ĐỀ SỐ 01

(Trích đề thi học sinh giỏi huyện Thọ Xuân, Thanh Hoá năm học 2023 - 2024)

Thời gian làm bài: 150phút

SECTION A: LISTENING

PART I. Listen to the passage and choose the best answer according to what you hear. (5 pts)



Nghe-Đề 1.PART 1.mp3

- **1.** Which of the following can be a group leader?
- A. the biggest and strongest adult male gorilla
- B. a female gorilla
- C. the biggest adult female gorilla
- D. a grown-up gorilla
- 2. With whom do baby gorillas sleep at night?
- A. their sisters B. their mothers
- C. their fathers D. their mothers and sisters
- **3.** Why do hunters kill mountain gorillas?
- A. for their skin B. for their nests
- C. for the trees they live in D. for food
- **4.** Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. Mountain gorillas live in Africa.
- B. Scientists study gorillas and show a different picture of mountain gorillas.
- C. Life for mountain gorillas is peaceful.
- D. A gorilla sometimes eats worms.
- **5.** What can be learned from the passage?
- A. Mountain gorillas are not as dangerous as they look.
- B. Mountain gorillas live in groups.
- C. Mountain gorillas eat mainly plants.
- D. All of A, B and C are correct.

PART II. Listen and check your understanding by choosing TRUE or FALSE for each statement You will hear the recording twice. (5 points)



6. The teacher wants the students to take notes after she has finished speaking.					
7. The teacher su	7. The teacher suggests eating fruit and cereals.				
8. The teacher su	uggests finding a s	tudy place with	a lot of light.		
9. If students fee	l stressed, they sh	ould go to bed.			
10. Students are	advised to read th	nrough everythir	ng once.		
PART III. Compl	ete the form bel	ow. Write NO M	10RE THAN C	NE WORD OR	
A NUMBER for o	each answer. (5	pts)			
Nghe-Đề 1.PART 3.mp	3				
	TA	XI FOR YOU			
Pick-up:	Wed	6 th July			
Time: (11)					
Name of passenger: Sam Williams					
Pick-up point					
No.& street:		(12)			
Willowside bank					
Town:		(13)			
Postcode:	(14)				
Mobile contact:	(15)			_	
SECTION b. P					
I. Choose the w	ord whose unde	rlined part is p	oronounced o	lifferent from	
the rest in the	same line. (3 po	ints)			
16. A. b <u>u</u> siness	B. comm <u>u</u> nity	C. m <u>u</u> sic	D. h <u>u</u> mid		
17. A. educ <u>ate</u>	B. elimin <u>ate</u>	C. certific	ate	D. dedic <u>ate</u>	
18. A. r <u>ea</u> dy	B. m <u>ea</u> sure	C. I	or <u>ea</u> th	D. st <u>ea</u> k	
II. Pick out the	word that has th	e stress syllab	le differently	from that of	

TOTEN CITY			, C 311	··· Oic	/ LOI 0
the other words. (2	points)				
19. A. application	B. certifica	te	C. bio	logy	D. security
20. A. university B. po	unctuality	C. agricı	ultural	D. mathem	atician
SECTION C: VOCA	BULARY,	GRAMM	IAR AND	STRUCT	ΓURES
I. Choose the word o	or phrase (A	, B, C or	D) that b	est fits th	e blank space
in each sentence. (1	0 points)				
21. The captain as we	II as the pas	sengers _		frightened	
A. be B. w	as	C.	to be	D. we	ere
22. We have just built	•				
A. three public excelle	nt tennis coι	ırts.			
B. three excellent pub	lic tennis coι	ırts.			
C. three tennis courts	excellent pu	blic.			
D. three tennis public	excellent co	urts.			
23. The roof was dam	aged and wa	iter	fron	n the ceiling	g in wet weather.
A. spilled B. dı	ripped	C. draine	ed	D. dropped	
24. at his	lessons, he c	ouldn't ca	atch up wi	th his class	mates
A. Hardly as he worked	d	B. Hard	as he wor	ked	
C. Hard as he does		D.	Hard as h	ne was	
25. Lan: "Would you	mind if I clo	osed the	door? It's	too cold o	outside" - Hoa:
II II					
A. No, I don't like.		В.	No, neve	r mind.	
C. I'd rather you didn't	t. It's stuffy.	D.	Why not	do it?	
26. She got up late an	nd <u>rushed</u> to	the bus st	top.		
A. came into.		В.	went leisi	urely.	
C. dropped by.		D. went	quickly.		
27. Only when he star	ted working	with her,		_ that she	was intelligent.

B. did he realize.

D. he realized.

28. The scheme allows students from many countries to communicate

A. with other B. themselves C. each other D. with one another

C. from

29. Have you ever read anything _____ Earnest Hengmingway?

A. he had realized.

C. he did realized.

30. Not a good movie, _____?

A. did i	t B. o	didn't it	C. w	as it	D.	wasn't it		
II. Sup	ply the corre	ect tense o	r form	of the	verb in	brackets	. (8 poi	nts)
31. Ho	w the world po	pulation is c	hangin	g (be) _		_ of great	importa	nce of
human	ity's impact or	the Earth's	natura	l enviro	nment.			
32	it (rai	n)	heav	ily, the	flight wil	l be delay	ed.	
33. Sh	e spoke about	her daughte	r, then	she we	nt on (ta	k)	abo	ut her
son.								
34. l a	m busy now, o	therwise I (g	jo)		to the cl	ub this ev	ening.	
35. It	is urgent tha	t Christine	(tell) _		abou	t her fath	er's ser	iously
healthy	condition by	the doctor.						
36. ľd	like (go)	to the	e party,	but it w	as impo	ssible.		
37. Do	you know the	new library	(open)		next	t week?		
38. 9	shared a flat	with him w	hen we	were	students	. He (alw	ays/com	ıplain)
	al	bout my unt	idiness	•				
III. Suj	oply the appr	opriate for	m of th	ie word	ls in CAI	PITAL in t	he brac	:kets.
(7 poi	nts)							
39. Bri	tish airway apo	ologized for	the of _			the	e 5.40 to	Bath.
(CANC	EL)							
40.	have just be	ought a re	placem	ent fo	r one c	of my fav	vorites	which
		disappea	ared. (N	1YSTE F	RY)			
41. F	ilters do n	ot remove	all				from	water.
(CONT	AMINATE)							
42. N	lany people	in the v	illage	have	cholera	because	they	drink
		water. (7	TREAT)					
43. H	e enjoys			_ with	friends	and it c	osts no	thing.
(SOCI	AL)							
44. His	5	\	vorries	his pare	ents the	most. (CO	NTROL)
45. Th	nere are a fe	ν			in the	village af	ter a s	udden
tornad	o. (SURVIVE)							
IV. The	ere is one or t	wo mistak	es in e	ach of t	the follo	wing sen	tences	. Find
and co	orrect it. (5 p	oints)						
An exa	mple: Line 1: h	nave → has						

One of the greatest advance in mordern technology *have* been the invention the computers. They are wide used in industry and in universities and

the time may come when it will be possible for ordinary people to use it as well. Computers are capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branch of learning. They can solve the most complex mathematical problems or put thousand of unrelated facts in order...

46
47.
48
49
50.
SECTION D: READING
I. Read the following passage carefully and fill in each gap with one
suitable word. (10 points)
One of the most urgent environmental (51) in the world today (
52) the shortage of clean water. Having clean drinking water is a basic
human (53) But acid rain, industrial pollution and garbage have (54) _
many sources of water undrinkable. Lakes, reservoirs and even entire
seas have become vast pools (55) poison. Lake Baikal in Russia is one
of the largest (56) in the world. It (57) a rich variety of
animals and plants, including 1,300 rare species that do not exist anywhere else
in the world. But they are being destroyed by the massive volumes of industrial
effluent (58) pour into the lake every day. Even where law existed, the
government (59) not have the power to enforce them. Most industries
simply ignore the regulations. The Mediterranean Sea occupies 1% of the world's
water surface. But it is the dumping ground for 50% of all marine pollution.
Almost 16 (60) regularly throw industrial wastes a few miles off-shore
II. Read the passage below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best
fits each gap. (10 points)
It is easy in these days for a boy or a girl to have a book to enjoy. Today
books are light and (61) Try to imagine a time when there were no
books. There was (62) a time. When man first began to draw, he used
the walls of his caves; later he made marks on (63) other objects such
as large pieces of stone and bricks of clay. (64) time, man thought of
using the smooth sides of animal hides to write on. You see, paper did not yet
exist. Without paper, books (65) we know them could not be made.

Paper was	first produced by	\prime the Egyptian man	y hundreds of years ago. At
that time, they o	grew in the valley	of the Nile River	in Egypt a reedy plant (66)
the pa	apyrus. In endeav	oring to find mate	rial suitable (67)
writing, the Egyp	otian found a (68	s) to use	this plant. The stem of the
plant, especially	its center or pith	, was cut up and la	aid out in layers which were
processed by so	paking, pounding	, and drying into	thin, flexible, writing (69)
A wor	nderful developm	ent of great import	ance to mankind had been (
70)			
61. A. portable	B. transferable	C. moveable	D. transportable
62. A. in fact	B. really	C. such	D. indeed
63. A. endless	B. variety	C. numerate	D. numerous
64. A. Without	B. With	C. In	D. On
65. A. as	B. like	C. which	D. that
66. A. called	B. calling	C. known	D. addressed
67. A. with	B. for	C. of	D. in
68. A. method	B. way	C. technique	D. manner
69. A. plates	B. sheets	C. blocks	D. patches
70. A. made	B. reache	d C. done	D. realized

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer from A, B, C or D (10 points).

The Hollywood sign in the hills that line the northern border of Los Angeles is a famous landmark recognized **the world over.** The white-painted, 50-foothigh, sheet mental letters can be seen from great distances across the Los Angeles basin.

The sign was not constructed, as one might suppose, by the movie business as a means of celebrating the importance of Hollywood to this industry; instead, **it** was first constructed in 1923 as means of advertising homes for sale in a 500-acre-housing subdivision in a part of Los Angeles called "Hollywood land". The sign that was constructed at that time, of course, said "Hollywood land". Over the years, people began referring to the area by the shorten version "Hollywood" and after the sign and its site were donated to the city in 1945, the last four letters were removed.

The sign suffered for years of disrepair, and in 1973, it needed to be completely **replaced,** at a cost of s 27,700 per letter. Various celebrities were

instrumental in helping to raise needed funds. Rock star Alice Cooper, for example, bought an o in memory of Groucho Marx, and Hugh Hefner of *Playboy* fame held a benefit party to raise the money for the Y. The construction of the new sign was finally completed in 1978.

(Nguồn: Internet) **71.** What is the topic of this passage? A. a famous sign B. a famous city C. world landmarks D. Hollywood versus Hollywood land 72. The expression "the world over" in line 2 could best be replaced by A. in the northern parts of the world B. on top of the world C. in the entire world D. in the skies 73. It can be inferred from the passage that most people think that the Hollywood sign was first constructed by . . A. an advertising company B. the movie industry C. a construction company D. the city of Los Angeles **74.** The pronoun "it" in paragraph 2 refers to ______. A. the sign B. the movie business C. the importance of Hollywood D. this industry 75. According to the passage, the Hollywood sign was first built in ... A. 1923 B. 1949 C. 1973 D. 1978 **76.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned about Hollywood land? A. It used to be the name of an area of Los Angeles. B. It was formerly the name of the sign in the hills. C. There were houses for sale there. D. It was the most expensive area of Los Angeles. **77.** The passage indicates that the sign suffered for years of ... A. being damaged B. not being fixed C. the bad weather D. being poorly constructed 78. How old was the Hollywood sign when it was necessary to replace it completely? A. ten years old B. twenty-six years old D. fifty-five years old C. fifty years old

79. The word "replaced" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to which of the

following?

A. moved to a new location	B. destroyed
C. found again	D. exchanged for a newer one
80. According to the passage, how	v did celebrities help with new sign?
A. They played instruments.	
B. They raised the sign.	
C. They helped get the money.	
D. They took part in work parties to	o build the sign.
SECTION E: WRITING	
I. Finish the second sentence	in such a way that it means exactly the
same as the first one. (5 points	s)
81. Even though the old woman's	memory was poor, she told interesting stories
to the children.	
→ Despite her	
82. Experts think that all dogs evo	olved from wolves.
→ All dogs	
83. Dogs can swim better than cat	ts can.
→ Cats cannot	
84. He drove so badly that he kep	t having accidents.
→ He was such	
85. You wouldn't find any more aff	fectionate animal anywhere in the world.
→ No	
II. Complete the second senten	ce so that it has a similar meaning to the
first sentence, using the word g	given. Do not change the word given. You
must use between two and five	e words.
86. I'd like you to find this word in	
→ Will you	ir
the dictionary?	
87. You'd better have a few days a	at home," the doctor told Tom. (stay)
→ The doctor	home
for a few days.	
	all dirty, Hung" said his mother. (blamed)
>	Hung's mother
	the wall dirty.

89. Are	the children k	een on sport	s activities? (pa	art)	
→ Do t	the children e	njoy			
sports a	activities?				
90. The	ere are a lot of	old people w	ho need lookin	g after. (take)	
\rightarrow	Many	old	people	need	someone
	-			them.	
III. Par	agraph writir	ng:			
		_	ously polluted b	oy human's activ	ities, in about
				nings you should	
	ution to protect				
	·				
-					

TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8			
			
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ĐỀ SỐ 02

(Trích đề thi học sinh giỏi TP. Thanh Hoá - Vòng 2, năm học 2023 -2024)

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút

SECTION A: LISTENING

	O
Nghe-Đề	2 (TP.TH).mp3

balance.

passage.

Part I. Listen to the dialogue and fill in each blank with ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER (5 points)

Wayside Camera Club

	membership for	m		
Name:	Dan G	reen		
Email address:	(1)	@market.d	com	
Home address:	52 (2)	Street,	Peace	town
Heard about us:	from a (3) _			
Reasons for joining:	to ente	er competitions		
	To (4)			
Type of membership:		membersh	nip	
Part II. You will hear abou	ut presentation al	bout sports scie	nce re	esearch
on left and right handedi	ness. Listen and d	ecide which of	the fo	llowing
sentences will be True (T) or False (F). (5 p	ooints)		
St	atements		Т	F
6. Mathews has researched	l several different bl	ogs.		
7. Three main types of late	erality are mixed, sin	ngle and cross-		
laterality.				
8. The single-handed playe	rs were less comfort	table than mix-		
handed hockey counterpart	S.			
9. Cross hand-eyed favou	iring is the best b	ecause it aids		

Part III. You will hear the changes in Barford over the last 50 years. Listen and choose the correct answer for each question. (5 pts)

10. There was the only one kind of sports mentioned in the

11. The student in Akira Miyake's study were all majoring in
A. physics.
B. psychology or physics.
C. science, technology, engineering or mathematics.
12. The name of Miyake's study was to investigate
A. what kind of women choose to study physics.
B. a way of improving women's performance in physics.
C. whether fewer women than man study physics at college.
13. The female physics students were wrong to believe that
A. the teacher marked them in an unfair way.
B. the male student expected them to do badly.
C. their test results were lower than the male students.
14. Miyake's team asked the students to write about
A. what they enjoyed about studying physics.
B. the successful experiences of other people.
C. something that was important to them personally.
15. What was the aim of writing exercise done by the subjects?
A. to reduce stress.
B. to strengthen verbal ability.
C. to encourage logical thinking.
SECTION B. PHONETICS
Question I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced
differently from the rest in the same line. (3 points)
16. A. <u>com</u> munity B. <u>com</u> prise C. <u>com</u> puter D.
<u>com</u> promise
17. A. garage B. shortage C. storage D. carriage
18. A. crook <u>ed</u> B. hook <u>ed</u> C. click <u>ed</u> D. pluck <u>ed</u>
Question II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of
the other three words in each question. (2 points)
19. A. compulsory B. artificial C. particular D. political
20. A. commander B. perspective C. contribute D. variable
SECTION C: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR
Question I. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each

Question I. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence. (10 points)

21	he began to ma	ke friend more ea	asily.		
A. Having ent	ered school in the r	new city, it was fo	ound that		
B. After enter	ing the new school				
C. When he h	ad been entering th	ne new school			
D. Upon enter	ring into the new so	hool			
22. I've neve	r understood	shopping	. If you're g	oing into town, you	
might as wel	buy something.				
A. bargain	B. door	C. sales	D. wind	low	
23. It is a					
A. blue sleepi	ng polyester bag	B. blue	polyester sl	eeping bag	
C. polyester s	leeping blue bag	D. sleep	ing blue po	lyester bag	
24. On the ba	ittle field				
A. the tanks la	эу	B. did the tan	ks lie		
C. lay the tan	ks	D. lied the tar	nks		
25. There are	two small rooms in	the beach house	e, served as	a kitchen.	
A. the smaller	of which	B. the smalles	B. the smallest of which		
C. the smaller	of them	D. smallest of	D. smallest of which		
26. Due to th	e recent heatwave,	air conditioners	are high	demand.	
A. on	B. in	C. of	D. at		
27. A little bo	y fell into the river,	but fortunately v	we	him.	
A. could be ab	ole to rescue	B. could	l have rescu	ıed	
C. were able t	o rescue	D. could rescu	D. could rescue		
28. Tamara h	as set her	on becoming	a ballet-dar	ncer.	
A. feet	B. brain	C. heart	D. head	1	
29	the invention of	the steam engine	e, most form	s of transport were	
horse-drawn.					
A. With refere	nce B. Akin	C. Prior to	D. In ac	ldition to	
30. "Do you r	nind if I take a seat	?" – "	<i>"</i>		
A. Yes, I don't	mind	B. No, d	o as you ple	ease	
C. No, I mind		D. Yes, do as y	you please		
Question II.	Write the correct	tense or form	of the verb	os in brackets. (8	
points)					
31. The woma	an (help)	us yes	terday is ar	executive director	
of a big comp	anv.				

32. I would rather (not be)	absent from the party last night.
33. Why didn't you tell me that you were	coming home with David? Then I (not
drive) all the way into	
34. The boat, which was (take)	
arrive.	
35. If the patient (not vaccinate)	as a child, his life would be
in danger now.	
36. Without their valuable assistance we	e (never, gather)
enough money for our son's operation.	
37. Recent advances in human embryol	ogy and genetic engineering (raise)
the issue of how this kn	owledge ought to be used.
38. In 1981, there (believe)	
disease in the country.	
Question III. Supply the correct form	of the words in bold. (7 points)
39. Concerned about the environm	nent, many cities are banning
plastic bags. (USE)	
40. The online conference has set up virto	ual rooms for the
discussion of key issues. (BREAK)	
41. Space is huge and	full of exciting things such as planets,
moon, galaxies and black holes. (IMAGINE)	
42. The historical drama was entertain	ning, but critics pointed out some
in its portrayal of majo	or events. (ACCURATE)
43. The unresponsive audience	made the lecturer somewhat
What a shame. (HEAF	RT)
44. This statue the so	ldiers who died in the war. (MEMORY)
45. Regular exercise and a balanced diet	are key factors that contribute to the
of a healthy lifestyle.	(LONG)
Question IV. The passage below conta	ins 5 mistakes (only ONE word for
ONE mistake from 46 to 50. Find out	the mistakes and correct them.
Write the correct answers on your ans	swer sheet (5 points)
Line PA	SSAGE

Line	PASSAGE
1	A survey is a study generally in the form of an interview or a

	que	estionna	ire		
2	that provides information concerns how people think and act. In the				
	Uni	United			
3	Sta	tes, the	best-known surve	ys are the G	Gallup poll and the Harris poll.
	As				
4	any	one wh	o watch the news	during pre	esidential campaigns knows,
	the	se polls			
5	hav	e becor	me an important p	art of politi	cal life in the United States.
6	Noi	rth Ame	ricans are familia	r to the m	any ''person on the street"
	inte	erviews			
7	on	local tel	evision news show	vs. While su	ich interviews can be highly
8	ent	ertainin	g, they are not ne	cessary an	accurate indication of public
	opi	nion.			
9	Firs	st, they	reflect the opinior	s of only th	nose people who appear at a
	cer	tain			
10	loc	ation. Th	nus, such example	s can be bi	iased in favor of commuters,
	mid	ddle-			
11	class shoppers, or factory workers, depending on which area the				
	nev	ws peop	le		
12	sel	ect. Sec	ond, television int	erviews ten	nd to attract outgoing people
	wh	o are			
13	will	ing to a	ppearing on the a	ir, while th	ey frighten away others who
	ma	y feel			
14	inti	midated	l by a camera. A	survey m	ust be based on a precise,
	representative				
15	sar	npling if	it is to genuinely	reflect a br	oad range of the population.
Questic	on	Line	Mistakes		Corrections
46					
47					
48					
49					
50					

SECTION D: READING COMPREHENSION

Question I: Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word or phrase for each space. Write the answer on your answer sheet. (10 points)

ROYAL RESIDENCES

Buckingham F	Palace, Windsor Cas	tle and the Palace of	f Holyroodhouse are
the official (51)	of the Sovere	ign and, as such, ser	ve as both home and
office for The Queen	, whose personal sta	andard flies (52)	Her Majesty is
in residence.			
These buildin	gs are used extens	sively for State cere	monies and Official
entertaining and a	are opened to the	e (53) a	as much as these
commitments allow			
All are furnish	ed with fine pictures	and (54)	of art from the Royal
		ed over four centu	
sovereigns. Many o	f the State Apartme	ents and rooms at th	e official residences
have been in contin	uous use since their	conception and mar	y of the works of art
are (55) i	in the rooms for whi	ch they were origina	lly (56)
The official re	sidences are in (57)use and the style a	nd manner in which
they are (58)	to visitors refle	cts their working sta	tus. Rooms are kept
as close to their nor	mal (59) a	as possible. Inevitabl	y, opening times are
subject to change a	t short notice deper	ding on circumstanc	es.
The Royal Col	lection, which is ow	ned by The Queen a	s Sovereign in trust
for her successors a	and the Nation, is ad	ministered by the Ro	oyal Collection Trust
to which a proportion	on of admission and	other income from v	isitors is directed.
The remainde	er of this income fur	nds the majority of t	he cost of restoring
Windsor Castle which	ch was badly (60)	by fire in No	ovember 1992.
51. A. venues	B. residences	C. situations	D. occupation
52. A. whatever	B. however	C. whoever	D. whenever
53. A. humans	B. public	C. peoples	D. strangers
54. A. paintings	B. statues	C. works	D. jobs
55. A. created	B. explored	C. produced	D. displayed
56. A. instructed	B. intended	C. performed	D. guarded
57. A. local	B. national	C. regular	D. minor
58. A. designed	B. shown	C. given	D. taken

59. A. feature	B. location	C. destination	D. appearance
60. A. destroyed	B. ruined	C. damaged	D. collapsed

Question II. Read the following passage and fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. (10 points)

In the 2	1st century	, technolog	y has be	come a pivo	otal aspect of	daily life,
influencing (6	1)	from the	way we	communica	te to how we v	vork. The
proliferation	of smartp	hones has	been	particularly	transformati	ve, (62)
ped	ple to carr	y powerful o	compute	rs in their po	ckets. Social m	nedia (63
) ha	ave altered	the landsca	pe of int	eraction, cor	nnecting indivi	duals (64
) t	he globe.	Meanwhile,	(65)	rob	otics are crea	ting new
possibilities in	n medicine	and engin	eering.	As society r	noves towards	a more
digital world,	the issue	of cybersec	urity be	comes incre	asingly import	ant, with
users seeking	y ways to	protect thei	r (66) _	da	ta. Education	has also
embraced ted	hnology, v	vith virtual	classroo	ms and onli	ne resources b	ecoming
the (67)	Howe	ever, this di	gital shift	(68)	questions a	about the
reliability of ir	nformation	and the imp	oortance	of critical th	ninking. Lookin	g ahead,
the potential	for autono	mous cars	and the	promise of	(69)	_ energy
sources hold	the power	r to drama	tically re	eshape our	environmental	impact.
Ultimately, th	ne ongoing	developme	ent of te	echnology (70)	exciting
opportunities,	but also re	equires care	ful consi	deration of i	ts effects on so	ociety.

Question III. Read the passage and choose the correct answers to the questions below. (10 pts)

Choosing a career may be one of the hardest jobs you ever have, and it must be done with care. View a career as an opportunity to do something you love, not simply as a way to earn a living. Investing the time and effort to thoroughly explore your options can mean the difference between finding a stimulating and rewarding career and move from job to unsatisfying job in an attempt to find the right one. Work influences virtually every aspect of your life, from your choice of friends to where you live. Here are just a few of the factors to consider.

Deciding what matters most to you is essential to making the right decision. You may want to begin by **assessing** your likes, dislikes, strengths, and weaknesses. Think about the classes, hobbies, and surroundings that you

find most appealing. Ask yourself questions, such as "Would you like to travel? Do you want to work with children? Are you more suited to solitary or cooperative work?" **There are no right or wrong answers**; only you know what is important to you. Determine which job features you require, which ones you would prefer, and which ones you cannot accept. Then rank **them** in order of importance to you.

The setting of the job is one factor to take into account. You may not want to sit at a desk all day. If not, there are diversity occupations - building inspector, supervisor, real estate agent - that involve a great deal of time away from the office. Geographical location may be a concern, and employment in some fields in concentrated in certain regions. Advertising job can generally be found only in large cities. On the other hand, many industries such as hospitality, law education, and retail sales are found in all regions of the country. If a high salary is important to you, do not judge a career by its starting wages. Many jobs, such as insurance sales, offers relatively low starting salaries; however, pay substantially increases along with your experience, additional training, promotions and commission.

Don't rule out any occupation without learning more about it. Some industries evoke positive or negative associations. The traveling life of a flight attendant appears glamorous, while **that** of a plumber does not. Remember that many jobs are not what they appear to be at first, and may have merits or demerits that are less obvious. Flight attendants must work **long, grueling hours without sleeps,** whereas plumbers can be as highly paid as some doctors. Another point to consider is that as you mature, you will likely develop new interests and skills that may point the way to new opportunities. The choice you make today need not be your final one.

71. The author states that "There are no right or wrong answers" in order to

·					
A. emphasize that e	A. emphasize that each person's answers will be different.				
B. show that answe	ring the questions	is a long and diffic	ult process.		
C. indicate that the	C. indicate that the answers are not really important.				
D. indicate that each person's answers may change over time.					
72. The word "the	n " in paragraph 2 r	efers to	<u>.</u> .		
A. questions	B. answers	C. features	D. jobs		

73. The word "assessing" in parag	raph 2 refers to.
A. discovering B. considering	C. measuring D. disposing
74. According to paragraph 3, which	h of the following fields is not suitable for a
person who does not want to live in	a big city?
A. plumbing B. law	C. retail sales D. advertising
75. Those are all the factors you sh	ould take into account when choosing a job
EXCEPT	
A. your likes and your dislikes	B. the atmosphere at work
C. geographical location	D. your strengths and weaknesses
76. The word "that" in paragraph 4	refers to
A. occupation	B. the traveling life
C. a flight attendant	D. commission
77. It can be inferred from the para	graph 3 that
A. jobs in insurance sales are gener	ally not well-paid
B. insurance sales people can earn	nigh salary later in their career
C. people should constantly work to	ward the next promotion
D. a starting salary should be an im	portant consideration in choosing a career.
78. In paragraph 5, the author sugg	ests that
A. you may want to change careers	at some time in the future
B. as you get older, your career will	probably less fulfilling
C. you will be at your job for a lifeting	ne, so choose carefully
D. you will probably jobless at some	time in the future.
79. Why does the author mention '	long, grueling hours without sleeps " in
paragraph 4?	
A. to emphasize the difficulty of wor	king as a plumber
B. to contrast the reality of a flight a	attendant's job with most people's perception
C. to show that people must work h	ard for the career they have chosen
D. to discourage readers from choos	sing a career as a flight attendant
80. According to the passage, which	n of the following is TRUE?
A. To make a lot of money, you shou	uld not take a job with a low starting salary.
B. To make lots of money, you shou	ld rule out all factory jobs.
C. If you want an easy and glamore	ous lifestyle, you should consider becoming
flight attendant.	
D. Your initial view of certain career	s may not be accurate.

SECTION E: WRITING

Question I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. (5 points)

- 81. David didn't celebrate until he received the offer of promotion in writing.
- → Not until David
- 82. People believe that Leonardo da Vinci foresaw the invention of the aircraft.
- → The invention of the aircraft
- 83. The police have to verify the details of everyone taking part in the event today.
- → Everyone taking part in the event today must
- 84. You only have a short time to do this work, so don't waste time.
- → You are working
- 85. That reminds me of the time I climbed to the top of Mount Fuji.
- → That takes

Question II. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it Do not change the form of the given word. (5 points)

not change the	form of the giver	n word. (5 points)	
86. In my opinion	, Simon was a fool	not to accept their job offer	. (DOWN)
→		I	think
 87. Alison bought	the big house beca	ause she wanted to open a	hotel. (VIEW)
\rightarrow	Al	ison	bought
88. They arrive at	the station with or	nly a minute to space. (NICk	ζ)
→			They
 89. I've got to per	rsuade the editor no	ot to publish that story. (OU	JT)
\rightarrow	l've	got	to
story.			that

90. She couldn't understand anything about what the teacher was explaining in

class. (HEAD)	
→ She couldn't	what the teacher was explaining
in the class.	
Question III. Writing a paragra	aph on the following topic (10 points)
"The youth today heavily rely or	n technology in various aspects of their lives,
including education, entertainme	ent, and maintaining social relationships". Do
you agree or disagree withy this	statement? In about 130-160 words, write a
paragraph to express your idea.	

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8		

TUYẾN (CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8
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ĐỀ SỐ 03

(Đề thi học sinh giỏi huyện Quảng Xương, Thanh Hoá năm học 2023 - 2024)

Thời gian làm bài: 150phút

PART A: LISTENING (15 pts)



Part I. Listen to a telephone conversation. Complete the form by using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS or A NUMBER for each answer. (5pts) SARAH'S HEALTH & FITNESS CLUB MEMBERSHIP FORM

First name:	Harr	y					
Last name:	(1)_						
Date of Birth:		Day:	11 th ,	Month:	December,	Year:	(2)
Type of Membership:	(3)_						
Activities:	Badr	ninton a	and (4)				
Payment details:	Total	l: £450					
	To be	hien e	5)				

Part 2: Listen to the conversation between a travel agent and a woman. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F). (5pts)

Statements	T	F
6. The tours won't take tourists to all the most famous places		
in the city.		
7. You can't get off the bus during the whole tour.		
8. The tours leave every fifty minutes.		
9. Tourists must buy the tickets before the tours.		
10. The tour buses don't leave from the outside of the office.		

Part 3: Listen to the recording twice. Choose the correct answers to the questions. (5pts)

- 11. Why did the man not buy the ring for sale?
- A. He doesn't think it is very special
- B. Someone else bought it before him

I O I E II O		, .	
C. He has no nee	d for a ring		
D. The ring is too	small		
12. What is the p	oroblem with the C	D player?	
A. The buttons ar	e scratched	B. The CD casin	g is chipped
C. The display is	loose	D. The handle is	damaged
13. The man is n	ot interested in th	e leather jacket k	pecause.
A. he already has	one	B. it is stained	
C. it's too expens	sive	D. the seams ar	e coming undone
14. What is the c	ustomer's initial c	ounter offer for t	he records?
A. \$25	B. \$28	C. \$30	D. \$35
15. From the con	versation, what do	es the customer	probably purchase from the
merchant in the	end?		
A. only records		B. only a vase	
C. some records	and a vase	D. nothing	
PART B: PHO	NETICS (5 pts))	
Question I. Ch	oose the word	whose underli	ned part is pronounced
differently from	n the rest in the	same line. (3 p	oints)
16. A. c <u>o</u> nnect	B. c <u>o</u> mfort	C. computer	D. c <u>o</u> ntest
17. A. cough	B. thou <u>gh</u>	C. rou <u>gh</u>	D. tou <u>gh</u>
18. A. pleas <u>ed</u>	B. eras <u>ed</u>	C. increas <u>ed</u>	D. amus <u>ed</u>
Question II. Fin	d the word with	the stress patt	ern different from that of
the other three	words in each q	question. (2 poi	nts)
19. A. appear	B. wonder	C. happen	D. study
20. A. opportunit	y B. creativity	y C. g	enerosity D. community
PART C: VOCA	ABULARY AND	GRAMMAR (3	30 pts)
Question I: Cho	ose the word or	phrase (A, B,	C or D) that best fits the
blank space in	each sentence. ((10pts)	
21. Madrid is	bigger th	nan Granada.	
A. much	B. bit	C. lot	D. many
22. It is impossib	ole for him to be f	inancially indepe	ndent at such an early age,
A isn't it	B. is it	C. doesn't	he D. does he
23. He'll come	to pick	you	
A. over/up	B. over/on	C. in/up	D. on/in

24. David and Pe	eter were badly inju	ured in th	e last match	ı, so	can play
in this match.					
A. both of them		B. neith	er of them		
C. all of them		D. eithe	er of them		
25. It was	that we ded	cided to s	tay indoors.		
A. so a day hot		B. such	a day hot		
C. so hot a day		D. such	hot a day		
26. Boys and gir	ls, you'll have to c	do this ex	periment	thi	s afternoon.
A. youself	B. yourselves	С	. yourself	D. youse	lves
27. Kathy: "Who ""	ere is our study g	roup goii	ng to meet	next weeken	d?" - Tony:
A. We are too bu	sy on weekend.	В	. The library	would be bes	st.
C. Why don't you	u look at the atlas?	? D. Stud	ying in a gro	oup is great fu	ın.
28. Alice does m	norning exercises r	regularly;		_, he still puts	on weight.
A. However	B. Therefo	re	C. More	eover	D. So
29. A tradition is	s something specia	al that is _.		through the	generations.
A. passed	B. passed to	С	. passed dov	wn D. passe	d out
30. Jenny usual	ly buys her clothe	es	It's (cheaper than	going to a
dressmaker.					
A. off the peg	B. on the shelf	C. in pu	blic D	. on the hous	e
Question II: Su	ipply the correc	t form o	of the word	d in capital	letters. (8
pts)					
31. Events could	l have developed i	in a		different w	ay. DRAMA
32. The snow fea	atures six		from diffe	rent parts of t	:he country.
CONTEST					
33. Many scier	ntists have made	e some	important i	new	
DISCOVER					
34. After the h	nurricane the cou	untry fac	ed the		task of
reconstruction. A					
35. The books in	the library are		acc	ording to sub	jects. CLASS
	the house started				
37. You can tast	e some	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of the local	people sold ri	ght there at
the onen sir m	arket SPECIAL				

38. Ants and bees are described	as insects. INDUSTRY
Question III: Give the correct	tense or form of the verbs in brackets to
complete the following senter	nces. (7 pts)
39. The classroom is still very dir	ty. I don't think it (clean)
40. anyone (call)	, tell them I'm not at home.
41. The flight A521 (take)	off at 9 a.m. tomorrow.
42. The researchers said they (work) very hard to find a
vaccine for Covid-19 then.	
43. "I (just/ go)	out to get an evening paper." - "But it is
raining. Why don't you wait till th	e rain stops?"
44. I'd rather you (not be)	absent from class yesterday.
45. Vietnamese people get used	to (eat) with chopsticks.
Question IV: There are FIVE	mistakes in the text (from 46 to 50).
Identify each mistake, write is	t down and give your correction. (5pts)

Line	CHOPSTICKS
1	Depending on the restaurant you decide upon for that evening,
	you
2	may be require to use chopsticks. If for some reasons you aren't
	too adept
3	with chopsticks, try to learn before pass through immigration.
	It's really
4	not that hard. One false assumption among many Japanese
	that's slowly
5	being dispelled by time are the "uniqueness" of Japan. Japan is a
	island
6	nation; Japan is the only country that has four seasons;
	foreigners can't
7	understand Japan; only Japanese can use chopsticks properly.
8	I cannot count the number of times I've been told how to use
9	Japanese chopsticks but I couldn't use perfectly. If you're dining
	in a
10	Japanese, don't be surprised if you receive a look of amazement
	at your
11	ability to eat like a Japanese.

