

ĐỀ GIAO LƯU HSG NĂM HỌC 2022-2023

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 8

*Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề
(Đề gồm 07 trang)*

PART A. LISTENING

SECTION I: LISTENING (3.0 points) (You will hear twice for each part)

Part 1. Listen to Adam talking to Carol about his day. Choose the correct answer.

1. Adam went to bed late because _____.
A. he was fixing his computer **B.** he didn't feel tired **C.** his son felt sick
2. Adam's son returned to bed at _____.
A. four o'clock a.m **B.** six o'clock a.m **C.** a quarter to seven a.m
3. At ten to eight,
A. Adam's alarm clock went off **B.** Adam got up **C.** Adam left home
4. In the morning, Adam didn't have time to _____.
A. wash **B.** have breakfast **C.** buy petrol
5. Adam borrowed money to buy _____.
A. a bus ticket **B.** lunch **C.** petrol
6. This evening, Adam will _____.
A. spend time with his family **B.** be very busy **C.** relax and watch TV

Part 2. A man needs to buy a part for his car. He calls a company to order the part. Listen and complete the details in the order form.

Forename:	Allan
Surname:	(7)
Postcode:	(8)
Postal address:	27 (9) Road, Nutley
Part Required:	Inside Light
Make:	(10)
Model:	Spirit
Year:	(11)
Cost Including Tax and Postage:	(12) £
Card Number:	(13)
Expiry Date:	(14)
Security Code:	(15)

PART B. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

I. Choose one from the four options given (marked A, B, C and D) to complete the following sentences.

1. All of students in the country have been away from school for the last four weeks because of _____ of Covid-19.
A. a break-out B. a breakthrough C. an outburst D. an outbreak
2. The other day I came _____ a really beautiful old house in the back streets of London.
A. over B. down C. by D. across
3. It looks like they're going to succeed _____ their present difficulties.
A. because of B. despite C. yet D. even though
4. I have to be present at eight o' clock and so _____.
A. are you B. have you C. do you D. you do
5. The smaller the room is, the _____ furniture it needs.
A. fewer B. small C. more D. less
6. I forgot to _____ him to buy some bread.
A. remember B. repeat C. remind D. let
7. They are going to make _____ excursion next month.
A. a two-week B. two-weeks C. two weeks' D. a two-week's
8. The noise _____ from the boat engine might disturb sea animals.
A. comes B. came C. coming D. has come
9. Anne: "Make yourself at home". - John: " _____"
A. Yes, can I help you B. Not at all. Don't mention it
C. Thanks! Same to you D. That's very kind. Thank you
10. _____ water is one of the factors that have driven many species to the verge of extinction.
A. Contaminating B. Contaminate C. Contamination D. Contaminated
11. After three days in the desert, his mind began to play _____ on him.
A. games B. jokes C. tricks D. fun
12. She couldn't perform well once she was _____.
A. under pressure B. out of mind C. in the mood D. over the moon
13. I think he's from America, _____?
A. do I B. don't I C. isn't D. is he

14. Education is our first _____ now. We are trying to do what we can to make it better
 A. prior B. prioritization C. priory D. priority
15. He bought the cottage _____ renovating it and then selling at a large profit.
 A. with a view to B. with a target of C. his goal being D. aiming to

II. Give the correct form of the words in bold to complete the sentences

1. A certain degree of stress seems to be _____ in modern life. (**AVOID**)
2. She won the first prize in the contest due to her _____ (**PERSUADE**)
3. We had the phone _____ because we are moving tomorrow. (**CONNECT**)
4. Like oil, gas is a fossil fuel and is thus a _____ source of energy. (**RENEW**)
5. Nowadays there are lots of _____ species of animals in the world, for example, the panda.
 (**DANGER**)
6. Passeig de Gràcia is being _____ so there is more room for people to walk on the pavement.
 (**WIDE**)
7. My mother always complains about my _____ (**TIDY**)
8. Since I am an _____ driver, I think you should drive. (**EXPERIENCE**)
9. The _____ of this factory are widely consumed in this country. (**PRODUCE**)
10. There are many cultural _____ between his country and mine (**DIFFER**)

III. There are 10 errors in the following passage. Identify the errors, write the line number and correct them. Number 0 is done as an example.

The most people know that cigarette smoking is harm to their health. Scientific research shows that it can cause many kind of diseases. In fact, many people who smoke get lung cancer. Doctor believe that it may also cause lung cancer in people who do not smoke. Nonsmokers often breathe in the smoking from other people's cigarettes. This is secondhand smoking. People are becoming very aware in the danger of secondhand smoke, As the result, they have passed laws that prohibit people from smoke in many public places. Besides, many governments tend taking taxes on cigarettes so that discourage people from smoking. With all the concerted effort made of the authority and non-smokers, we can look up to the world without smoking.

