UBND TỈNH BẮC NINH SỞ GD&ĐT

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỚI LỚP 7

Năm học: 2023 -2024 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

(Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút – Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp

vào đề)

(Đề thi gồm 4 phần, 6 trang)

A	I ICTENIIN	
Α.	LISTENIN	U

Part I. Listen and choose the best answer to the questions.

- 1. You are asked to help as a
 - A. volunteer tutor
 - B. volunteer programmer
 - C. school teacher
- 2. How much time will you spend on the task?
 - A. An hour a week
 - B. Very little
 - C. Two hours a week
- 3. What is the volunteer's job?
 - A. Help children with their homework
 - B. Help children with their schoolwork
 - C. Share your leaning with children
- 4. How old are the children that need your help?
 - A. Two years old
 - B. Eight years old
 - C. All ages
- 5. What is the requirement for the job?
 - A. A love for learning
 - B. A desire to help children
 - C. Some special training

Part II. Listen and fill in the missing words complete the dialogue.

Mum:	I am going to visit our grandma this evening. I won't get back until 8 p.m. I prepare some					
	food for you on the table.					
Son:	What is it, Mum?					
Mum:	There's some meat, a fried (1) and some boiled vegetables.					
Son:	Is there any omelet, Mum?					
Mum:	m: No, dear. Oh, I nearly forget. There's a bowl of sweet (2) in the fridge.					
	All right, Mum. What is there to (3)					
Mum:	There's some fruit juice like lemonade, orange (4) and tomato juice. You can choose what you like.					
Son:	Is there any rice?					
Mum:	Yes. Use the microwave to (5) the food up before you eat.					
Son:	Thanks Mum					

PART B: PRONUNCIATION (5 points)

Question I. Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others by circling A, B, C or D. (3 points). B. <u>th</u>in C. ba<u>th</u> D. any<u>th</u>
B. place C. surf<u>a</u>ce D. <u>a</u>ncier
B. flag C. luggage D. large 1. A. *th*ose D. any*th*ing D. any<u>th</u>ing D. <u>a</u>ncient 2. A. *a*gent 3. A. hu**g**e Question II. Choose one word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C or D. (2 points) 4. A. successful B. humorous C. arrangement D. attractive D. development 5. A. education B. economic C. preparation PART C: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (35 points) Question I. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences by circling A, B, C or D. (12) **6**. We are excited......going to the festivals that are held in the countryside. C. for B. about D. of 7. the people in the area live in neighboring villages. A. Most of B. Most C. Almost 8. Lan didn't know the word. Hoa didn't, D. The most A. so B. too C. neither D. either

9. How long did the meeting?

A happen A. happen B. take C. last 10. The books here are..... more expensive than those at the bookshop. A. the most B. much C. little D. many 11. She looked at me..... when I told her the good news. A. happily B. happy **12.** I.... meeting your new girlfriend C. happiness D. unhappy B. look up C. look forward to D. look down **13.** She has brown hair and acomplexion. A. fair B. long C. blue D. gray **14.** I went into the hall and hung......my coat on the coat hanger. B. long B. on C. down D up. **15.** He finally.....the decision to go abroad. C. came up D. came up with A. came with B. came **16**. I put on one shoe and then..... A. other B. the other C. others

17. is the post office? - About 15 minutes' walk D. another B. How long C. How often A. How far D. How tall Question II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in capital letters. (10 points) 18. The university was a great (SUCCEED) and it became famous all over the 19. We are waiting for the (ARRIVE) ______ of his plane.
20. They are going to (BEAUTUFUL) _____ the town with more trees and parks.
21. There's some new (EQUIP) _____ in the laboratory. 22. China is one of the world's leading (PRODUCE) ______ of rice.

23. Scientists have made (COMPARE) _____ tests on the new drugs. 24. An (ACCOUNT) _____ should be good at Maths.
25. He received a medal for his (HERO) _____.
26. The cards in the library are in (ALPHABET) ____. order

•	DERSTAND)		me because that's not		
what I meant. Question III. Each of the following sentences contains one error. Circle and correct it. (6 p					
	_		ircie ana correct it. (6 points)		
28. You are <u>not allowed using</u>	ing a moone phone	Di <u>a piane.</u>			
29. The best way for children	en to learn science	is for them to perform e	experiments himself		
A	B	C	D		
	D				
30. Generally speaking, we	don't eat much me	at as we used to.			
A Special Spec	B C	D			
31. The cake <u>looks</u> delicious	s but it is too hot fo	or me to eat it.			
A	<u>B</u>	\overline{C} \overline{D}			
32. They'd enjoy a visit to the	ne wildlife reserve,	had they?			
\overline{A} \overline{B}		D			
33. The major source of air	pollution vary fron	n city to city.			
A B	C D				
Question IV. Give the correct	ct tense or form of th	he verbs in brackets to co	omplete the following		
sentences. (7 points)					
34 . After they (complete)			we will start the new plan.		
35. Could you please stop (v	· ·				
36 . If I (have)	-				
37. I'd rather you (not tell).			t. I want to surprise her.		
38. Don't stay up too late or					
39. The meeting will contin					
40. Thousands of antibiotics	s (develop)		, but only about thirty		
are in comment use today.	C COMPREHEN	CION (AF)			
PART D- READING		, <u>-</u>	1 (10 • 1)		
		ce with ONE appropri	ate word. (10 points)		
	The threat to the		dd is in (41)		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		wildlife all over the wor			
Many spe			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
reasons for this. In some case			them. There are many		
	•	,	45) as		
	-	•	rds, the problem is that their		
-	_	-	. More (47)		
			(48)		
	•		lp them grow better (49)		
	_		and harm wildlife. The most		
			ones left unless we can (50)		
this pro	_	and the same of th			
P**					

