C. trainee

D. trustee

**Câu 9. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. jubilee

B. absentee

C. devotee

D. referee

**Câu 10. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. Nepalese

B. addressee

C. committee

D. kangaroo

**Câu 11. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. Maltese

B. Viennese

C. Chinese

D. Burmese

**Câu 12. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. accent

B. station

C. unique

D. legend

**Câu 13. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. puzzle

B. schedule

C. Scottish

D. parade

**Câu 14. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. official

B. absolute

C. koala

D. committee

**Câu 15. Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.**

A. absolutely

B. examinee

C. interviewee

D. Senegalese

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

Câu 16. It can't be denied that English has become an \_\_\_\_\_ language of the world.

- A. national
- B. international
- C. cultural
- D. multicultural

Câu 17. The train \_\_\_\_\_ the railway station at 8:00 a.m. every morning.

- A. leave
- B. leaving
- C. will leave
- D. leaves

Câu 18. Koalas are well-known as the symbol \_\_\_\_\_ Australia.

- A. of
- B. in
- C. on
- D. for

Câu 19. What he has said about me is \_\_\_\_\_ wrong.

- A. absolute
- B. absolutely
- C. official
- D. officially

Câu 20. What is \_\_\_\_\_ official language of your country?

- A. a
- B. an
- C. the

D. x

Câu 21. Canada is made up \_\_\_\_\_ 10 provinces and 6 territories

- A. on
- B. of
- C. by
- D. with

Câu 22. Since 1965, the maple tree with red leaves \_\_\_\_\_ the most well-known Canadian symbol.

- A. has become
- B. become
- C. became
- D. becoming

Câu 23. Mount Rushmore is located \_\_\_\_\_ the USA.

- A. in
- B. to
- C. of
- D. with

Câu 24. Trung speaks English like a native \_\_\_\_\_ though he comes from Vietnam.

- A. speak
- B. speaking
- C. speaker
- D. spoke

Câu 25. Australia has a wide \_\_\_\_\_ of landscapes and animal species.

- A. loch
- B. state
- C. kilt
- D. range

**Câu 26. English is the \_\_\_\_\_ language of many countries, including Britain and Philippines**

- A. official
- B. absolute
- C. unique
- D. puzzling

**Câu 27. Mount Rushmore is a national \_\_\_\_\_ carved into a mountain in South Dakota, USA.**

- A. schedule
- B. parade
- C. monument
- D. legend

**Câu 28. According to the schedule, the train \_\_\_\_\_ at 12 a.m.**

- A. arrived
- B. arrive
- C. arrives
- D. arriving

**Câu 29. This house is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ by ghosts.**

- A. haunt
- B. haunted
- C. haunting
- D. haunts

**Câu 30. He has been working in a cattle \_\_\_\_\_ for five years**

- A. accent
- B. station
- C. icon
- D. state

**Read the passage below and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE?**

The Hopi live in the northwestern part of Arizona in the United States. With modern things all around them, the Hopi keep their traditions.

There are about 10,000 Hopi and they live in twelve villages in the desert. The weather is very hot in summer, but in winter it freezes. The wind blows hard. Farming is difficult. Corn is the Hopi's main food, but they plant vegetables, too. They raise sheep, goats, and cattle. They also eat hamburgers, ice cream and drink soft drinks. They live in traditional stone houses, but many of them have the telephones, radios, and television. They have horses, but they have trucks too.

Kachinas are an important part of the Hopi religion. Kachinas are spirits of dead people, of rocks, plants, and animals, and of the stars. Men dress as kachinas and do religious dances. People also some make wooden kachinas. No two wooden kachinas are ever alike.

The children attend school, and they also learn the Hopi language, dances, and stories. The Hopi want a comfortable, modern life, but they don't want to lose their traditions.

**Câu 31. Though surrounded with modern things, the Hopi keep their traditions**

- A. True
- B. False

**Câu 32. The Hopi live in the mountainous areas**

- A. True
- B. False

**Câu 33. The Hopi only eat corns.**

- A. True
- B. False

**Câu 34. They live in house made of stone.**

- A. True
- B. False

**Câu 35. Most wooden kachinas are all similar to each other**

- A. True
- B. False

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below

English is the \_\_\_\_\_ (6) language of the Philippines. English-medium education \_\_\_\_\_ (7) in the Philippines in 1901 after the arrival of some 540 US teachers.