Line	Error	Correction
1	0. The most	→ most

PART C. READING

I. Fill in each numbered blank of the following passage with ONE suitable word.

THE BIRTH OF THE T-SHIRT

The T-shirt, or at least the T-shirt as we know it, was born in the theatre. When Tennessee William's play *A Streetcar Named Oesire* opened in New York in December 1947, a young actor (1) _____ Marlon Brando went on stage (2) _____ a (3) _____ of blue jeans and a bright, white, capped-sleeve T-shirt. It was the first time the T-shirt had 4) _____ seen publicly as anything except an item of underwear and it set a fashion trend that was to last through until the end of the century. The (5) _____ for the T-shirt came from Brando himself. He had worn one at rehearsals for the play. The director was (6) _____ impressed by the look that was created that he asked Brando to wear the shirt in the play itself. Brando may have seen the shirt being advertised (7) _____ the American company Sears Roebuck. They had decided to market the shirt as a fashionable garment in its own right, rather (8) _____ just something to be worn for (9) _____ beneath a denim workshirt (10) _____ an army uniform. It was Brando. However, who popularized it, especially with the release of the film version of *Streetcar* in 1951. A short leather jacket completed the look that was to be adopted by teenage rebels in many countries for decades afterwards.

II. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits each blank in the following passage.

CRITICISM

It can (1) _____ a long time to become successful in your chosen field, however talented you are. One thing you have to be (2) _____ of is that you will face criticism along the way. The world is full of people who would rather say something negative than positive. If you have made up your (3) _____ to achieve a certain goal, such as writing a novel, don't let the negative criticism of others prevent you from reaching your (4) _____ and let constructive criticism have a positive (5) _____ on your work. If someone says you are totally (6) _____ in the _____ of talent, ignore them. That's negative criticism. If, however, someone advises you to revise your work and gives you good reasons for doing so, you should (7) _____ their suggestions carefully. There are many film stars who were once out of (8) _____. There are many famous novelists who made a complete (9) _____ of their first

novel - or who didn't, but had to keep on approaching hundreds of publishers before they could get it published. Being successful does depend on luck, to a certain extent. But things are more likely to (10) _____ well if you persevere and stay positive.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. take | B. do | C. be | D. have |
| 2. A. kept in mind | B. clever | C. aware | D. intelligent |
| 3. A. idea | B. thought | C. decision | D. mind |
| 4. A. target | B. destination | C. objectives | D. purpose |
| 5. A. change | B. effect | C. affect | D. result |
| 6. A. incapable | B. interested | C. lack | D. short |
| 7. A. cautious | B. remember | C. consider | D. reckon |
| 8. A. career | B. work | C. business | D. job |
| 9. A. success | B. effort | C. money | D. mess |
| 10. A. turn out | B. get out | C. bring out | D. carry out |

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

PANDEMIC

Diseases are a natural part of life on Earth. If there were no diseases, the population would grow too quickly, and there would not be enough food or other resources. So in a way, diseases are nature's way of keeping the Earth in balance. But sometimes they spread very quickly and kill large numbers of people. For example, in 1918, an outbreak of the flu spread across the world, killing over 25 million people in only six months. Such terrible outbreaks of a disease are called pandemics.

Pandemics happen when a disease changes in a way that our bodies are not prepared to fight. In 1918, a new type of flu virus appeared. Our bodies had no way to fight this new flu virus, and so it spread very quickly and killed large numbers of people. While there have been many different pandemic diseases throughout history, all of them have a few things in common.

First, all pandemic diseases spread from one person to another very easily. Second, while they may kill many people, they generally do not kill people very quickly. A good example of this would be the Marburg virus. The Marburg virus is an extremely infectious disease. In addition, it is deadly. About 70-80% of all the people who get the Marburg virus die from the disease. However, the Marburg virus has not become a pandemic because most people die within three days of getting the disease. This means that the virus does not have enough time to spread to a large number of people. The flu virus of 1918, on the other hand, generally took about a week to ten days to kill its victims, so **it** had more time to spread.

While we may never be able to completely stop pandemics, we can make them less common. Doctors carefully **monitor** new diseases that they fear could become pandemics. For example, in 2002 and 2003, doctors carefully watched SARS. Their health warnings may have prevented SARS from becoming a pandemic.

1. This passage is mainly about _____.

- A. how to prevent pandemic diseases. B. pandemic diseases.