When a company wa	ants to (51) th	ne sales of a product, it	will usually advertise. An
advertisement			
(52)us w	hat products are available	e and it also (53)	us to buy a particular
product. Today's telev	vision advertisements (54).	millions of p	eople, but the first forms on
-		-	had for sale and large signs
(55)displ	ayed outside shops. Mod	ern advertising began al	bout 150 years ago, when
factories started produ	icing goods (56)		
large qu	antities. Before long, adv	vertisements for a wide	(57) of products
appeared in national n	ewspapers.		
Nowadays, we see ma	ny different (58)	of advertisements. The	y can appear on the sides of
vehicles and on the clo	othes we wear as well as or	n television and radio. Bu	t the (59) of
all advertisements is the	he same. They try to (60).	our a	attention and get us to buy a
particular product.			
51. A. increase	B. correct	C. rise	D. create
52. A. says	B. indicates	C. tells	D. announces
53 A. approves	B. suggests	C. wins	D. persuades
54. A. arrive	B. pass	C. reach	D. spread
55. A. has	B. were	C. had	D. are
56. A. in	B. at	C. of	D. by
57. A. area	B. row	C. range	D. pack
58. A. methods	B. kinds	C. systems	D. ways
59. A. aim	B. plan	C. attempt	
60. A. pull	B. achieve	C. bring	
O 111 D 141		41	Cana and 1 and 2 (5

Question III. Read the passage below and choose the correct answer for each question. (5 points).

My perfect holiday.

My perfect holiday used to be two weeks in a hotel with no cooking, no cleaning and staff waiting on me all day. After we had children we found it easier to choose places where kitchen facilities were included and we did the cooking. It was a generally more convenient option although we tended to stay in Britain because of the cost. Then a friend of mine introduced us to the idea of house- exchange holidays.

At first, the thought of staying in somebody else's home, with all the worries of keeping it clean and tidy and being constantly careful not to break anything, was unthinkable. Equally, I didn't like the idea of complete strangers wandering about in my home, using my bathroom and sleeping in my bed. However, my friend described how she and her husband and their two children had spent two weeks in Florida for the price of the flight. She told me how they had stayed in a lovely apartment in the heart of the real Florida, well away from the tourist traps. They had had no problems with the family of four that had stayed in their house in London.

Because they were so positive we decided to try it ourselves. We joined a house- exchange agency, chose the countries we were interested in visiting and were soon sent information on possible swaps. Finally we chose a family in Vancouver, went away and had the best holiday we'd ever had. That was five years ago. Since then we've been to Prague, Finland, Edinburgh, Washington and Sydney.

61. What is the writer trying to do in the text?

A. describe a fantastic holiday she had in Florida. holidays.

B. complain about the high cost of

C. warn against having a holiday I a hotel holiday.

D. suggest a different type of

- **62.** Why didn't the writer like the idea of staying in somebody else's home? A. because she would need to use their bathroom. B. because she would have to worry about looking after the place C. because she would be responsible for security D. because she would have to sleep in a strange bedroom. **63.** What did the writer's friend like about her house- exchange? A. the opportunities for tourists. B. the fact that it was good value. C. The genuine design of their apartment. D. The four families who stayed in London. **64.** Why did the writer and her family decide to try a house- exchange holiday? A. her family were bored with their usual holidays. B. she likes the idea of going to Florida. C. some friends had had a good experience D. she needed to spend less on holiday. 65. Which of the following is not true about the house- exchange holiday that the writer and her family had? A. they enjoyed it very much. B. It was five years ago. C. they went to Vancouver D. It is the only holiday of this kind they have had PART E: WRITING (15 points) Question I: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (8 points) **66**.Mr Quyen began teaching Chinese ten years ago. Mr Quyen has. **67**. These two boxers weigh exactly the same There is no. **68**. What is the weight of your suitcase? How.... **69**. Nobody left the party before me. I was..... **70**. Can you describe him to me? What..... 71. Although Tuan took a taxi, he still arrived late for the interview. In spite of..... **72**. Do they have to look after the school garden every Saturday? Do they have to take ? **73**. They went on smoking all through the meal. They didn't.... Question II: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. DO NOT change the word given. (7 points) 74. The weather is fine, but my flowers haven't come out. (OF) **75**. I like going sailing than swimming. (**RATHER**)
- 76. I was never allowed to walk barefoot when I was a child.(LET)

77. I haven't been to the cinema for two months. (TIME)		
78. We had to do a lot of homework at school. (MADE)		
79. They have collected the tests and checked the answers. (BEEN)		
80. We can solve the problem. (BE)		