Question	Line	Mistakes	Corrections
46			
47			
48			
49			
50			

PART D: READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

Question I: Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word or phrase for each space. (10 pts)

	RICKSHAW IN V	/IETNAMESE LIFE	
It is just simp	le and ordinary as	its (51)	No noisy sound from
engines, no obscure	e smoke and no sp	ending too much fo	r commuting. From a
long time ago, Vie	tnamese people h	ave thought of the	e rickshaw as a (52)
means o	of transportation w	hen going out. It is	not only close-knit to
Vietnamese but also	o connected strong	ly with the foreigne	ers (53) all
of them were attrac	ted by this unique	means at the first ti	me visiting Viet Nam.
The rickshaw	has existed for a lo	ong time in Vietnam	nese life, and become
quite necessary as t	:he (54)	in a body. Not only	the Vietnamese feel (
55) to rice	ckshaw, foreigners	are also impressed	by this unique vehicle.
They will be fond o	f sitting on the rick	(56)	tour around
Sword Lake or arou	nd on the streets	to (57)	dreamy and peaceful
photos in the ancier	nt citadel.		
Traveling in a	rickshaw is the tir	me for (58)	welcoming windy
sunset and bright su	unrises on the beac	h of Nha Trang or D	a Nang or elsewhere.
How pleasant it is fo	or you to enjoy a re	laxing feeling on the	e short urban trip.
Viet Nam is b	ecoming more and	more modem; (59)	, rickshaw
still survives throug	h the time and has	a stand in the mind	ls (60) the
residents.			
51. A. presence	B. appearance	C. judgment	D. performance
52. A. shared	B. recognized	C. different	D. familiar
53. A. although	B. as	C. but	D. while
54. A. breath	B. air	C. rest	D. recovery

55. A. close	B. closed	C. closest	D. closing
56. A. sight	B. sighting	C. sightseeing	D. sightseer
57. A. catch	B. take	C. bring	D. keep
58. A. peaceful	B. peacefully	C. peace	D. unpeaceful
59. A. anyway	B. therefore	C. however	D. moreover
60. A. about	B. over	C. to	D. of

Question II: Fill in each blank of the following passage with only one suitable word. (10 pts)

suitable word. (10 pts)
TET IN VIET NAM
Tet, or Tet Nguyen Dan, is the most important and widely celebrated
festival in Vietnam. As the Lunar New Year, Tet marks the beginning of the
traditional lunar calendar and is a time for (61) reunions, cultural
festivities, and honoring ancestors. Tet has its roots in ancient agricultural
practices, with its origins dating back thousands of years to agrarian societies.
The festival symbolizes the arrival of spring and the hope for a prosperous year
ahead.
Preparation and Cleaning: In the weeks leading up to Tet, Vietnamese
families engage in a thorough spring cleaning called "Ong Cong - Ong Tao." This
ritual is believed to sweep away bad luck and make way for (62)
fortune in the coming year. Homes are adorned with vibrant decorations, and
everyone is eager to start a fresh as the new year approaches.
Traditional Foods: Tet is synonymous with a wide array of delectable and
symbolic foods. Banh Chung, (63) is wrapped in banana leaves, holds
special significance during Tet. Its square shape symbolizes the Earth, and it is
considered an offering to ancestors. (64) traditional dishes include
pickled vegetables, candied fruits, and various delicacies that vary by region.
Family Reunions: Family is at the heart of Tet celebrations. Many
Vietnamese people travel long distances to reunite with their families during this
time. Elders give "Li Xi" (65) lucky money in red envelopes to
younger family members, symbolizing good luck and prosperity. The (66)
is one of joy and togetherness as families gather to share meals,
exchange stories, and express their love for one another.

Tet Flower Markets: One of the (67) _____ enchanting aspects of

Tet is the vibrant flower markets that spring up across cities and towns. Peach blossoms, kumquat trees, and vibrant flowers are in high demand as they (68)

______ prosperity and new beginnings. Streets come alive with color as people select flowers to decorate their homes in preparation for Tet.

Fireworks and Festivities: As the clock strikes midnight on New Year's Eve, fireworks light (69) ______ the sky across Vietnam. Cities like Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City host grand celebrations with music, dance, and cultural performances. The festive atmosphere continues for several days with parades, traditional music, and various events showcasing the richness of Vietnamese culture.

Tet in Vietnam is a time of joy, reflection, and cultural pride. It reflects the deep-rooted traditions that have been (**70**) _____ down through generations, fostering a sense of unity and connection among the Vietnamese people.

Question III: Read the following passage and choose the correct answer from A, B, C, D. (10 pts)

Jupiter is the largest and most massive planet and is fifth in order of distance from the Sun. It is well placed for observation for several months in every year and on average is, the brightest of the planets apart from Venus, though for relatively brief periods Mars may outshine it. Jupiter's less than 10-hour rotation period gives **it** the shortest day in the solar system in so far as the principal planets are concerned. There are no true seasons on Jupiter because the axial inclination to the perpendicular of the orbital plane is only just over 3°-less than that for any other planet.

The most famous mark on Jupiter is the Great Red spot. It has shown variations in both **intensity** and color, and at times it has been invisible, but it 10 always returns after a few years. At its greatest extent it may be 40,000 kilometers long and 14,000 kilometers wide, so its surface area is greater than that of Earth. Though the latitude of the Red Spot varies little, it drifts about in longitude. Over the past century the total longitudinal drift has amounted to approximately 1200°. The latitude is generally very close to -22°. It was 15 once thought that the Red Spot might be a solid or semisolid body floating in

Jupiter's outer gas. However, the Pioneer and Voyager results have refuted that idea and proven the Red Spot to be a phenomenon of Jovian I g meteorology.

Its longevity may well due to its exceptional size, but there are signs that it is decreasing in size, and it may not be permanent. Several smaller red spots have been seen occasionally but have not lasted.

,				
71. The main purpose of the passag	ge is			
A. to explain why the Great Red Spot changes				
B. to show which of the planets shir	nes the brightest			
C. to give an introduction to Jupiter	and its Red spot			
D. to prove that Jupiter is shrinking				
72. According to the passage, Jupit	er has the shortest day among the principal			
planets because				
A. its rotation period is shorter than	10 hours			
B. the axial inclination is only just o	ver 3°			
C. it is on the average the brightest	of all the planets			
D. there is the interference of the G	reat Red spot			
73. The author's tone in this passag	ge is			
A. argumentative B. supportiv	e C. enthusiastic D. neutral			
74. According to the passage, Mars	outshines Jupiter			
A. on a regular basis	B. from time to time			
	D. less often than any other planet			
75. This passage would be of most	interest to			
A. students of anthropology	B. geologists			
C. mathematicians	D. amateur astronomers			
76. It can be inferred from this pass	sage that Jupiter's Great Red spot			
A. will become brighter with time	B. will one day vanish			
C. will continue expanding	D. is made of floating gases			
77. The word " intensity " in line 9	could best be replaced with			
A. visibility B. density	C. brilliance D. surface area			
78. According to the passage, all of	the following are true about Jupiter EXCEPT			
A. there are four planets closer to th	ne Sun			
B. it is 14,000 kilometers wide				
C. there is still much to be learned a	about the Red Spot			
D. Pioneer and Voyager have added	I to our knowledge of luniter			

79. Where in the passage does the author mention the theory about the Red

Spot that has I	peen disproved?	•		
A. Lines 5-7	B. Line	es 8-9	C. Lines 13-16	D. Lines 16-18
80. As used in	line 4, the word	l " it " refers to _		
A. Mars	B. Venus	C. Jupiter	D. the Sur	1
PART E: WR	RITING (20 pt	ts)		
Question I: C	omplete each	of the followin	g sentences in s	uch a way that
it means the	same as the s	entence printe	ed above it.	
81. She hasn't	visited her clos	e friends' house	for a week.	
\rightarrow		It		is
				_
	_			
	ut unemploymer	nt is unlikely to (go down this year.	
\rightarrow				Sad
93 The works	—	f the strike often	s a now now offer	
	rs only called of		a new pay offer.	after
\rightarrow		Only		after
84. People bel	— ieve that her da	ughter was atta	cked by an armed	man on the way
home.		g		
→	Her	daughter	is	believed
		3		
85. Only when	she is really hu	ingry does she e	at snacks betwee	n meals.
\rightarrow				Unless

sim DO	nilar meanii N'T CHANG	ng to th		printe N.	wing sentened before it, and anoi. TWICE				
87.	I'm not very	- / keen o	n gold, I mu	ch pref	er silver. RAT	HER			
<i>→</i>			go.a,						l'd
88. →	It was quite	- surprisi	ing for us th	at he p	assed the exa	m. SU	RPRIS	SED	We
89. → —	We feel und	comforta	able in the ho	ouse. F We	ISH				feel
	_	<u>-</u>							
	The Eagle	e team	performed	more	successfully	than	the	Lion	team.
\rightarrow		The	Lic	n	team			per	formed

Should teena	- Paragraph writing. (10 pts) agers spend free time on Facebook? M bout 120 - 150 words) to give your ideas.	/rite a	short
	-		
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TUYỂN C	HỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8
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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)
I. 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.
- 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 da	ays 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)		
	on time of day, (10)	travelled and
time taken.		
Tariff 1: Monday - Friday	y (11)	
Tariff 2: Monday - Frida	y 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)	<u> </u>
Tests to become a Ta	xi Driver:	
Criminal record check		
(14)	_ examination. Knowledge of Londo	on's streets
Private Hire Vehicles	:	
Limousine		
Chauffer services, often	known as (15)	_·
lournevs always booked	l 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. c <u>a</u> nal	B. c <u>a</u> sino	C. c <u>a</u> nary	D. c <u>a</u> non
2. A. counterfeit	B. c <u>ou</u> rtesy	C. dr <u>ou</u> ght	D. <u>ou</u> ster
3. A. hum <u>a</u> ne	B. loc <u>a</u> te	C. str <u>a</u> tegy	D. r <u>a</u> bies
4. A. r <u>ea</u> lm	B. cl <u>ea</u> nse	C. h <u>ea</u> ther	D. m <u>ea</u> ger
5. A. wretch <u>ed</u>	B. bless <u>ed</u>	C. alleg <u>ed</u> ly	D. knacker <u>ed</u>

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

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

	<i>y</i>		- , ,			•
1. Once the story	the	headlines, e	everyone w	as talkir	ng about it.	
A. smashed	B. hit	C. c	crashed	D. st	truck	
2. Hillary was an effective speaker and her audience seemed to				0	_ or	
her every word.						
A. hang	B. cling	C. hold	D	. catch		
3. In 1837 the Uni	versity of Michig	gan became	the first sta	ate unive	ersity	
by a board of reg	ents elected by	the voters o	f the state			
A. being controlle	d	B. it	t was cont	rolled		
C. to be controlled	d	D. ι	under the o	control		
4. We all believe	that a happy ma	arriage shou	ld be	m	nutual love.	
A. based on	B. concer	ned with	C. confi	ded in	D. obliged	to
5. If Lucy's car	down,	she would b	e here rigl	nt now.		
A. wouldn't have	been	B. hadn't	broken			
C. doesn't break		D. didn't l	break			
6. The child was _	for g	for getting his shoes and socks wet.				
A. corrected	B. suffere	ed C. s	scolded	D. c	omplained	
7. I shall do the jo	b 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 m	e his surname tha	t I realised that we had been
to the same sch	ool.		
A. then	B. until	C. as soon as	D. when
10. Mind that th	ie baby shouldn't t	ouch the knife; it's	s as sharp as a
A. blade	B. sword	C. cut	D. razor
11. This is not the	he right	_ to ask for my hel	p; I am far too busy even to
listen.			
A. moment	B. situation	C. opportu	nity D. circumstance
12. It is	knowledge in	the village that	Mr and Mrs Thome quarrel
violently severa	l times a week.		
A. common	B. complete	C. normal	D. usual
13. In his anxie	ety to make hims	elf, he	e spoke too loudly and too
slowly.			
A. understand	B. understanding	g C. understood	D. to understand
14. There is a ru	ımour that the Nati	onal Bank is going	to the company
I am working for	·.		
	B. take out of		
15.	he failed in the ent	rance exam cause	ed his family much sadness.
A. Which	B. That	C. The thing	D. What
16. When I finis	h writing this comp	oosition, I'm going	to and go to bed
A. make time	B. hit the hay	C. hit the big tim	e D. call it a day
17. Mary usual	ly buys her cloth	es It's	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 w	nat you like.	
A. freedom	B. olds	C. disposal	D. liberty
19. Without writ	tten 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	ı(n) tha	at the plane would crash.
A. intuition	B. omen	C. premonition	D. prediction

orm of the verbs in brackets. (1.0 points
(have) a garage
k) while it (move) to another
(take) the old route through the
when we reach the front of the queue, we
or nothing.
any errors, let me know.
unconscious for forty-eight hours.
who cooked that food. She was out all day
very product in regular production, samples
ally.
the words in capital to complete the
completely to his students.
role. (ADVICE)
in poetry. (PERSON)
person. (QUARREL)
nuch to drink. Your behaviour last night was
the park to the other on a
o much sleep lately. His eyes are terribly
sly close to racism. (NATION)
expression of social relations. (SIGNIFY)
g sentences with a suitable preposition.
by a younger Russian challenger. expression of social relations. (SIGNIFY)

1. If you want	to have an ev	ening out, the	child is sure to	be quite safe
t	he care of a bab	y-sitter.		
2. Being afraid	to disturb the d	other sleeping p	atients, the nur	se's voice sank
a	whisper: "The o	doctor insists	you	r taking this pill,
it'll ease the pair	า."			
3. He was prepa	red to get rid _	th	e old thing	sany
price.				
4. Say somethin	g to cheer her _	, .	she is	low spirits
today.				
5. Our teacher i	is really intolera	ant	anyone who	has a different
point of view to I	her own.			
6. They cleared	the road	the re	mains of the bro	ken car so that
traffic could mov	e.			
7. We'll have to	set	very early to	avoid the rush-	hour traffic.
V. Find and co	rrect the mista	ake in each sei	ntence below.	(2 points)
1. The governor	has not decided	d how to deal wi	th the new probl	ems already.
2. In that age o	f computers, it	is difficult to im	nagine how tedio	ous the work of
accountants and	clerks must ha	ve been in the p	ast.	
3. The notebook	lists every oppo	ortunities for ha	ndicapped worke	ers in the area.
4. Every candida	ate under consid	lering for a fede	ral job must und	ergo a thorough
medical examina	ation.			
5. When I was a	child, summers	would be warm	er and winters c	older than now.
6. Why don't you	u congratulate d	our son about pa	ssing his final ex	kam?
7. I'd lost my fro	nt door key and	I I had to smash	a window by a b	orick to get in.
8. A thunder usu	ally follows light	tning by five sec	onds for every m	nile between the
flash and the obs	server.			
9. Weather and	geography cond	litions may dete	rmine the type o	of transportation
used in a region.				
10. When you ta	lk to the old ma	n, please remen	nber to speak ou	t as he's hard of
hearing.				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

SECTION 4: READING COMPREHENSION (3 POINTS)

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

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

	inister's comments			
the point, as the secondary education system also needs a major overhaul. Firstly, the system only views the weakest learners as having special				
_	st and most conscie			
	l (2)			
	g. My fifteen-year-olo	_		
	so (3)			
	s her GCSEs will be r			
exams. Is the wo	ork she's been do	ing really going to	o make her more	
knowledgeable abou	ut her subjects, or wil	ll she forget it all tom	orrow? I suspect the	
(5)				
Thirdly, the st	andard (6)	doesn't give st	udents any tuition in	
developing practica	l work-related, (7) _	and so	cial 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				
_	ally unable to spell ev			
-		ven simple English v	rolus correctly: The	
system is letting ou		0:	D 4-9	
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
		C. distance	
10. A. reviewing	B. revision	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. 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*) 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 16^{th} 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

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 ______.

B. routinely ignored

C. frequently debated

A. meticulously observed

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 (${f 1}$) $_$	experience, can be enriched by
selection and consciousness. "No b	eans about it," the best coffee decisions (2)
the ones most pleasa	nt to one's own palate - the selection of one's
coffee is a matter of personal prefe	rence. 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	e world. The final flavour and quality involves
many complex factors, beginning v	vith the coffee seed, the beans' botanies, a
wide (4) of soil and o	climate conditions, cultivation altitudes, and
the care (5) in harves	sting the beans. Raw green coffee beans are
then subjected (6)	many influencing factors, including various
processing, production, roasting, b	lending and brewing methods. On a global
note, the many species and varietie	es 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 p	lants. No wonder coffee can involve a
puzzling java jargon! Fortunately,	the world's coffee nomenclature, (9)
mountain to market, car	n be classified (10) simple
categories. This briefly outlines the ba	sics of bean botanies, coffee cultivation
and processing, and global classification	ons 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 the same as the first one. (2.0 points)

- **1.** Someone has suggested the resignation of the minister.
- \rightarrow 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.
- \rightarrow 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.
- \rightarrow 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
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.)

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8				

_			
_			
_			
_			
_			
 _			
_			
_			
_			

ĐỀ SỐ 05

(Đề thi học sinh giỏi huyện Thiệu Hoá - Thanh Hoá năm học 2023 - 2024)

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút

SECTION A: LISTENING. (15 points)



Listen and fill the gaps.

Digital cameras have changed the way that we look at ($f 1$) $_$	·
Now there's a device that changes the way we (2) t	hem. This is
the Lytrolllum, a digital camera that lets you refocus your (3)	
after you've taken them.	
The camera uses something called light-field (4)	, which
helps it catch millions of light rays with each image. Once you snap	your photo,
you (5) the camera's software to choose what you w	ant to focus
on. You can also use it to shift perspective, create 3D images, and ev	ven animate
still photos; (6) what Lytro calls 'living pictures.'	
The Illum is (7) to look like a DSLR camer	a. It comes
equipped with a fast and (8) zoom lens and LCD to	ouch-screen
monitor but all of this doesn't come cheap. The llium goes for 1600	
is this the (9) of photography? That's still up for de	ebate. Lytro
released an earlier and much cheaper model in 2011 but the camera	a never (10)
off. After all, the Lytrolllum's 2d processed image is	only about
five megapixels, a far cry from (11) some of too	day's smart
phones can shoot. And a number of smart (12) ap	ps claim to
imitate what light-field photography with varying success, for only	a few (13)
·	
Still, other smart phone manufacturers are working on similar t	technology -
but as they say, imitation is the sincerest form of flattery.	. And (14)
year, Apple, patented its own light-field camera	a. So, (15)
Lytro really is on to something.	

SECTION B: PHONETICS (5 points)

Question I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced

differently from	that of the rest	t (3 points)	
16. A. wick <u>ed</u>	B. unit <u>ed</u>	C. increas <u>ed</u>	D. attend <u>ed</u>
17. A. w <u>ou</u> nd	B. sh <u>ou</u> lder	C. s <u>ou</u> l	D. p <u>ou</u> ltry
18. A. cou <u>gh</u>	B. thou <u>gh</u>	C. rou <u>gh</u>	D. tough
Question II. Cho	ose the letter (A	l, B, C or D) next	to the word whose main
stress is placed	differently fron	n the others. (2	points)
19. A. balance	B. carbon	C. methane	D. release
20. A. disruption	B. pollutant	C. atmosph	ere D. emission
SECTION C: V	OCABULARY A	AND GRAMMAI	R (30 points)
Question I. Cho	ose the correct a	answer from the	four options marked A,
B, C, or D to co	mplete each sen	tence below. (1	0 points)
21. I think that y	oung generations	s should be fully a	ware of the importance of
preserving cultura	al heritage,	?	
A. should I	B. should they	C. shouldn't I	D. shouldn't they
22. Obesity amo	ng teenagers is _	that be	ecomes one of the greatest
concern for their	parents.		
A. a too serious h	ealth problem	B. such a h	ealth problem serious
C. a very serious	health problem	D. so seriou	us a health problem
23. Tony and Phil	llips are talking ab	out social networl	king sites.
Tony: "I believe t	hat there are som	e dangers of using	g social networking sites."
		pose us to identity	
A. I couldn't agree	e with you more	B. That's no	ot true
	-	D. No, I don't thir	
24. The national	park is also	to diverse f	lora and fauna.
A. home	B. hometown	C. birthplace	D. house
25. I was shocked	d to learn that son	neone	_ bad rumours about me.
A. made up	B. took up	C. made for	r D. took in
26. The child is so	o full of	that it's tiring t	o be with him.
A. nuts	B. peas	C. berries	D. beans
27. It's worrying	that many second	ary school student	ts are addicted
social networking	sites.		
A. for	B. at	C. on	D. to
28. The pair of jea	ans I bought for m	y son didn't fit him	n, so I went to the store and
asked for	·		

A. the other	ones B. others ones	C. another	rpair D. an	other j	eans
29. It's und	eniable that	Japanes	se is a difficul	t langu	age to master.
A. an	B. the	C. a		D. Ø	
30. I am su	re that everything will be	e all right _.			
	d B. at the en			nd	D. for the end
Question I	I. Give the correct ten	se or for	m of the ver	bs in t	the blanks (7
points)					
31. Today, 1	the old couple has their f	amily and	friends (atter	nd)	
their golder	n wedding anniversary.				
32. I didr	n't see the red light	at the	crossroads.	Otherv	vise, I (stop)
	my car.				
33. Her mo	ther can't stand (see)		her wa	tching	TV all day.
34. (Win) _			_ the final ma	atch Ro	ad to Olympia
	ıan Manh became the fir				
35. By 10 p	.m. yesterday, I (finish)a	all my assi	gnments.		
36. At no ti	mes he (realize))	_that her bes	t friend	l is a thief.
37. I would	rather (invite)	t	o the party y	esterda	ay, but I wasn't.
Question I	II. Give the correct fo	rm of the	word in CA	PITAL	to complete
the follow	ing sentences. Write	the ans	wer on you	r ansı	wer sheet (8
points)					
38. "Dao, P	ho and Piano" has		become a	cinema	a phenomenon
one week at	fter its release. EXPECT				
39. John is a	a liar;	you can't	believe a wo	rd he s	ays. COMPEL
40. The et	hnic minority children l	have alwa	ys been give	en	
access to ed	ducation. PREFER				
41. Her son	is always mischievous a	nd	, v	vhich a	nnoys her very
much. OBE\	(
42. Travell	ing is an effective way	y to		your	knowledge of
different cu	ltures. RICH				
43. Viet Na	m is a	_country v	vith 54 ethnic	group	s. CULTURE
44. You car	n taste some	of	the local peop	ole solo	d right there at
the open - a	air market. SPECIAL				
45. He eve	entually	his ch	ildhood inter	est in	car tovs and

supermen. GROW

Question IV. There are FIVE mistakes in the text (from 46 to 50). Identify each mistake, write it down and give your correction. (5 points)

Example: Line 0: is → are

1	Table manners in Vietnam are an essential aspect of their rich
	cultural
2	heritage. When dining in Vietnam, it is important to follow certain
	customs
3	and practices. Firstly, it is customary to wait for the eldest or most
	respecting
4	person to start eating before you begin.
5	Chopsticks are widely used, and it is polite to hold them correctly
	and not
6	point them towards another. Additionally, the act of slurping or
	making loud
7	noises while eating is considered as impolite. It is traditional to eat
	with a
8	spoon and chopsticks, using the spoon to lift food to your mouth.
	Moreover,
9	during meals, people often engage in polite and light-hearted
	conversations.
10	Topics like family, work, and general interests are usually safe to
	discuss.
11	However, sensible or controversial topics should be avoided
	maintaining a
12	harmonious atmosphere. By observing and respecting these table
	manners,
13	you can demonstrate your appreciation for Vietnamese culture and
	enhance
14	your dining experience.

Your answer:

Line	
	46.

	47.
	48.
	49.
	50.
SECTIO	N D: READING COMPREHENSION (30 points)
Questior	I. Fill in each gap with ONE suitable ward to complete the
following	g paragraph. (10 points)
Viet	tnam is a country that often (51) natural disasters. Its
unique sh	hape with a long coastline and diverse terrain makes (52)
vulnerabl	e to various hazards like typhoons, storms, floods, droughts, and forest
fires. Mar	ny of Vietnam's population. (53) those who are poor and
live in rur	al or urban areas, are (54) risk from these disasters.
(55) most of Vietnam's people live in coastal and low-lying
delta area	as, which are easily affected by disasters, Vietnam is among the top five
countries	likely to be greatly impacted by climate change. These low-lying areas
are also	important for agriculture and the economy, so when disasters (56)
	, the economy suffers as well. The economic (57)
caused by	y disasters amounts (58) 1% of the country's GDP every
year. In 2	020, the total cost of damage from disasters was \$1.45 billion, which is
almost ha	alf of the country's rice export value.
Disa	asters affect everyone, but people living in (59) are more
exposed	to and affected by them. Women and girls, who often take care of
househol	d farming and water collection, are also disproportionately affected.
Ethnic mi	inority groups are (60) group that is impacted more by
these disa	asters.
Questior	II. Choose the cored answer (A, B, C or D) to complete each of
the gaps	in the passage below. (10 points)
	THE INTERNET BUS
In t	the desert areas that surround Tucson city, USA, students spend
hundreds	of hours on yellow buses each year getting to and from their schools.
But when	mobile internet equipment was (61) on a yellow school
bus. The	bored, often noisy, teens were transformed into quiet, studious
individual	ls.
Dist	trict officials got the idea during (62) drives on school

business to Phoenix, t	two hours each way,	, when they (63)	that, when
they went in pairs, o	one person could d	rive and the other	could work using a
laptop and a wireless	card. They (64)	if interne	t access on a school
bus could (65)	students' aca	ademic productivity	, too.
But the idea fo	or what students ca	all 'the internet bu	s' really took shape
when the district's c	hief information off	icer (66)	across an article
about having internet	t across in cars. He t	thought, "What if yo	ou could put that in a
bus?" The officials ha	ve been delighted to	o see the (67)	of homework
getting done, mornin	g and evening, as th	ne internet bus (68)) up and
drops off students al	ong the 70-minute	drive. (69)	some students
spend their time play	ing games or visiting	g social networking	sites, most students
do make (70)	of their travel	time to study.	
61. A. installed	B. set	C. included	D. structured
62. A.			
extraordinary	B. occasional	C. exceptional	D. few
63. A. believed	B. acknowledged	C. estimated	D. realised
64. A. thought	B. imagined	C. suspected	D. wondered
65. A. increase	B. enlarge	C. rise	D. heighten
66. A. got	B. looked	C. came	D. put
67. A. total	B. amount	C. number	D. measure
68. A. brings	B. picks	C. rides	D. catches
69. A. Since	B. Despite	C. Although	D. However
70. A. progress	B. work	C. use	D. part

Question III. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question. (10 points)

It is estimated that over 99 percent of all species that ever existed have become extinct. What causes extinction? When a species is no longer adapted to a change environment, *it* may perish. The exact causes of a species' death vary from situation to situation. Rapid ecological change may render an environment hostile to a species. For example, temperatures may change and a species may not be adapt. Food resources may be affected by environmental changes, which will then cause problems for a species requiring these resources. Other species may become better adapted to an environment, resulting in competition and, *ultimately*, in the death of a species. The fossil record reveals that extinction

has occurred throughout the history of Earth. Recent analyses have also revealed that on some occasions many species became extinct at the same time - a mass extinction. One of the best - known examples of mass extinction occurred 65 million years ago with the *demise* of dinosaurs and many other forms of life. Perhaps the largest mass extinction was the one that occurred 225 million years ago, when approximately 95 percent of all species died. Mass extinctions can be caused by a relatively rapid change in the environment and can be worsened by the close interrelationship of many species. If, for example, something were to happen to destroy much of the *plankton* in the oceans, then the oxygen content of Earth would drop, affection even organisms not living in the oceans. Such a change would probably lead to a mass extinction.

One interesting, and controversial *finding* is that extinctions during the past 250 million years have tended to be more intense every 26 million years. The periodic extinction might be due to intersection of the earth's orbit with a cloud of comets, but this theory is purely speculative. Some researchers have also speculated that extinction may often be random. That is, certain species may be eliminated and others may survive for no particular reason. A species' survival may have nothing to do with its ability or inability to adapt. If so, some of revolutionary history may reflect a sequence of essentially random events.

- **71.** What does the author say in paragraph 1 regarding most species in Earth's history?
- A. They have been able to adapt to ecological changes.
- B. They have caused rapid change in the environment.
- C. They have remained basically unchanged from their original forms.
- D. They are no longer in existence.

A. extinction

D. They are no longer in existence		
72. The underlined word "ultimat	r ely " is closest in m	eaning to
A. exceptionally B. unfortunately	C. eventually	D. dramatically
73. Which of the following is NOT	mentioned in para	graph 1 as resulting from
rapid ecological change?		
A. Availability of food resources	B. Introduct	ion of new species
C. Temperature changes	D. Competit	ion among species
74. The word "It" in paragraph 1 r	efers to .	

B. environment C. species

D. situation

75. The word "demise" is closest in meaning to .

A. help	B. death	C. recovery	D. change		
76. Why is " pla	ankton" mention	ed in the second pa	ragraph?		
A. To emphasiz	e the importance	of food resources in	n preventing mass extinction.		
B. To illustrate	a comparison bet	ween organisms tha	at live on the land and those		
that live in the	ocean.				
C. To point out	that certain speci	es could never beco	ome extinct.		
D. To demonstr	ate the interdepe	ndence of different	species.		
77. According t	:o paragraph 2, ev	vidence from fossils	suggests that		
A. There has be	en only one mass	s extinction in Earth	's history.		
B. Extinction o	f species has oc	curred from time	to time throughout Earth's		
history.					
C. Extinctions o	n Earth have gen	erally been massive	2.		
D. Dinosaurs be	ecame extinct mu	ch earlier than scie	ntists originally believed.		
78. The underli	ned word " findin	g " is closest in mea	aning to		
A. published inf	ormation	B. researc	h method		
C. scientific dis	covery	D. ongoing expe	riment		
79. In paragrap	h 3, the author m	nakes which of the fo	ollowing statements about a		
species' surviva	al?				
A. It is associate	ed with astronom	ical condition.			
B. It may deper	nd on chance ever	nts.			
C. It does not v	ary greatly from s	species to species.			
	·	o of many species.			
		e inferred from the	theory of periodic extinction		
mentioned in p	aragraph 3?				
_	s no longer seriou	•			
B. Most scientis	its believe the the	eory to be accurate.			
C. Many scienti	C. Many scientists could be expected to disagree with it.				
D. Evidence to support the theory has recently been found.					
SECTION E:	WRITING (30	points)			
Question I. C	omplete the se	econd sentence s	so that it has a similar		
meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Write the answers					
on your answer sheet.					
81. I don't find it difficult to get up early in the morning.					
\rightarrow	1	am	used		

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8 82. Although the exam for the gifted students is challenging, she did it exceptionally well. \rightarrow Challenging **83.** She hasn't met her mother for several months. \rightarrow The last time **84.** As he didn't take his father's advice at the first place, he doesn't win the competition today. \rightarrow lf he 85. People believe that the little poor boy was unfairly treated by his stepmother. \rightarrow poor The little boy Question II. Rewrite each of the following sentences using the given word in brackets so that it keeps the same meaning. Write the answers on your answer sheet (5 points) **86.** I go to school by bicycle in ten minutes. (TAKES)

87. The twins lo	ook extremely like their mother. (SPITTNG)
88. When Tet h (DO)	oliday comes, Vietnamese people often decorate their houses.
89. The gasoli (INCREASE)	ne prices have risen dramatically over the last few weeks.
90. Many com (EFFECT)	panies were immediately affected by the new regulations
	ers. Do you think this is a good trend for young people? Write a - 150 words) to express your opinion.
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TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8			
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ĐỀ SỐ 06

(Trích đề thi học sinh giỏi huyện Gia Viễn, Ninh Bình năm học 2023 - 2024)

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút

PART A: LISTENING (4.0 points)

Part I. Listen and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.	Write you	Iľ
answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (1.0 point)		

answers in th	e corresponding	numbered	boxes. (1.0 p	oint)	
1. What has the	e girl forgotten to	bring?			
A. Her pen	B. Her keys	C. H	er essay	D. Her coffee	
2. What is the r	man's job now?				
A. A painter		B. A	businessman		
C. A photograph	her	D. A	teacher		
3. What time w	ill the writer arriv	e at the books	shop?		
A. 1:45	B. 2:15	C. 2:45	D. 3:30)	
4. What did the	children see at tl	ne zoo?			
A. Horses, mon	keys and lions	B. M	onkeys, lions,	and tigers	
C. Horses, birds	and monkeys	D. B	irds, monkeys,	and tigers	
5. What has the	e woman lost?				
A. Her mobile phone B. He		B. Her pur	er purse		
C. Her pen D. He		D. Her key	er keys		
Part II. Listen	and choose the	e correct an	swer A, B, C	or D. Write your	
answers in th	e corresponding	numbered	boxes. (1.0 p	oint)	
1. The boy					
A. doesn't stud	У	B. studies	and does well		
C. studies and o	doesn't do well	D. st	udies with bes	t method	
2. The boy usua	ally studies	·			
A. at public place	ces	B. in	his friend's ho	ouse	
C. at home		D. in the li	brary		
3. On the boy's	desk, there are $_$		·		
A. pencils, book	cs and pens	B. er	asers, sharper	ners and books	
C. a pencil case	and pens	D. bo	ooks, papers a	nd pens	
4. The girl					

A. exercises for thirty minutes	B. studies for thirty minutes
C. drink water every five minutes	D. has a break for thirty minutes
5. When the boy studies,	
A. he has a break for two or three hours	
B. he has two or three breaks each hour.	
C. C. he doesn't take breaks	
D. he never studies for two or three hours	
Part III. Listen and fill in each blank	with NO MORE THAN 3 WORDS.
Write your answers in the correspond	ding numbered boxes. (2.0 points)
ZOOKE	EPER
Lucas used to enjoy looking after the (1) when he first
worked at the zoo.	
Every morning, Lucas checks to see if any	monkeys are (2)
or if any babies have been born.	
Every morning, Lucas also cleans the r	nonkeys' cages and replaces the (3)
The monkeys eat many different thir	gs, but are especially fond of (4)
Lucas once injured his (5)	when a gorilla escaped from its
cage.	when a gorma escaped from its
Lucas particularly likes talking to the (6)	who come to the
zoo.	
Lucas says that giving the monkey food	d such as (7) is
unsuitable.	
Lucas once took a box of baby monkeys h	nome by (8)
Lucas is now taking a course in (9)	so that he can further his
career.	
Lucas's ambition is to visit a (10)	for wild animals in Africa
to see the work done there.	
B: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAF	R (3.0 points)
I. Choose the correct option (A, B, C	or D) to complete each sentence.
Write your answers in the correspond	ding numbered boxes. (2.0 points)
1. The Chief of police, work is v	ery important, takes care of the public
safety.	

