

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8

ĐỀ SỐ 04

(Trích đề thi học sinh giỏi TP. Bắc Ninh năm học 2023 – 2024)

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

SECTION 1: LISTENING. (3.0 POINTS)



Nghe-Đề 4 (BN).mp3

(You will hear twice for each part)

1. You will hear a man describing a series of books. For each question, choose the correct answer.

1. Why does he like “The Planet Wars”?

- A. It has a believable plot.
- B. The story is fascinating.
- C. The characters are deeply emotional.

2. What is his problem with “A Long Way Home”?

- A. It was too long.
- B. The idea was bad.
- C. The writing was bad.

3. What does he say is original about “Catch a Dream”?

- A. The happy ending.
- B. The magical abilities of the characters.
- C. The changing emotions of the characters.

4. The horror story is about _____.

- A. a war between humans and vampires.
- B. Dracula is trying to use science to take over the world.
- C. a battle between two groups of vampires.

5. What is not true about “A World of Stories”?

- A. It is a collection of different children's stories.
- B. Forty children from around the world tell their life stories.
- C. Stories are included from different continents.

6. What does he think about “The Real Shakespeare”?

- A. It does not contain accurate facts.
- B. It will be remembered as classic.

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C. It will change people's minds about Shakespeare.

II. You will hear someone talking on the radio about taxis and private hire vehicles in London. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

LONDON TAXIS AND PRIVATE HIRE VEHICLES

Taxi Services: Taxi; & private hire 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Pay in (7) _____ or with credit & debit cards.

Not all black

Stopped in the (8) _____ or at cab ranks.

Can be booked (9) _____.

Taxi Costs: Depends on time of day, (10) _____ travelled and time taken.

Tariff 1: Monday - Friday (11) _____.

Tariff 2: Monday - Friday 8 p.m. - 10 p.m., (12) _____ 6 a.m -10 p.m.

Tariff 3: Every night 10 p.m - 6 a.m. & on (13) _____.

Tests to become a Taxi Driver:

Criminal record check

(14) _____ examination. Knowledge of London's streets

Private Hire Vehicles:

Limousine

Chauffer services, often known as (15) _____.

Journeys always booked in advance by visiting office or by phone.

SECTION 2: PHONETICS (2.0 POINTS)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C or D. (1 point)

1. A. <u>can</u> al	B. ca <u>s</u> ino	C. ca <u>n</u> ary	D. ca <u>n</u> on
2. A. cou <u>n</u> terfeit	B. cou <u>r</u> tesy	C. drou <u>gh</u> t	D. ou <u>s</u> ter
3. A. hu <u>m</u> ane	B. loca <u>t</u> e	C. stra <u>t</u> egy	D. ra <u>b</u> ies
4. A. rea <u>l</u> m	B. clea <u>n</u> se	C. hea <u>t</u> her	D. mea <u>g</u> er
5. A. wretche <u>d</u>	B. bl <u>es</u> sed	C. alle <u>g</u> edly	D. kna <u>c</u> kered

II. Choose the word with different stress pattern by choosing the letter

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A, B, C or D. (1 point)

1. A. architecture	B. comparison	C. championship	D. communism
2. A. prerequisite	B. necessity	C. European	D. synonymous
3. A. propaganda	B. influential	C. mediocre	D. obligatory
4. A. consent	B. obstinacy	C. condolence	D. equality
5. A. trigonometry	B. explanatory	C. immediately	D. democracy

SECTION 3: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (7.0 POINTS)

1. Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence, identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C or D. (2.0 points)

1. Once the story _____ the headlines, everyone was talking about it.

A. smashed B. hit C. crashed D. struck

2. Hillary was an effective speaker and her audience seemed to _____ on her every word.

A. hang B. cling C. hold D. catch

3. In 1837 the University of Michigan became the first state university _____ by a board of regents elected by the voters of the state.

