## ĐỀ THI BỒI DƯỚNG HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 6

### ĐỀ SỐ 6

#### **PART A: PHONETICS**

Section 1: Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. t <u>au</u> ght	B. c <u>au</u> ght	C. bec <u>au</u> se	D. l <u>au</u> gh
2. A. d <u>i</u> verse	B. cr <u>i</u> me	C. d <u>i</u> sease	D. v <u>i</u> olence
3. A. d <u>ea</u> th	B. p <u>ea</u> ceful	C. w <u>ea</u> lthy	D. sp <u>rea</u> d
4. A. replac <u>ed</u>	B. excit <u>ed</u>	C. trapp <u>ed</u>	D. walk <u>ed</u>
5. A. <u>c</u> arnival	B. fas <u>c</u> inate	C. <u>c</u> elebrate	D. <u>c</u> inema

Section 2: Choose the word that has different stress word from the others in each of the following questions.

1. A. capital	B. tradition	C. different	D. opera
2. A. difficulty	B. unemployment	C. population	D. individual
3. A. piano	B. policeman	C. museum	D. souvenir
4. A. agree	B. regard	C. career	D. journey
5. A. nuclear	B. solar	C. resource	D. shortage

#### PART B: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Section 1: Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following questions.

1. H	ow do you feel no	w? - I feel	better.	
A. to	00	B. fewer	C. much	D. a lots
2	bo	ok is this, yours or min	e?	
A. V	Vho	B. Whose	C. Which	D. Who's
3. P	eople do voluntee	r work	_ they want to make a	difference in their community.
A. b	ut	B. although	C. because	D. so
4. N	lone of the trains s	stop in Ha Giang. "They	y stop	in Ha Giang."
A. s	ometimes	B. never	C. always	D. rarely
5. W	Ve help families in	by pro	oviding food, clothing,	and housing.
A. n	eed	B. case	C. control	D. shape

6 d	o the buses run? - Eve	ery twenty minutes.	
A. How often	B. How far	C. How much	D. What time
7. On my way to sch	ool, I	the noodles at a store.	
A. live	B. sense	C. feel	D. smell
8. We use a	to change the	channels from a distar	nce.
A. TV schedule	B. volume button	C. newspaper	D. remote control
9. It's optional. We _	go if y	ou don't want.	
A. have to	B. don't have to	C. must	D. mustn't
10. Queenstown in	New Zealand has got	beautiful	and a dry climate, so it's ideal for
outdoor activities.			
A. look	B. viewing	C. atmosphere	D. scenery
Section 2: Complete	the sentences using	the correct form or ten	se of the verbs in brackets.
1. She usually played	l basketball when she	(be)yo	oung.
2. Take this medicine	and you (feel)	better then, (	Grimmy.
3(	ou/ ever/ see) a real	robot at work? - No, nev	ver.
4. We have run out o	of vegetables I (buy)	some.	
5. Please (hurry)	up, we a	re going to be late for s	chool again.
6. He (work)	as a post	officer since he (grad	duate) from Havard
university.			
7. He will be able (ur	nderstand)	the conversation	after he learns this English course.
8. We can watch TV	programmes from oth	er countries by (use)	wireless TV.
9. Would you like (w	ork) a	as a volunteer?	
10. She (never/ eat)	this k	kind of cheese before.	
Section 3: Complete	the sentences using	the correct form of the	words in capital.
1. Her latest book is	aloo	k at teenage life. HUMC	OR .
2. His sudden	must be a s	hock to his family. DIE	
3. She has one of the	e biggest stamps	in Britain. C	OLLECT
4. There are many _	progra	ms at the festival in Hue	e. CULTURE
5. France	a great deal of v	wine for export. PRODU	СТ
6. The gas from the	chemical factory was e	extremely	HARM
7. She receives the h	ighest prize and her p	arents are	of her. PRIDE