A. wno	B. wnom	C. wnose	D. Wnicr	1
2. She is wearin	g a sk	irt.		
A. short nice nyl	on	B. nice	short nylon	
C. nylon short n	ice	D. nylo	n nice short	
3. The	items in the ca	ke are flour, suga	r and shorter	ning.
A. alternative	B. enviable	C. commercia	al D. esser	ntial
4. Older people	rarely approve	habits o	f the younge	r generation.
A. for	B. to	C. of	D.	with
5. I suppose tha	t he'd better loo	ok for a different j	ob,	?
A. shouldn't he	B. hadn't he	C. shou	ıld he	D. don't l
6. trav	eling is education	onal, it can also b	e stressful ar	nd expensive.
A. Since	B. Providing	C. Whil	e D.	Even
7. You should pa	ay to v	what the instructo	r is saying.	
A. attendance	B. invention	C. conv	ention D.	attention
8. John and Sara	ah are talking ab	oout using cars in	the next few	years.
- John: "I believe	that electric ca	rs will displace pe	etroleum cars	s in a few years."
- Sarah: "	We will still ເ	ıse petroleum caı	rs because el	ectric ones are too
expensive."				
A. I think so			_	vith you more
C. I'm not intere	sted	D. That's not	true	
Mark the lette	er A, B, C, or	D on your ans	swer sheet	to indicate the
word(s) CLOSE	ST in meaning	g to the underl	ined word(s	in each of the
following ques	itions.			
9. Her courage	not only <u>inspire</u>	ed her followers b	ut also move	d her rivals as well
A. depressed	B. motiv	vated C	C. overlooked	D. rejected
10. I only appli	ed for this bus	iness with a view	w to <u>accum</u> ı	ulating first-hand
experience.				
A. attaining	B. gainii	ng C. pene	etrating D.	accomplishing
II. Read the p	assage and u	se the correct	forms of the	ne words given.
Write your ans	swers in the co	orresponding nu	ımbered bo	xes. (1.0 point)
Some recent res	search into (1) _		(CONVER	(SE) between men
and women has	produced result	s which will surpr	ise few wome	en. Men are always
interrupting wor	men when thev	talk. One (2)		(RESEARCH)

feels that men r	egard female tall	k as a kind of	conversational (3)
	_ (HOUSE). They	expect women	to play a (4)
	_ (SUPPORT) role.	So, a man interru	ots in a display of
dominance or contr	ol. Men also have	a much more (5) _	
(PLEASANT) listenin	g style. Whereas a	woman uses gesture	es or says: "mm", a
man will say such th	ings as ''right" or ''	okay", which settles	the stage for an (6)
	_ (INTERRUPT). Con	versation of this kind	, then, hardly has (7
)	(MEAN) com	munication. Male	talk is often (8)
			tative, asking more
	_		her person had said.
The research would	indicate that wom	nen are better (9)	
		_	between groups of
women, one has	the (10)	(IMI	PRESS) of several
			e to get a chance to
speak.			
C: READING (6.0	0 points)		
I. Read and choose	e the best option A	A, B, C or D to comp	olete the passage.
Write your answe	rs in the correspo	nding numbered b	oxes. (2.0 points)
Television is o	ne of man's most im	portant (1)	_ of communication.
It brings (2)	and sounds from	around the world int	to millions of homes.
A person with a tele	evision set can sit ir	n his house and wate	ch the President (3)
a speech	or visit a foreign cou	ıntry. He can see a w	ar being fought and
watch statesmen tr	y to (4)	about peace. (5) _	television,
home viewers can s	see and leam abou	t people, places, an	d things in faraway
lands. TV even takes	s its viewers out of t	his world. It brings th	nem (6) of
America's astronaut	s as the astronauts	explore out of space	e. In (7) to
_	_	_	m of programs that
			more (9)
		_	ion packed dramas,
		and motion pictures	
_		C. means	D. fields
2. A. news	B. pictures	C. characters	D. messages

3. A. make	B. speak	C. say	D. do
4. A. talk	B. cause	C. bring	D. tell
5. A. By	B. Because of	C. Thanks	D. Through
6. A. coverage	B. lot	C. information	D. amount
7. A. order	B. spite	C. addition	D. exchange
8. A. used	B. designed	C. made	D. going
9. A.	B. music	C. film	D. news
entertainment			
10. A. games	B. plays	C. happens	D. events

II. Read the following passage and choose the correct option to answer. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (2.0 points)

Today we take electricity for granted and perhaps we do not realize just how useful this discovery has been. Steam was the first invention that replaced wind » power. It was used to drive engines and was passed through pipes and radiators to warm rooms. Petrol mixed with air was the next invention that provided power. Exploded in a cylinder, it drove a motor engine. Beyond these simple and direct uses, those forms have not much adaptability.

On the other hand, we make use of electricity in thousands of ways. From the powerful voltages that drive our electric trains to the tiny current needed to work a simple calculator, and from the huge electric magnet in steel works that can lift 10 tons to the tiny electric magnet in a doorbell, all are powered by electricity. An electric current can be made with equal ease to heat a huge mass of molten metal i. in a furnace, or to boil a jug for a cup of coffee.

Other than atomic energy, which has not as yet been harnessed to the full, electricity is the greatest power in the world. It is flexible, and so adaptable for I any task for which it is wanted. It travels so easily and with incredible speed along wires and conductors that it can be supplied instantly over vast distances.

To **generate** electricity, huge turbines or generators must be turned. In rather than Australia they use coal or water to drive this machinery. When dams are built, falling water is used to drive the turbines without polluting the atmosphere with smoke from coal.

Atomic power is used in several countries but there is always the fear of an accident. A tragedy once occurred at Chernobyl, in Ukraine, at an atomic power plant used to make electricity. The reactor leaked, which caused many deaths

through radiation.

Now scientists are examining new ways of creating electricity without harmful effects to the environment. They may harness the tides as **they** flow in and out of bays. Most importantly, they hope to trap sunlight more efficiently. We

do not use solar heaters for swim	ming pools but	as yet improv	ement in the	
capacity of the solar cells to create more current is necessary. When this				
happens, electric cars will be viable	and the world w	ill rid itself of th	ne toxic gases	
given off by trucks and cars that bu	m fossil fuels.			
1. What could be the best title for t	his passage?			
A. Types of Power Plants	B. Electric	city: Harmful E	ffects on Our	
Life				
C. How to Produce Electricity	D. Why Electrici	ty is So Remarl	<able< td=""></able<>	
2. The author mentions the sources	of energy such	as wind, steam	, petrol in the	
first paragraph to				
A. suggest that electricity should be	e alternated with	safer sources	of energy	
B. emphasize the usefulness and ac	daptability of ele	ctricity		
C. imply that electricity is not the o	nly useful source	of energy		
D. discuss which source of energy of	an be a suitable	alternative to	electricity	
3. The word "generate" in the pas	ssage is CLOSES	T in meaning to)	
A. invent B. use	C. create	D. disc	over	
4. What does the author mean by s	aying that electi	ricity is flexible	?	
A. It is cheap and easy to use	B. It is use	ed to drive mot	or engines	
C. It can be adapted to various uses	D. It can b	e made with e	ase	
5. What do we call machines that n	nake electricity?			
A. Voltages	B. Electric magr	nets		
C. Generators or Turbines	D. Pipes a	nd radiators		
6. The main forms of power used to	generate electr	icity in Australi	a are	
A. atomic power and water	B. water and co	al		
C. sunlight and wind power	D. wind and gas	;		
7. The word "they" in the last para	agraph refers to			
A. harmful effects B. the tides	C. s	cientists	D. new	
ways				
8. According to the passage, ele	ctric magnets a	are used in st	eel works to	

A. sunlight B. petrol	C. water	D. wind
the environment EXCEPT		
10. According to the passage, the	following power sou	urces cause no pollution to
C. are more adaptable	D. do not require	attention
A. do not pollute the environment	B. are more reliab	le
generate electricity is that they		
9. The advantage of harnessing	the power of the	tides and of sunlight to
C. heat the molten steel	D. boil a jug	of water

Α

Instead of buying costly prepared meals, which often tend to be high in calories, cook your own at home. Plan out your meals with high-fiber foods like beans and whole grains which will keep you full and are a cheaper, healthier alternative to rich proteins and more processed grains.

В

Eating less leads to weight loss, and cost savings, especially if you cut down on the right things. Start by cutting your portions of pricy meat and poultry. Or swap out meat and poultry for cheaper vegetarian proteins like beans, lentils, tofu, and eggs for some of your meals.

C

Vegetables are great for weight loss, as well as all-around health. They are low in calories and high in water and fiber - two things that keep you feeling full. Save cash by shopping for those that are in season. Frozen vegetables can be a great bargain, with just as much nutrition as fresh, since they are picked and frozen at their peak ripeness.

D

You don't need to shell out a monthly gym fee to get moving. Instead, find fun activities you enjoy for free. If you're just getting started with a regular exercise routine, try your beginning with daily walks: start slowly and build up time and speed.

Ε

One of the most powerful resources you have for helping you lose weight is your

social network. Find a friend who is also trying to lose weight and agree to help each other stay motivated. One study found that when friends participated in a group weight-loss program together, they lost more weight than people who did the same program on their own.

Questions 1-5: The paragraphs of reading passage are lettered A-E. Choose the most suitable heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

	Paragraph	Lists of Headings
1.	Paragraph A	i. Eat Less
2.	Paragraph B	ii. Get Creative with Your Exercise Options
3.	Paragraph C	iii. Make Friends with Someone
4.	Paragraph D	iv. To Plan Out Your Costly Prepared Meals
5.	Paragraph E	v. Plan to Cook at Home
		vi. Vegetables Can Keep You Feeling Full
		vii. Get Creative with Your Exercise Options
		viii. Double Up on Vegetables
		ix. Joining a Program You Can Lose More Weight Than
		Your Partner

Questions 6-10: Complete each of the following statements with words taken from the passage. Write ONE or TWO WORDS for each answer.

6. As prepared meals are so	, you can cook at home	with high-
fiber foods like beans and whole grains.		
7. To cut down on your daily calories,	you should	on animal
proteins for some of your meals.		
8. Vegetables can keep you feeling full,	you feel healthier and	
with fresh vegetables in season.		
9. You do not have to pay	for fun activities.	
10. We can infer from the article	that a partner can make	you feel
in losing weight.		

D: WRITING (5.0 points)

I. Email writing: (2.0 points)

Your English friend, John, is planning to visit some places of interest in Ninh Bình when he comes to Viet Nam on his summer vacation this year.

Write an email of around 150 words to him. In this email, you should:

- introduce some famous places of interest in Ninn Binn					
- make a plan to take him to these places					
-					
You must NOT)					
Dear John,	write your own name and address. Begin and finish your email as:				
Dear John,					

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8		
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TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8
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TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8
Sincerely
II. Paragraph writing. (3.0points)
Many students prefer face-to-face learning. Many other students prefer online
learning. The others prefer the combination of those two ones. Which do you prefer?
Write a paragraph of around 180 words to support your answer.

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ĐỀ SỐ 07

(Trích đề thi học sinh giỏi huyện Lâm Thao, Phú Thọ năm học 2023 - 2024)

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút

SECTION 1: LISTENING (2,0 points)

Part 1. Listen to the conversation and complete the booking form below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer.

BOOKING FORM

To:		Milto	n							
Date:	17 th C	Octobe	er			No	o. of pa	ssengers:	One	9
Bus time:	(1) _			_ p.m.	7	Гуре	of	ticket:		(2)
	_									
Name:		Jane	t (3)							
Flight No:	(4) _			_ AC	F	rom: Lo	ondon H	leathrow		
Address in Mil	lton:	Vaca	ation M	otel, (5) ₋			Stre	et		
Fare:	\$ 35									
Part 2: List	en to th	ie ta	lk and	d choos	e th	e corr	ect an	swer fo	r ea	∍ch
question. W	rite your	ansı	wer A,	B, or C	in th	ne num	bered	box. (1,0) po	int)
1. Today, a so	olar eclips	e is c	ompar	ed to a _			_·			
A. religious ex	kperience	B. sc	cientific	event		C.	tourist	attractio	n	
2. Scientifical	ly speakir	ng, th	e dark	spot of a	n ecl	lipse is				
A. simple to p	redict		B. ea	sy to exp	lain		C.	ra	ndo	mly
occurring										
3. With regard	d to an ed	lipse,	the ar	ncient Ch	inese	e were _				
A. fascinated			B. co	nfused			C. 0	disturbed		
4. For the	speaker,	the	most	impress	ive	aspect	of an	eclipse	is	the
A. exceptiona	l beauty o	of the	sky							
B. chance for	scientific	study	/							
C. effect of th	e Moon o	n the	Sun							
5. Eclipses oc	cur rarely	beca	ause of	the size	of th	e				

A. Moon	B. Sun	C. Ear	th	
SECTION 2: P	HONETICS (1	,0 point)		
II. Choose the	word whose un	nderlined part is p	pronounced differently	
from the rest b	y choosing A, B	, C or D. (0,6 poin	t)	
1. A. proces <u>sion</u>	B. men <u>tion</u>	C. production	D. confu <u>sion</u>	
2. A. belov <u>ed</u>	B. compris	s <u>ed</u> C. croo	ok <u>ed</u> D. interact <u>ed</u>	
3. A. tel <u>e</u> pathy	B. cyb <u>e</u> rworld	C. n <u>e</u> tiquette	D. t <u>e</u> rrorist	
III. Choose the	word that has d	ifferent stress pat	tern by circling A, B, C,	
or D. (0,4 point	:)			
1. A. zoology	B. geograp	ohy C. bibliograp	ohy D. demography	
2. A. traditional	B. multicultural	C. technological	D. uncontrollable	
SECTION 3: L	EXICO- GRAM	MAR		
IV.a. Choose t	he correct ans	wer to complete	each of the following	
sentences. (5,0) points)			
1. If we care abo	ut plastic waste, _			
A. why don't we	buy plastic bags?			
B. we would use	reusable shopping	g bags.		
C. we will throw a	away plastic wate	r bottles.		
D. why won't we	stop drinking bot	tled water?		
2. - Jane: "Do	you think we will	travel to Mars in 15	years?"	
- Tim: "	But there	are positive signs."		
A. I'm not so sure	€.	B. Sounds in	teresting!	
C. It's wonderful.		D. Yes, why not?		
3. Sheila Hamm	ond, who was or	nly twenty-three wh	en she was elected as a	
Member of Parlia	ment, said she o	wed her success all	to the way she had been	
by her	mother, Margare	et.		
A. brought up	B. taken after	C. looked for	D. grown up	
4. The third cont	estant managed t	to win of t	the difficult questions.	
A. except	B. on behalf	C. regardles	s D. thanks	
5. She gave me	a box a	and told me that she	looked up to me.	
A. jewelry metal	small square	B. small squ	are jewelry metal	
C. jewelry small ı	metal square	D. small squ	are metal jewelry	
There was a huge decline the number of tigers in India.				

A. in	B. for	C. of		D. on	
7. She	_ in order to send	her children to	school.		
A. cut comers		B. worked he	r fingers	to the bone	
C. made a meal	of it	D. called it a	day		
8. The charity	organization help	ed to provide	food and	d clean wat	er for the
victims of the e	earthquake	, it traine	d health	workers an	d supplied
medicines.					
A. Moreover	B. Neverth	neless C. How	ever	D. (Otherwise
9. Vivian said th	nat she J	im at the supe	rmarket t	the previous	s day.
A. was meeting	B. had met	C. would me	et D. n	net	
10. The twins al	ways back	up in every	thing the	ey do.	
A. one another	B. ourselves	C. ther	nselves	D. each o	ther
11. Her English	accent is so good	that she is tho	ught of a	s a	speakers.
A. natural	B. official	C. non-native	e D. n	ative	
12. Nobody was	injured in the acc	ident,	?		
A. was it	B. weren't they	C. were they		D. wasn't	it
13. Both univer	sities speak	of the pr	ogramme	e of student	exchange
and hope to coo	perate more in the	e future.			
A. highly	B. largely	C. strongly	D. w	videly	
14. The chapi	is unio	que musical ir	strument	t of	Raglai
people.					
A. a/ø	B. an/the	C. a/th	e	D. Ø/the	
15. Andrew	greater res	ponsibilities wl	nen he wa	as promoted	d.
A. went over	B. put up	C. took	on	D. got ove	er
16. e	very part of the w	orld has exper	ienced ar	n earthquak	e in recent
years.					
A. Most of	B. Each	C. Most	D. A	lmost	
17. Up	_ when it saw its i	master.			
A. the dog jumped		B. did the dog jump			
C. jumped the d	og	D. doe	s the dog	jump	
18. He suggest	s that I use a sho	ower instead o	of a bath	because a	bath uses
a sho	wer.				
A. twice as muc	h water as	B. as w	B. as water as twice		
C. twice as water as		D as n	D. as much water as twice		

19. It is vital tha	t France	_ on pre\	enting CC	DVID-19 epi	demic disease.
A. focuses	B. focusing	C. focus	S	D. to focus	S
20. My friend in	the United States		_ a very g	good salary	as a pharmacist.
A. make	B. do	C. mak	es	D. does	
21. Katie and Jin	nmy are in a resta	urant.			
- Katie: "Waiter,	we're not happy w	ith the t	aste of the	e soup."	
- Jimmy: "	, Katie. There's	nothing	wrong wi	th the soup)."
A. Speak up	B. Talk abo	out it C	. Talk non	sense D. S	peak for yourself
IV.b. Choose t	he word or phra	ase tha	t is CLOS	SEST in m	eaning to the
underlined par	t in each of the	followin	g senten	ices.	
22. My youngest	t sister is sleeping	sound i	n my mot	her's arms.	
A. deeply and pe	eacefully	В	. easily to	wake up	
C. sensibly		D. safe	ly		
23. My grandpa	rents didn't have a	a mobile	phone, so	they used	to talk face to
<u>face</u> .					
A. facing them	B. in person	C	. looking a	at them	D. seeing them
IV.c. Choose ti	he word or phra	se that	is OPPO	SITE in m	eaning to the
underlined par	t in each of the	followin	g senten	ices.	
24. My neighbor	s are really tight	with mo	ney . The	y hate thro	wing away food,
don't eat at resta	aurant, and always	try to fi	nd the be	st price.	
A.to spend mone	ey too easily	B. to no	ot like spe	nding mone	ey
C. to not know th	ne value of money	D. to sa	ave as mu	ch money a	as possible
25. <u>Affluent</u> far	nilies find it easier	to supp	ort their c	hildren fina	ncially.
A. Impoverished	B. Well- off	C. Wea	lthy	D. Privileg	ed
V. Choose the	underlined word	l or phr	ase in ea	ach senter	nce that needs
correcting. (1,	0 point)				
1. <u>Because</u> socia	ıl media networks,	we <u>are r</u>	<u>now able</u> to	o <u>interact w</u>	<u>vith</u> thousands of
people <u>all over t</u>	<u>he world</u> .				
A. all over the w	orld	B. Beca	iuse		
C. interact with		D. are i	now able		
2. <u>Long-term</u> ex	posure <u>to</u> loud nois	se <u>result</u>	s permane	<u>ent</u> hearing	loss.
A. to	B. permanent	C. resu	lts	D. Long-te	erm
3. It is reported	that fifty people <u>tr</u>	apped ir	n <u>collapse</u>	<u>d</u> buildings	have freed until
now.					

A. have freed	B. trapped	C. is reported	D. collapsed
4. Riding E-bike	<u>without</u> safety l	helmet <u>aren't</u> allowe	ed <u>by traffic law</u> .
A. without	B. Riding	C. aren't	D. by traffic law
5. For most of <u>th</u>	<u>eir</u> history, <u>esp</u>	ecially since the 186	<u>50's</u> , New York City has been
undergoing majo	r ethnic popula	tion <u>changes</u> .	
A. changes	B. especially	C. the 186	50's D. their
VI. Complete t	he sentences	s, using the corre	ect form of the words in
brackets. (1.0 p	point)		
1. Which countries	es have the mo	st English	? (speak)
2. A	lifes	style has its adva	ntages and disadvantages.
(nomad)			
3. The <i>Tay</i> are kr	nown for their _	g	arments and their houses on
stilts. (weave)			
4. They all cheer	ed	as their tea	am came out. (enthusiasm)
5. The study po	oints out that	many people's hea	Ith has been affected from
bathing in or drir	nking	water. (p	oure)
VII. Give the co	rrect form or	tense of the verb	s in brackets (1.0 point).
1. The Statue of	of Liberty, an A	American Symbol o	f freedom, actually (make)
2. I (stay)	w	vith my aunt when I	am on holiday in Ho Chi Minh
City at this time	next month.		
3. You'd better g	o to bed early t	conight. The plane (I	eave) at
6 o'clock tomorro	ow morning so	we'll have to be up	by five.
4. The bed-ridde	n old man obje	cted to (regard)	as a burden
on his family.			
5. Were you (in	nprove)	your	English speaking skill, you
would easily get	that job.		
SECTION 4. R	EADING		
VIII. Read the p	passage and c	choose the correct	t option for each blank to
complete the p	assage. (2 po	oints)	
	MO	OUNTAIN RESCUE	
Last year o	200 11 1		
alone by local res	over 200 climbe	ers were rescued fro	m the mountains of Scotland
			m the mountains of Scotland all weathers to do whatever

their time and ener	gy freely and, on o	ccasion, putting (2) __	in danger.
They will risk life and	d limb in an emerge	ncy when they are ca	lled on to rescue foo
hardy or unlucky cli	mbers.		
A whole (3)	of things c	an go wrong up in the	e mountains. A storm
can brew (4)	without warning	g, reducing visibility to	o virtually zero. Then
only the most expe	erienced mountain	eer could find their	way back down to
safety. And it is eas	y to come to (5)	, breaking a	leg - or worse. Many
climbers owe a hugo	e (6) of g	gratitude to the rescu	ie teams!
While rescue	teams work for n	o pay, there are co	nsiderable costs (7)
in maint	aining an efficient	service. Equipment	such as ropes and
stretchers is of vita	l (8), as	are vehicles and ra	dio communications
devices. (9)	some of the c	costs are home by t	he government, the
rescue teams could	n't operate withou	t donations from the	public. Fortunately,
fund raising for a go	ood cause like this i	s not difficult; anyone	e who has ever been
up in the mountains	will gladly (10)	a contributio	n.
1. A. which	B. that	C. who	D. whom
2. A. theirselves	B. themselves	C. themself	D. himself
3. A. scope	B. extent	C. range	D. scale
4. A. on	B. off	C. up	D. down
5. A. pain	B. trouble	C. problem	D. grief
6. A. debt	B. liability	C. recognition	D. obligation
7. A. implied	B. involved	C. featured	D. connected
8. A. importantly	B. important	C. unimportance	D. importance
9. A. However	B. But	C. Though	D. Therefore
10. A. make	B. take	C. do	D. hand

IX. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each of the questions below. Write your answers in the space provided. (1,0 point)

A JAPANESE FOLKTALE

Once upon a time, in a Japanese mountain inn, there was a greedy innkeeper who was always thinking about money.

One day, a rich man stopped at the inn. The innkeeper looked at the guest's fat money belt and thought, "Oh, if only all that money could be mine!" The rich man requested the most luxurious room at the inn. Then he went up to

his room to dress for dinner.

Now, all around the inn there grew delicate Japanese ginger plants. In Japan, there is a saying that eating too many ginger buds makes you stupid and forgetful. This gave the innkeeper an idea.

"This evening for dinner I'll serve ginger bud tempura!" she thought. "Then, when the rich man leaves in the morning, he'll be forgetful and leave his money belt behind!" She ran into the kitchen and started cooking up the most delicious ginger bud tempura she had ever made.

Later that evening, the rich man came down the stairs and requested dinner. The innkeeper could hardly contain her delight as she served him dish after dish of ginger buds. "Delicious!" declared the rich man loudly. After he finished his dinner, he went to bed happy, full of ginger buds.

The next morning, the innkeeper said goodbye to the rich man. As soon as he was out of sight, she **raced** up to his room. She looked all over the room for the money belt, but she couldn't find **it.** Suddenly, she noticed a piece of paper on the floor. It was the rich man's bill. He had forgotten to pay it! She ran after him, down the stairs, out the front door, and up the road until she was out of breath, but the rich man was already far, far away.

- **1.** What lesson does the author want us to learn from this story?
- A. Innkeepers are always thinking about money.
- B. Trying to take things that belong to others is wrong.
- C. Rich people contribute a lot to making a better community.
- D. If you ever stay at a country inn, be careful about your money.

,	, , ,
2. After the rich man left, the innke	eeper raced up to the room to.
A. check if he paid his bill	B. cook a delicious meal
C. look for his money belt	D. clean the room
3. The word it in the last paragraph	h refers to
A. the room	B. the money belt
C. a piece of paper	D. the floor
4. The word $\underline{\mathbf{raced}}$ in the passage	is closest in meaning to
A. went slowly	B. walked quietly
C. jumped suddenly	D. went quickly

- **5.** After he left the inn, the rich man was probably.
- A. very angry at the innkeeper.

- B. feeling lucky that he didn't lose his money.
- C. not aware that anything had happened.
- D. going to grow many ginger plants.

X. Fill in each blank with a suitable word to complete the paragraph

As Australia's largest and oldest city, Sydney carries many traces of its
history. Time seems to stand still in the city's old streets and in (1)
many magnificent, ancient buildings, such as the Sydney Town Hall, the Queen
Victoria Building, and St. Mary's Cathedral. (2) explore the city's
present and past, head for The Rocks - the oldest neighbourhood in Australia and
Sydney, (3) sandstone houses built in the 18^{th} century still stand. You (
4) stroll through the pretty streets, visit a traditional pub for some
craft beer, and try delicious (5) dishes.
Sydney is blessed with natural gifts that (6) cities can rival. This
city is full of greenery. Parks and nature reserves mingle with urban areas.
Thanks to this, you need not travel far to see rare (7) in numerous city
zoos; or enjoy fresh air and a range of plants (8) all comers of the
world, all gathered in boundless parks. For those visitors keen to explore the sea,
Sydney is heaven with over 70 spectacular bays and beaches. These (9)
beautiful Bondi Beach, which is said to be the loveliest on the planet,
where visitors can sunbathe, and play various water sports.
Sydney is said to be a (10) world of attractions, captivating
visitors. It is a must-go destination on every tourist's bucket list, should they visit
the beautiful land of Australia.

(Adapted from Heritage)

SECTION 5: WRITING

XI. Rewrite the following sentences in such a way that the second sentence has the same meaning as the first one (1,0 point).

- 1. My boss works better when he's pressed for time.
- → The less time
- **2.** The car was so rusty that it couldn't be repaired.
- → The car was too
- 3. "You should have waited for us," the team leader said to John.
- → The team leader criticized
- **4.** The plane had hardly left the airport when the accident happened.

- → No sooner
- **5.** He couldn't see well in the rain because of not wearing the glasses.
- \rightarrow If

XII. Complete the second sentence, using the word given in bold. Do not change the word given. (1,0 point)

- **1.** She was very relieved when she realized that her bike hadn't been stolen. BREATHED
- → She
- 2. Most people think Nigel was the best racing driver in the world. BE
- → Nigel is
- 3. We weren't surprised by his success. SURPRISE
- → It came
- 4. That's the strangest film I've ever seen. SUCH
- → I have never
- 5. They have discovered some interesting new information. LIGHT
- → Some interesting new information

XIII. Paragraph writing (2,0 points)

In about 100 -120 words, write a paragraph about the solutions to keep the environment unpolluted.							
	-						
	•						
	•						
	-						

TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8
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TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8
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TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8							

ĐỀ SỐ 08

(Trích đề thi học sinh giỏi TP. Thanh Hoá - Vòng 1 năm học 2023 -2024)

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút

SECTION A: LISTENING (15 points)

I. You will hear a telephone conversation between a passenger and an officer at the London Heathrow airport

Listen to the conversation TWICE and complete the booking form below. Write ONE WORD OR A NUMBER for each answer.

AIRPORT SHUT	ILE D	DUKING	FURIM				
То:		Milton					
Date:	(1)_				No. of pa	ssengers: ()ne
Bus time:				Type	of	ticket:	(3)
Name:		Janet The	ompson				
Flight No:	AC93	36			From: Lo	ndon Heath	ırow
Address in Milto	Vacation	Motel, (4) _		Stre	eet		
Fare:	\$ 35						
Credit card No:	(Visa	a) (5)					
II. You will he	ar pe	ople talk	ing about	differer	nt situat	tions. For	each
question, choo	se th	e correct	answer A,	B or C.			
1. What does th	e wom	an say ab	out learning	Chinese?	•		
A. It's more diffic	cult to	speak tha	n write.				
B. She finds the	pronu	nciation ea	asy to learn.				
C. The grammar	is not	so difficul	t.				

- 2. What does the woman say about her current job?
- A. She is able to focus on her work.
- B. She finds her colleagues very chatty.
- C. She likes the atmosphere in the office.
- **3.** What does the man say about travelling alone?
- A. There is always someone to talk to.
- B. It can be a problem if you are ill.

C. Decisions are	e easier to make.				
4. What does th	ne man plan to do	after his volur	ntary wor	·k?	
A. Find a job in a	a zoo.				
B. Do a journalis	sm course.				
C. Work in Born	eo.				
5. Why is the w	oman calling?				
A. To explain ch	anges in arrange	ments.			
B. Because she'	s run out of mone	ey.			
C. To avoid beir	ng late for an inter	view.			
SECTION B:	PHONETICS (5 point)			
Question I. C	hoose the wor	d whose und	derlined	part is p	pronounced
differently fro	m the rest in th	e same line.	(3 pts)		
1. A. <u>ch</u> olera	B. <u>ch</u> arac	ter	C. me <u>ch</u>	anic	D.
<u>ch</u> arity					
2. A. learn <u>ed</u>	B. belov <u>e</u>	<u>d</u> C. nal	k <u>ed</u>	D. play	<u>ed</u>
3. A. m <u>e</u> teor	B. fauc <u>e</u> t	C. d <u>e</u> e	cline	D. bask	(<u>e</u> t
Question II. Fi	nd the word wit	h the stress _l	oattern	different	from that of
the other thre	e words in each	question. (2	pts)		
1. A. mature	B. upload	C. hai	rvest	D. midt	:erm
2. A. resident	B. nomac	lic C. poi	sonous	С). herbiside
SECTION C:	VOCABULARY	AND GRAM	1MAR (30 point	s)
Question I. Ch	oose the most s	suitable word	or phra	ase to con	nplete each
sentence. (10	pts)				
1. The police sa	y they have some	e important clu	ies	the m	urder.
A. on	B. about	C. to	D.	in	
2. On our trip to	Spain, we crosse	ed A	tlantic O	cean.	
A. the	В. а	C. an		D. Ø	
3. You are now	wet. You	_·			
A. should bring		B. should ha	ave boug	ht	
C. must bring		D. have to k	oring		
	money won in the	e lottery	for t	their old ag	e.
A. up	_	C. aside	D.	in	
5. , he	e remained optim	istic.			