A. being controlled B. it was controlled
C. to be controlled D. under the control

4. We all believe that a happy marriage should be _____ mutual love.

A. based on B. concerned with C. confided in D. obliged to

5. If Lucy's car _____ down, she would be here right now.

A. wouldn't have been B. hadn't broken
C. doesn't break D. didn't break

6. The child was _____ for getting his shoes and socks wet.

A. corrected B. suffered C. scolded D. complained

7. I shall do the job to the best of my _____.

A. capacity B. ability C. knowledge D. talent

8. The job of student lodgings officer _____ a great many visits to landladies.

A. concerns B. offers C. asks D. involves

9. It was only _____ he told me his surname that I realised that we had been to the same school.

A. then B. until C. as soon as D. when

10. Mind that the baby shouldn't touch the knife; it's as sharp as a _____.

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A. blade B. sword C. cut D. razor

11. This is not the right _____ to ask for my help; I am far too busy even to listen.

A. moment B. situation C. opportunity D. circumstance

12. It is _____ knowledge in the village that Mr and Mrs Thome quarrel violently several times a week.

A. common B. complete C. normal D. usual

13. In his anxiety to make himself _____, he spoke too loudly and too slowly.

A. understand B. understanding C. understood D. to understand

14. There is a rumour that the National Bank is going to _____ the company I am working for.

A. take on B. take out of C. take off D. take over

15. _____ he failed in the entrance exam caused his family much sadness.

A. Which B. That C. The thing D. What

16. When I finish writing this composition, I'm going to _____ and go to bed.

A. make time B. hit the hay C. hit the big time D. call it a day

17. Mary usually buys her clothes _____. It's cheaper than going to a dressmaker.

A. in public B. on the shelf C. off the peg D. on the house

18. You are at _____ to do what you like.

A. freedom B. olds C. disposal D. liberty

19. Without written evidence, we don't have a _____ on.

A. leg to stand B. foot to stand C. leg to lean D. foot to lean

20. It was very strange but I had a(n) _____ that the plane would crash.

A. intuition B. omen C. premonition D. prediction

II. Supply the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets. (1.0 points)

1. She has made up her mind _____ (have) a garage _____ (build) next to the house.

2. The statue _____ (break) while it _____ (move) to another room in the museum.

3. The highway patrol advised _____ (take) the old route through the city.

4. If there aren't any tickets left when we reach the front of the queue, we

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_____ (wait) all the time for nothing.

5. _____ there (be) _____ any errors, let me know.

6. By midnight he (be) _____ unconscious for forty-eight hours.

7. It (not be) _____ Anna who cooked that food. She was out all day yesterday.

8. It is highly desirable that from every product in regular production, samples (withdraw) _____ periodically.

III. Give the correct form of the words in capital to complete the sentences. (1.0 point)

1. His busy schedule made him completely _____ to his students. (ACCESS)

2. He works for UNESCO in a purely _____ role. (ADVICE)

3. The Sun and the Moon are often _____ in poetry. (PERSON)

4. I've never known such a _____ person. (QUARREL)

5. I don't care if you had had too much to drink. Your behaviour last night was _____. (DEFEND)

6. You can travel from one end of the park to the other on a _____ railway. (MINIMIZE)

7. I don't think Tom's getting too much sleep lately. His eyes are terribly _____. (BLEED)

8. _____ can be dangerously close to racism. (NATION)

9. The world champion was _____ by a younger Russian challenger. (THRONE)

10. Gift exchange is _____ expression of social relations. (SIGNIFY)

IV. Fill each gap of the following sentences with a suitable preposition. (1 point)

1. If you want to have an evening out, the child is sure to be quite safe _____ the care of a baby-sitter.

2. Being afraid to disturb the other sleeping patients, the nurse's voice sank _____ a whisper: "The doctor insists _____ your taking this pill, it'll ease the pain."

3. He was prepared to get rid _____ the old thing _____ sany price.

4. Say something to cheer her _____, she is _____ low spirits

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today.

5. Our teacher is really intolerant _____ anyone who has a different point of view to her own.

6. They cleared the road _____ the remains of the broken car so that traffic could move.

7. We'll have to set _____ very early to avoid the rush-hour traffic.

V. Find and correct the mistake in each sentence below. (2 points)

1. The governor has not decided how to deal with the new problems already.

2. In that age of computers, it is difficult to imagine how tedious the work of accountants and clerks must have been in the past.