English was also chosen for newspapers and magazines, the media, and literary writing.

The latest results from a recent survey suggest that about 65% of the \_\_\_\_\_ (8) of the Philippines has the ability to understand spoken and written English with 48 person stating that they can write standard English. The economy is based on English, and successful workers and managers are fluent in English. \_\_\_\_\_ (9) schools know that their \_\_\_\_\_ (10) must be fluent in English to be successful.

**Câu 36. (6)**

- A. interesting
- B. official
- C. popular
- D. polluted

**Câu 37. (7)**

- A. began
- B. begin
- C. beginning
- D. to begin

**Câu 38. (8)**

- A. pollution
- B. popularity
- C. population
- D. prospect

**Câu 39. (9)**

- A. Any
- B. Many
- C. Much

D. A lot

**Câu 40. (10)**

- A. students
- B. cleaners
- C. guards
- D. teachers

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer these following questions**

**The kiwi lives only in New Zealand. It is a very strange bird because it cannot fly.**

**The kiwi is the same size as a chicken. It has no wings or tail. It does not have any feathers like other birds.**

**A kiwi likes a lot of trees around it. It sleeps during the day because the sunlight hurts its eyes. It can smell things with its nose. It is the only bird in the world that can smell things. The kiwi's eggs are very big.**

**There are only a few kiwis in New Zealand now. New Zealanders want their kiwis to live. There is a picture of a kiwi on New Zealand money. People from New Zealand are sometimes called 'Kiwis'.**

**Câu 41. Where does the Kiwi live?**

- A. in England
- B. in the USA
- C. in New Zealand
- D. in Philippines

**Câu 42. Can kiwis fly?**

- A. No they can't
- B. Yes, they can

**Câu 43. Why does kiwi sleep during the day?**

- A. It love sleeping
- B. It is hungry
- C. It hates daylight
- D. The sunlight hurts its eyes

**Câu 44. How are the kiwi's eggs?**

- A. small
- B. fragile
- C. thick
- D. big

**Câu 45. What are people from New Zealand sometimes called?**

- A. Zombies
- B. monies
- C. cookies
- D. kiwis

**Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences with given words**

**Câu 46. There/ many/ English/ speaking countries/ the world**

- A. There are many English speaking countries on the world.
- B. There are many English speaking countries in the world.
- C. There are many English speaking countries at the world.
- D. There are many English speaking countries of the world.

**Câu 47. Could/ you/ tell/ me/ what/ the symbol/ Scotland?**

- A. Could you tell to me what is the symbol of Scotland?
- B. Could you tell to me what the symbol of Scotland is?
- C. Could you tell me what is the symbol of Scotland?
- D. Could you tell me what the symbol of Scotland is?

**Câu 48. Fifty stars/ the/ United States' flag/ represent/ fifty states**

- A. Fifty stars in the United States' flag represents its fifty states.
- B. Fifty stars at the United States' flag represents its fifty states.
- C. Fifty stars at the United States' flag represent its fifty states.
- D. Fifty stars in the United States' flag represent its fifty states.

**Câu 49. A lot of/ people/ enjoy/ see/ 'Titanic'/ despite/ sad ending.**

- A. A lot of people enjoy to see 'Titanic' despite its sad ending
- B. A lot of people enjoy to see 'Titanic' despite it has sad ending.
- C. A lot of people enjoy seeing 'Titanic' despite it has sad ending.
- D. A lot of people enjoy seeing 'Titanic' despite its sad ending.

**Câu 50. What/ icon/ your/ country?**

- A. What is the icon of your country?
- B. What is a icon of your country?
- C. What is the icon to your country?
- D. What is a icon to your country?