A. Though badly wounded he was	B. Badly wounded as he was				
C. As badly wounded was he	D. Badly wounded though was he				
6. I object to like this.					
A. be treated B. treating	C. being treated D. have been treated				
7. After a terrible argument with he	er boss, she handed in her				
A. application B. reputation	C. resignation D. reservation				
8. She fell in love with a boy and ra	an away from home to marry him.				
A. young silly French	B. silly young French				
C. silly French young	D. French young silly				
9. We're both tired. Let's	We can finish this work tomorrow.				
A. call it a rest B. say it's a day	C. call it a day D. say it a rest				
10. Tim: "Will you come for a walk	with me?" - Mary: ""				
A. No, I won't, thanks	B. No, I shan't, thanks				
C. No, I'd prefer not, thanks	D. No, I'd prefer not to, thanks				
Question II. Write the correct to	ense or form of the verbs in brackets. (8				
pts)					
11. I don't know why you always (t	talk) in class, boys.				
12. They had their house (break) _	into last week.				
13. It is strongly recommended the	hat the machines (check)				
every year.					
14. In a few minutes' time, when the	ne clock strikes six, I (wait)				
for you here.					
15. Minh <i>(not/steal)</i>	your money yesterday because we went				
out together all yesterday.					
16. Supposing the lights went out,					
17. She <i>(sleep)</i>	for 10 hours! You must wake her up.				
18. Hardly the captain (appoint) _	of the team when he had to				
face the problems.					
Question III. Supply the correct	t form of the words in bold. (7 pts)				
19. It was very o	of you to send the flowers. (THINK)				
20. He has a positive	on life even after going through so many				
hardships. (LOOK)					
	known for its spectacular scenery and				
view. (BREATH)					

22. You'll be punished for all your (D						DO)									
23.	We	have	a	bed	ready	in	the	spar	e ro	oom	in	case	vis	sitors	arrive
				(EXP	ECT)										
24.	He di	dn't fe	el h	парру	becau	se h	e wo	rked _				·	(SU	CCES	S)
25.	The	envi	ron	ment	al dan	nage	e fro	om ir	ndus	stry	has	mad	de	vast	areas
			,	leadi	ng com	mur	ities	to mo	ove t	to sa	fer _l	olaces	. (H	ABITA	T)
Que	stior	ı IV. T	he	pass	age be	low	con	tains	5 m	nista	kes	(only	OI	VE wo	rd for
ONE	E mis	take f	ror	n 26	to 30.	Fine	d ou	t the	mis	take	es a	nd co	rre	ct the	em. (5
nts)														

Example: Line 1: is → are

1	Almost children with healthy appetites <u>is</u> ready to eat most anything
	that is
2	offering to them and a child rarely dislikes food unless it is badly
	cooked.
3	The way a meal is cooked and served is the most important and an
	attractive
4	served meal will often improve a child's appetite. Never ask a child
	whether
5	he likes or dislikes a food or never discuss likes or dislikes in front of
	him or
6	never allow nobody else to do so. If the father says he hates fat meat
	or the
7	mother refuses vegetables within the child's hearing, he is likely to
	copy this
8	procedure. Take it with granted that he likes everything and he
	probably
9	will. Nothing healthful should be omitted from the meal because the
10	supposed dislike. At meal times, it is a good idea to give a child a
	small
11	portion and let him come back for a second helping.

Question	Line	Mistakes	Correction
26.			

27.				
28.				
29.				
30.				
SECTION D.	READING COM	IPREHENSIC)N (30 poi	nts)
Question I. Re	ead the following	passage and	l fill in each	blank with ONE
suitable word	. (10 pts)			
Every con	ner of the globe bo	asts unique cu	stoms and tra	aditions that define
the cultural (1)	of a p	olace. These pr	actices, pass	sed (2)
through genera	ations, offer a glim	npse into a con	mmunity's hi	story, beliefs, and
values. From vil	brant festivals to	everyday ritual	s, traditions	foster a strong (3)
of	belonging and co	nnection amor	ng people. C	ne prominent (4)
is th	ne celebration of r	eligious holida	ys. Christmas	s, for instance, (5)
gift (giving and family g	atherings, refle	ecting theme	s of generosity and
togetherness. S	Similarly, Diwali, t	ne Festival of	Lights, is a F	Hindu tradition (6)
sym	bolizes the triump	h of good over	evil and the i	mportance of light
in dispelling dar	rkness. Traditions	can also be (7)	l	inked to a region's
environment. Ir	n Japan, the tea o	ceremony is a	highly ritual	ized practice that
emphasizes res	pect, mindfulness,	and peace. (8))(contrast, a Spanish
tradition like La	a Tomatina, a mas	sive tomato fig	ght, is an ex	uberant and lively
expression of jo	oy. (9),	globalization a	nd technologi	ical advancements
can (10)	a threat to	the preservat	ion of traditi	ons. The younger
generation mig	the drawn to	adopt modem	trends, pote	entially neglecting
traditional pract	tices.			
Question II. Fo	or each gap, cho	ose the corre	ct answer A	, B, C or D which
best fits the c	context (10 pts)			
The latest	t addiction to trap	thousands of p	eople is the I	nternet, which has
been (11)	for broken re	elationships, jo	b losses, finai	ncial ruin and even
_	_		_	ndrome (IAS) (12)
			-	nd ruin many lives.
Special help gr	roups have been	set up to (13	3)	suffers help and

support. Psychologist have described many worrying examples, including one

man who took his own life after (14) _____ more than 14,000 pounds to feed

his addiction, and a teenager who had to receive psychiatric treatment for his 12-

hour-a-day (15)	"This illness i	s not fake, and it mu	ust be seriously,"
said an expert in beh	avioral addiction at No	ottingham Trent Unive	ersity. "These are
not sad people with s	serious personality de	fects; they are people	e who were fine (
16) they	found the Internet".		
IAS is similar to other	er problems like gam	bling, smoking and	drinking: addicts
have dreams about t	the Internet, they nee	d to use it first thing	g in the morning;
they (17)	to their partner abou	ut how much time th	ey spend online;
they wish they could	cut down, but are una	ble to do so. A recent	study found that
many users spend up	p to 40 hours a week	on the Internet; (18)	they
felt guilty, they beca	me depressed if they	were made to stop us	sing it.
Almost anyone can b	e at risk. Some of the a	addicts are teenagers	s who are already
hooked on computer	games and who (19)	it very diff	ficult to resist the
games on the Interr	net. Surprisingly, (20), psycho	ologists say that
most victims are mi	iddle-aged housewive	s who have never ι	ised a computer
before.			

11. A. blamed	B. faulted	C. mistaken	D. accused
12. A. like	B. such	C. as	D. for
13. A. offer	B. suggest	C. recommend	D. advise
14. A. gaining	B. lending	C. borrowing	D. winning
15. A. custom	B. habit	C. manner	D. routine
16. A. before	B. after	C. as soon as	D. when
17. A. betray	B. deceive	C. cheat	D. lie
18. A. although	B. despite	C. unless	D. without
19. A. say	B. feel	C. find	D. have
20. A. therefore	B. thus	C. however	D. because

Question III. Read the passage then choose the best answer to each question that follows. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet. (10 points)

Legend has it that sometime toward the end of the Civil War (1861-1865) a government train carrying oxen traveling through the northern plains of eastern Wyoming was caught in a snowstorm and had to be abandoned. The driver returned the next spring to see what had become of his cargo. Instead of the skeletons he had expected to find, he saw his oxen, living, fat, and healthy. How had **they** survived?

The answer lay in a resource that unknowing Americans lands trampled underfoot in their haste to cross the "Great American Desert" to reach lands that sometimes proved barren. In the eastern parts of the United States, the preferred grass for forage was a cultivated plant. It grew well with enough rain, then when cut and stored it would cure and become nourishing hay for winter feed. But in the dry grazing lands of the West that familiar bluejoint grass was often killed by drought. To raise cattle out there seemed risky or even hopeless.

Who could imagine a fairy-tale grass that required no rain and somehow made it possible for cattle to feed themselves all winter? But the surprising western wild grasses did just that. They had wonderfully convenient features that made them superior to the cultivated eastern grasses. Variously known as buffalo grass, grama grass, or mesquite grass, not only were they immune to drought; but they were actually preserved by the lack of summer and autumn rains. They were not juicy like the cultivated eastern grasses, but had short, hard stems. And they did not need to be cured in a bam, but dried right where they grew on the ground. When they dried in this way, they remained naturally sweet and nourishing through the winter. Cattle left outdoors to fend for themselves thrived on this hay. And the cattle themselves helped plant the fresh grass year after year for they trampled the natural seeds firmly into the soil to be watered by the melting snows of winter and the occasional rains of spring. The dry summer air cured them much as storing in a bam cured the cultivated grasses.

21. What does the passage mainly discuss?

D. The story of the train may not be completed factual.

A. A type of wild vegetation	B. Western migration after Civil War			
C. The raising of cattle	D. The climate of the Western United States			
22. What can be inferred by the ph	nrase " <i>Legend has it</i> in line 1?			
A. Most history books include the story of the train.				
B. The story of the train is similar to other ones from that time period.				
C. The driver of the train invented the story.				

23. The word "they" in line 5 refers to _____.
A. plains B. skeletons C. oxen D. Americans
24. What can be inferred about the "Great American Desert mentioned in line

24. What can be inferred about the "Great American Desert mentioned in line7?

A. Many had settled there by the 1860's.

B. It was not originally assu	umed to be a fer	tile area.				
C. It was a popular place to	o raise cattle be	fore the Civ	vil War.			
D. It was not discovered ur	ntil the late 1800)'s.				
25. The word <i>"barren</i> " in	line 8 is closedi	n meaning	to			
A. lonely B. uncon	nfortable C. infe	rtile	D. dange	erous		
26. The word "preferred"	' in line 8 is clos	ed in mear	ning to			
A. favored B. availa	ble (C. ordinary	D.	required		
27. Which of the following	can be inferred	about the	cultivated	d grass me	entio	ned
in the second paragraph?						
A. Cattle raised in the Wes	tern United Stat	es refused	to eat it.			
B. It had to be imported in	to the United Sta	ates.				
C. It would probably not gr	ow in the weste	rn United S	States.			
D. It was difficult for cattle	to digest.					
28. Which of the followin	g was NOT one	of the na	mes give	en to the	west	ern
grasses?						
A. Mesquite grass	[3. Bluejoint	grass			
C. Buffalo grass	D. Gra	ma grass				
29. Which of the following	y was NOT men	tioned as	a charact	teristic of	west	:ern
grasses?						
A. They contain little moist	ure. F	B. They hav	ve tough	stems.		
C. They can be grown indo	ors. [D. They a	are not	affected	by	dry
weather.						
30. According to the pass	age, the cattle	help prom	ote the g	growth of t	the v	wild
grass by						
A. eating only small quanti	ties of grass					
B. continually moving from	one grazing are	ea to anoth	ner			
C. naturally fertilizing the s	soil					
D. stepping on and pressin	g the seeds into	the groun	d			
SECTION E: WRITING	j					

Question I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it

is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. (5

1. He told me that it was wrong of me to leave early.

→ He criticized

points)

2. I regret not finishing my homework last night.						
→ I wish						
3. I explained what had happened but they totally refused to accept what I said.						
→ They found						
4. I could realize how important English is only after I graduated from unive						
→ It was						
5. It was reported that there were serious problems with the new design. → There						
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.						
(5 points)						
6. It took her quite a long time to recover from her illness. (OVER)						
→ It took						
7. People say that Chinese people invented paper thousands of years ago. (SAID → Paper						
8. I spent all night studying for the exam, but it turns out it was cancelled. (NEEDN'T)						
→ I needn't						
9. Richard persuaded me to sign up for the school band. (TALKED)						
→ Richard for						
the school band.						
10. We'd like to implement the idea immediately, but we should wait a while.						
(PRACTICE)						
→ We'd like to but we						

Question III. Writing a paragraph on the following topiC. (10 points)

should wait a while.

"Online shopping provides customers with many benefits, but it also comes with

about 130 - 16	60 words, write a paragraph to express your idea.
	
	<u> </u>
	_
	
	<u> </u>
	_
	<u>—</u>
	
	<u> </u>
	
	<u> </u>
	
	_

TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8				

ĐỀ SỐ 09

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

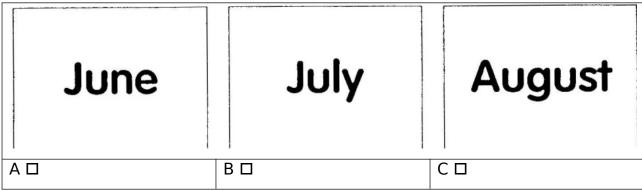
SECTION A: LISTENING (20 points)

Part I. There are 5 questions in this part, for each question there are 3 pictures and a short recording. Choose the correct picture. Write in capital letters A, B or C in the answer box. (5 points)

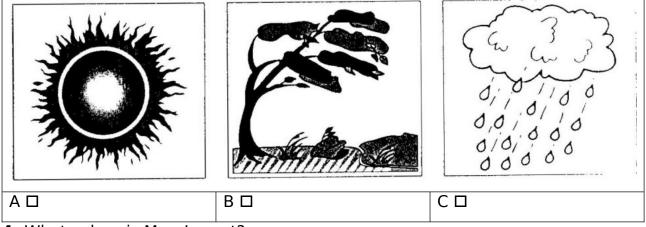
1. What music will they have at the party?



2. When will the man go on holiday?



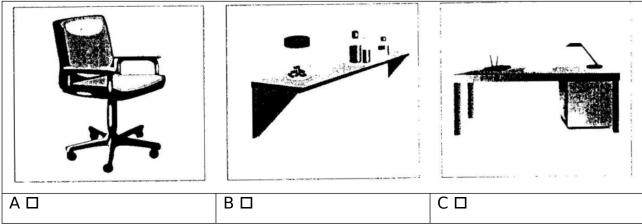
3. What will the weather be like tomorrow?



4. What colour is Mary's coat?

yellow	blue	brown
АП	В□	СП

5. What job does Mark's brother do?



Part II. Listen to Paul talking to a friend about his family. What does each person do? Match the person with the job you hear. (6 points)

PEOPLE	JOB
1. Sally	A. bank clerk
2. Bill	B. doctor
3. David	C. teacher
4. Paul's mother	D. student
5. Paul's father	E. writer
6. Paul	F. stopped worker

Part III. Listen to Philip talking to a friend about his photography course. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) for each space. (9 points)

- 1. Where does Philip do the photography classes?
- A. Park College
- B. City College
- C. South College
- 2. What time do the photography classes begin?

A. 5.15 p.m.	B. 6.0	00 p.m.		C.	6.45 p.m	
3. How much doe	es Philip pay for th	e photogr	aphy co	urse?		
A. 55 pounds	B. 75 poun	ds	C. 95	pounds		
4. Philip's happy	with the course be	ecause he	's	·		
A. learning about	famous photogra	phers				
B. using a new ca	amera					
C. getting better	at photography					
5. Philip thinks it	's easy to take pho	otographs	of			
A. trees	B. animals		C. ch	ildren		
6. After the cours	se Philip will					
A. buy a new cam	nera					
B. get a job in ph	otography					
C. make photogra	aphy his hobby					
SECTION B: P	HONETICS (10) point)				
Part I. Choose	e the word w	hose un	derline	d part	is pron	ounced
differently from	n the rest. (5 pts	5)		-	-	
1. A. o <u>th</u> er	B. lea <u>th</u> er	C. weal <u>th</u>	ny	D. brothe	er	
	B. el <u>e</u> phant					
3. A. <u>e</u> xplain						
4. A. thr <u>ea</u> ten	B. thr <u>ea</u> d					
5. A. d <u>ea</u> f	B. l <u>ea</u> f	C.	m <u>ea</u> t	D.	h <u>ea</u> t	
Part II. Choose	the word that	has a dit	ferent s	stress pa	attern fr	om the
others in the gi	roup. (5 points)					
1. A. affect	B. pollute	C. effect		D. litter		
2. A. cholera	B. pollutan	t	C. pe	rmanent	D.	ground
water						
3. A. radiation	B. political	C. histori	cal	D.	contamir	nant
4. A. seriously	B. measurement	C. scient	ific	D.	logical	
5. A. aquatic	B. historic	C.	physic	D.	botanica	l
SECTION C: L	EXICO AND GI	RAMMA	R (80 p	oints)		
Part I. Choose	the word, phras	se or exp	oression	n which	best cor	npletes
each sentence.	(20 points)					
1. It's recommend	ded that we becon	ne more co	oncerned	db	_the envi	ronment

around us. B. to C. with A. of D. about **2.** Air , together littering, is cause many problems in our cities today. B. pollution C. polluted A. pollute D. polluting 3. On Christmas Eve, most big cities, especially London are with coloured lights across the streets and enormous Christmas trees. A. decorated B. hang C. put D. made **4.** In the United, there are 50 _____ and six different time zones across the country. B. nations C. towns A. states D. show 5. Nowadays you still see the _____ men wear kilts (skirts) to wedding or other formal occasions. A. Scot B. Scotland C. Scots D. Scottish. **6.** What _____ we do to prevent these natural disasters? B. ought C. should D. be able **7.** _____ at someone is usually considered rude. B. To point C. To pointing **8.** My father shouted at me, _____ made me feel sorrowful. A. that B. who C. whose D. which **9.** I believe that our new manager has the _____ to work well in this business environment. B. flexibly C. flexibility A. inflexible D. flexible **10.** "Are Mary and Peter still living in Paris?" - "No, they _____ to NewYork." A. are just moved B. had just moved C. have just moved D. will just move **11.** "What is the _____ of the USA?" - "The dollars." B. population C. territory D. currency **12.** We can see many international programs _____ different channels. D. of B. at C. on **13.** This hat is different _____ the one I had. B. to **14.** What will happen if the pollution _____ on.? B. goes C. keeps D. takes **15.** He said he was afraid this article was date.

A. over	B. on	C. behind	D. out of	
16. I had to get to	up early,	I would miss the	train.	
A. otherwise	B. if not	C. but	D. unless	
17. Most young	people want to	more abou	t environmental problems.	
A. look after	B. find out	C. look for	D. make out	
18. alw	ays gives me real			
A. I arrange flower	ers	B. The flow	vers are arranged	
C. Arranging flow	vers .	D. While arrangir	ng flowers.	
19. Nga had diffi	culties in bringing	the heavy box, ar	nd Mai, her friend, offered to	
help. Mai: "Need	a hand with your	heavy box, Nga ?'	" - Nga: ""	
A. I don't need		B. Not at all		
C. That's very kir	nd of you	D. No, thar	ıks	
20. Peter: "	?" - Mary: "We	ell, I'd like to see th	nat dress."	
A. Do you want a	nything	B. May I he	elp you	
C. What would yo	ou like	D. What do you want to do		
Part II. Give th	e correct form	of the words to	complete the following	
sentences. (20				
			_ on TV last night. It was all	
about the problem	ms (2. threaten) _		our environment. He was	
shocked to find	out how little he	knew about (3. g	lobe)	
_			but he knew (4. practical)	
			ney cause to our planet. He	
			He would like	
			e doesn't know which one to	
join. He has see	n so many (7. ad	vertise)	in newspapers	
	•		es that it is (8. acceptable)	
	not to be	environmentally a	aware and he is (9. hope)	
			part of a world movement to	
			ime of (10. technology)	
	advances,	we find some	way to solve the world's	
problems.				
Part III. Identii	fy the mistake i	in each sentenc	ce below by circling the	
capital letter. (20 points)			

1. It was wrong with (A) you to allow (B) a 4 year-old (C) child to walk (D) home

alone.

- **2.** The Smiths are very proud <u>about</u> (A) that <u>their</u> (B) son always gets high marks in (C) his <u>courses</u> (D).
- **3.** We called the baseball park <u>up</u> (A) to ask <u>that</u> (B) when the game was <u>scheduled</u> (C) to begin that <u>afternoon</u> (D).
- **4.** The American Indians <u>killed</u> (A) the buffalo <u>only</u> (B) when <u>necessity</u> (C) to obtain food, <u>clothing</u> (D) and shelter.
- **5.** Some relatives of mine (A) like staying (B) at their cabin on (C) Lake Omega every summer holidays (D).
- **6.** In the United States <u>among</u> (A) 60 percent <u>of the space</u> (B) on the pages of newspapers <u>is reserved</u> (C) for <u>advertising</u>. (D)
- **7.** Gilbert Newton Lewis, a (A) chemist, helped to <u>develop</u> (B) the modem electron theory of valence, a theory <u>explains</u> (C) the forces holding atoms <u>together</u> (D) in molecules.
- **8.** Because of a high <u>birthrate</u> (A) and <u>considered</u> (B) immigration, the United States population <u>in</u> (C) the late nineteenth century <u>increased</u> (D) tremendously from 31 million in 1860 to 76 million in 1900.
- **9.** For most of <u>their</u> (A) history, <u>especially</u> (B) since <u>the</u> (C) 1860's, New York City has been undergoing major ethnic population <u>changes</u> (D).
- **10.** Rocks <u>have forming</u> (A), <u>wearing away</u> (B) and re-forming <u>ever since</u> (C) the Earth <u>took</u> (D) shape.

Part IV. Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets. (20 points)

1. The classroom is st	ill very dirty. I	don't think it	t (clean)		·	
(Lie) on the beach on a sunny day is pleasant.						
3. After (shout)	for help, she (take)			off her shoes		
and (jump)	in (save) _		_ him.			
4. Once you (try)		Gloswhite	toothpaste,	you	(never	use)
anythin	ıg else.					
5. (Write)	the letter, s	she put it in a	an envelope.			
6. Each July, George together with his family (go)						n for
holiday.						

SECTION D. READING COMPREHENSION (40 points)

Part I. Fill in each gap with ONE suitable word to complete the following

paragraph. (20 points)

Our classes to	ake place for three	hours every morning	ng from Monday (1)			
Frid	ay. The maximum cl	ass size is twelve (2)	the			
average is ten. We u	se modem methods	ds of (3) and learning, and				
the school has a lar	iguage laboratory, a	a video camera and	recorders. However,			
you will only be suc	cessful in improving	(4)	_ English if you work			
hard and (5)	speaking I	English as much as y	ou can. You will take			
		sh as soon as you arrive. In this way, we can				
put you in a (7)	(7) at the most suitable level.					
			ne is for complete			
beginners and the d	other is for students	s who know only a li	ttle English. In both			
classes you will pra	ctise simple conver	sations. In the class	(8)			
the intermediate lev	el you will have a lo	t of practice in comm	nunication in real-life			
situations because	we help you to us	se the English you	have previously (9)			
in y	our own country, Yo	u will also have char	nces to improve your			
(10)	_ of English gramma	ar and to build up yo	ur vocabulary.			
Part II. Choose th	e correct answer	A, B, C, D that be	st fits each of the			
blank spaces. (10	points)					
Around the ag	ge (1)	sixteen, you mu	st make one of the			
biggest decisions o	f your life. Do I sta	y on at school and	hopefully, go on to			
university later? D	o I leave and sta	art work or beginr	ning a training (2)			
?						
The decision is	s yours, but it may l	oe (3)	remembering two			
things: There is m	ore unemployment	(4)	those who haven't			
			right skills will have			
			go straight into a job,			
there are (6)	opportunit	ies for training. Getti	ng qualifications will			
(7)	_ you get on more	quickly in many ca	areers, and evening			
classes allow you to	learn (8)	you earn. Star	ting work and taking			
a break to study wh	en you are older is	(9)	possibility. This way,			
you can save up mo	oney for your stude	nt days, as well as (10)			
practical work expe	rience.					
1. A. at	B. in	C. on	D. of			
2. A. school	B. class	C. course	D. term			

3. A. worth	B. necessary	C. important	D. useful
4. A. between	B. among	C. with	D. through
5. A. whom	B. which	C. who	D. whose
6. A. much	B. many	C. little	D. few
7. A. permit	B. help	C. let	D. give
8. A. where	B. while	C. when	D. what
9. A. also	B. again	C. another	D. always
10. A. getting	B. making	C .taking	D. doing

Part III. Read the passage below and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. (10 points)

THE GREAT HANSHIN EARTHQUAKE

The Great Hanshin earthquake, or the Kobe earthquake as it is more commonly known **overseas**, was an earthquake in Japan that measured 7.3 on the Japan Meteorological Agency magnitude scale. It **occurred** on January 17th, 1995 at 5:46 a.m. in the southern part of Hyogo Prefecture, and lasted for approximately 20 seconds. The epicentre of the earthquake was on the northern end of Awaji Island near Kobe, a cosmopolitan city of over 1.5 million people. A total of 6,434 people, mainly in the city of Kobe, lost their lives. Additionally, it caused approximately ten trillion yen in damage. It was the worst earthquake in Japan since the Great Kanto earthquake in 1923, which claimed 140,000 lives.

1. The word " ov e	erseas" in the text is clo	sest in meaning to	·
A. abroad	B. at sea	C. by sea	
2. The word "oc	curred" in the text is clos	sest in meaning to	·
A. ended	B. happened	C. started	
3. It is stated ir	the passage that the r	number of deaths in the city	of Kobe
A. was greater th	nan that of the Great Kan	tõ earthquake	
B. was not as hig	gh as in the Great Kantõ e	earthquake	
C. exceeded that	t of any known earthquak	«e	
4. The northern	end of Awaji Island was th	ne place where	_•
A. the effects of	the earthquake were felt	most strongly	
B. there was no	damage to people and pr	operty	

C. 1.5 million people lost their lives

5. We understand from the passage that the Kobe earthquake
A. is internationally known as the Great Hanshin earthquake
B. didn't cause any damage in the neighbourhood of Kobe
C. is not the deadliest earthquake in the history of Japan.
SECTION E: WRITING (50 points)
Part I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it
means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (10 points)
1. The match couldn't start because of the heavy snow.
→ The heavy snow
2. My mother was a worker in a factory when she was young.
→ My mother used
3. You can improve your English by practicing speaking every day.
→ If
4. "I really must leave now," Mr. Fatt said.
→ Mr. Fatt insists
5. It often took my mom half an hour to get to work by underground every
morning last month.
→ My mom spent
Part II. Rewrite each of the following sentences so that it means exactly
the same as the given one. Using the given word in brackets. Do not
change the word. (10 points)
1. I'm not you, but I think you should recycle these plastic carrier bags. (if)
2. Emma came first because she worked hard. (result)
3. Eating too much sugar can result in health problems. (lead)
4. All flights had to be cancelled as a result of the pilots' sudden strike. (so)

5. If I could swim, I would go scuba diving with Terry. (because)

Part III. Writin	g a passage. (30 points)
	ords, write a passage about "the importance of learning
	suggest some effective ways that help us learn English
	_
	-
	_
	-
	-
	_
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8			

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8			

ĐỀ SỐ 10

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

PART A: LISTENING

Listen to the tape twice and do the task below.

Questions 1 - 4: Complete the sentences below.

Write NO MORE THAN ONE WORD OR A NUMBER for each answer.

2.00	mtime travel agency	
	Tour information	
Holiday length:	2 days	
Types of transportation:	(1)	
Maximum group size:	(2) pe	
Next tour date:	(3) April	
Hotel name:	(4) The	·
+ Questions (5) and (6): Cl	hoose TWO letters A-E.	
Which TWO things are incl	uded in the price of the to	our?
A. fishing trip		
B. guided bushwalk		
C. reptile park entry		
c. reputte park entry		
D. table tennis		
D. table tennis E. tennis	ete the sentences below.	
D. table tennis E. tennis + Questions 7—10: Comple Write NO MORE THAN ONE	WORD OR A NUMBER for	each answer.
D. table tennis E. tennis + Questions 7—10: Comple Write NO MORE THAN ONE	WORD OR A NUMBER for	each answer.
D. table tennis E. tennis + Questions 7—10: Comple Write NO MORE THAN ONE 7. The tour costs of \$	WORD OR A NUMBER for	
D. table tennis E. tennis + Questions 7—10: Comple Write NO MORE THAN ONE 7. The tour costs of \$ B. Bookings must be made readvance.	WORD OR A NUMBER for a later than	
D. table tennis	WORD OR A NUMBER for a later than	

PART B: STRESS-LEXICO-GRAMMAR

I. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently front that of the other words.

1. A. me <u>th</u> od	B. fa <u>th</u> er	C. fea <u>th</u> er	D. wea <u>th</u> er
2. A. chemistry	B. <u>ch</u> ildren	C. s <u>ch</u> ooling	D. <u>ch</u> aracter
3. A. st <u>a</u> te	B. st <u>a</u> tus	C. st <u>a</u> tion	D. st <u>a</u> tue
4. A. b <u>u</u> ry	B. c <u>a</u> rry	C. h <u>ea</u> vy	D. m <u>a</u> ny
5. A. sp <u>ear</u>	B. <u>gear</u>	C. f <u>ear</u>	D. p <u>ear</u>

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

1. A. comprise	B. mausoleum	C. religion	D. compulsory
2. A. intelligent	B. population	C. opportunity	D. economics
3. A. federation	B. economic	C. environment	D. documentary
			D.
4. A. unimportant	B. incomplete	C. disadvantage	encouragement
5. A. interesting	B. astonishing	C. amazing	D. surprising

III. Choose the correct answer from the four options marked A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence below.

to complete ca	en sentence ben	O 17 .				
1. As the drug to	ok, the pa	atient becam	e quicker.			
A. force	B. influence	C. act	ion	D. effect		
2. Either you or y	our friend	_ on charge t	oday.			
A. are	B. is	C. wa	S	D. were		
3. here,	he would help us	with these tr	oubles.			
A. Were Peter		B. If were Pe	eter			
C. Unless were Po	eter	D. Unless Pe	eter were			
4. This is not the	right to a	ask for my he	lp: I am far	too busy ev	en to li	sten
A. moment	B. situation	C. opportun	ity D. cir	cumstances	5	
5. It is kr	nowledge in the vil	lage that Mr.	and Mrs. Th	ome quarre	l violen	tly
several times a v	veek.					
A. common	B. important	C. pop	oular	D. general		
6. "My daughter	, Mary, tries to $__$	to see	me at leas	t once a we	eek", Mi	rs.
ones told the so	cial worker.					
A. call up	B. go up	C. come on	D. dr	op in		
7. A wedding is a	a wonderful opport	tunity for	off nev	w clothes.		
A. wearing	B. carrying	C. showing	D. pu	tting		
B. It's a good idea to see your doctor regularly for						
A. a revision	B. a contro	I	C. an inves	tigation	D.	а

check-up				
9. from	m Bill, all the stເ	idents said they wo	ould go.	
A. Except	B. only	C. Apart	D. separate	
10. Anne: "Ma	ke yourself at ho	ome" John: "		
A. Yes, can I h	elp you	B. Not at all. [Don't mention it	
C. Thanks! Sar	ne to you	D. That	's very kind. Than	k you
IV. Give the	correct form o	of the word in CA	NPITAL. Writing	the correct
answer on yo	our answer she	eet		
1. Humphry	Davy helped Fa	araday much in l	nis later	<u></u> .
(DISCOVER)				
2. The farmer	is trying to	the	e pig before killing	g it for meat.
(FAT).				
3. This organiz	zation is very cor	ncerned about the ₋		of the rain
forests. (DEST				
4. I was annoy	ed at his	to co	operate. (REFUSE)
5. Two	fro	m the group "Frien	ids of the Earth" a	are talking to
the students. ((REPRESENT)			
6. This knife is	;	It can't cut ar	nything. (USE)	
7. This photo h	nas just been		(LARGE)	
8. She has bee	en	since her hu	ısband died. (POV	ERTY)
9. Most orpha	ns are bred in $_$		(ORPHAN)	
10	cover	s the sky at night. (DARK)	
V. Supply the	e correct form	of the verbs in	brackets to co	mplete the
following ser	ntences.			
1. You may fee	el frightened whe	en you are in a fores	st (surround)	
by tall trees.				
2. What (you /	do)	at the time I	(phone)	you
last night?				
3. Your room (not tidy)	for wee	ks. It is too messy	'.
4. I remember	r (take)	to the z	oo by my father	once a week
when I was six	, 			
VI: Supply t	he correct pr	eposition in eac	ch space to co	mplete the
following ser	ntences			
1. nov	w on, please rem	ember to come prei	pared to class with	the required

books.				
2. The boy broke the	e window a	heavy stone.		
3. Our house is similar yours. Perhaps yours is a bit larger.				
4. My sister was late	e for her exam becau	use her alarm clock	didn't go	
5. Santa Claus is bas	sed the des	cription of Saint Nic	holas.	
PART C. READIN	1G			
I. For questions 1-	·10, read the text	below and think o	of the word which	
best fits each spa	ce. Use only ONE	word for each spa	ce.	
The big tree a	t my gate was old a	and beautiful. I was	saddened when it	
blew (1)	_ in a winter storm. A	After the storm I saw	ed (2)	
the remains of the ti	ree to level (3)	the ground.	Some of the wood	
was rotten. Pieces c	ame away in my (4	l) But a	a good part of the	
wood was alive and	strong. I did not dig ((5) the r	oots of the tree. I (
6) then	n in the ground. Thr	ee months (7)	, in spring,	
the old tree began t	o grow again. It gre	w strong and beauti	ful, straight up (8)	
the sid	e of the sawn-off p	art. The color and	smell of its heart-	
shaped (9)	were exactly the	e same as (10)	of the old	
free. I felt very happ	ıy.			
II. Choose the mos	st suitable answer	from the four opt	ions marked A, B,	
C, or D to complet	e each of the num	nbered gaps in the	e passage below.	
	YOUR BEST FRIE	ND IN DISGUISE?		
Do you (1) _	people on	what they look like	? I think we all (2)	
that we sh	ouldn't do this altho	ugh many of us still o	do. Some people are	
impressed by clothes	s from a particular (3	3); others th	nink that things such	
as someone's hairst	yle is critical to their	· (4) of son	neone. But, if you sit	
and chat to people,	, you can see that,	whatever they look	(5), that	
person may be really	/ good (6)	and could become a	close friend of yours	
- if only they were given	ven the (7)	. The point is that we	e should take people	
as they are and not o	dismiss them just be	cause they (8)	differently from	
us. You may ignore s	omeone who could b	oe your best friend ju	ıst because they are	
(9) the wro	ong jeans. We need	to look past the clot	hes, the tattoos and	
the hairstyles and th	nink about personali	ty, not (10)	<u>.</u>	
1. A. decide	B. rule	C. consider	D. judge	
2. A notice	B catch	C realize	D aware	

3. A. seller	B. designer	C. cutter	D. maker
4. A. view	B. sight	C. thought	D. picture
5. A. alike	B. as	C. similar	D. like
6. A. pleasure	B. laugh	C. fun	D. sport
7. A. moment	B. opportunity	C. occasion	D. hope
8. A. dress	B. wear	C. clothe	D. look
9. A. fitting	B. wearing	C. matching	D. carrying
10. A. figure	B. form	C. manner	D. appearance

III: Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question from the four choices (A or B, C, D).