8. Van Cao is one c	of the most well-know	n	_ in Vietnam. MUSIC	
9. Telephone is one	e of the most famous	(	over the world. INVE	NT
10. Money cannot	buy	HAPPY		
Section 4: Identify	one mistake in each	sentence, and th	en correct it.	
1	I have learnt how sw	im since 2010.		
2	She has been workin	g for this bank sir	ice she leaves univers	sity.
3	What sweet your voi	ce is!		
4	I go to the school libr	ary to borrow bo	oks several times.	
5	Could you say me the	e way to the post	office?	
6	I received a letter to	my friend last we	ek.	
7	I have gone to Singap	ore last month.		
8	My brother can't swi	m so he is afraid	of water.	
9	Don't eat too much s	alt because it is n	ot good to you.	
10	_ The weather is getti	ng more bad.		
PART C: READIN	IG			
Section 1: Read th	e passage and think o	of ONE suitable w	ord which best fits e	each gap.
I live in (1)	small village	e called Henfield.	There (2)	about 600 people
here. I love the vill	age (3)	it is very quiet	and life is slow and $\epsilon$	easy. The village is always
clean. People look	(4) it	with great care. T	he air is always clean	, (5) It is
much (6)	friendly here	e than in a city	because everyone k	nows each other, and if
someone has prob	olem, there are alwa	ys people (7)	can he	elp. There are only a (8)
th	ings that I don't like al	bout Henfield. On	e thing is that we don	n't have many things to do
in the evening. We	don't have any cinem	nas or theatres. Th	ne other thing is that	people always talk about
each other, and	everyone knows wl	hat the others	(9)	doing. But I still (10)
vi	llage life to life in a big	g city.		
Section 2: Read th	e passage, then answ	er the questions	•	
		REBECCA STEV	ENS	
Rebecca Stevens w	as the first woman to	climb Mount Eve	rest. Before she went	up the highest mountain
in the world, she w	as a journalist and liv	ed in South Lond	on.	

In 1993, Rebecca left her job and her family and travelled to Asia with some other climbers. She found

that life on Everest is very difficult. "You must carry everything on your back," she explained, "so you can

only take things that you will need. You can't wash on the mountain, and in the end, I didn't even take a toothbrush. I am usually a clean person but there is no water, only snow. Water is very heavy so you only take enough to drink!"

Rebecca became famous when she reached the top of Mount Everest on May 17, 1993. Subsequently,

Rebecca became famous when she reached the top of Mount Everest on May 17, 1993. Subsequently, she wrote a book about the trip and people often asked her to talk about it. She got a new job too, on a science programme on television.

1. Why did Rebecca Stevens become famous?
2. What did Rebecca Stevens do before she climbed Everest?
3. Where was Rebecca Stevens from?
4. What did Rebecca Stevens do after she reached the top of Mount Everest?
5. Why is life on Everest very difficult?

#### Section 3: Read the passage and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Our life would be hard without rest and recreation. And people have many different ideas of how to spend their free time. If you enjoy doing a thing or activity in your free time, then you have a hobby. A hobby is an activity, interest, or pastime that is undertaken for pleasure or relaxation, done during one's own time. A person's hobbies depend on his age, character and personal interests. An interesting thing to one person can be boring to another. That's why some people prefer reading, knitting, playing a musical instrument, photography or playing computer games while others prefer travelling, camping or sports.

1. Playing sports is not a hobby.	
2. Your hobby may change as you get older.	
3. Different people have the same hobbies.	
4. One person's hobby may be a boring thing to another person.	
5. A hobby is anything that you enjoy doing in your free time.	

#### **PART D: WRITING**

# Section 1: Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the original one.

1. My brother can run very fast.
→ My brother is
2. The dress is so expensive.
→ What
3. Jenny is the oldest of the four sisters.
→ Jenny has
4. Is this your first visit to Australia?
→ Have
5. Some tourists want to visit Tam Dao because of its fresh air.
→ Some tourists want to visit Tam Dao because the
6. A man in Sri Lanka watches TV more than any other man in the world.
→ No man
7. We do a lot of outdoor activities in autumn.
→ We take part
8. Jim doesn't want to travel by car.
→ Jim isn't interested
9. In the future, home robots can do all our housework.
→ In the future, home robots will
10. How much is a pair of glasses?
→ What's
Section 2: Write sentences using prompts.
1. Where/ new/ remote control/ that/I/ buy/ two weeks ago?
2. Usher/ like/ eat/ noodles/ but/ sister/ always/ cook/ rice/ him.
3. What/ kind/ TV programs/ you/ like/ watch/ most/ when/ small?
4. It/ be/ holiday/ tomorrow/ so/ parents/ not/ have to/ go/ work

5. I/ go/ post office/ last night/ and/ probably/ go/ there/ tonight/ too.
6. There/ might/ not/ meeting/ this morning/ because/ director/ sick.
7. If/ you/ not/ study/ hard/ fail/ exam.
8. Tom/ want/ get/ high marks/ final exam/ he/ try/ best/ now.
9. Shakira/ not go/ school/ last Tuesday/ because / she/ have/ bad cold.
10. I/ not talk/ aunt/ since/ he/ buy/ new apartment/ in the city center.
Section 3: Write a paragraph (about 100 words) about the benefits of playing sports.