3. The notebook lists every opportunities for handicapped workers in the area.

4. Every candidate under considering for a federal job must undergo a thorough medical examination.

5. When I was a child, summers would be warmer and winters colder than now.

6. Why don't you congratulate our son about passing his final exam?

7. I'd lost my front door key and I had to smash a window by a brick to get in.

8. A thunder usually follows lightning by five seconds for every mile between the flash and the observer.

9. Weather and geography conditions may determine the type of transportation used in a region.

10. When you talk to the old man, please remember to speak out as he's hard of hearing.

1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	4. _____	5. _____
6. _____	7. _____	8. _____	9. _____	10. _____

SECTION 4: READING COMPREHENSION (3 POINTS)

1. Choose the suitable words to complete the following passage. (1.0 point)

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The Prime Minister's comments yesterday on education spending (1) _____ the point, as the secondary education system also needs a major overhaul. Firstly, the system only views the weakest learners as having special

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needs. The brightest and most conscientious students are not encouraged to develop to their full (2) _____. Secondly, there's too much testing and not enough learning. My fifteen-year-old daughter, for example, has just spent the last month or so (3) _____ for exams. These aren't even real, important exams, as her GCSEs will be next year. They're just (4) _____ exams. Is the work she's been doing really going to make her more knowledgeable about her subjects, or will she forget it all tomorrow? I suspect the (5) _____.

Thirdly, the standard (6) _____ doesn't give students any tuition in developing practical work-related, (7) _____ and social skills, or in skills necessary for higher education. How many students entering university have the first idea what the difference is between (8) _____ someone else's work and (9) _____ good use of someone else's ideas? Shouldn't they have been taught this at school? How many of them are really able to go about (10) _____ - a skill that's essential at university because there are no teachers to tell you what to do - in an efficient way? Indeed, how many students graduate from university totally unable to spell even simple English words correctly? The system is letting our children down.

1. A. lose	B. escape	C. miss	D. fail
2. A. capacity	B. ability	C. achievement	D. potential
3. A. cramming	B. lecturing	C. reading	D. practising
4. A. false	B. mock	C. fake	D. artificial
5. A. latter	B. frontier	C. later	D. second
6. A. timetable	B. lecture	C. seminar	D. curriculum
7. A. life	B. alive	C. living	D. live
8. A. writing	B. going over	C. plagiarising	D. repeating
9. A. taking	B. making	C. having	D. creating
10. A. reviewing	B. revision	C. distance learning	D. self-study

II. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for questions below. (1.0 point).

Most forms of property are concrete and tangible, such as houses, cars, furniture or anything else that is included in one's possessions. Other forms of property can be intangible, and copyright deals with intangible forms of property.

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Copyright is a legal protection **extended** to authors of creative works, for example, books, magazine articles, maps, films, plays, television shows, software, paintings, photographs, music, choreography in dance and all other forms of intellectual or artistic property.

Although the purpose of artistic property is usually public use and enjoyment, copyright establishes the ownership of the creator. When a person buys a copyrighted magazine, it belongs to this individual as a tangible object. However, the authors of the magazine articles own the research and the writing that went into creating the articles. The right to make and sell or give away copies of books or articles belongs to the authors, publishers, or other individuals or organizations that hold the copyright. To copy an entire book or a part of it, permission must be received from the copyright owner, who will most likely expect to be paid.

Copyright law distinguishes between different types of intellectual property. Music may be played by anyone after it is published. However, if it is performed for profit, the performers need to pay a fee, called a royalty. A similar **principle** applies to performances of songs and plays. On the other hand, names, ideas, and book titles are excepted. Ideas do not become copyrighted property until they are published in a book, a painting or a musical work. Almost all artistic work created before the 20th century is not copyrighted because it was created before the copyright law was passed.

The two common ways of **infringing upon** the copyright are plagiarism and piracy.

Plagiarizing the work of another person means passing it off as one's own. The word *plagiarism* is derived from the Latin *plagiarus*, which means "abductor". Piracy may be an act of one person, but, in many cases, it is a joint effort of several people who reproduce copyrighted material and sell it for profit without paying royalties to the creator. Technological innovations have made piracy easy and anyone can duplicate a motion picture on videotape, a computer program, or a book. Video cassette recorders can be used by practically anyone to copy movies and television programs, and copying software has become almost as easy as copying a book. Large companies zealously monitor their copyrights for slogans, advertisements, and brand names, protected by a trademark.