Carbohydrates, which are sugars, are an essential part of a healthy diet. They provide the main source of energy for the body, and they also *function* to flavor and sweeten foods. Carbohydrates *range* from simple sugars like glucose to complex sugars such as amylose and amylopectin. Nutritionists *estimate* that carbohydrates should make up about one-fourth to one-fifth of a person's diet. This translates to about 75-100 grams of carbohydrates per day.

A diet that is **deficient** in carbohydrates can have an adverse effect on a person's health. When the body lacks a sufficient amount of carbohydrates it must then use its protein supplies for energy, a process called gluconeogenesis.

This, however, results in a **lack** of necessary protein, and further health difficulties may occur. A lack of carbohydrates can also lead to ketosis, a build-up of ketones in the body that causes fatigue, lethargy, and bad breath.

- **1.** What is the main idea of this passage?
- A. Carbohydrates are needed for good health.
- B. Carbohydrates prevent a build-up of proteins.
- C. Carbohydrates can lead to ketosis.
- D. Carbohydrates are an expendable part of a good diet.
- **2.** The word "function" as used in line 2 refers to which of the following?
- A. neglect B. serve C. dissolve D. profess
- **3.** The word "*range*" as used in line 3 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
- A. probe B. proceed C. hail D. extend
- **4.** In line 4, the word "**estimate**" could best be replaced by ______.

IOILIIC		ii iiọc siidii	GIOI LOI G
A. disbelieve	B. declare	C. calculate	D. wonder
5. According to	the passage, what d	lo most nutritionists su	uggest?
A. Sufficient carl	bohydrates will prev	ent gluconeogenesis.	
B. Carbohydrate	s are simple sugars	called glucose.	
C. Carbohydrate	s should make up a	bout a quarter of a pe	rson's daily diet.
D. Carbohydrate	es should be eaten ir	n very small quantities	5.
6. Which of the	following do carbohy	ydrates NOT do?	
A. prevent ketos	is	B. cause glucon	eogenesis
C. provide energ	y for the body	D. flavor and sw	reeten food
7. Which of the	following words coul	ld best replace " defic	ient" as used in line 7?
A. outstanding	B. Abundant	C. Insufficient	D. unequal
8. What does th	e word " this " refer	to in line 9?	
A. using protein	supplies for energy.		
B. converting ca	rbohydrates to ener	gy.	
C. having a defic	ciency in carbohydra	ates.	
D. having an ins	ufficient amount of	protein.	
9. According to	o the passage, wh	nich of the following	does NOT describe
carbohydrates?			
A. a protein supp	oly	B. a necessity	
C. a range of su	gars	D. an energy source	
10. The word " I	ack " in line 9 is mos	st similar to which of the	he following?
A. plethora	B. shortage	C. derivation	D. commission
PART D: WRI	TING		
I. Complete the	e second sentence	e so that it has a sin	nilar meaning to the
first sentence,	using the word g	iven.	
1. You must see	it to believe it		
→ It			
2. The furniture	was so expensive th	nat I couldn't buy it.	
→ The furniture	was		
3. The garage is	going to repair the	car for us next week.	
→ We're going			

4. A child can't stay too far from home.→ It is

5. Many others have the same situation as you.

→ Your situation is

	tant for all living things. Do you agree or disagree? Give you
reasons.	
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TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8		

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8		



ĐỀ SỐ 11

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

PART ONE: LISTI	•	
	ne gaps: (15 × 0.2 = 3.0)	
		nswer. There is one example.
1. How many suitcas	_	
A. □ two	B. □ four	C. □ five
2. What time does th	ne plane leave?	
A. □ 11:15	B. □ 12:15	C. □ 12:30
3. Where will the fan	nily have lunch?	
A. \square at the airport	B. \square in the hotel	C. \square on the plane
4. What must Mum r	emember to put in her bag	?
A. □ a torch	B. □ money	C. □ a dictionary
	ar tomorrow?	
5. What will Paul wea		C. □ a sweater
5. What will Paul wea A. □ jeans	B. □ shorts	C. □ a sweater her about a photo of his old
5. What will Paul wea A. □ jeans Part II. Listen to P	B. □ shorts atrick talking to his mot	
5. What will Paul wea A. □ jeans Part II. Listen to P school friends. Wi	B. □ shorts atrick talking to his mot	her about a photo of his old ring? From questions 6-10,
5. What will Paul wea A. □ jeans Part II. Listen to P school friends. Wi	B. □ shorts atrick talking to his mot hat is each person wea	her about a photo of his old ring? From questions 6-10, mple.
5. What will Paul weans A. □ jeans Part II. Listen to P school friends. Wi write A - H next to	B. □ shorts atrick talking to his moth hat is each person weal each person as the exam	her about a photo of his old ring? From questions 6-10, mple.
5. What will Paul wear A. □ jeans Part II. Listen to Paschool friends. What write A - H next to People	B. □ shorts atrick talking to his mother hat is each person weal each person as the example clother	her about a photo of his old ring? From questions 6-10, mple.
5. What will Paul wear A. □ jeans Part II. Listen to Paschool friends. Will write A - H next to People 6. Martin □	B. shorts atrick talking to his moth hat is each person weal each person as the exam Clothe A. coat	her about a photo of his old ring? From questions 6-10, mple.
5. What will Paul wear A. □ jeans Part II. Listen to P school friends. Wi write A - H next to People 6. Martin □ 7. Joanna □	B. shorts atrick talking to his moth hat is each person weal each person as the exam Clothe A. coat B. dres	her about a photo of his old ring? From questions 6-10, mple.
5. What will Paul wear A. □ jeans Part II. Listen to Paschool friends. When write A - H next to People 6. Martin □ 7. Joanna □ 8. Amy □	B. shorts atrick talking to his moth hat is each person weak each person as the exam Clothe A. coat B. dres C. hat	her about a photo of his old ring? From questions 6-10, mple. s et
5. What will Paul wear A. □ jeans Part II. Listen to Pachool friends. What write A - H next to People 6. Martin □ 7. Joanna □ 8. Amy □ 9. James □	B. shorts atrick talking to his mot hat is each person weak each person as the example Clother A. coat B. dres C. hat D. jack	her about a photo of his old ring? From questions 6-10, mple. s et
5. What will Paul wear A. □ jeans Part II. Listen to Part II. Listen t	B. \square shorts atrick talking to his moth hat is each person weak each person as the example of	her about a photo of his old ring? From questions 6-10, mple. s et

MESSAGE

Diana

To:

From:	lan		
Name of the hotel:	(11)		
Address:	(12)		Street.
Meeting finishes at:	(13)		
Bring:			
Visit factory on:	(15)		
PART TWO: PHO	ONETICS (2.0 pt	s)	
I. Choose the word	d that has the und	erlined part prono	unced differently:
$(5 \times 0.2 = 1.0 pt)$			
16. A. <u>t</u> yphoon	B. skep <u>t</u> ical	C. <u>t</u> oaster	D. posi <u>t</u> ion
17. A. decompose	B. c <u>o</u> nscious	C. position	D. c <u>o</u> ncern
18. A.	B. tr <u>a</u> gedy	C. <u>a</u> cademic	D. <u>a</u> dequate
perm <u>a</u> nently			
19. A. <u>k</u> nife	B. <u>k</u> nowledge	C. <u>k</u> nee	D. blan <u>k</u> et
20. A. b <u>u</u> ffalo	B. b <u>u</u> lletin	C. cr <u>u</u> sh	D. <u>u</u> mbrella
II. Choose the wor	d whose main stre	ss pattern is not t	he same as that of
the others: (5 X 0	.2 = 1.0pt)		
21. A. device	B. curly	C. wisedom	D. object
22. A. agree	B. succeed	C. suggest	D. nation
23. A. decision	B. encourage	C. memory	D. behavior
24. A. recycle	B. resident	C. injection	D. commercial
25. A. satisfactory	B. participation	C. educational	D. entertainment
PART THREE: V	OCABULARY AN	D STRUCTURES	(5.0 pts)
26. After a few days	s, my cousins got us	ed to in the i	new place.
A. live	B. lived	C. to live	D. living
27. Minh and Huy v	were absent from so	chool of thei	r sickness two days
ago.			
A. because B.	instead C. th	nough D. but	
28. We should recyc	cle all used things be	ecause our r	esources are limited.
A. nature B.	naturing C. n	atural D. nat	urally
29. Would you mind	l if l your car	to work, Dad?	
A. drive B.	drove C. d	riving D. to o	drive
30. My parents are	very that m	y first sister won the	e championship last

month.				
A. sad	B. interes	sting	C. pleasing	g D. delighted
31. Thanks	Alexander G.	Bell's inv	ention, we	can communicate with each
other easily.				
A. for	B. from		C. on	D. to
32. "Don't make	noise!", I said to	o Hoang	•	
A. I told Hoang de	on't make noise		B. I told Ho	oang not to make noise
C. I told to Hoang	, not to make no	oise	D. I said to	Hoang don't make noise
33. We E	nglish for over t	wo years	s so far.	
A. learn	B. learning	C. lea	arnt	D. have learnt
34. There were _	beautiful	flowers	that we cou	ıldn't decide what to buy.
A. so much	B. so few	C. so	little	D. so many
35. Mr. Parker wa	as hit with a stic	k while l	ne ii	n the field this morning.
A. work	B. worked	C. wa	s working	D. has worked
II. Give the cor	rect form of th	e word:	s given to	complete the sentences.
$(10 \times 0.2 = 2.0)$	pts)			
36	, dark cloud	s appea	red and it b	egan to rain. (FORTUNATE)
37. Vinamilk con	npany has serve	ed custor	mers a lot o	f recently.
(PRODUCE)				
38. My cousin,	Ba, didn't pa	ss the	driving tes	st again, so he felt very
	. (HOPE)			
				. He hates waiting. (PATIENT)
40. It was a com	plete	c	lue to our p	oor planning. (FAIL)
41. We're lucky t	o get the tickets	for the f	irst	of the hit musical.
(PERFORM)				
42. Please send				
43. In	, I would	like to t	hank the p	eople who have helped me
while I have beer	n working here.	(CONCLU	JDE)	
44. Recently, m	any rural areas	in our	country ha	ave been
(URBAN)				
45. Alexander	Graham Bell _		de	emonstrated his invention.
(SUCCESS)				
III. Supply the	correct forms (of the v	erbs in bra	ackets: (5 X 0.2 = 1.0 pt)
46 The man adv	ised the how (no	t/cross		the street against the

red light.			
47. You ((use/ live)	on a farm in Hoa	Binh Province when you
were small?			
48. An English-spea	aking contest (hold))	at my school yesterday
afternoon.			
49. The Statue of I	_iberty (present)	to t	the United State by the
French people in 18	376?		
50. your a	unt (work)	_here since she lef	t school?
PART FOUR. RI	EADING COMPR	REHENSION (5.	0 pts)
I. Choose the wor	d or phrase that	best fits each ga	o of the passage. (10
x 0.2 =2.0pts)			
Dear Nga,			
I've just returned fro	om a four-day trip to	Da Lat. It's my par	ents' reward for my (51
) result in th	ie last school year. 1	The trip was very in	teresting and I'm eager
(52) you ab	out it.		
My parents and I st	ayed in a small hot	tel (53) Xua	an Huong lake. Walking
around the lake and	d enjoying the (54)	cool air, w	e felt very comfortable.
Da Lat has (55)	interesting plac	ces such as Cam Ly	fall, Bao Dai palace and
Cu hill. The weathe	r was rather cold at	t night and in the e	arly (56), but it
was cool during the	e day.		
The (57) w	as excellent there	and we enjoyed a	lot of vegetables and
fruits. Returning ho	me from Da Lat, we	e all felt very (58)	·
Did you go anywhe	re during this sumr	ner holiday?	
Write to me (59) _	you have tin	ne. It would be nic	e to (60) about
what you have bee	n doing.		
Love,			
Huong			
51. A. bad	B. good	C. dangerous	D. simple
52. A. tell	B. telling	C. to tell	D. told
53. A. near	B. next to	C.by	D. all are correct
54. A. fresh	B. bad	C. polluted	D. dirty
55. A. many	B. much	C. a lot	D. a little
56. A. morning	B. afternoon	c dav	D. week

57. A. people	B. restaurants	C. food	D. cinemas
58. A. health	B. healthily	C. healthiness	D. healthy
59. A. where	B. when	C. what	D. which
60. A. listen	B. meet	C. watch	D. hear

II. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. (10x0.2 = 2.0pts)

When you want to book a flight to a certain place, visit your nearest (61)

______ agent. Tell the travel agent the date when you want to travel (62)

______ the destination to which you want to go. The travel agent will then type this information into a small (63). After checking everything on the computer screen, he/she will send this information to a central computer. This central computer contains all information (64) bookings and destinations, and sends a reply, showing which are the (65) suitable flights. It also shows whether the flights are fully booked (66) not. The information which is now shown on the small computer screen is continually changing as other bookings are made in other parts of (67) world.

The travel agent now types in your booking. Then the computer will (**68**) for your name and address as well as for certain other information. It will also ask how you pay for your ticket (by cheque or by credit card). Next, the computer confirms the booking and makes a request for (**69**). When you have paid for your ticket, the travel agent types this information into the computer as well. Finally, some computers print out a (**70**) before you leave the travel agent's.

III. Read the text, make questions then answer. (5 \times 0.2 = 1.0pt) TRADITIONS AND CUSTOMS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Every nation and every country has its own customs and traditions. In Britain, traditions play a more important part in the life of the people than in other countries. Englishmen are proud of their traditions and carefully keep them up. It has been the law for about 300 years that all theatres are closed on Sundays. No letters are delivered, only a few Sunday papers are published.

To this day an English family prefers a house with a garden to a flat in a modem house with central heating. English people like gardens. Sometimes the garden in front of the house is a little square covered with cement painted garden in imitation of grass and a box of flowers.

Holidays are especially rich in old traditions and are different in Scotland, Ireland,

Wales and England. Christmas is a great English national holiday, and in Scotland

it is not kept, except by clerks in banks, all shops and factories are working. **71.** How important/ traditions/ Britain/ ?/ **72.** What/ Englishmen/ do/ their tradition/ ?/ 73. Which/ English family/ prefer,/ house/ a garden/ flat/ ?/ 74. Find sentences/ the text/ which/ show/ that/ English people/ like/ garden/ very much/./ 75. How/ Christmas/ kept/ Scotland/ ?/

PART FIVE: WRITING (5.0 pts)

- I. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. Use the given words. $(5 \times 0.2 = 1.0pt)$
- **76.** Tom fell down onto the road because of his carelessness.
- → Because Tom
- 77. "Do you know how to use this cell phone?" Thomas asked me.

- → Thomas asked me
- **78.** Albert is so sad that he wasn't accepted in that group.
- → Albert is so sad not
- **79.** Your youngest brother, Bill, is too young to drive a motorbike.
- → Your youngest brother, Bill, is not
- **80.** It is thought that the prisoner was recaptured while drinking in a pub.
- → The prisoner
- II. Use the following words and phrases to write complete and meaningful sentences. Make all the necessary changes and additions if necessary. (5 \times 0.2 = 1.0 pt)

81. Vietnamese influence/ whole	people/ believe/ that/ how/ people/ act/ during Tet holiday/
62. My great/ gra	andmother/ ninety-three/ old/ and/ always/ forget/ things/./
83. All/ us / ough	t / use / cloth bags / instead / reuse / plastic ones/./
84. You/ can/ try/	get/ Hoang Anh/ lend you/ his bike, but/ not succeed/ ./
85. My uncle/ un	employed/ since/ he / leave/ his job/ two years ago/./

shopping online is very popular. Do you think it is good to Write a paragraph (200 - 250 words) to express your ots)

TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8
	<u> </u>

TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8
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ĐỀ SỐ 12

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

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Part I.	You will	hear fiv	e short	conversat	ions. 1	There i	s one	question	for
each d	conversat	tion. You	will he	ear each co	nversa	ation t	wice.		

each conversation	n. You will hear	each conversation	n twice.
1. What was the we	eather like when tl	he holiday began?	
A. rainy	B. snowy	C. windy	
2. Which is the boy	's next lesson?		
A. P.E	B. Musi	c C. I	Maths
3. How far is it to th	ne beach?		
A. 7 km	B. 10 km	C. 12 km	
4. What size does t	he woman buy?		
A. 42	B. 40	C. 38	
5. What did Joe get	for his birthday?		
A. a jacket	B. a bike	C. a CD p	layer
Part II. You will	hear some info	rmation about a	cinema. Listen and
complete each sp	ace with ONE w	ord or number.	
	C	INEMA	
Name of cinema:		North London A	rts Cinema
Open:		(1)	days a week
Next week's film		(2) Midnight	
From:		(3)	to Thursday.
Special student tic	ket costs:	(4) £	
Nearest car park:		(5) in	
PART B: PHONE	TICS		
I. Choose the wo	rd whose unde	rlined part is pro	nounced differently
from that of the o	others.		
1. A. surpr <u>i</u> se	B. prom <u>i</u> se	C. dev <u>i</u> se	D. real <u>i</u> se
2. A. h <u>ea</u> lth	B. h <u>ea</u> l	C. st <u>ea</u> lth	D. d <u>ea</u> lt
3. A. hopeful	B. p <u>o</u> stal	C. local	D. opposite
4. A. <u>ch</u> erish	B. <u>ch</u> orus	C. <u>ch</u> aos	D. s <u>ch</u> olar
5. A. s <u>ou</u> thern	B. acc <u>ou</u> nt	C. s <u>ou</u> th	D. am <u>ou</u> nt

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

6. A. industry	B. poisonous	C. atmosphere	D. awareness
7. A. generous	B. extensive	C. accomplish	D. eternal
8. A. medicine	B. decide	C. distance	D. patient
9. A arrangement	B. relationship	C. scientist	D. improve
10. A. discount	B. compile	C. local	D. website

PART C: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

PART C. VOC	ABULAKI ANI	JUNAITIMAN		
I. Choose the r	ight word or ph	rase to complet	e the sentences.	
1. What Marilyn	did at the party w	as certainly	bad taste.	
A. of	B. about	C. in	D. Under	
2. Your room is r	nessy. Please	as much jur	nk as possible and cle	an it up
A. get rid of	B. make cl	ean of C. drop a	line D. stop over	
3. Sorry, but that	t book is	. We'll get some c	opies from the publish	ıer next
Monday.				
A. out of print	B. out of order	C. off shelf	D. out of stock	
4. We	gas, so we have to	o wait until a car ¡	oasses by.	
A. gave out on	B. ran out of	C. walked	out on D. disposed of	of
5. Politicians sh	nould never lose	of the	needs of the peop	le they
represent.				
A. view	B. sight	C. regard	D. prospect	
6. The move to a	a different environi	ment had brought	about a significant _	
in Mary's state o	of mind.			
A. impact	B. effect	C. influence	D. chance	
7. She	regretted having	been so unkind.		
A. bitterly	B. severely	C. fully	D. awfully	
8. The color of the	he handle does no	t so lon	g as it is the right size	€.
A. worry	B. affect	C. matter	D. concern	
9. In some count	tries environmenta	al organizations h	ave been to	inform
people and gain	their support.			
A. put up	B. made up	C. carried	out D. set up	
10. This clock	on two sm	nall batteries.		
A. goes	B. works	C. runs	D. moves.	

11. Jer	nny, everyone adı	mires him for fine so	ense of humor.
A. Except for	B. Apart	C. Except	D. Unless
12. After police	found drugs there	e, the disco was	
A. closed down	B. banned	C. ignored	D. abolished
13. The injured	man was taken to	hospital and	for international injures
A. cured	B. healed	C. operated	D. treated.
14. According to	o the o	f the contract, ten	ants must give six months
notice if they int	end to leave.		
A. laws	B. rules	C. terms	D. details
15. Picasso was	a cubis	t painter.	
A. artistic	B. celebrated	C. colorful	D. knowledgeable.
II. There are 8	8 mistakes in t	the following pas	ssage. Find and correct
them.			

PREPARING A DINNER PARTY

Giving a dinner party is a wonderful way of entertain people. You can also make new friends and give other the chance to get to know each other better.

It needs plan, though. First, make a guest list, with different kinds of people and a mixture of women and men. Don't invite couples because of they aren't so much fun.

When you know that can come, find out what they like to eat and drink. Note down any who are vegetarians, or who can't eat or drink certain things for religious reasons.

Then plan their menu. Included a first course, a choice of main courses and a dessert, plus lots of people's favorite drinks.

The next thing to do is the shopping. Make sure you buy more than enough of everything, but that someone can help you carry it!

On the day, start cooking early. Give people appetizers like Greek mezze or Spanish tapas, such they don't get hungry if they have to wait. Serve the delicious meal, sit down with your guests and have a good time - you've earned them!

Mistake	Correction	Mistake	Correction
1.		5.	
2.		6.	

3.	7.	
4.	8.	
III. Complete the following	sentences by givin	g the correct form of the
words in the blanks.		
1. How are you getting on with	n your (CORRESPOND)) course
in Russia?		
2. What time do you (USE)	star	t work?
3. There was ice on the paven	nent, which made it ve	ery difficult to walk as it was
so (SLIP).		
4. I could never be a teacher.	l am far too	(PATIENT).
5. I don't know what the	matter with Tomm	y is lately. His (BEHAVE)
seem to b	e getting worse and v	worse.
6. It is becoming (INCREASE) _	di	ifficult to find a job nowaday
7. While money can't exactly	buy you (HAPPY)	at least it
helps you suffer in comfort.		
PART D. READING		
I. Choose the correct answ	er from A, B, C or D) to fill in the gaps in the
following passage.		
MUSIC -	A UNIVERSAL LANC	GUAGE
Music is universal - it is produ	aced by all cultures. S	Some scientists believe that
music came before speech and	d (1) as a dev	elopment of mating calls. Ir
fact, there is one theory that	the (2) langua	ages were chanted or sung
rather than spoken. Indeed, i	n some cultures, mu	isic is a form of (3)
history. The Aboriginal Austra	lians, for example, us	se music as a means to (4)
on stories of the land a	and spirits to the next	generation.
New evidence suggests that m	usic does not just (5)	the feel – good factor
but it is also good for the bra	ain. A study of intelle	ectually (6) childrer
showed that they could recall	more information after	er it was given to them in a
song than after it was read t	o them as a story. R	esearchers also report that
people (7) better on a s	standard intelligence t	test after listening to Mozart
The so-called "Mozart effect"	has also been (8) _	by findings that rate
brought up on Mozart run f	aster through a con	nplex network of paths or
passages, (9) as a maz	ze. Overall, it seems th	hat in most instances people
who suffer from any form of m	ental (10) ber	nefit from listening to music

1. A. was	B. swelled	C. arose	D. reacted
2. A. earliest	B. newest	C. easiest	D. simplest
3. A. enjoying	B. making	C. recording	D. stating
4. A. move	B. pass	C. hand	D. happen
5. A. convince	B. satisfy	C. please	D. prefer
6. A. disabled	B. inactive	C. incapable	D. disordered
7. A. examine	B. prepare	C. achieve	D. score
8. A. supported	B. given	C. marked	D. remembered
9. A. called	B. heard	C. regarded	D. known
10. A. badness	B. hurt	C. illness	D. pain

II. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C or D.

In Death Valley, California, one of the hottest, most arid places in North America, there is much salt, and salt can damage rocks impressively. Inhabitants of areas elsewhere, where streets and highways are salted to control ice, are familiar with the resulting rust and deterioration on cars. That attests to the chemically corrosive nature of salt, but it is not the way salt destroys rocks. Salt breaks rocks apart principally by a process called crystal prying and wedging. This happens not by soaking the rocks in salt water, but by moistening their bottoms with salt water. Such conditions exist in many areas along the eastern edge of central Death Valley. There, salty water rises from the groundwater table by capillary action through tiny spaces in sediment until **it** reaches the surface.

Most stones have capillary passages that suck salt water from the wet ground. Death Valley provides an ultra-dry atmosphere and high daily temperatures, which promote evaporation and the formation of salt crystals along the cracks or other openings within stones. These crystals grow as long as salt water is available. Like tree roots breaking up a sidewalk, the growing crystals exert pressure on the rock and eventually pry the rock apart along planes of weakness, such as banding in metamorphic rocks, bedding in sedimentary rocks, or preexisting or incipient fractions, and along boundaries between individual mineral crystals or grains. Besides crystal growth, the expansion of halite crystals (the same as everyday table salt) by heating and of sulfates and similar salts by hydration can contribute additional stresses. A rock durable enough to have withstood natural conditions for a very long time in other areas

could probably be **shattered** into small pieces by salt weathering within a few generations.

The **dominant** salt in Death Valley is halite, or sodium chloride, but other salts, mostly carbonates and sulfates, also cause prying and wedging, as does ordinary ice. Weathering by a variety of salts, though often subtle, is a worldwide

phenomenon. Not restricted to arid regions, intense salt weathering occurs
mostly in salt-rich places like the seashore, near the large saline lakes in the Dry
Valleys of Antarctica, and in desert sections of Australia, New Zealand, and
central Asia.
1. What is the passage mainly about?
A. The destructive effects of salt on rocks.
B. The impressive salt rocks in Death Valley.
C. The amount of salt produced in Death Valley.
D. The damaging effects of salt on roads and highways.
2. The word "it" in bold refers to
A. salty water B. groundwater table
C. capillary action D. sediment
3. In paragraph 2, why does the author compare tree roots with growing sal
crystals?
A. They both force hard surfaces to crack.
B. They both grow as long as water is available.
C. They both react quickly to a rise in temperature.
D. They both cause salty water to rise from the groundwater table.
4. The word "durable" in bold is closest in meaning to
A. large B. strong C. flexible D. pressured
5. The word " shattered " in bold is closest in meaning to
A. arranged B. dissolved C. broken apart D. gathered
together
6. The word " dominant " in bold is closest in meaning to
A. most recent B. most common C. least available D. least damaging
7. According to the passage, which of the following is true about the effects of
salts on rocks?
A. Only two types of salts cause prying and wedging.

B. Salts usually cause damage only in combination with ice.

- C. A variety of salts in all kinds of environments can cause weathering.
- D. Salt damage at the seashore is more severe than salt damage in Death Valley.
- **8.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about rocks that are found in areas where ice is common?
- A. They are protected from weathering.
- B. They do not allow capillary action of water.
- C. They show similar kinds of damage as rocks in Death Valley.
- D. They contain more carbonates than sulfates.
- III. Read the following passage and choose the most suitable heading from the list A-I for each part (1-7) of the passage. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. One example has been done for you.
 - **A.** Indoor climbing is preferred
 - **B.** Early imperfections
 - **C.** Putting up with nature
 - D. Useful attachments
 - **E.** Something in common
 - **F.** The demand for indoor practice
 - **G.** The inventor of the wall
 - **H.** A lighter construction method
 - I. Watching the expert

0 I

The crowd holds its breath. High above them on the climbing wall, hanging upside down by the tips of two fingers, is the French climber Francois Lombard. He is competing in the World Cup Climbing Championships at Birmingham's National Indoor Arena.

1

The National Indoor Arena is more famous for staging the TV show Gladiators, but the television programme and the World Cup Climbing Championships share at least one feature - The Wall. And the fact that either event is possible is the result of a new and rapidly developing technology.

2

Until the mid- 1960s, climbers practiced their skills on cliffs in areas where

there was a plentiful supply of good climbing angles. During the winter they would either tolerate the cold weather, go walking instead or climb on snow and ice in Scotland.

3

However, as the sport developed it was increasingly important for top climbers to keep fit. With the cliffs unusable for much of the year, they used brickedges or stone buildings to "work out" on. This allowed them to keep their fingers strong and beat off the boredom of not being able to climb. It wasn't long before many sports centre started building walls specifically for the task, using bricks with special edges to cling on to.

4

Many of these early walls followed the example set by Don Robison, a teacher of physical education who, during the mid- 1960s, constructed a climbing wall in corridor of his department at Leeds University. Robison developed the idea of setting natural rock in a block of concrete, which could then be included in a wall.

5

Scores of climbing walls of this kind were built in sports halls up and down the country throughout the 1970s but they had obvious design problems. Walls could only be built in a vertical plane, whereas cliffs outside have features like overhangs and angled slabs of rock. There was the added drawback that once the walls were up they couldn't be altered and climbers would eventually tire of their repetitive nature, despite thinking of every combination of holds possible.

6

In 1985, a Frenchman, Francois Savigny, developed a material which he moulded into shapes like those that climbers would find on the cliffs. These could be fixed onto any existing wall and then taken off when climbers got bored with a particular combination.

7

French manufactures also began to experiment with panels on steel framework. Concrete had proved too heavy to create overhanging walls without major building work, but steel frames could be erected anywhere as free - standing structures. A system of interchangeable fixtures gave climbers an

endless supply of new holds.

ΡΔ	RT	E:	W	R	ITI	N	G

- I. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it has a similar meaning to the original one. You must not change the word given.
- **1.** There is no point in waiting any longer. He's not going to come. (WORTH)
- \rightarrow It
- 2. They said he wasn't tall enough to play basketball in the national team. (TOO)
- → According
- **3.** The number of students applying for our scholarship has increased dramatically. (INCREASE)
- → There has
- **4.** "You broke my bicycle, Minh!" said Hoa. (ACCUSED)
- → Hoa
- **5.** He was so angry that he was lost for words. (ANGER)
- → Such was
- II. Write a paragraph within 150 words on the following topiC.
- "Social network sites like Facebook are not good for teenagers, especially students at lower secondary schools."

Do you agree or	disagree with the following statements?					
Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.						
	•					
	<u>-</u>					
	•					

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ĐỀ SỐ 13

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

PART A: LISTENING (10 pts)

Part I. Listen to Duncan talking to a friend about a tennis course, choose the correct answer.

1. How long was t	the tennis course?		
A. one day	B. two days	C	. five days
2. Duncan stayed	in a hotel		
A. in a town	A. in a town B. near the sea		e mountains
3. Duncan's teach	ner was born in		
A. England	B. France	C. Cana	nda
4. How much did	Duncan pay for the	e course?	
A. £ 185	B. £ 205	C. £ 26	5
5. Before the coul	rse, Duncan bough	t himself some new	<i>!</i>
A. shoes	B. clothes	C. balls	
Part II. You wil	ll hear a conver	sation about an	art club. Listen and
complete.			
	MUSE	JM ART CLUB	
Day:		North London Ar	ts Cinema
Starts at:		(1)	
Next week they v	will make:		to put on the
		wall	
One meeting cost:		(3) f	
Place:		(4) in the	
Need to bring:		(5) a (an)	
PART B: PHON	NETICS		
I. Choose the we	ord whose under	lined part is pron	ounced differently.
1. A. fl <u>our</u>	B. <u>four</u>	C. p <u>our</u>	D. course
2. A. ceas <u>ed</u>	B. decreas <u>ed</u>	C. caus <u>ed</u>	D. promis <u>ed</u>
3. A. carri <u>age</u>	B. voyage	C. massage	D. dos <u>age</u>
4. A. belov <u>ed</u>	B. plough <u>ed</u>	C. learn <u>ed</u>	D. nak <u>ed</u>
5. A. brea <u>th</u>	B. mo <u>th</u> er	C. fa <u>th</u> er	D. brea <u>th</u> e

II. Pick out the word that stressed differently from the others.

1.	Α.	B. experience	C. inspiration	D. embroidery
communicate				
2. A. banyan		B. blanket	C. exchange	D. gather
3. A. decorate		B. behave	C. expect	D. describe
4. A. realize		B. product	C. mechanic	D. separate
5. A. comment		B. garment	C. cement	D. even

PART C: VOC	ABULARY AND	GRAMMAR	(30 pt	:s)
I. Choose the d	correct answer A	, B, C or D.		
1. Listen to wha	t I am saying,	?		
A. would you	B. will you	C. don't you		D. do you
2. People don't l	ike the way he sho	ows off,	_?	
A. don't they	B. does he	C. do the	ey .	D. doesn't he
3. Let's wait for	them here. I'm sui	e that they will		_ soon.
A. turn off	B. turn up	C. turn down		D. turn over
4. I took someor	ne else's coat from	the restaurant	by	
A. one's self	B. mistake	C. error		D. hand
5. He is in a muc	ch mood	than usual.		
A. best	B. better	C. good	D. w	ell
6. His father was	s working	_ at his desk.		
A. industry	B. industrial	C. indust	trious	D. industriously
7. Last Sunday v	was that	we decided to g	o on a p	icnic.
	day			
C. so beautiful d	ay	D. such	a beauti	ful day
8. Living organis	sms contain more	water	substan	ce.
A. than do any o	ther	B. other than o	do they a	any
C. than any othe	er	D. does	than any	y other
9. he l	oved her, he didn'			
A. Much as	B. Because	C. No matter		D. However
10. "Is it all righ	t if I use your bike	?" - ""		
A. Sure, go ahea	d. B. Oh, forg	et it. C. I don'	t care.	D. I accept it.
11. That wasn't	a true story. He ju	st it up).	
A. did	B. made	C. got		D. put

12. happens, I'll s	tand by you.		
A. Whatever B. V	Vhat (C. Which	D. That
13. Our teacher asks us to	write	compositions ev	ery other week.
		B. two - thousand	
C. two - thousand - words	I	D. two - thousand	ds – words
14. It was that he	couldn't finish	it alone.	
A. a so difficult work	B. a so	difficult job	
C. such a difficult job	D. suc	h a difficult work	
15. "Are they good pianists	?" - "Malve's a	good pianist	<u>"</u>
A. but Somsri isn't too	B. and	Somsri is, too	
C. but Somsri isn't either	1	D. and Somsri is	either
II. Complete the followin	g sentences v	with the correct	t form of the words
in brackets.			
1. On Christmas Day, I ofte	n send my frier	nds	cards. (greet)
2. Paris is f	or the Eiffel To	wer. (fame)	
3. He has been an active _		in the contest. (p	participate)
4. Over 200	_ entered the r	ace. (compete)	
5. Her father soon died of a		heart. (break)	
6. Some of my	live in the	countryside. (rel	ate)
7. This knife needs	(shar	p)	
8. A fairy appeared and	c	hanged her cloth	es. (magic)
9. She gets angry if you	v	vith her ideas. (a	gree)
10. Stamp	can be a very	expensive hobby	. (collect)
III. Supply the correct fo	rm of the ver	bs in brackets.	
1. I've decided (stop)	smo	oking.	
2. How many times	you (be)	to London thi	s year?
3. This house (build)	three	e years ago.	
4. We are tired of (work)	f	or low salary.	
5. This is the second time y	ou (break)	a cı	ıp.
6. He (break)	his glasses	when he (play)fo	otball.
7. I'll wait until he (write) _		his next story.	
8. He said he (be)	sorry	as he (give)	me so
much trouble.			