**Rearrange the sentences to make meaningful sentences**

**Câu 51. such/ Amsterdam/ again/ is/ it/ one/ a/ that/ to/ wonderful/ want/ city/ I/ visit/ again/ day.**

- A. Amsterdam is city that I want to visit such a wonderful it again one day.
- B. Amsterdam is again one day such a wonderful city that I want to visit it.
- C. Amsterdam is such a wonderful city that I want to visit it again one day.
- D. Amsterdam is such a city wonderful that I want to visit it again one day.

**Câu 52. Have/ been/ you/ New York/ ever/ to?**

- A. Have you ever been to New York?
- B. Have you been ever to New York?
- C. Have you to ever been New York?
- D. Have been you ever to New York?

**Câu 53. I/ to/ will/ abroad/ spoken/ learn/ English/ go**

- A. I will learn spoken English go to abroad.
- B. I will learn spoken English to go abroad.
- C. I will learn English spoken to go abroad.
- D. I will spoken learn English to go abroad.

**Câu 54. This/ I/ is/ have/ country/ first/ been/ the/ to/ this/ time/ country.**

- A. This is the first time I have been to this country.
- B. This is the first this country time I have been to.
- C. This is the first country I have been to this time.
- D. This is I been to this the first time have country.

**Câu 55. If I were rich, I would settle in Dubai**

- A. If were I rich, I would settle in Dubai.
- B. If I would rich, I were settle in Dubai.
- C. If I were rich, I would settle in Dubai.
- D. If I were in Dubai, I would settle rich.

**Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning**

**Câu 56. He hasn't got his hair cut for two months**

- A. It has been two months since the last time he got his hair cut.
- B. He will never get his hair cut again.
- C. Getting his hair cut is expensive.
- D. He is so lazy to get his hair cut

**Câu 57. Although Singapore is a developed country, it is not polluted by industry**

- A. Due to being a developed country, Singapore is not polluted by industry
- B. Despite being a developed country, Singapore is not polluted by industry.
- C. Despite being a developed country, Singapore is not polluted by industry.
- D. By being a developed country, Singapore is not polluted by industry.

**Câu 58. It is interesting to study tourism**

- A. Don't study tourism.
- B. To study tourism is not fun.
- C. It is not a good idea to study tourism.
- D. Studying tourism is interesting.

**Câu 59. New Zealand and Australia are both surrounded by the sea.**

- A. Both New Zealand and Australia has sea around it.
- B. There is no sea around New Zealand and Australia.
- C. New Zealand and Australia don't have sea.
- D. We can't go swimming in New Zealand and Australia

**Câu 60. Australians use English as their mother tongue so they are native speakers**

- A. Australians are native speaker although they use English as their mother tongue.
- B. Australians are native speaker because they use English as their mother tongue.
- C. Australians are native speaker though they use English as their mother tongue.
- D. Australians are native speaker owing to they use English as their mother tongue.

### ĐÁP ÁN TRẮC NGHIỆM TIẾNG ANH 8 UNIT 8: ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES

Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án
Câu 1	D	Câu 31	A
Câu 2	B	Câu 32	B
Câu 3	A	Câu 33	B
Câu 4	A	Câu 34	A
Câu 5	B	Câu 35	B
Câu 6	D	Câu 36	B
Câu 7	A	Câu 37	A
Câu 8	B	Câu 38	C
Câu 9	A	Câu 39	B
Câu 10	C	Câu 40	A
Câu 11	A	Câu 41	C

Câu 12	C	Câu 42	A
Câu 13	D	Câu 43	D
Câu 14	B	Câu 44	D
Câu 15	A	Câu 45	D
Câu 16	B	Câu 46	A
Câu 17	D	Câu 47	D
Câu 18	A	Câu 48	C
Câu 19	B	Câu 49	D
Câu 20	C	Câu 50	A
Câu 21	B	Câu 51	C
Câu 22	A	Câu 52	A
Câu 23	A	Câu 53	B
Câu 24	C	Câu 54	A
Câu 25	D	Câu 55	C
Câu 26	A	Câu 56	A
Câu 27	C	Câu 57	B
Câu 28	C	Câu 58	D
Câu 29	B	Câu 59	A
Câu 30	B	Câu 60	B