- C. pandemic diseases throughout history. D. why pandemics happen.
2. According to paragraph 1, how are diseases a natural part of life on Earth?
- A. They prevent pandemics. B. They help control the population.
C. They help the world grow quickly. D. They kill too many people.
3. Based on the information in the passage the term pandemics can best be explained as ____.
- A. diseases with no cure
C. diseases that spread quickly and kill large numbers of people
B. a deadly kind of flu
D. new diseases like SARS or the Marburg virus
4. According to the passage, what causes pandemics?
- A. Changes in a disease that the body cannot fight
B. Careless doctors who do not watch the spread of diseases
C. Population growth that the world cannot support
D. The failure to make new medicines
5. According to the passage, all of the following are true of the 1918 flu pandemic EXCEPT that ____.
- A. it involved a new kind of flu virus B. it killed over 25 million people
C. it was the last pandemic in history D. it took a little over a week to kill its victims
6. The word **it** in the passage refers to ____.
- A. disease B. flu virus C. pandemics D. bodies
7. Which of the following is mentioned as a common feature of all pandemic diseases?
- A. They spread from people to people very slowly.
B. They may kill many people very quickly.
C. They do not kill people very quickly.
D. They kill all the victims.
8. According to paragraph 3, why hasn't Marburg virus become a pandemic?
- A. It is not a deadly disease.
B. It does not spread from person to person easily.
C. Doctors have prevented it from becoming a pandemic.
D. It kills people too quickly.
9. The word **monitor** in the passage is closest in meaning to ____.
- A. fight B. prevent C. watch D. avoid

10. The author mentions SARS in order to _____.
- A. give an example of a highly dangerous disease.
 - B. suggest that SARS will never become a pandemic.
 - C. give an example of the successful prevention of a pandemic.
 - D. suggest that there may be a new pandemic soon.

PART D. WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Start with the word(s) provided. (1 point) (0.2 pts/1 correct answer)

1. We decided to move to the countryside.
 ➤ We made _____
2. House prices have risen dramatically this year.
 ➤ There has _____.
3. Helen plays the piano better than Elizabeth.
 ➤ Helen is _____.
4. I find driving on the left in England very strange.
 ➤ I am not _____.
5. Couldn't you have got a bus to the station?
 ➤ Wasn't it _____?

II. Write a paragraph of around 200 words about the main causes of the widespread use of electronic cigarettes in some high schools. What solutions can you suggest?

111Equation Chapter 1 Section 1

HDC GIAO LƯU HSG NĂM HỌC 2022-2023

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 8

(HDC gồm 2 trang)

PART A. LISTENING (3 points)(0.2 pts/1 correct answer)

1A	2A	3B	4B	5C
6B	7. Browne	8.NU8 9RF	9. Park Hill	10. Ford
11. 2009	12. 35.76	13. 8463 9673 8274 0699	14. 06/19	15. 992

PART B. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (7 points)

I. Choose one from the four options given (marked A, B, C and D) to complete the following sentences (3 points) (0.2 pts/1 correct answer)

1. D	2. D	3. B	4. C	5. D
6. C	7. A	8. C	9. D	10. D
11. C	12. A	13. C	14. D	15. A

II. Give the correct form of the words in bold in each sentence. (2 points) (0.2 pts/1 correct answer)

1. unavoidable	2. persuasiveness	3. disconnected	4. non- renewable	5. endangered
6. widened	7. untidiness	8. inexperienced	9. products	10. differences

III. There are 10 errors in the following passage. Identify the errors, write the line number and correct them (2 points) (0.2 pts/1 correct answer) Number 0 is done as an example.

Line	Error	Correction
1	<i>The most</i>	→ <i>most</i>
1	harm	→ harmful
2	kind	→ kinds
3	doctor	→ doctors
4	smoking	→ smoke
5	in	→ of
5	the	→ a
6	smoke	→ smoking
6	taking	→ to take
7	So that	→ so as to
8	up	→ forward

PART C. READING (6 points)

I. Fill in each numbered blank of the following passage with ONE suitable word (2 points) (0.2 pts/1 correct answer)

1. named/ called	2. wearing	3. pair	4. been	5. idea
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6. so	7. by	8. than	9. warmth	10. or
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II. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits each blank in the following passage (2 points)
(0.2 pts/1 correct answer)

1. A	2. C	3. D	4. A	5. B
6. C	7. C	8. B	9. D	10. A

III. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question (2 point)
(0.2 pts/1 correct answer)

1. D	2. B	3. C	4. A	5. C
6. B	7. C	8. D	9. C	10. C

PART D. WRITING (4 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Start with the word(s) provided. (1 point) (0.2 pts/1 correct answer)

1. We made a decision to move to the countryside.
2. There has been a dramatic rise in house prices this year.
3. Helen is a better piano player than Elizabeth
4. I am not used to driving on the left in England
5. Wasn't it possible for you to get a bus to the station?

II. Paragraph Writing (3 points)

Paragraph marking scheme:

Candidates' paragraphs are evaluated based on the following criteria:

- **Content (1 point):** Relevant content with adequately supported arguments (with main ideas, details, examples etc.).
- **Presentation (0.6 point):** Write with suitable style, cohesion, coherence; appropriate word count.
- **Language (0.8 point):** Demonstrate a diverse range of lexical items and grammatical structures.
- **Punctuation, spelling and handwriting (0.6 point):** Good punctuation and no spelling mistakes; legible handwriting.