IV. Each sentence below contains an error. Underline it and write the

correct answer in the space

1. The men told the children didn't play too holshy.
2. The company has been opened in 1999.
3. Mary asked me how did I go to school every day.
4. The amount of the money they took from the bank were very little.
5. I am going to have my car to repair in the garage.
PART D. READING (20 pts)
I. Read the passage and use only one suitable word to fill in each gap.
A pioneer in the field of telecommunications, Alexander Graham Bell, was ($oldsymbol{1}$)
in 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. He moved to Ontario, and then to the
United States, setting in Boston, before beginning his career as an inventor.
Throughout his life, Bell had been interested (2) the education of deaf
people. This interest led him to (3) the microphone and, in 1867, his
"electrical speech machine", which we now call a (4) News of his
invention quickly (5) throughout the country, even throughout Europe.
By 1878, Bell had set up the first telephone exchange in New Haven,
Connecticut. By 1884, long distance connections were (6) between
Boston, Massachusetts and New York City.
Bell imagined great uses for his telephone, like the model from (7)
1920s, but would he ever have (8) telephone lines being used to
transmit video images? Since his (9) in 1922, the telecommunication
industry has undergone an amazing revolution. Today, non-hearing people are
able to use a special display telephone to communicate. Bell's "electrical speech
machine" paved the way (10) the information superhighway.
II. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each
gap by circling it.
Most people think of computer as very modern inventions, products of our new
age. But actually the idea for a computer was (1) out over two
centuries ago by a man (2) Charles Babbage.

Babbage was born i	n 1791 and (3)	up to be a brill	iant mathematician.
He drew up plans	for several cacula	ting machines (4) _	he called
"engines". But desp	ite the fact that he	(5) buildir	ng some of these he
never finished any o	of them.		
Over the year peopl	e have argued (6) _	his machin	es would ever work.
Recently, however	the Science Museu	ım in London has fi	inished building (7)
engine (8	s) on one	of Babbage's design	S.
It has taken six yea	rs to complete and	more (9)	four thousand parts
have been special m	nade. Whether it wo	rked or not, the mac	hine will be on show
at a special exhibit	ion in the Science	Museum to (10) _	people of
Babbage's work.			
1. A. invented	B. thought	C. turned	D. worked
2. A. known	B. recognized	C. called	D. written
3. A. grew	B. developed	C. brought	D. expected
4. A. there	B. who	C. which	D. whose
5. A. wanted	B. made	C. started	D. missed
6. A. until	B. whether	C. while	D. though
7. A. the	B. an	C. some	D. that
8. A. depended	B. based	C. insisted	D. influenced
9. A. than	B. therefore	C. when	D. then
10. A. encourage	B. say	C. inform	D. remind

PART E: WRITING

I. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

- 1. "I think you should go by train." he told us.
- → He advised
- **2.** It was such a boring film that she felt asleep.
- → The film
- **3.** We find it difficult to understand this question.
- → This question
- **4.** Peter spent three hours repainting his house.
- \rightarrow It
- **5.** They've lived here for six years.

•
→ They moved
6. I've never read a more romantic story.
→ It's the
7. Noone works harder than Barbara.
→ Barbara
8. I haven't met him for two years.
→ It's
9. It was my breakfast time when Susan rang.
→ I was
10. My advice for you is to get there on time.
→ I'd rather
II. Use the following sets of words and phrases to write complete
sentences.
1. Learning/ foreign language/ necessary/ us/ get/job./
2. Video film/ interesting/l / see/ twice.
3. Boxing/ too/ dangerous/ her/ play,/ it?
4. He/ try/ stop/ smoking/ many times/ but/ he/ never/ succeed./
5. Tomorrow, parents/ come/ stay/ me/ few days/ so/l/ excited/ now.
6. Dear Nga, a. I/ be/ sorry/I / not/ write/ you/ such/ long time/ but I/ be/ very busy./
b. as you know,/ we/ just/ move/ new flat/ center/ city/.

c. We/ like/ you/	come over/ dinner/ our new flat/ 7p.m./ next Saturday/.
d. Please give m	ne/ ring/let/ know/ you/ able/ come./
e. I/ really/ look	forward/ see/ you again.
 A lot of love, Mai	
recently. (The	r 150 words) about the festival(s) that you have joined essay must have a title and three parts: Opening — Body and 't show your proper names/ school/ village, and has about 150

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8			

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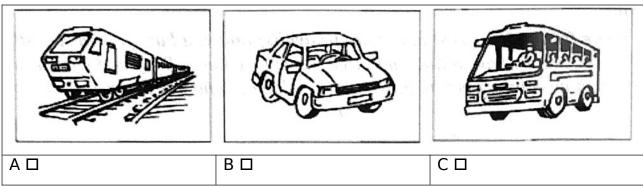
ĐỀ SỐ 14

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

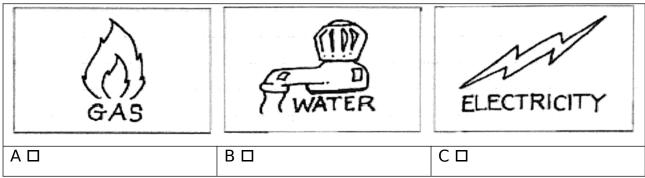
PART A: LISTENING (10 pts)

Part I. You will hear five short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. There is one question for each conversation. For question 1-5, put a tick (\checkmark)

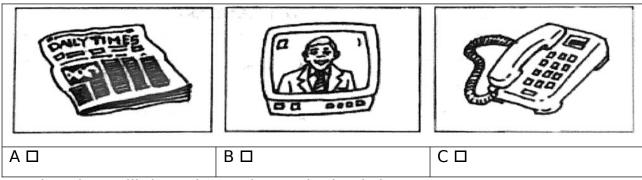
1. How does the man travel to Liverpool?



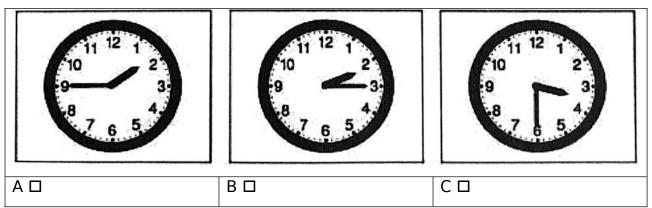
2. Which bill has just arrived?



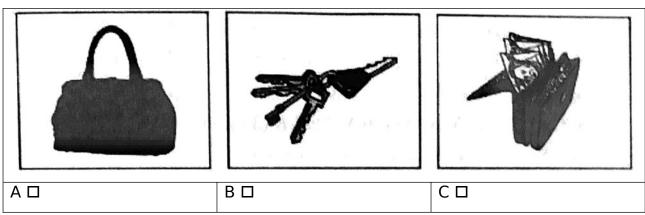
3. How did the man hear about the fire?



4. What time will the writer arrive at the bookshop?



5. What did the woman leave in the restaurant?



Part II. You will hear a man asking some information about a language school. Listen and complete questions.

School for Italian Studies		
Length:	6 or 9 months	
Next courses begin on:	(6)	
Number of students in each class:	(7)	
Extra pay only for:	(8)	book
School hours:	(9)	to 1.p.m.
Saturday		
Nearest underground station:	(10)	

PART B: PHONETICS (7 pts)

I. Choose the word A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. nor <u>th</u> ern	B. sunba <u>th</u> ing	C. brea <u>th</u>	D. <u>th</u> under
2. A. i <u>sl</u> and	B. re <u>s</u> cue	C. institute	D. limestone
3. A. jungle	B. gist	C. grind	D. emigrate
4. A. stret <u>ch</u> er	B. <u>ch</u> emistry	C. <u>Ch</u> ristmas	D. <u>ch</u> aracter
5. A. herit <u>age</u>	B. short <u>age</u>	C. teen <u>age</u>	D. lugg <u>age</u>

II. Choose the word A, B, C or D whose main stress is different from the others in the group.

1. A. reserved	B. invent	C. beneath	D. wardrobe
2. A. character	B. transmit	C. opposite	D. dangerous
3. A. festival	B. heritage	C. resident	D. selection
4. A. expensive	B. sensitive	C. negative	D. sociable
5. A. morning	B. college	C. arrive	D. famous

PART C: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (33 pts)

- / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
I. Complete the sentence with suitable prepositions.
1. Jane doesn't spend much money clothes.
2. In Da Lat it is usually cold night, but it's warm the day.
3. She always takes good care her children.
4. the rice-cooking festival, fire is made the traditional way.
5. He congratulated me winning the competition.
6. Suddenly, the canoe overturned and everyone fell the deep and
dangerous water.
7. She got late this morning because her alarm clock didn't go
II. Put the correct form of the words in brackets.
1. Phuong Linh arranged flowers the most (attract) in the
contest.
2. It is a contest in which (participate) have to read two
poems in English.
3 (environment) are concerned about the use of dynamite
to catch fish.
4. The police are interested in the sudden (appear) of the
valuable painting.
5. Nam put (press) on that towel to stop the bleeding.
6. After many years of (fail), Edison finally succeeded in
inventing the light bulb.
7. We use first-aid in order to ease the victim's pain and
(anxious).
8. She felt (relief) after she passed the exam.
9. You'll meet the tour guide on your (arrive) at the hotel

10. Sapa is considered the most beautiful	(mountain) resort
in the north of Viet Nam.	
III. Find and correct a mistake in each sentence.	
1. If he would speak more slowly, I could understand him.	
2. The boys hurt himself when they jumped down from the t	ree.
3. After living in London for two months, my brother got used	d to drive on the left
4. Linh wishes that she is given a teddy bear at Christmas.	
5. The returned ticket is more expensive than the single one).
6. I suggested that you writing to them to accept their offer.	
7. They asked me where was I going to spend my vocation t	hat summer.
8. Everybody I know like to eat chocolates and ice-cream.	
9. My brother enjoys to read detective stories in his free time	e.
10. Your brother hardly goes to work by bus, doesn't he?	

IV. Supply th	e correct form o	f the verbs in brac	kets.	
1. He (watch)	a	film on TV when I (co	me)	to see
him last night.				
2	(you / buy) a	new school bag by y	our father two y	years ago?
3. I (not see) _	my	cousin for a month. I	He (not go)	
out since he (b	ouy)	a new color TV.		
		my homew		
5. On July 20 th	, 1969, Neil Armst	rong (step)	down or	ito the Moon.
6. I am used	l (get)	up early now	ı. Last year, I	used (get)
	up late.			
PART D. RE	ADING COMP	REHENSION (20	pts)	
I. Choose the	e best word in th	ne box to fill in eac	h blank in the	following
has	to	is	teaching	cover
teacher	more	and	high	decided
essential. Red t middle and (4	cently, the City orecruit foreign r)sch		ucation and Ters to teach in e	raining (3) elementary,
	from primary sch	ntributions to impro ools to senior high s Each student will ch	schools by emp	oloying only
month to (6) _	the \$	35 an hour salary of	the foreign (7) _	
that thousand	s of students in th speaking skills wi	itional English teaching ne City have a chance th native English spe re in classrooms for s	e of practicing leakers, who cre	istening (9)
		ord in each blanket		
		December		every year.
Every family ir	n England decorate	es a Christmas tree a	nd puts (2)	in
	_	m. And Santa Claus ere is a poem to relat		

saint of children, Saint Nicholas appeared in a poem (4) A Visit
Saint Nicholas. The character in the poem (5) a fat jolly man who
wore a (6) suit and gave children (7) on Christmas
Eve. The poem, which was (8) by Clement Clarke Moore, an American professor,
became popular (9) the USA. Santa Claus is based (10)
the description of Saint Nicholas in this poem.
PART E: WRITING (30 pts)
I. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the
first sentence.
1. Couldn't you find a better hotel?
→ Is this
2. haven't seen that man here before.
→ This is
3. Old car tires are recycled to make shoes and sandals.
→ People
4. The coffee is so hot that I can't drink it.
→ The coffee is too
5. Somebody repaired his car yesterday.
→ He had
6. It was thought that the painting had been destroyed.
→ The painting
7. That's the strangest film I've ever seen.
→ I have never
8. I can't buy the tickets. They are too expensive.
→ The tickets are so
9. Peter spent three hours repainting his house.
→ It
10. Leave now or you will miss the train.
→ Unless
II. Complete the following sentences, use the words given.
1. I/ play table tennis/ Nam/ when/ my friends/ come.

2. We ought/ use/ cloth bags/ instead/ reuse/ plastic bags.

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8 **3.** Could/ give me/ information? 4. I/ used/ look after/ younger/ brother/ sister/ when/ parents/ at/ work. 5. Why/ we/ have/ put/ dangerous things/ out/ children's reach? **6.** How long/ it/ take you/ get/ school? **7.** He/ not interested/ buy/ new/ house. 8. We/ have/ wonderful/ time/ moment/ SaPa. 9. I/ bored/ doing/ same thing/ day after day. 10. Marie Curie/ born/ Poland/ 1867. III. Write an essay (over 200 words) about advantages and disadvantages of living in the countryside. (10 pts) (The essay must have a title and three parts: Opening - Body and Conclusion. Don't show your proper names/ school/ village...)

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8			

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8			

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ĐỀ SỐ 15

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

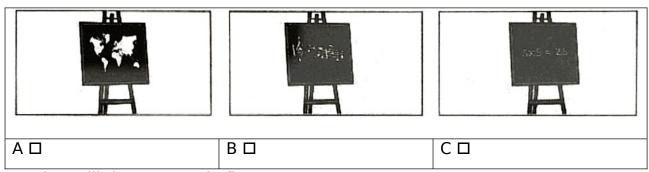
PART A: LISTENING (10 pts)

Part I. You will hear five short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. There is one question for each conversation. For question 1-5, put a tick (\checkmark)

1. What doesn't the girl like about her photo?



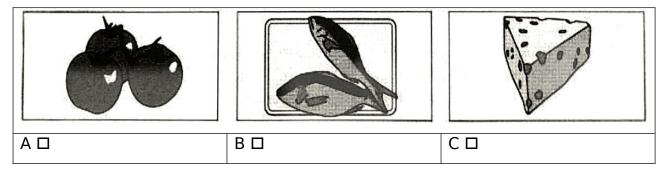
2. Which the boy's next lesson?



3. What will the woman do first?



4. What do they need to buy for dinner?



5. What did Joe get for his birthday?

ALVI AND	a de	
АП	В 🗆	СП

Part II. You will hear a man leaving a message. Listen and complete questions.

Phone Message			
From:	Bike shop		
Colour of bike:	(6)		
Bike costs:	(7) £		
Shop has also got:	(8) bicycle		
Come tonight before:	(9) p.m.		
Address to go to:	(10) King Street		

PART B: PHONETICS (5 pts)

I. Choose the word A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. look <u>ed</u>	B. watch <u>ed</u>	C. stopp <u>ed</u>	D. carri <u>ed</u>
2. A. ba <u>th</u>	B. fa <u>th</u> er	C. <u>th</u> eater	D. heal <u>th</u>
3. A. <u>s</u> tudy	B. <u>s</u> uccess	C. <u>s</u> urprise	D. <u>s</u> ugar
4. A. <u>ch</u> ildren	B. <u>ch</u> arity	C. <u>ch</u> arm	D. <u>ch</u> ampagne
5. A. d <u>a</u> nger	B. <u>a</u> ngry	C. l <u>a</u> nguage	D. p <u>a</u> ssage

II. Choose the word whose main stress is not the same as that of the others.

1. A. humorous	B. generous	C. mysterious	D. precious
2. A. favorite	B. identify	C. influence	D. government
3. A. orchestra	B. collector	C. teenager	D. moderate
4. A. biology	B. effective	C. experience	D. chemical
5. A. veteran	B. lifeguard	C. campaign	D. harvest

PART C: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (40 pts)

- I. Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences.
- **1.** Someone _____ tickets are free.

Α.	said me	B. said me that	C. tolo	d me	D. tol	d to me			
2.	When she lived	d in the countrysid	e, she	in ¹	the riv	er.			
Α.	was swimming	B. used to s	wim	C. has swur	n	D.	is	used	to
S۷	vimming								
3.	Saigon	_ more than three	hundr	ed years ag	0.				
Α.	was built	B. has been	built	C. was build	ding	D. built			
4.	It is nearly ten	years I sa	w her	·					
Α.	when	B. since	C. for			D. while			
5.	Would you min	ıd if I a ph	oto?						
Α.	take	B. took	C. wo	uld take	D. am	going to	tal	ke	
6.	Last week I	my children	to the	biggest zoo	in tov	vn.			
Α.	got	B. brought		C. fetch		D. took			
7.	Theyı	me if I could speak	Japan	ese.					
A.	told	B. said	C. ask	æd	D. tall	ked			
8.	Are you proud	your cour	ntry an	d its traditio	n?				
A.	about	B. on	C. of		D. for				
9.	Do you collect	stamps or other th	nings?	- Yes, I am a	stam	p			
Α.	collecting	B. collector		C. collect		D. collec	tior	1	
1(). There were _	flowers tha	t I cou	ldn't decide	what	to buy.			
Α.	so many	B. so few	C. so	little	D. so	much			
11	L. She doesn't l	ike Spanish	_ she	has to study	y the l	anguage.	ı		
Α.	SO	B. though	C. but			D. when			
12	2. It took him si	x years to	a doc	tor and now	he is	a good d	oct	or.	
Α.	make	B. do	C. qua	alify	D. be	come			
13	3. She asked me	e							
Α.	if I like pop mu	sic or not	B. wh	ether I like p	op mi	usic or no	t		
C.	if I liked pop m	usic or no	D. if I	liked pop m	usic o	r not			
14	I. My brother a	nd I							
Α.	am having a w	onderful time here	<u> </u>	B. am havin	ıg a w	onder tim	ıe h	nere	
C.	are having a w	onderful time here	9	D. are havir	ng a w	onder tur	ne h	nere	
15	Don't shout,	dear. I can't	the	shout!					
Α.	stand	B. sit	C. list	en	D. hea	ar			

II. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses to complete the following sentences.

1. Mary spent hours (repair)	her bike.
2. They advised him (not/ cross)	the street against the red lights
3. He and his sister (not/ meet)	my friends since last Christmas.
4. (she / work) here	since she left school?
5. Everyone (read) t	his novel, let us (discuss) it.
III. Complete the following sente	nces with the correct form of words in
brackets.	
$oldsymbol{1.}$ I know all the boys who live in my	(neighbor)
2. People in the countryside is	(friend)
3. All between Paris	and Hanoi have been cancelled due to fog.
(fly)	
4. Do you know the	of s.t Paul's Cathedral? (high)
5. Taxi drivers have to have a very o	good on the street names.
(know)	
6. The hotel was large and	(comfort)
7. During his the far	nily lived in Cornwall. (child)
8. Every woman nowadays seems to	want to loose (weigh)
9. It's a nice shop and the assistan	ts are all polite and very
(help)	
10. The keys were locked inside th	e car, aside window was
open. (luck)	
IV. Find the mistakes in the follo	wing sentence and correct them (one
mistake in each sentence).	
1. <u>You know</u> (A), it is difficult <u>to me</u> (E	3) to make him <u>understand</u> (C) <u>what I mean</u>
(D).	
2. <u>My dear</u> (A) friends, <u>l wish</u> (B) you	will (C) visit us someday (D) this summer.
3. I will <u>come and stay</u> (A) with <u>you</u> (B) and <u>your family</u> (C) <u>on March</u> (D).
4. <u>Let's</u> (A) <u>gathering</u> (B) somewhere	for a coffee (C) after this wonderful meeting
(D).	
5. I <u>look</u> (A) forward to <u>hear</u> (B) <u>from</u>	(C) my mother in Singapore (D).
6. The collect (A) of stamps made (B) him become (C) famous in the country (D).

7. Let's practise (A) listening (B) to English (C) programs in the radio (D).

8. What about (A) play tennis (B) instead of (C) going to (D) the cinema?

- 9. Don't turn on (A) the TV, please (B). I am so (C) tired to watch (D) it.
- 10. They turn in (A) the radio (B) to listen to (C) some news (D).

PART D. READING COMPREHENSION (15 pts)

I. Read the passage and choose the correct answer in the blanket

For many people, tr	aveling by plane is	an exciting experie	nce. Others, however,
			o more dangerous (2)
			is considerably safer.
			taking off and
landing when a (4)			
			the passengers, the
			ing passengers to (7)
			ers being (8)
			other form of travel
			— , with food, drink,
newspapers, magaz			
1. A. although	B. too	C. and	D. because
2. A. than	B. as	C. then	D. with
3. A. while	B. during	C. for	D. through
4. A. leader's	B. chiefs	C. driver's	D. pilot's
5. A. whose	B. which	C. their	D. that
6. A. for	B. up	C. after	D. round
7. A. feel	B. rest	C. experience	D. lie
8. A. given	B. kept	C. shown	D. taken
9. A. Any	B. No	C. All	D. Not
10. A. way	B. kind	C. sort	D. part

II. Read the following passage then choose the correct answer for the questions below.

Every year people in many countries learn English. Some of them are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school. Others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in films, on television, in the office or among their friends. Most people must work hard to learn English.

Why do all these people learn English? It's not difficult to answer this question.

Many boys and girls learn English at school because **it** is one of their subjects. Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies because some of their books are in English at the college or university. Other people learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

newspapers or n	iagazines in English.					
1. According to t	he writer. English is le	arned by	<u>.</u>			
A. young children	n B. adults	C. teenagers	D. all	are		
correct						
2. In the line 2 o	f the second part, the	word " it " refers to)			
A. country	B. young children	C. English	D. question			
3. Where do mar	ny boys and girls learr	English?				
A. at home B. at school						
C. in evening classes D. in the office						
4. Why do adults	s learn English?					
A. Because they want to see movies in English.						

- B. Because they need it for their job.
- C. Because they are forced to learn it
- D. Because it's not difficult to learn.
- **5.** What of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- A. Children like reading English newspapers.
- B. People in many countries learn English.
- C. English is one subject in school.
- D. Some books are written in English.

PART E: WRITING (30 pts)

I. Build sentences based on the words given.

- 1. There/ used/ be/ church/ near/ post office/ my town.
- 2. While/I/ open/ letter/,/phone/ ring.
- **3.** I/ be/ very pleased/ see/ Tom/ again/ after/ long time.
- **4.** You/ look/ thinner. You/ lose/ weight?
- 5. You/ think/ you/ make/ radio/ work again?
- 6. I/ buy/ book/ 5 days ago.
- **7.** A man/ said/girl/ there/ cafe/ nearby.
- 8. When/ I/ see/ Nancy/ yesterday/ she/ drive/ car.
- 9. They/ know/ each other/ 3 months.

10. Nam's teacher/ teach/ him/ he/ come/ here/ 2000.

II. Complete the second sentence so that	t it has a similar meaning to th	e
first		

II.	Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the
fii	rst.
1.	"Can you lend me some money?" Henry said to Susan.
\rightarrow	Henry
2.	Both of the chairs are uncomfortable.
\rightarrow	Neither of

- **3.** They will have to change the date of the meeting again.
- → The date
- **4.** Peter spent three hours repainting his house.
- **5.** They've lived here for six years.
- → They moved
- **6.** I've never read a more romantic story.
- → It's the
- 7. Noone works harder than Barbara.
- → Barbara
- 8. I haven't met him for two years.
- → It's
- 9. Richard can cook very well.
- → Richard is a
- **10.** The film's ending is dramatic.
- → The film

III. Paragraph writing. (10 points)

Participating in extracurricular activities plays an important ro							
students' life. Write a paragraph of about 180 words about the benefits							
of extracurricul	of extracurricular activities.						

TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8
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TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8
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ĐỀ SỐ 16

Đề chọn HSG lớp 8 - Tỉnh Nam Định

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

PART A. LISTENING (5.0 POINTS)

Hướng dẫn phần thi nghe hiểu:

- Nội dung phần nghe gồm 03 phần, mỗi thí sinh được nghe 2 lần, đĩa CD tự chạy.
- Mở đầu và kết thúc phần nghe có tín hiệu nhạc, hướng dẫn đã có trong bài nghe.

Part 1. (2.0 points)

Listen to the recording twice. Complete the table below. Write ONE WORD OR A NUMBER for each answer.

COOKERY CLASSES

Cookery Class	Focus	Other Information	
Example The Food Studio	how to (1) and cook with seasonal products	* clients who return get a (3 percent discount * includes recipes to build up you	
Bond's Cookery School	food that is (4)		
The (7) Centre	mainly (8) food	* located just by the (9) * a special two-hour course in skills with a (10) is sometimes available	

Part 2 (2.0 points)

Questions 1-5. Complete the notes. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

BASIC DETAILS OF PROJECT

Example Pre-phase:	involves selecting rooms & (1)			
Phase 1:	involve drawing (2) days staff involved: Jenna, Marco, & Fred	time	needed:	3

	involve collecting, (3)		a	nalysing	g, and
Db 2-	preparing the final report				
Phase 2:	time needed: (4)				
	staff involved: Mike, with (5)			fron	า Leo
Questions 6-10.	Circle the correct letter A, B, o	or C.			
6. The main form of	of data collection will be				
A. questionnaire	s B. Internet polling	C.		face-t	o-face
		inte	erviews	5	
7. To finish in time	e, the staff will have to				
A. come in early	B. work late	C.	take	some	work
		hor	me		
8. The final report	will contain				
A. three appendi	ices				
B. a supplement	ary booklet				
C. material from	the company website				
9. The final report	will be handed in on the				
A. 15 th	B. 5 th	C. 3	25 th		
10. At the end, the	ere will be				
A. an office party	/				
B. a restaurant d	linner				
C. presents for a	ll involved				

Part 3 (1.0 point)

Questions 1-5. Listen to a morning briefing and write true (T) if the sentence is correct or false (F) if the sentence is not correct. You will listen TWICE. There is an example at the beginning (0).

	STATEMENTS	T/F
0	The briefing will be short this morning.	Т
1	The new head of department is starting this week.	
2	The car park will be closed for improvements.	
3	If you arrive early in the morning, you should not park in a small car	
	park on Brown Street.	
4	There will be no parking in the church car park after 6 p.m.	
5	You can only pay with credit and debit cards in the canteen.	

DADT D CDAMMAD	AND VOCABIII AB	V (E O DOINTS)		
PART B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (5.0 POINTS) I. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of				
			inswer to each or	
the following sente	-		it for hor	
1. She didn't do it he				
A. do		C. to do		
2. I was so pleased t				
	B. necessity			
3. Tim had revised a				
	B. In addition			
4. Mrs. Linda paid \$2				
A. not as much	B. not so much	C. less as	D. not so many	
	as		as	
5. Hoa and her famil	y had to t	heir home village.		
A. two-days trip	B. a two-day	C. a two-day trip	D. two-day trip	
	trips			
6. Mrs. Smith togeth	er with her sons	away for holi	day.	
A. go	B. are	C. were	D. is	
7. You hav	e seen my sister bed	cause I have no siste	r living on the other	
end of this city.				
	B. mustn't	C. could	D. must	
8. - Lan: "I've had a	very enjoyable sumr	ner holiday with my	family."	
- Ba: ""		,	•	
	our holiday.	B. No, I don't envy	vou.	
C. That's great, tha	-	•	,	
9. You will become il				
A. unless		C. provided that	D . if	
10. Several methods		-		
	B. was covered		_	
II. Give the correct form of the words given. Write your answers in the				
blanks. (2.0 points		anda and sister		
1. He enjoys	with frie	enas ana going ou	t at the weekend.	
(SOCIAL)				
2 When you grow	ı un vou'll teel v	ou want more	and	

responsibility	/. (DEPEND)						
3	, we hold th	e Spring Fes	tival or	n the 15 ^t	h of Ja	nuary	in the
lunar calenda	ar. (TRADITION)						
4. The scene	ery of the mountair	nous regions	is pea	ceful and	I		
(PICTURE)							
5. He pushed	d against the rock w	rith all his		(STRO	NG)	
6. Some pare	ents have unrealisti	c	f	or their c	hildre	n. (EXP	ECT)
7. Con Dao	National Park helps	s raise the _			of lo	cal resi	dents
about the im	portance of nature.	(AWARE)					
8. Teams	should learn tear	mwork, and	they	should	also	have	good
	skills. (COMMI	UNICATE)					
	nd my pen. It has _		sinc	e I bough	nt it. (1	APPEA	R)
10	are conce	erned about	the th	reat to t	he Ar	ctic's u	nique
ecosystems.	(CONSERVE)						
III. Complet	e each sentence v	with the cor	rect fo	rm of O	NE of	the ph	rasal
verbs belov	w. Write your ans	wers in the	blank.	Each ve	erb is	used (ONLY
once. (1.0 p	ooint)						
break with	n come across	cheer up	loc	ok back o	n	turn u	p
1. We were	walking through the	woods when	we			a tra	ap set
by hunters.							
2. We arrang	ged to meet at 7:30,	but she neve	er			<u>.</u> .	
3. Lan is fror	n a family of teache	ers, but she _			far	mily tra	dition
when she we	ent to a medicine un	iversity.					
4. Mr. Ha	w	hen he heard	the go	od news.	ı		
5. Whenever	r I	my childh	ood, I r	ealize wł	nat a h	nappy t	ime it
was.							
PART C. RE	ADING (5.0 POINT	S)					
I. Read the	following passage	and circle t	he lett	er A, B,	C or D	to ind	icate
the correct	answer to each o	f the blanks	. (2.0	points)			
Man has a	lways depended on	plants for foo	d (1) _		many	other	useful
products. For	r this reason, farmin	g is one of the	world'	s most im	nporta	nt indu	stries.
At first, (2) _	man did n	ot know how	to plan	t seeds a	nd rai	se crop	s. He
(3)	wild fruits and ved	getables wher	e he fo	ound ther	n.		

	ine man discover	ea now to grow ni	s own food. He (4)	seeds and
wa	ited for the crop to	o grow. For the firs	t time, he could be r	easonably sure of his
foo	d supply. He could	d settle down and s	et up shelters in the	places (5)
he	grew food.			
A	As populations beg	gan to increase, th	e (6) for 1	ood became greater.
				in (7) the
				nvented complicated
				rses and other farm
			•	hey told farmers how
				etter crops. Now one
				elp of machines, can
				id not originally grow
in t	the soil or climate	of his community.		
1.	A. yet	B. so	C. and	D. but
2.	A. early	B. initial	C. primary	D. original
3.	A. complicated	B. gathered	C. assembled	D. amassed
4.	A. brought up	B. raised	C. grew	D. planted
5.	A. which	B. where	C. that	D. when
6.	A. demand	B. request	C. requirement	D. necessity
7.	A. taking	B. getting	C. meeting	D. achieving
8.	A. practiced	B. tried on	C. tested	D. experimented
9.	A. on	B. in	C. at	D. with
10	A. hundreds	B. thousand of	C. hundreds of	D. ten of

II. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (2.0 points)

An air pollutant is defined as a compound added directly or indirectly by human to the atmosphere in such quantities as to affect humans, animals, vegetation, or materials **adversely**. Air pollution requires a very flexible definition that permits continuous change. When the first air pollution laws were established in England in the fourteenth century, air pollutants were limited to compounds that could be seen or smelled – a far cry from the extensive list of harmful substances known today. As technology has developed and knowledge of the health aspects of various chemicals has increased, the list of air pollutants

has lengthened. In the future, even water vapor might be considered an air pollutant under certain conditions.

Many of the more important air pollutants, such as sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides, are found in nature. As the Earth developed, the concentration of these pollutants was altered by various chemical reactions; they became components in biogeochemical cycles. These serve as an air purification scheme by allowing the compounds to move from the air to the water or soil. On a global basis, nature's output of these compounds dwarfs that resulting from human activities.

However, human production usually occurs in a **localized** area, such as a city. In such a region, human output may be dominant and may temporarily overload the natural purification scheme of the cycles. The result is an increased concentration of noxious chemicals in the air. The concentrations at which the adverse effects appear will be greater than the concentrations that the pollutants would have in the absence of human activities. The actual concentration need not be large for a substance to be a pollutant; in fact, the numerical value tells us little until we know how much of an increase this represents over the concentration that would occur naturally in the area. For example, sulfur dioxide has detectable health effects at 0.08 part per million (p.p.m.), which is about 400 times its natural level.