(Nguồn: Internet)

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1. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Legal rights of property owners B. Legal ownership of creative work
C. Examples of copyright piracy D. Copying creating work for profit

2. The word “**extended**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. explicated B. exposed C. guaranteed D. granted

3. It can be inferred from the passage that copyright law is intended to protect _____.

- A. the user’s ability to enjoy an artistic work
B. the creator’s ability to profit from the work
C. paintings and photographs from theft
D. computer software and videos from being copied

4. The word “**principle**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. crucial point B. cardinal role
C. fundamental rule D. formidable force

5. Which of the following properties is NOT mentioned as protected by copyright?

- A. music and plays B. paintings and maps
C. printed medium D. scientific discoveries

6. It can be inferred from the passage that it is legal if _____.

- A. two songs, written by two different composers, have the same melody
B. two books, written by two different authors, have the same titles
C. two drawings, created by two different artists, have the same images
D. two plays, created by two different playwrights, have the same plot and characters

7. With which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree?

- A. Teachers are not allowed to make copies of published materials for use by their students.
B. Plays written in the 16th century cannot be performed in theatres without permission.
C. Singers can publicly sing only the songs for which they wrote the music and the lyrics.
D. It is illegal to make photographs when sightseeing or traveling.

8. The phrase “**infringing upon**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. impinging upon B. inducting for

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C. violating

D. abhorring

9. The purpose of copyright law is most comparable with the purpose of which of the following?

A. A law against theft

B. A law against smoking

C. A school policy

D. A household rule

10. According to the passage, copyright law is _____.

A. meticulously observed

B. routinely ignored

C. frequently debated

D. zealously enforced

III. Fill in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the passage. (1.0 points)

THE WONDROUS WORLD OF COFFEE

A cup of coffee, like any (1) _____ experience, can be enriched by selection and consciousness. "No beans about it," the best coffee decisions (2) _____ the ones most pleasant to one's own palate - the selection of one's coffee is a matter of personal preference. Choosing coffee beans can also be a perplexing experience, (3) _____ there is a huge range of coffee types and beans blends from all around the world. The final flavour and quality involves many complex factors, beginning with the coffee seed, the beans' botanies, a wide (4) _____ of soil and climate conditions, cultivation altitudes, and the care (5) _____ in harvesting the beans. Raw green coffee beans are then subjected (6) _____ many influencing factors, including various processing, production, roasting, blending and brewing methods. On a global note, the many species and varieties of coffee trees from different areas of the world also offer their (7) _____ distinctive flavours. There are more than forty-five coffee-exporting countries - all of (8) _____ use different classification systems - that supply the world with coffee beans, in sizes ranging over sixty known species of coffee plants. No wonder coffee can involve a puzzling java jargon! Fortunately, the world's coffee nomenclature, (9) _____ mountain to market, can be classified (10) _____ simple categories. This briefly outlines the basics of bean botanies, coffee cultivation and processing, and global classifications used by the coffee trade and coffee-producing countries.

SECTION 5: WRITING (5 POINTS)

I. Rewrite the sentences with the beginning in such a way that it means

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the same as the first one. (2.0 points)

1. Someone has suggested the resignation of the minister.
→ It
2. You think that fat people are always jolly, but you are wrong.
→ Contrary
3. You should have called the doctor at once.
→ It was
4. Gary is proud of the fact that he is never late.
→ Gary prides
5. "If you don't take it easy, you'll have another heart attack," the doctor said to the patient.
→ The doctor warned the patient
6. I know this reporter's background well and he's 100% honest.
→ This reporter,
7. They stretched a rope from one side of the crevasse to the other in order to haul their equipment across.
→ By
8. People no longer smoke so many cigarettes as they used to.
→ The
9. We've been thinking the matter over and have finally come to a decision.
→ We've given
10. If there's an emergency, ring this number.
→ In

II. Complete the sentences using the word in bold. Use two to five words. (1 point)

1. Martin hasn't mentioned the party to me at all. **WORD**
→ Martin hasn't _____
about the party.
2. Apparently, Sheila wasn't listening to me. **APPEAR**
→ Sheila _____
listening to me.
3. Margaret was offered a place on the course but couldn't accept because she was ill. **TURN**
→ Margaret was offered a place on the course but _____ because

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she was ill.

4. Linda's plans for a picnic have been spoilt by the weather. FALLEN

→ Linda's plans for a picnic _____ because of the weather.

5. I don't know Leslie's reasons for his resigning. IDEA

→ I _____
Leslie resigned.

III. Write a paragraph (120-150 words) about what we should do to save energy. (2.0 points)

(Do not show your name, your school 's name or your village s name in the paragraph.)

[illegible]

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