(Adapted from: A Collection of - TOEFL Reading - Comprehension Tests)

- 1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - **A.** What constitutes an air pollutant.
 - **B.** The economic impact of air pollution.
 - **C.** How much harm air pollutants can cause.
 - **D.** The effects of compounds added to the atmosphere.
- 2. The word "adversely" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ______.
 A. quickly B. negatively C. admittedly D. considerably
 3. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that ______.
- A. water vapor is an air pollutant in localized areas
 - **B.** most air pollutants today can be seen or smelled
 - **C.** a substance becomes an air pollutant only in cities
 - **D.** the definition of air pollution will continue to change
- **4.** Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- **A.** In nature, we find many of the more important air pollutants.
- **B.** The list of air pollutants has lengthened, due to the development of technology.
- **C.** The Earth is developed by various chemical reactions.
- **D.** England established the first air pollution laws in the 14th century.
- **5.** For which of the following reasons can natural pollutants play an important role in controlling air pollution?
 - **A.** They occur in greater quantities than other pollutants.
 - **B.** They function as part of a purification process.
 - **C.** They are less harmful to living beings than other pollutants.
 - **D.** They have existed since the Earth developed.
- 6. According to the passage, human-generated air pollution in localized regions
 - A. can overwhelm the natural system that removes pollutants
 - **B.** can be dwarfed by nature's output of pollutants
 - C. will damage humans outside of the localized regions
 - **D.** will react forcefully with natural pollutants
- **7.** The word "**localized**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ...
 - A. circled
- **B.** specified
- C. surrounded
- **D.** encircled
- **8.** According to the passage, the numerical value of the concentration level of a substance is only useful if .
 - **A.** the other substances in the area are known
 - **B.** it is in a localized area
 - **C.** it can be calculated quickly
 - **D.** the natural level is also known
- **9.** What is TRUE according to the passage?
 - **A.** The air decreased concentration of noxious chemicals.
 - **B.** There are no noxious chemicals in the air.
 - **C.** Sulfur dioxide has measurable health effects at 0.08 part per million.
 - **D.** Biogeochemical cycles cannot serve as an air purification scheme.
- **10.** Which of the following is best supported by the passage?
 - **A.** To effectively control pollution, local government should regularly review their air pollution laws.
 - **B.** One of the most important steps in preserving natural lands is to better

enforce air pollution laws.

- **C.** Human activities have been effective in reducing air pollution.
- **D.** Scientists should be consulted in order to establish uniform limits for all air pollutants.

III. Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer in the reading passage. Write:

True (T) if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer.

False (F) if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer.

NOT GIVEN (NG) if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this.

Write your answers in the box provided. (1.0 point) Studying the Benefits of Cacao

Used to make chocolate and a range of other cacao products, cacao beans are actually the seeds of the cacao tree, which grows throughout the tropical regions of Central and South America. Eating these seeds has long been thought to have positive effects on people's health. Cacao is generally considered to be a good source of antioxidants including flavonoids, which can stop or prevent cell damage. One study conducted by Cornell University has discovered that a cup of hot cocoa, a warm chocolate drink made from cacao, has far more antioxidants than a similar serving of red wine or tea. Indeed, eating or drinking some chocolate is a good way to get a regular dose of cacao, the positive effects of which offset the calories if consumed in moderation.

Scientists have also studied the effects of consuming cacao on rates of heart disease, cancer, and diabetes, with some surprising results. Norman Hollenberg, a professor of radiology at Harvard Medical School, conducted a study on the Kuna people in Panama, who drink more than five cups of cacao every day. Hollenberg discovered that four of the five most common fatal diseases - strokes, heart failure, cancer and diabetes - were much less common among the Kuna than among other Panamanian people. While Hollenberg's study is fascinating, the observational nature of his research means his findings do not indicate scientific proof that cacao would have the same benefits for everyone. The isolation of the Kuna people from the outside world also makes Hollenberg's research results questionable. Nevertheless, it is apparent that cacao intake does have some link with reduced rates of disease. Therefore, although further

studies need to be carried out on how exactly cacao affects the body, more people should consider eating it regularly.

	STATEMENTS		T/ F/ NG
1. There are a higher	number of antioxidant	ts in cacao than	
wine.			
2. Regularly eating lar	ge amounts of chocola	ate is beneficial.	
3. The Kuna people	rely on cacao for	many essential	
nutrients.			
4. Cancer is the only d	isease that is less com	mon among the	
Kuna.			
5. The Kuna's isolation	raises questions abou	ut the claim that	
eating cacao is benefic	ial to everyone.		
PART D. WRITING (5.	0 POINTS)		
I. Finish each second	l sentence so that i	t has a similar	meaning to the
first sentence, using	the clues at the	beginning of	each sentence.
There's an example a	at the beginning (0)	. (1.6 points)	
Example: It takes him a	t least three hours a d	lay to chat on Fac	cebook.
→ Every day he spends	at least three hours c	hatting on Faceb	ook.
1. "If you don't go out,	we'll phone the police	.," said to the kid	nappers.
→ The	e wo	oman	threatened
2. Our mother used to i	make us clean the hou	ise.	
→	We	were	always
3. He speaks too much	and people feel bored	l.	
\rightarrow	The		more
4. Miss Hoa left the hou	ıse after saying goodb	ye to her parents	5.
\rightarrow	After	Miss	Hoa
5. I had just arrived wh	en I was told to go bac	ck.	·
5. I had just arrived wh →	en I was told to go bac	ck.	Scarcely

6. I don't hav	e much free time,	so I can't visit you more of	ten.
\rightarrow		lf	1
7. It was cold	in the morning, so	the children went to school	ol in heavy clothes.
→		Because	of
– 8. Jane had te	errible problems w	ith solving this math proble	em.
→	·	Jane	could
— II. Complete	the second sent	ence so that it has the sa	me meaning as the
first one, u	sing the word o	given. Do not change t	he given words in
brackets. Yo	ou must use NO	MORE THAN FOUR WO	RDS, including the
given word.	There is an exa	nple at the beginning (0) (1.4 points)
<i>Example:</i> Tur	ning down that job	was very foolish of you. (F	OOL)
→ You <u>were a</u>	fool to turn down	that job.	
1. I couldn't g	go to work because	e of the transport strike. (P	REVENTED)
→ I			to work by the
transport stril	ke.		
2. We drove a	away as fast as we	could, ready to begin our a	adventure. (FULL)
→ We drove			, ready to begin
our adventure	e.		
3. That play r	eally affected me.	(IMPRESSION)	
\rightarrow	That	play	really
			me.
4. Given that	he has no experie	nce, will Mr. Ba be able to o	do this job? (AFFECT)
→ Will Mr. Ba	ı's		
to do this job?	?		
5. It was wror	ng of you to borrow	v my book without asking. ((HAVE)
→ You		for per	mission before you
borrowed my	book.		

6. Hoa wasn't able to leave her room because of the terrible rain. (IMPOSS	IBLE
→ The terrible rain Ho	a to
leave her room.	
7. Though the students weren't listening, Miss Lan didn't get ar	ıgry.
(ATTENTION)	
→ Though the students what Miss	Lan
was saying, she didn't get angry.	
III. Paragraph writing. (2.0 points)	
Online shopping is a popular way of buying goods and services from the con	nfort
of your home. However, it also has some disadvantages that you should	d be
aware of.	
Write a paragraph of 150-180 words about the advantages and disadvantage	es of
online shopping.	

TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8
	<u> </u>

TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8
	<u> </u>

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8								
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ĐỀ SỐ 17

Đề kiểm tra chất lượng HSG lớp 8 - huyện Lý Nhân, tỉnh Hà Nam

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

SECTION I: LISTENING

Part	1.	You	will	hear	a sii	nger	called	Nick	Parker	who	plays	in	a	band
calle	d K	risp	y wit	h his	siste	er Mo	el. Cho	ose tl	he corre	ct an	swer	4 <i>, E</i>	3, (or C.

canca Krispy with his sister Fren enouse the correct answer A,
1. When Nick and Mel were younger,
A. they study music at school.
B. their father tool them to live concerts.
C. their mother encouraged them to play music.
2. When Nick and Mel started writing music together, they
A. disagreed about the style they should have
B. didn't want to be the same as other bands
C. were influenced by different kinds of music
3. The band Krispy was started after
A. Nick began studying at music school
B. two other musician heard Nick and Mel playing
C. Nick and Mel advertised for the band members
4. In the band's first year together,
A. concert audience liked their music
B. they signed a recording contract
C. their national tour was very successful
5. What does Nick say about life in the band today?
A. The older members look after him and Mel.
B. He's pleased to have the chance to travel.
C. There is no opportunity for them to relax together.

- **6.** What disappointment has the band had?
 - **A.** They haven't yet had a number one single.
 - **B.** Their first album sold under a million copies.
 - **C.** A health problem delayed their album recording.

Part 2. Listen to Jack and Mark talking about a new sports center. Which sport can they do each day at the center?

Days	Sports	Your answers
(0) Monday	A. badminton	(0) - D
1. Tuesday	B. basketball	(1)
2. Wednesday	C. football	(2)
3. Thursday	D. golf	(3)
4. Friday	E. hockey	(4)
5. Saturday	F. swimming	(5)
	G. tennis	
	H. volleyball	

Part 3. Listen to a conversation about the Go Green Club. Answer the questions or complete the answers with no more than TWO WORDS and/or a number. You will listen TWICE.

1. How many members did Go Green	have when it was founded?				
2. What is the purpose of Go Green?					
- To raise people's awareness about _					
3. What is Go Green's regular activity	?				
at Hoan Kiem La	ake.				
4. What is Go Green's activity every t	hree months?				
- Organize a					
5. What is an Ecobag?					
It is made from materials.					
SECTION II: PHONETICS					

Part 1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others by circling A, B, C or D.

1. A. <u>h</u> obby	B. <u>h</u> onest	C. <u>h</u> umour	D. <u>h</u> ole
2. A. exhaust	B. exhibit	C. exist	D. exhibition
3. A. spe <u>c</u> ial	B. di <u>c</u> tionary	C. offi <u>c</u> ial	D. so <u>c</u> ial
4. A. mousta <u>ch</u> e	B. ma <u>ch</u> inery	C. <u>ch</u> ampagne	D. <u>ch</u> ampion
5. A. temperature	B. eff <u>e</u> ct	C. myst <u>e</u> rious	D. incr <u>e</u> dible

Part 2. Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. academic	B. reputation	C. experience	D. intermediate	
2. A. foreign	B. practice	C. examine D. language		
3. A. affect	B. pollute	ollute C. effect D. litter		
4. A. individual	B. comparison	C. electrify	D. biologist	
5. A. absolutely	B. temperature	C. contamination	D. atmosphere	
SECTION III: VOCAE	BULARY AND GRA	MMAR		
Question 1. Choos	e the best answ	er to finish each	of the following	
sentences.				
1. The organization is	s distributing food to	o the earthquake		
A. movers	B. helpers	C. rescuers	D. victims	
2. I believe that our n	ew manager has the	e to work	well in this business	
environment.				
A. inflexible	B. flexibly	C. flexibility	D. flexible	
3. Typhoon Haiyan m	nade the damage ar	nd of life	became great in the	
Philippines.				
A. lose	B. loses	C. losing	D. loss	
4. When my parents	s traveled to Singa	pore, they bought	me a/an	
4. When my parents piano.	s traveled to Singa	pore, they bought	me a/an	
piano.	wood	B. wooden ancien	t precious	
piano. A. ancient precious	wood ancient	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier	t precious nt wooden	
piano. A. ancient precious C. wooden precious	wood ancient o the garage near n	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier ny house to	t precious nt wooden 	
piano. A. ancient precious C. wooden precious 5. Yesterday I went to	wood ancient o the garage near m viced	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier by house to B. have my car se	t precious nt wooden rvice	
piano. A. ancient precious C. wooden precious 5. Yesterday I went to A. have my car serv	wood s ancient o the garage near n viced rvice	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier ny house to B. have my car se D. get my car serv	t precious nt wooden rvice	
piano. A. ancient precious C. wooden precious 5. Yesterday I went to A. have my car serv C. get my car to serv	wood s ancient o the garage near n viced rvice	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier ny house to B. have my car se D. get my car serv	t precious nt wooden rvice	
piano. A. ancient precious C. wooden precious 5. Yesterday I went to A. have my car serv C. get my car to serv 6. The earthquake of	wood s ancient o the garage near n viced rvice caused damage to	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier ny house to B. have my car se D. get my car serv that wa	t precious nt wooden rvice vice as estimated at \$6	
piano. A. ancient precious C. wooden precious 5. Yesterday I went to A. have my car serv C. get my car to serv 6. The earthquake of million.	wood s ancient to the garage near n viced rvice caused damage to B. property	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier by house to B. have my car se D. get my car serv that wa	t precious nt wooden rvice vice as estimated at \$6	
piano. A. ancient precious C. wooden precious 5. Yesterday I went to A. have my car serv C. get my car to serv 6. The earthquake of million. A. money	wood s ancient o the garage near n viced rvice caused damage to B. property exercises at school	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier by house to B. have my car se D. get my car serv that wa C. possession ,?	t precious nt wooden rvice vice as estimated at \$6 D. belonging	
piano. A. ancient precious C. wooden precious 5. Yesterday I went to A. have my car serv C. get my car to serv 6. The earthquake of million. A. money 7. Mary seldom does	wood s ancient o the garage near n viced rvice caused damage to B. property exercises at school B. doesn't she	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier by house to B. have my car serv D. get my car serv that wa C. possession C. is she	t precious nt wooden rvice vice as estimated at \$6 D. belonging	
piano. A. ancient precious C. wooden precious 5. Yesterday I went to A. have my car serv C. get my car to serv 6. The earthquake of million. A. money 7. Mary seldom does A. isn't she	wood s ancient o the garage near n viced rvice caused damage to B. property exercises at school B. doesn't she idea about our envir	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancient by house to B. have my car serv D. get my car serv that war C. possession ,? C. is she conment project.	t precious nt wooden rvice vice as estimated at \$6 D. belonging D. does she	
piano. A. ancient precious C. wooden precious 5. Yesterday I went to A. have my car serv C. get my car to serv 6. The earthquake of million. A. money 7. Mary seldom does A. isn't she 8. I've an i	wood s ancient o the garage near n viced rvice caused damage to B. property exercises at school B. doesn't she idea about our envir	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier by house to B. have my car serve D. get my car serve that was C. possession C. is she conment project. C. given	t precious nt wooden rvice vice as estimated at \$6 D. belonging D. does she D. caused	

10. Nothing Could S	tob her hor	ii reaciiii	ig her goal. She w	as
A. determined	B. effecti	ive	C. thoughtful	D. interested
11. A number of ot	her provinc	ces will de	eclare drought	in the coming
weeks.				
A. accident	B. emerg	jency	C. event	D. situation
12. John is talking t	o Sally abo	ut the nev	ws he watched on	TV last night.
- John: "The whol	e village wa	as subme	rged in the flood.'	,
- Sally: "				
A. That's awful!	В.	That's	C. My fault.	D. That's a relief!
	surprising	g!		
13. Our actions can	have a sig	nificant ir	npact on the envi	ronment.
A. effect	B. ignore	<u> </u>	C. weakness	D. donation
14 Jenny: "Thank	you very n	nuch for y	our donation, Mr.	Robinson."
- Mr. Robinson: "				
A. You can say th	at again.		B. I see.	
C. You are right.			D. Delighted I w	as able to help.
15. "Is it far to Stan	nford?" - "It	s only _	from her	e."
A. stone's cut			B. short cut	
C. bird's eye view			D. step in the ri	ght direction
Question 2. Supp				
1. Can you imagine	what I (co	me)	across whe	n I (roll) up
the carpet yesterda	y?			
2. What you (do) _	if	you (give	e) \$1,00	00,000?
3. The last time Mir	nh (see)	iı	n the public, he (\	wear) a red
suit.				
4. Next week, I'm bu	usy (help) _		my students with	their homework. What
you (do)	at that tim	e?		
5. The teacher as	ked those	who (co	mplete)	their tests (turn)
in their p	apers.			
Question 3. Supp	ly the corr	ect form	of the words in	parentheses.
1. A fairy appeared	and		changed her	old clothes. (MAGIC)
2. The policy is		_ and so v	vill cost the gover	nment a lot of money.
(ECONOMY)				
3. We are continui	ng to pour	billions (of tons of	into the

atmosphere every year. (POLLUTE)
4. His boss told him off because he had behaved
(RESPONSIBLE)
5 is very important in scientific experiments. (ACCURATE
6. You must realize that such cannot be tolerated. (OBEY)
7. Our visit to Cuc Phuong National Park last week was an
experience. (FORGET)
8. You shouldn't touch another person's head because it's
(RESPECT)
9. There are different kinds of provided throughou
Disneyland. (ENTERTAIN)
10. are doing their best to make us aware of the danger o
all pollution. (ENVIRONMENT)
Question 4. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part
that needs correction.
1. Although (A) colour is a minor (B) factor in soil composition, it is excellent (C
characteristic by which we can distinguish different soil layers (D).
2. The (A) printing press makes it possibly (B) to print books more cheaply (C)
nd more quickly than <u>ever before</u> (D) .
3. We all (A) think that she will be suitable for (B) the work because she has been
working (C) like (D) a secretary for a long time.
4. <u>Almost</u> (A) medical doctors <u>have had</u> (B) <u>some training</u> (C) <u>in</u> (D) psychology
and psychiatry.
5. Not one (A) in one hundred children exposed to (B) the disease are (C) likely
to develop <u>symptoms</u> (D) of it.
6. The children forgot <u>picking</u> (A) up the <u>note</u> (B) <u>from</u> (C) the office and nov
they <u>are</u> (D) worried.
7. Of all (A) mammals, dolphins are undoubtedly (B) between (C) the friendlies
(D) to humans.
8. <u>Harmony</u> (A), melody and rhythm <u>are</u> (B) important elements in <u>mostly</u> (C
forms of (D) music.
9. Only by reading (A) carefully and slowly that you can (B) understand what (C

10. A galaxy, where it may (A) include billions (B) of stars, is held (C) together

the manual says (D).

(D) by gravitational attraction.

SECTION IV: READING

Question 1. Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

lot everybody rec	ognizes the benef	its of new develop	ments (1)
nmunication techn	nology. Indeed, son	ne people fear that	text messaging may
ually be having a i	negative (2)	on young peo	pple's communication
language skills, e	especially when we	e hear that primary	school children may
at (3) of	f becoming addicte	d to the habit. So w	idespread has texting
ome, however, tha	at even pigeons ha	ive started doing it	. (4) in this
e, it's difficult to v	iew the results as	anything but positi	ve.
wenty of the bird	ds are about (5) _	to the s	kies with the task of
ne. The readings	made by the sens	sors will be automa	atically (7)
text messages ar	nd beamed to the	Internet. The birds	will also each have a
receiver and a ca	amera to (8)	aerial photos	, and researchers are
ding a tiny 'pigeor	n kit' containing all	these gadgets. Eac	h bird will carry these
miniature backpa	nck, (9) 1	from the camera, w	hich will hang around
neck. The data the	e pigeons text will b	oe displayed in the	form of a map, which
provide local resi	dents with up-to-t	he-minute (10)	on their local
quality.			
A. in	B. for	C. with	D. to
A. outcome	B. consequence	C. effect	D. result
A. danger	B. threat	C. risk	D. jeopardy
A. Therefore	B. What's more	C. Whereas	D. That is
A. taking	B. take	C. to taking	D. to take
A. armed	B. loaded	C. granted	D. stocked
A. adapted	B. converted	C. revised	D. applied
A. capture	B. catch	C. seize	D. grab
A. instead	B. except	C. apart	D. besides
A. inform	B. information	C. informative	D. informed
	nmunication technology and language skills, and lan	nmunication technology. Indeed, son ually be having a negative (2)	A. in B. for C. with A. outcome B. consequence C. effect C. risk A. danger B. threat C. risk A. Therefore B. What's more C. Whereas A. taking B. take C. to taking A. armed B. loaded C. granted C. revised A. adapted B. converted C. revised A. capture B. catch C. seize A. instead C. apart

.

Question 2. Fill in each of the numbered blanks in the passage with one suitable word.

Most people think of computers as very modern inventions, products of our
new technological age. But actually, the idea for computers was (1)
out over two centuries ago by a man (2) Charles Babbage.
Babbage was born in 1791 and (3) up to be a brilliant
mathematician. He drew up plans for several calculating machines (4)
he called "engines". But despite the fact that he (5) building some of
these, he never finished any of them. Over the years, people have argued (6)
his machines would ever work. Recently, however, the Science
Museum in London has finished building an engine based (7) one of
Babbage's designs.
It has (8) 6 years to complete and more (9) four
thousand parts have been specially made. Whether it works or not, the machine
will be on show at a special exhibition in the Science Museum to (10)
people of Babbage's work.

Question 3. Read the passage below and choose the best answer from the four options marked A, B, C or D.

Do you feel like your teenager is spending most of the day glued to a phone screen? You're not too far off. A new survey from the Pew Research Center reveals the surprising ways that technology **intersects** with teen friendships - and the results show that 57 percent of teens have made at least one new friend online. Even more surprisingly, only 20 percent of those **digital** friends ever meet in person.

While teens do connect with their friends face-to-face outside of school, they spend 55 percent of their day texting with friends, and only 25 percent of teens are spending actual time with their friends on a daily basis (outside of school hallways). These new forms of communication are key in maintaining friendships day-to-day - 27 percent of teens instant message their friends every day, 23 percent connect through social media every day, and 7 percent even video chat daily. Text messaging remains the main form of communication - almost half of survey respondents say it's their chosen method of communication with their closest friend.

While girls are more likely to text with their close friends, boys are meeting new friends (and maintaining friendships) in the gaming world-89 percent play with friends they know, and 54 percent play with online-only friends. Whether they're close with their teammates or not, online garners say that playing makes them feel "more connected" to friends they know, or garners they've never met.

When making new friends, social media has also become a major part of the teenage identity-62 percent of teens are quick to share their social media usernames when connecting with a new friend (although 80 percent still consider their phone number the best method of contact). Despite the negative consequences-21 percent of teenage users feel worse about their lives because of posts they see on social media - teens also have found support and connection through various platforms. In fact, 68 percent of teens received support during a challenging time in their lives via social media platforms.

Just as technology has become a gateway for new friendships, or a channel to stay connected with current friends, it can also make a friendship **breakup** more public. The study reveals that girls are more likely to block or unfriend former allies, and 68 percent of all teenage users report experiencing "drama among their friends on social media."

1. The word "digital	" in the first paragra	aph is closest in mea	ning to
A. analogue	B. numeracy	C. numerous	D. online

- **2.** The following sentences are true, EXCEPT ______.
 - A. Most teenagers use video chat to maintain relationship with friends
 - **B.** New forms of communication play an important role in keeping friendships
 - **C.** According to the survey, more than half of teens have ever made new friends online
 - **D.** Teens only meet face-to-face one fifth of online friends they have made
- **3.** What can be inferred from the passage?
 - **A.** The majority of teenage users agree that social media has negative consequences in their lives.
 - **B.** Thanks to social media, more than two thirds of teens are supported when they face with challenges in their lives.
 - **C.** Boys are more likely to meet new friends than girls.
 - **D.** Most teens are not easy to give others their usernames when making new

friends.

4.	The	word	"intersects"	in	the	first	paragraph	is	closest	in	meaning	to
----	-----	------	--------------	----	-----	-------	-----------	----	---------	----	---------	----

A. interrupts

B. generates

C. maintains

D. involves

5. According to the passage, what is the proportion of teenagers experiencing daily online communication?

A. 27 percent

B. 57 percent

C. 7 percent

D. 23 percent

6. According to the passage, what percentage of teens spend actual time with their friends?

A. 23 percent

B. 25 percent

C. 27 percent

D. 55 percent

7. What does the writer mean when saying: 68 percent of all teenage users report experiencing "drama among their friends on social media"?

A. Most teenagers take part in drama on social media.

B. Most friends on social media of teens are reported in drama.

C. Most teenagers use their experience in drama with their friends on social media.

D. Most teenagers have ever had conflicts with friends on social media.

8. What is the synonym of the word "breakup" in the last paragraph?

A. commencing

B. popularity

C. termination

D. divorce

9. What can be inferred from the passage?

A. A larger number of teens are reluctant to give others their online usernames.

B. Most teenage users agree that social media has negative consequences in their lives.

C. More than two-thirds of teens are helped online when facing challenges in their lives.

D. It is less likely that boys are going to make new relationships faster than girls.

10. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The difference of making new friends between girls and boys.

B. Social media connects friendship.

C. Social media affects friendship too much.

D. Teenagers are making and keeping friends in a surprising way.

SECTION V: WRITING

Question 1. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. If we	can solve the problem	of the traffic soone	er, people will suffer l	ess.
→		The		sooner
– 2. The c	only way you can beco	me a good athlete i	s to train hard every	day.
→		Only		by
 3. We w	rill solve the problem o	of energy shortage k	oy using solar energy	·.
\rightarrow		The		problem
4. "l'm s	sorry, I gave you the w	rong number," Pau	I said to Susan.	
\rightarrow		Paul	a	pologized
5. One r	runner was too exhaus	sted to complete the	e last lap of the race.	
\rightarrow	One	runner	was	SO
6. I had	only just put the phor	e down when the b	oss rang back.	
→				Hardly
	ngly disapproved of yo	our behavior. Howe	ver, I will help you thi	s time.
→	,	Despite		my
– 8. I only	$^\prime$ recognized the man i	n a black suit when	he came into the ligl	nt.
→	Not	until	the	man
9. You s	hould read guidelines	for the new tsunam	ni carefully.	
\rightarrow				lt's

10. It's impo	ssible for m	e not to laugh	when he starts	singing.	
\rightarrow		1	can't		help
_	_		write the seco		
_		_	in meaning to	the original s	sentence.
	_	rm of the give		occurs of the l	hoavy rain
(FROM)	dilable to i	inisii tileli gam	e of badminton b	because of the i	leavy raiii.
→					
	- ce at the ho	tel wasn't as go	ood as I expecte	ed (COME)	
→ →	The	service	at	the	hotel
3. I don't rea →	ally like her	even though I a	admire her achie	evement. (MUC	CH)
4. The flight →	- to Ho Chi M	linh City lasted	one hour and a	half. (TOOK)	
5. Hoa cann	- ot get a goo	d job because	she does not ha	ve any qualific	ations. (IF)
_			rill soon replac		
_	_	- 220 words)		omposition to	o expiess

TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8
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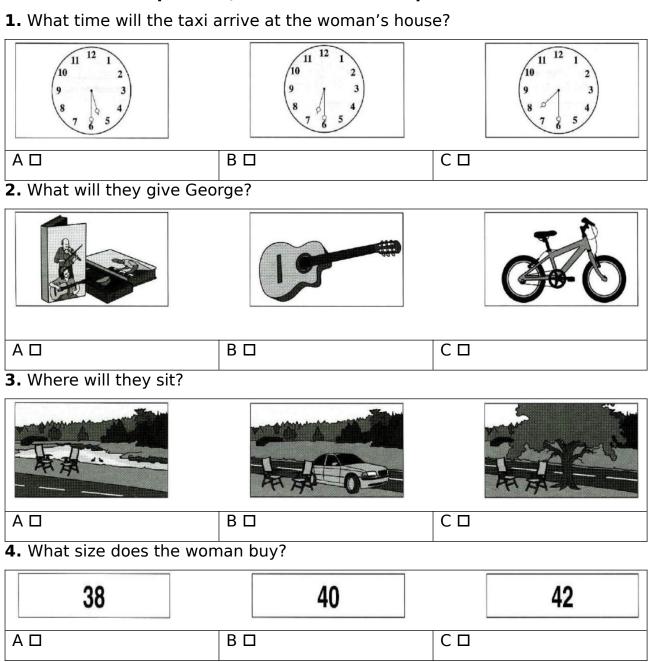
ĐỀ SỐ 18

Đề kiểm tra chất lượng HSG lớp 8 - huyện Yên Thành, tỉnh Nghệ An

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

SECTION A: LISTENING

Part 1. For each question, choose the correct picture.



5. Which ice cream will they have?

BANANA	CHOCOLATE!	COFFEE
АП	В□	СП

Part 2. Listen to Sam talking to her friend Paul about a play. What will each person help with? Write a letter A-H next to each person.

People	Help with
6. Marco	A. clothes
7. Mary	B. actors
8. Robert	C. lights
9. Ivanna	D. dancers
10. Diego	E. instruments
	F. photographs
	G. tickets
	H. singers

Part 3. You will hear a manager, Victoria, talking to her assistant, Daniel, about the company building. Choose the correct answer.

- **11.** How will staff find out about the new building?
- A. in an email
- B. at a meeting
- C. at a company meal
- 12. Why is the company moving to a new building?
- A. to save money
- B. to be in the town center
- C. to have larger offices
- **13.** When will staff start working in the new building?
- A. the end of May
- B. the beginning of July
- C. the middle of August

14. What does I	Daniel think the sta	aff will enjoy mos	t about the ne	w area?
A. the restauran	t			
B. the shops				
C. the gym				
15. What does [Daniel need to orde	er next?		
A. keys				
B. signs				
C. furniture				
Part 4. Comple	ete the note belo	ow. Write one i	word and/or a	a number for
each answer.				
		CLASS TRIP		
When:		Tomorrov	N	
Where:		the (16)		Museum
Time we leave:		(17)	a.m	
Meet at the:		(18)		_
Bring:		(19)		
Cost:		(20) £		
SECTION B: VO	CABULARY AND	GRAMMAR		
Part 1. Choose	e the word or ph	rase (A, B, C, c	or D) that be	st completes
each of the fol	llowing exchange	es.		
1. I don't know t	that because I	today's nev	wspaper yet.	
A. don't read	B. am not	reading C. I	haven't read	D. didn't read
2. his	exhaustion, he wo	n the marathon b	y nearly three	minutes.
A. In spite	B. Despite	C. Although	D. Ho	wever
3. We took	of the fine we	eather and spent	the day on the	e beach.
A. chance	B. advantage	C. occasi	on	D. effect
4. Sorry, but tha	t book is	We'll get some o	opies from the	publisher next
Monday.				
A. out of print	B. out of order	C. off shelf	D. out of sto	ock
5. While my fath	ner was watching T	$\Gamma\!V$, the light	out.	
A. was going	B. went	C. go	D. to	go
6. I suggest tha	t we som	e money for poo	r children.	
A. to raise	B. raising	C. raised	D. should ra	aise
7. Her mother h	as just bought a _	car for h	er.	

A. Italian beautiful black
C. black Italian beautiful
D. black beautiful Italian

8. Thomas and Peter are meeting after a long time.

Thomas: "How have you been recently?" Peter: "____."

A. I am going on holiday next week.

B. By car, usually

C. I am working here D. Pretty busy, I think

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

9. I'm sorry I can't come out this weekend - I'm **up to my ears** in work.

A. very busy B. very bored C. very scared D. very idle

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

10. A new study suggests that **artificial** sweeteners are linked to weight gain - not weight loss - as well as obesity, diabetes, and heart disease.

A. traditional B. unhealthy C. innovative D. natural

Part 2. There are 10 mistakes in the following passage. Identify the mistakes and write the corrections in the corresponding numbered boxes.

When Vicky Harmiston was a child, her parents gave her and her brother Jamie the free to decide what they did in their spare time. Vicky chose to do lots of difference sports. She was a good swimmer, and the coach at the swimming club she went to thought she might be good enough to become a championship. But the club was a long way from her home, so it was difficult for her fitting the training around her schoolwork. When they were teenager, Jamie, who loved cycling, bought himself a special track-racing bike and started taking part on competitions. Vicky thought it looked very excited and decided to try it for herself. She says that was the better decision she ever made. Soon she was cycling every day and doing really well. The track was near her school, which meant it was no problem for her to attend training sessions after school every day. Vicky went on to have successful career in track cycling and won several competition. Then, when she was 28, she retired from competitive cycling. Vicky told me: "For years I'd loved winning competitions but I began to get a bit tired of the whole thing - and when the excitement stops, there's no point. Lucky, I went

on to have a new career."

2.	3.	4.	5.
\rightarrow	\rightarrow	→	\rightarrow
7.	8.	9.	10.
→	<u>→</u>	<u>→</u>	<u>→</u>
	→ 7	→ → →	→ → → → → · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION

Part 1. Read the following passage and decide which option A, B, C, or D best fits each space.

People today are probably more concerned about food than ever before. We

worry about eating f	oods that (1)	too much fat or ca	rbohydrates, and so
we cut (2)	on things like meat, b	oread, potatoes, and	dairy (3) T
he problem with ma	king dramatic chang	es to our eating (4)	like these is
that we may also be	e cutting out good (5	5) of iron or	other vitamins and
minerals. Suddenly	we start feeling tired	and irritable. The sec	cret of a (6)
diet is to reduce food	ds that are (7)	in cholesterol whil	le, at the same time,
eating those that ar	re (8) in ca	lcium and iron like s	soy protein, sesame
seeds, spinach, and	broccoli. Eating wel	l does not mean that	t you should cut out
all your (9)	foods; it just means	s eating sensibly and	d trying to avoid too
much (10)	food!		
1. A. hold	B. contain	C. enclose	D. carry
2. A. out	B. off	C. down	D. up
3. A. products	B. specimens	C. examples	D. samples
4. A. customs	B. rules	C. norms	D. habits
5. A. bases	B. origins	C. sources	D. causes
6. A. balanced	B. neutral	C. steady	D. solid
7. A. large	B. tall	C. high	D. big
8. A. strong	B. rich	C. full	D. wealthy
9. A. preferred	B. lovely	C. favourite	D. admired
10. A. rubbish	B. junk	C. trash	D. garbage
Dart 7 Fill Aach bl	ank with ANE cuits	hlaward Writava	nur ancware in tha

Part 2. Fill each blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answers in the numbered blanks provided below the passage.

Part 3. Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question.

In 1826, a Frenchman named Niépce needed pictures for his business. He was not a good artist, so he invented a very simple camera. He put it in a window of his house and took a picture of his yard. That was the first photograph. The next important date in the history of photography was 1837. That year, Daguerre, another Frenchman, took a picture of his studio. He used a new kind of camera and a different process. In his pictures, you could see everything clearly, even the smallest details. This kind of photograph was called a daguerreotype.

Soon, other people began to use Daguerre's process. Travelers brought back daguerreotypes from all around the world. People photographed famous buildings, cities, and mountains.

In about 1840, the process was improved. Then photographers could take pictures of people and moving things. The process was not simple, and photographers had to carry lots of film and processing equipment. However, **this**

did not stop photographers, especially in the United States. After 1840, daguerreotype artists were popular in most cities.

Matthew Brady was one well-known American photographer. He took many portraits of famous people. The portraits were unusual because they were lifelike and full of personality. Brady was also the first person to take pictures of a war. His 1862 Civil War pictures showed dead soldiers and **ruined** cities. They made the war seem more real and more terrible.

In the 1880s, new inventions began to change photography. Photographers could buy film ready-made in rolls, instead of having to make the film themselves. Also, they did not have to process the film immediately. They could bring it back to their studios and develop it later. They did not have to carry lots of equipment. And finally, the invention of the small **handheld** camera made photography less expensive.

With a small camera, anyone could be a photographer. People began to use cameras just for fun. They took pictures of their families, friends, and favorite places. They called these pictures "snapshots".

Documentary photographs became popular in newspapers in the 1890s. Soon magazines and books also used them. These pictures showed true events and people. They were much more real than drawings. Some people began to think of photography as a form of art. They thought that photography could do more than show the real world. It could also show ideas and feelings, like other art forms.

1. The first photograph was taken v	with	
A. a small handheld camera	B. a very simple camera	
C. a daguerreotype	D. new types of film	
2. Daguerre took a picture of his st	udio with	
A. a new kind of camera	B. a very simple camera	
C. special equipment	D. an electronic camera	
3. The word " this " in the passage	refers to the	
A. carrying of lots of film and proce	ssing equipment	
B. stopping of photographers from	taking photos	
C. fact that daguerreotype artists w	vere popular in most cities	
D. taking of pictures of people and	moving things	
4. The word " ruined " in the passa	ge is closest in meaning to $_{}$	ı
A. poorly painted B. heavily pollute	ed C. terribly spoiled D.	badly

damaged **5.** The word "**lifelike**" in the passage is closest in meaning to . . A. moving B. realistic C. touching D. manlike **6.** The latest invention mentioned in the passage is the invention of _____. A. handheld cameras B. processing equipment C. daguerreotypes D. rolls of film 7. The word "handheld" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____. A. handling manually B. held by hand C. controlling hands D. operated by hand **8.** Matthew Brady was well-known for _____. A. inventing daguerreotypes B. the small handheld camera C. taking pictures of French cities D. portraits and war photographs **9.** As mentioned in the passage, photography can . A. print old pictures B. convey ideas and feelings C. show the underworld D. replace drawings **10.** Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage? A. Different Steps in Film Processing B. Story of Photography C. Photography and Painting D. Story of Famous Photographers Part 4. The people below all want to find a castle to visit. Decide which castle would be the most suitable for the people below.

- 1. Alan is keen on history and wants to visit a castle that was the site of well-
- known historical events. He'd like the castle to be near the coast, with tours led by a guide.
- 2. Yoshiko wants to see a castle that people are still living in. She loves visiting beautiful gardens and would like to explore interesting places in the castle.
- **3. Paulo and Maria** collect antiques, so want to visit a castle that still has some of its original furniture on display, and hear about the building's history. They also want something that's particularly suitable for young children.
- 4. Kerim wants somewhere with a great historical atmosphere, with typical food from the past to try, and people dressed in costume. He'd also like to see art that's been in the castle for centuries.
- 5. Jake and his brother have always wanted to visit the ruins of a castle surrounded by water, with great views. Jake also wants to learn about any wildlife living in and around the castle.

These are descriptions of eight castles for people wanting to join: Castles to visit

A. Durston Castle

Durston Castle has a valuable art collection, secret tunnels - one leading to the beach - and visitors mustn't miss the unusual rooms deep beneath the castle walls. Because the building is the Durston family's home, some parts cannot be visited - but you can sit on the grass under the trees and admire the flower beds and fountains. There's a play area for children too.

B. Castle Woodward

At Castle Woodward, you can experience what life was like at the time it was built. Staff wear clothes typical of the time and offer everyone tasty snacks made using recipes from different periods of history. Inside, the walls are covered with original paintings of the generations of people who've lived in the castle.

C. Castle Hemsworth

Castle Hemsworth's guides, dressed in historical costumes, give visitors information about the traditional castle building, towers and gardens. Wild horses live nearby. Inside, the castle looks unchanged, with old furniture and portraits of people who've lived here.

D. Castle of Marlin

Only a few parts of the ancient castle of Marlin are left, but you can still visit some underground rooms and see beautiful countryside from the high tower. The castle is in the middle of a lake and has lovely gardens. There are talks about the castle, and the bats, birds and butterflies chat have made Marlin their home.

E. Chartsmouth Castle

Chartsmouth Castle was once owned and lived in by kings. Visitors love exploring the rooms, some of which have hidden tunnels. You can see the sea from the top of the walls, and younger visitors will love the outdoor games.

F. Carston Castle

Experts at the ruins of Carston Castle will show you around and give you information, and offer you 17th-century snacks! Hear how the building was once the scene of famous battles and is now home to a variety of wildlife. And from the south side, there are fantastic sea views.

G. Rushford Castle

This is an old castle on the coast which is a popular local attraction. The Rushford

Castle café in the walls serves food typical of the castle's history. Inside, there are beautiful rooms with antique tables and clocks. Outside, visitors can see a wide variety of wildlife.

H. Sawbridge Castle

This castle was built in 1712 on an island in a lake. Inside, you can still see beautifully designed beds, tables and other objects once used by families living there. Put on headphones and listen to information about the history of Sawbridge Castle. Visitors of all ages will love the toy museum in the gardens.

Sawbilluge Ca	istic. Visitors	o or an ages will it	ove the toy mu	seum in the gardens.
1	2	3	4	5
SECTION D:				
Part 1 (5 poi	ints). Comp	lete the second	l sentence so	that it has a similar
meaning to	the first se	ntence using th	e word given.	DO NOT change the
word given.	You must t	use between th	ree and five	words, including the
words given				
1. He studied	history beca	ause he wanted t	o be a teacher.	(VIEW)
Не		studied		history
				a teacher.
2. You can bo	rrow my boo	k, but you must į	promise to retu	ırn it by Monday. (LONG
You can borro	w my book _			to return it
by Monday.				
3. She has a	good relation	nship with her ass	sistant. (WELL)
She				
with her assis	tant.			
4. They are to	oo young to	stay out late. (EN	IOUGH)	
They				
to stay out lat	te.			
5. She got the	e part even t	though she didn't	have much ac	ting experience. (OF)
In			mu	ch acting experience,
she got the pa	art.			

Part 2. This is part of a letter you receive from an English friend, Jane.

My favourite subject at school is history. I don't like science. What subjects do you study? What's your favourite? And what subjects don't you like?

Now write a letter to Jane, answering her questions.

Write your letter in about 100 - 120 words on your answer sheet. Jse Linh as your name.		
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TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8

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Part 3. Choose ONE of the following options:

Option 1: Your English teacher has asked you to write a story (150-180 words) for your school story writing competition. Your story MUST begin with the following sentence:

When Sharon arrived, everyone was really surprised to see her.

Option disadvar			words)	about	the	advantages	and

TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8

TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8



ĐỀ SỐ 19

Đề kiểm tra chất lương HSG lớp 8 - TP Sầm Sơn, tỉnh Thanh Hóa

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

PART A: LISTENING (15 points)

- Part 1. You will hear an interview, with a teenager called Amy Manero, who is talking about her interest in music, particularly jazz piano. Choose the correct answer from A, B or C for each question. You will hear the recording twice.
- 1. When did Amy have lessons with a piano teacher?
 - **A.** at the age of four.
 - **B.** before she started secondary school.
 - **C.** after getting advice from her school music teacher.
- 2. How did Amy feel at her first big public event?
 - **A.** excited because she was wearing a wonderful costume.
 - **B.** nervous because it was her first time on stage.
 - **C.** surprised because the audience was very big.
- **3.** What does Amy say about playing jazz with the school band?
 - **A.** She put lots of effort into learning about it.
 - **B.** She was better at it than the rest of the players.
 - **C.** She enjoyed it as soon as she started.
- **4.** Amy gives piano lessons so that she can . .
 - **A.** help people who couldn't normally afford them .
 - **B.** encourage lots of young people to play the piano.
 - **C.** improve her own playing technique.
- **5.** Why does Amy write a blog on the internet?
 - **A.** to get some experience for becoming a journalist.
 - **B.** to tell people about her daily life as a musician.
 - **C.** to recommend events for people to go to.
- Part 2. You will hear a boy, called Adam telling his class, about a hot air balloon flight he went on. Fill in each blank with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS. You will hear the recording twice.

ADAM'S HOT AIR BALLOON FLIGHT

	6.	The	flight	in the	balloon	lasted for	
--	----	-----	--------	--------	---------	------------	--

7. Adam could s	ee as far as the $_$	from	the balloon.	
8. Adam didn't r	ecognize a	from the a	air.	
9. Adam was su	rprised that it was	sin	the balloon bask	<et.< td=""></et.<>
10. Adam didn't	like having to	in the	basket.	
Part 3. Listen	to Adam and	Emma talking	about holiday	ys and decide
whether each	of the following	g statements i	is True (T) or l	False (F). You
will hear the re	ecording twice.			
11. Adam has	already booked h	nis holiday.		T/F
12. Emma doe	esn't like sitting o	n beaches all da	ıy.	T/F
13. Emma mig	ght not go on holi	day this year.		T/F
14. Adam usu	ally goes to Scotl	and in the sumn	ner.	T/F
15. Emma thir	nks that hotels in	Scotland are ex	pensive.	T/F
PART B: PHON	ETICS (5 points)		
Question I. C	hoose the wor	d whose unde	erlined part is	pronounced
differently from	m the rest in th	e same line. (3	3 points)	
16. A. i <u>s</u> land	B. e <u>s</u> tabli	sh C	. a <u>s</u> pect	D. e <u>s</u> cape
17. A. f <u>oo</u> d	B. f <u>oo</u> l	C. f <u>oo</u> t		D. t <u>oo</u> th
18. A. exchange	<u>ed</u> B. cough <u>ed</u>	C. controll <u>ed</u>	D. co	ver <u>ed</u>
Question II. Fir	nd the word wit	h the stress pa	attern differen	t from that of
the other three	e words in eacl	n question. (2	points)	
19. A. realize	B. improv	e C. poss	ible D. co	mfortable
20. A. important	B. especially	C. prefe	er D. inf	luence
PART C: VOCA	BULARY AND G	RAMMAR (30 p	ooints)	
Question I. Cit	rcle the best o	ption from A,	B, C or D to	complete the
following sent	ences. (15pts)			
21. It's not easy	to study a foreig	n language by $_$	·	
A. oneself	B. himself	C. itself	D. herself	
22. Shall I put th	ne books on the fl	oor? – No, I wan	t to keep the	·
A. tidy room	B. room t	idily C. room	n is tidy D. roo	om tidy
23. When she lo	oked in her purse	e, she found she	had been	·
A. broken	B. thieved	C. stolen	D. robbed	
24. A lot needs	to the	house before a	nyone can move	e in.
A. be done	B. to do	C. doing	D. done	
25. When shall v	we meet: at 7.30	or 8.00? – I don'	't mind	

A. Either time B. Neither		of them C. Both tin		time	D.
Neither time					
26. The progran	nme on TV attract	ed millions	of		
A. audience	B. spectators	C. '	viewers	D. wi	tnesses
27. Florida,	the Sunshi	ne State, a	ttracts man	y tourists	s every year.
A. is	B. known as	C.	is known as	D. tha	at is known as
28. Never befor	e such	a wonderf	ul sight.		
A. I have seen	B. I had seen	C.	l saw	D. ha	ve I seen
29. He was	speaker.				
A. so good a	B. what a	good C.	so a good		D. how good a
30. The teacher	agains	st talking to	strangers.		
A- recommende	d B- suggested	C-	advised	D- sa	id
31. My grandfat	ther was a lovely	person who	o	_ pleasur	e from helping
others.					
A. derived	B. gathered	C.	deduced		D. collected
32. Hoa: "Would	d you mind my sm	oking?" Ma	i: "	II	
A. OK		В. 3	Sorry, I can	't	
C. No. Please go	ahead.	D. I'd rat	her you did	n't	
33. ł	nis advice, I would	have neve	r got the jo	b.	
A. Except	B. Apart fron	n C.	But for	D. <i>i</i>	As for
34. I met	one-eyed ma	n at the ga	te.		
A. the	B. an	C	a	D. (ı	no article)
35. a	at his lessons, he o	couldn't cat	ch up with	his classr	mates.
A. Hardly as he	worked	B. Hard a	s he worke	ł d	
C. Hard as he do	oes	D.	Hard as he	was	
Question II. Su	ipply the correct	t form of t	he verbs i	n bracke	ets. Write the
answers on yo	ur answer sheet	t (5 pts).			
36. He prefers	driving to (drive) _		·		
37. It's essentia	l that he (arrive) $_$		bef	ore sever	١.
38. I'd rather yo	ou (not wear)	jeans to the office.			ce.
39. My little sis	ter (read)		Sleeping E	eauty se	veral times.
40. I (improve) __		_ my Englis	sh speaking	, skill, I w	ould easily get
that					ioh

Question III. Supply the correct form of the words in capital. Write the

answers on your answer sheet (5 p	ts).
41. The cities are full of	looking for work. MIGRATE
42. His boss told him off because	he had behaved
RESPONSIBLE	
43. She got very angry but later she	apologised for her
PATIENT	
44. Have you got any	? SUGGEST
45. It is usually forbidden to destroy	building. HISTORY
Question IV. There is one mistake in	each sentence, find out and correct
it (5 pts)	
46 . I'm trying to persuade my sister to	drive, but I can't get her do it.
47. Can you tell me where were you bo	rn? — Stockholm.
48 . Each of the students in the class	s has to do their own assignment this
semester.	
49 . John was upset last night because h	e had to do too many homework.
FO Fifther a least dellers a community	
	re the per capita income in the United
States in 1950.	
DART D. DEADING (20 points)	
PART D: READING (30 points)	at fits and blank in the following
	st fits each blank in the following
passage. Most students in their own sounts	ioc baya bad little apportunity to prosting
	ies have had little opportunity to practise
	rst have the (51) to speak to
an English-speaking person they may ha	ave a shock: they often (52) gr

eat difficulty in understanding. I'll just mention three of the possible reasons for this.

First, it seems to students that English people speak very quickly. (53)
, they speak with a variety of accents. Third, different styles of speech
are used. For all of these reasons (54) will have difficulty, mainly
because they lack everyday practice in listening to English people speaking
English.
(55) can a student do then to overcome these difficulties?
Obviously, attend English classes and if a language laboratory is available, use it
as (56) as possible. He should listen to programs in English on the
radio and TV. Perhaps, most important of (57), he should take every
opportunity to meet and speak with native English-speaking people.
In addition, the student probably has difficulty in speaking English fluently.
The advice here will seem (58) to follow but it's necessary. Firstly, he
must simplify what he wants to say so that he can express himself reasonably
and clearly. Secondly, he must try to think in English, (59) translate
from his mother tongue. This will only begin to take place when his use of English
become automatic; using a language laboratory (60)listening to as
much English as possible will help.
II. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits each blank in
the following passage.
From the seeds themselves to the machinery, fertilizers and pesticides -
The Green Revolution regimen depend heavily on technology. One (61),
however, depends much (62) on technology - organic farming. Many
organic farmers use machinery, but (63) chemical fertilizers or
pesticides. (64) chemical soil enrichers, they use animal manure and
plant parts not used as food -,natural,organic fertilizers that are clearly a
renewable (65) Organic farmers also use alternatives (66)
pesticides; for example they may rely on natural predators of certain insect
pests. (67) the need arises, they can buy the eggs and larvae of these
natural predators and introduce them into their crop fields. They use (68)
techniques to control pests as well, like planting certain crops together
because one crop repels the other's pests. Organic farmers do not need a lot of
land; (69) organic farming is perfectly (70) to small farms and

is relatively inexpensive. Finally, many organic farmers' average yields compare favorably with other farmers' yields.

61.	A. alteration	B. alternate	C. alternative	D. alternation
62.	A. more	B. less	C. better	D. worse
63.	A. also	B. for	C. not	D. all
64.	A. In spite of	B. On account of	C. In favour of	D. Instead of
65.	A. resource	B. source	C. matter	D. substance
66.	A. of	B. to	C. for	D. from
67.	A. Then	B. If	C. Because	D. Though
68.	A. others	B. another	C. the others	D. other
69.	A. instead	B. in one way	C. on one hand	D. in fact
70.	A. suitable	B. open	C. likely	D. suited

III. Read the passage and choose the best answer for each question below.

Although they are an inexpensive supplier of vitamins, minerals, and highquality protein, eggs also contain a high level of blood cholesterol, one of the major causes of heart diseases. One egg yolk, in fact, contains a little more than two-thirds of the suggested daily cholesterol limit. This knowledge has caused egg sales to plummet in recent years, which in turn has brought about the development of several alternatives to eating regular eggs. One alternative is to eat substitute eggs. These egg substitutes are not really eggs, but they look **somewhat** like eggs when they are cooked. They have the advantage of having low cholesterol rates, and they can be scrambled or used in baking. One disadvantage, however, is that they are not good for frying, poaching, or boiling. A second alternative to regular eggs is a new type of egg, sometimes called 'designer' eggs. These eggs are produced by hens that are fed low-fat diets consisting of ingredients such as canola oil, flax, and rice bran. In spite of their diets, however, these hens produce eggs that contain the same amount of cholesterol as regular eggs. Yet, the producers of these eggs claim that eating their eggs will not raise the blood cholesterol in humans.

Egg producers claim that their product has been portrayed unfairly. They cite scientific studies to **back up** their claim. And, in fact, studies on the relationship between eggs and human cholesterol levels have brought **mixed results.** It may be that it is not the type of egg that is the main determinant of

cholesterol but the person who is eating the eggs. Some people may be more

sensitive to chole	esterol derived fro	om food th	an other people.	In fact, there is				
evidence that certain dietary fats stimulate the body's production of blood								
cholesterol. Cons	cholesterol. Consequently, while it still makes sense to limit one's intake of eggs,							
even designer eg	gs, it seems that	doing this	without regulating	g dietary fat will				
probably not help	reduce the blood	cholestero	ol level.					
71. What is the m	nain purpose of th	e passage?	?					
A. To introduce th	ne idea that dietar	y fat increa	ases the blood cho	olesterol level.				
B. To inform peop	ole about the relat	ionship bet	ween eggs and cl	nolesterol.				
C. To persuade pe	eople that eggs ar	e unhealth	y and should not	be eaten				
D. To convince pe	eople to eat 'desig	ner' eggs a	and egg substitute	es.				
72. According to	the passage, which	ch of the fo	llowing is a cause	of heart diseases?				
A. minerals	B. cholesterol	C. canola	oil D. v	ritamins				
73. Which of the	following could be	est replace	the word 'somewh	nat'?				
A. in fact	B. a little	C. indefini	tely D. a lot					
74. What has bee	en the cause for c	hanges in t	he sale of eggs?					
A. increasing pric	e	B. d	ecreased producti	on				
C. dietary change	es in hens	D. c	oncerns about cho	olesterol				
75. According to	the passage, one	yolk contai	ins approximately	what fraction of				
the suggested da	ily limit for humar	า consumpt	ion of cholesterol	?				
A. 3/4	B. 2/3	C. 1/2	D. 1/3					
76. The word 'po	rtrayed' could bes	t be replac	ed by which of the	e following?				
A. studied	B. destroyed		C. tested	D. described				
77. What is the m	neaning of 'back u	ıp'?						
A. reverse	B. advance		C. block	D. support				
78. What is mean	nt by the phrase 'r	nixed resul	ts'?					
A. The results are	e blended.	В. ¬	The results are	a composite of				
things.								
C. The results are	e inconclusive.	D. T	he results are mir	ngled together.				
79. According to	the passage, egg	, substitute	es cannot be used	to make any of				
following types of	f eggs EXCEPT	?						
A. boiled	B. poached	C. se	crambled	D. fried				
80. According t	to the author, w	hich of the	he following may	y reduce blood				

cholesterol?

- A. reducing egg intake but not fat intake
- B. increasing egg intake and fat intake
- C. decreasing egg intake and fat intake
- D. increasing egg intake but not fat intake

PART E: WRITING (20 points)

Question I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it (5pts)

- **81**. "I will go to Da Nang tomorrow" he said.
- → He said
- 82. Learning English is not difficult.
- → I do
- **83**. I last saw Peter when we attended the school meeting.
- → I have not
- **84.** Though Mr. Matt works very hard, he is seldom successful in his life.
- → However
- **85.** She says I caused the accident.
- → She blames

Question II. Finish each of the following sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the sentences printed before it, using the word given. DON'T CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. (5 points)

- 86. The boy was so tired that he can't keep on walking. BOY
- → He was too
- **87**. It took us five hours to get to Hai Phong. **SPENT**
- → We
- 88. "You broke my camera!" Minh said to Hoa. ACCUSED
- → Minh
- 89. House prices have risen sharply this year. RISE
- → There has
- 90. Could you watch my bag while I'm away, please? EYE
- → Could you

Question III: Paragraph writing (10 points).

Many people think that living in the countryside is wonderful. Do you agree with them?

Write a paragraph of about 150 words to express your opinion

TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8

TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8

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Option 1: Your English teacher has asked you to write a story (150-180 words) for your school story writing competition. Your story MUST begin with the following sentence:

When Sharon arrived, everyone was really surprised to see her.

disadvar			-230	Words	about	tile	advantages	anc
	_							
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TUYỂN C	CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8

TUYÊN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIÓI LỚP 8		

ĐỀ SỐ 20

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

SECTION I. LISTENING (3.0 points)

A. early in the morning.

<u>Part 1.</u> You will hear a man giving information about a city bus tour. For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write ONE WORD OR A NUMBER/DATE OR A TIME. You will listen TWICE.

City Bus Tour	
0. Name of guide:	Greg
1. Time last tour starts:	
2. Colour of tour bus stop:	
3. Length of tour:	
4. Where to use ticket for discount: _	
5. Place tour end:	
Part 2. Listen to Jimmy talking a	bout traffic. Decide if the statements
are true (T) or false (F). Write you	r answers in the numbered boxes. You
will listen TWICE.	
6. Jimmy thinks the traffic is fantastic	:.
7. Driving in the city is a nightmare.	
8. There is congestion on the radio ex	very day.
9. Public transport can solve the traff	ic problem.
10. We can breathe better if we can	solve the traffic problem.
Part 3. You will hear Phil talking	to his friend Jess about a new sports
centre. For each question, cho	ose the correct answer. Write your
answers in the numbered boxes.	You will listen TWICE.
11. How did Jess find out about the n	ew sports centre?
a. She saw a poster.	
B. A friend of hers works there.	
C. She heard about it on the radio.	
12. What doesn't Phil like about the s	ports centre?
A. It's too noisy.	
B. It's very expensive.	
C. It's not big enough.	
13. Phil prefers to go to the sports ce	ntre

B. at the weekend.			
C. during working h	ours.		
14. Why is the new	swimming pool	closed at the mor	nent?
A. They are cleaning	g it.		
B. There's a compet	tition.		
C. The water's cold.			
15. Members of the	sports centre		
A. should buy speci	al shoes.		
B. can get a discour	nt in the café.		
C. needn't pay for e	exercise classes.		
SECTION II. GRAM	IMAR AND LEX	ICAL ITEMS (7.0	pts)
Part 1. Write the	letter A, B, C o	r D in the numb	ered boxes provided to
indicate the corre	ect answer to e	ach of the follo	wing questions.
1. If it rains tomorro	ow, I my	umbrella.	
A. have taken B	. take	C. will take	D. took
2. At 9 PM tonight,	she her	favorite TV show.	
A. will be watching	B. watches	C. watched	D. will watch
3. John: "I'm going	to the gym after	work." - Sarah: "_	
A. I can't find my ke	ys.	B. I went to the g	ym yesterday.
C. I don't like veget	ables.	D. That's a	good idea, I might join you.
4. The artist used s	pray paint to cre	ate a masterpiece	e of
A. historic B	. concerned	C. journalisi	m D. graffiti art
5. The company ha	ad to m	any of its produc	ts due to a manufacturing
error.			
A. process B	. manipulate	C. destroy	D. adapt
6. Mike: "I'm thinking	ng of going on a	road trip this wee	kend. " - Emily: " "
A. I have a lot of wo	ork to do.		
B. I went on a road	trip last month.		
C. I don't like driving	g.		
D. That sounds like	fun, where are y	ou planning to go	?
7. Mary said, "I don	't like pizza".		
A. Mary said she do	esn't like pizza.	B. Mary said she	not like pizza.

C. Mary said she didn't like pizza. D. Mary said she don't like pizza.

8. The cake	by my mother	r this m	orning.				
A. are made	B. were ma	ade	C. is made		D. was ma	ade	
9. Many celebriti	es are showing	1	owards the	victim	s of the di	sasters.	
A. campaign	B. genre		C. support		D. gossip		
10. The	_ to make a vac	cine fo	or COVID-19	9 was	the top p	oriority 1	for
scientists worldw	ide in 2020s.						
A. science fiction	B. pandemic		C. musical		D. urge		
11. You do some	thing you aren't sı	ure abo	out	.•			
A. should	B. won't	C. mu	ıstn't	D. mu	st		
12. I like	fast-paced movie	es such	as action,	superhe	eroes, and	sci-fi or	ıes
A. watches	B. watched	C. wa	tching		D. watch		
13. James Camer	ron was a	ın Osca	r for "Avata	ar" in 20	010.		
A. awarding	B. awards		C. awarded	b	D. to awa	rd	
14. "Many peopl	le enjoy reading _		_ novels be	ecause	of their ir	naginati	ve
storylines."							
A. romantic	B. comedy		C. science	fiction	D. genre		
15. What	_?						
A. did penicillin d	iscovered	B. wa	s Alexande	r Flemii	ng discove	ered	
C. was penicillin	discovered by		D. was	discove	red by	Alexand	ler
Fleming							
16. Which one be	low has the same	meanii	ng as this gi	iven sei	ntence: "Y	ou must	n't
use your smartph	none during the fil	lm?"					
A. It's likely that y	you can use your	smartp	hone during	g the fil	m.		
B. If I were you, I	would use the sm	nartpho	ne during t	he film			
C. You aren't goir	ng to use your sma	artphor	ne during th	ne film.			
D. You aren't allo	wed to use your s	martph	one during	the filr	n.		
17. Jennifer Law	rence has won _		Oscar for	her pe	rformance	in "Silv	/er
Lining Playbook".							
A. a	B. an	C. the	<u> </u>		D. Ø		
18. The project	aims to provide t	the ho	meless in t	his are	a	food a	nd
assistance.							
A. for	B. in	C. wit	h	D. by			
19. "Mùa len trá	âu" - Buffalo Boy	is a V	ietnamese	succes	sful film	which w	ıas

in 2004.			
A. reminded	B. recalled	C. remade	D. released
20. When I was	young, I was	to care for ot	hers, love myself and
overcome obstac	iles.		
A. teach	B. to teach C. to	eaching D.	taught
Part 2. Write th	e letter A, B, C, or D	on your answer	sheet to indicate the
underlined pa	rt that needs cor	rection in eacl	h of the following
questions. Writ	te your answers in th	ne numbered bo	xes.
21. My father us	ually (A) <u>drives</u> (B) to w	ork but <u>today</u> (C)	he <u>walks</u> (D).
22. My sister has	\mathbf{s} (A) table tennis pract	ice <u>tomorrow</u> (B)	<u>in</u> (C) 8 a.m <u>to</u> (D)9.30
p.m.			
23. There always	<u>rs is</u> (A) one <u>wise</u> (B)	woman who (C)	is both (D)feared and
respected by her	people.		
24. Their father <u>t</u>	ells (A) them close (B) t	their eyes <u>tightly</u> (C) and cover them with
(D)their hands.			
25. <u>Written</u> (A) la	anguage without <u>of</u> (B)	punctuation is (C) not easy <u>to follow</u> (D).
<u>Part 3.</u> Supply	the correct form of	the words give	n in brackets. Write
-	n the numbered box		
	ther can speak English		
	a good way to		
	showed		
29. Their children	n have quite	character	s. (difference)
30. My brother b	ought a new	rod yeste	rday. (fish)
31. I like the c	ity life because there	e are many kind	s of
(entertain)			
	hing		terest)
	of this		
34. Relax for son	ne minutes and you'll f	eel more	(comfort)
35. From my poir	nt of view, people shou	ld stop hunting	species
for food and med	licine. (danger)		
SECTION III. RE	ADING (5.0 pts)		
Part 1. Read th	e passage and choo	se the best opti	ion (A, B, C or D) for
each blank spa	ce. Write your answe	ers in the numb	ered boxes.

After a tour in Cu Chi, we are moving to Mot Thoang Vietnam craft village (1)

at Phu Binh	Village, Ho Chi Minh	City. Arriving at Mot	Thoang Vietnam, we
observe on-the-spot	: (2) craft p	persons weave tho c	am (ethnic brocade
fiber), (3)	wooden logs into	wonders and weav	e rattan into home
appliances. Mot Tho	ang Vietnam can (4) your need	to know what many
of Vietnam's traditio	nal craft villages are	e like. The quarter of	craft villages at Mot
Thoang Vietnam is q	uiet, but not boring	(5) craft per	sons chat amidst the
clacking sound of w	ooden cudgels hittir	ng a chisel caused b	y a sculptor or a (6)
used for w	eaving cloth. Sittin	g a little far from tl	ne sculptor and the
weaver (7)	the craftsmen and	women in their simp	ole but unique attire
making giay gio (Pod	onah paper) and inla	id gold-leaf items, do	oing the (8)
and the farming. W	e enjoy a traditiona	l Vietnamese lunch	at the village. After
lunch, we enjoy mor	e walking to the tra	ditional house of Vie	tnam from South to
North with different	(9), watchir	ng a traditional dance	e show by the (10)
people.			
1. A. located	B. locating	C.locate	D. locates
2. A. what	B. how	C. whether	D. why
3. A. knit	B. cast	C. weave	D. carve
4. A. satisfy	B. buy	C. make	D. stop
5. A. although	B. while	C. whereas	D. as
6. A. chair	B. table	C. loom	D. lamp
7. A. is	B. was	C. were	D. are
8. A. ironing	B. exercise	C. research	D. embroidery
9. A. architectural	B. architecture	C. architect	D. architectonic
10. A.	B. ethnically	C. ethnicity	D. ethnic
ethnocentric			
Part 2. Read the p	assage and fill in	each blank with O	NE suitable word.
Learning a language	e is, in some way, lik	ke (11)	how to fly or play
the piano. There (12	2) in	nportant differences	, but there is a very
important similarity	. It is this: learning	how to do such thi	ngs needs lots (13)
prac	tice. It is never sim	nply to "know" some	ething. You must be
		know. Fo	
enough simply to re	ad a book on (15) _	to fly a	an aeroplane. A (16)
		rmation about how to	
a book and then try	to (17)	without a great	deal of practice first

you will crash and kill (18)	The same is true of (19)
the piano. So, you t	nink it is enough simply to read about it? Can
you play the piano without having I	ots of (20) first?
<u>Part 3.</u> Read the passage, and o	hoose the best answer.
Good manners are a treasure to the	e people who possess them, as well as to the
community they live in. Manners ar	e taught, learnt, and passed from generation
to generation.	
Even hundreds of years ago, childr	en were taught to behave responsibly. They
learnt to respect seniority. When th	ey passed an object to another person, they
had to use both hands. When they e	ntered a room, they had to bow and greet the
oldest person first. Boys learnt to w	ork hard to support their families. Girls learnt
to do housework, and to take care	of others. Loyalty and honesty were highly
appreciated. When they made a m	istake, they would not let another person be
punished for it. That would be co	owardly and mean. They were taught that
families were strong, and everybod	y should stick together in adversity.
Fortunately, many of these value	es have been well preserved. They have
contributed to making the unique	Vietnamese culture, and strengthening our
society.	
21. Good manners are	·
A. of great value	B. of the community
C. traditional	D. only for the old
22. What was a boy's main duty?	
A. to respect seniority	B. to support his family
C. to do housework	D. to share good things
23. The sentence: "When they m	ade a mistake, they would not let another
person be punished for it," means t	hey would
A. deny their mistake	B. admit their mistake
C. keep it a secret	D. be punished
24. What contributed to making the	e unique Vietnamese culture?
A. tradition B. generations	C. good manners D. seniority
25. This passage is about	·
A. people who possess good manne	ers
B what had manners children in th	a nast had

- C. the preservation of bad values
- D. good manners and their value

SECTION IV. WRITING (5.0 Pts)

Part 1. Rewrite the sentence so that it means as the first one, beginning with the given words.

- **1.** I haven't seen my brother for a month.
- → I didn't
- 2. "How often do you go to the English club?" Nam asked Lan.
- → Nam asked Lan
- **3.** Be careful or you will hurt yourself.
- → If you
- **4.** It rained heavily but she managed to come to class on time.
- → In spite
- **5.** It started to rain as dog and cat when they entered the hall.
- → No sooner

Part 2. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning, using the words in given in brackets.

6.	He thinks that computers will replace teachers in the future. (REPLACED)
7.	Huy asked, "Did you talk to your parents last night, Hoa" (IF)
8.	No one in our team plays football as skillfully as Nam. (THE)
9.	My younger sister is so young that she can't see a horror film. (OLD)
10	. It took him two days to decorate the living room. (SPENT)

Part 3. Write an essay about the following topic:

Should lower secondary school students play video games? Use

specific examples and reasons to support your idea.						
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	-					
	·					
	•					
	-					

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8					
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Option 1: Your English teacher has asked you to write a story (150-180 words) for your school story writing competition. Your story MUST begin with the following sentence:

When Sharon arrived, everyone was really surprised to see her.

Option	2:	Write	e an	essay	(200-25	0 words)	about	the	advantages	and
disadvai	ntag	es of	online	e learn	ing.					

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8					
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