|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **UBND TỈNH BẮC NINH****SỞ GD&ĐT ............** | **ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7****Năm học: 2023 -2024****MÔN: TIẾNG ANH*****(Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút – Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề)*****(** *Đề thi gồm 4 phần, 6 trang***)** |

1. **LISTENING**

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

1. You are asked to help as a .

A. volunteer tutor

B. volunteer programmer

C. school teacher

2. How much time will you spend on the task?

A. An hour a week

B. Very little

C. Two hours a week

3. What is the volunteer’s job?

A. Help children with their homework

B. Help children with their schoolwork

C. Share your leaning with children

4. How old are the children that need your help?

A. Two years old

B. Eight years old

C. All ages

5. What is the requirement for the job?

A. A love for learning

B. A desire to help children

C. Some special training

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

Mum: I am going to visit our grandma this evening. I won’t get back until 8 p.m. I prepare some food for you on the table.

Son: What is it, Mum?

Mum: There’s some meat, a fried (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and some boiled vegetables.

Son: Is there any omelet, Mum?

Mum: No, dear. Oh, I nearly forget. There’s a bowl of sweet (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge.

Son: All right, Mum. What is there to (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Mum: There’s some fruit juice like lemonade, orange (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and tomato juice. You can choose what you like.

Son: Is there any rice?

Mum: Yes. Use the microwave to (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the food up before you eat.

Son: Thanks, Mum.

**PART B: PRONUNCIATION (5 points)**

***Question I. Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others by circling A, B, C or D. (3*** points***).***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1**. A. ***th***ose |  B. ***th***in |  C. ba***th*** |  D. any***th***ing |
| **2**. A. ***a***gent |  B. pl***a***ce |  C. surf***a***ce |  D. ***a***ncient |
| **3**. A. hu***g***e |  B. fla***g*** |  C. lugga***g***e |  D. lar***g***e |

***Question II. Choose one word whose stress pattern is different from the others by circling A, B, C or D. (2 points)***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **4**. A. successful  |  B. humorous |  C. arrangement |  D. attractive |
| **5**. A. education |  B. economic |  C. preparation |  D. development |

**PART C: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (35 points)**

***Question I. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences by circling A, B, C or D. (12 points)***

**6**. We are excited………going to the festivals that are held in the countryside.

 A. with B. about C. for D. of

**7**. ……………… the people in the area live in neighboring villages.

 A. Most of B. Most C. Almost D. The most

**8**. Lan didn’t know the word. Hoa didn’t, ………………

 A. so B. too C. neither D. either

**9**. How long did the meeting ………………?

A. happen B. take C. last D. cost

**10**. The books here are................. more expensive than those at the bookshop.

 A. the most B. much C. little D. many

**11**. She looked at me……………… when I told her the good news.

 A. happily B. happy C. happiness D. unhappy

**12.** I……………. meeting your new girlfriend

 A. look B. look up C. look forward to D. look down

 **13.** She has brown hair and a………………complexion.

 A. fair B. long C. blue D. gray

**14.** I went into the hall and hung……………………my coat on the coat hanger.

 A. in B. on C. down D up.

**15.** He finally……………………..the decision to go abroad.

 A. came with B. came C. came up D. came up with

**16**. I put on one shoe and then……………………….

 A. other B. the other C. others D. another

**17.** ………………… is the post office? - About 15 minutes’ walk

 A. How far B. How long C. How often D. How tall

***Question II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in capital letters. (10 points)***

**18**. The university was a great ( **SUCCEED** ) and it became famous all over the world.

**19.** We are waiting for the **( ARRIVE** ) of his plane.

**20**. They are going to (**BEAUTUFUL**) the town with more trees and parks.

**21.** There’s some new ( **EQUIP *)*** in the laboratory.

**22**. China is one of the world’s leading ( **PRODUCE** ) of rice.

**23.** Scientists have made **( COMPARE )**  tests on the new drugs.

**24**. An **( ACCOUNT** ) should be good at Maths.

**25**. He received a medal for his (**HERO**) .

**26**. The cards in the library are in ( ALPHABET ) order

**27**. I’m afraid you’ve ( **UNDERSTAND** ) me because that’s not what I meant.

***Question III. Each of the following sentences contains one error. Circle and correct it. (6 points)***

**28.** You are not allowed using a mobile phone on a plane.

A B C D ………………

**29**. The best way for children to learn science is for them to perform experiments himself.

 A B C D ………………

**30**. Generally speaking, we don’t eat much meat as we used to.

 A B C D ………………

**31**. The cake looks delicious but it is too hot for me to eat it.

 A B C D ………………

**32**.They’d enjoy a visit to the wildlife reserve, had they?

 A B D ………………

**33**. The major source of air pollution vary from city to city.

 A B C D ………………

***Question IV. Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets to complete the following sentences. (7 points)***

**34**. After they (complete)…………………………………the project, we will start the new plan.

**35**. Could you please stop (write) ............................letters?

**36**. If I (have )…………………………..money with me now, I would buy that hat.

**37**. I’d rather you (not tell)………………………..Lucy what I bought. I want to surprise her.

**38**. Don’t stay up too late or you (be) ..............................tired.

**39**. The meeting will continue until a decision (make)……………………………

**40**. Thousands of antibiotics (develop)……………………………………, but only about thirty are in comment use today.

**PART D- READING COMPREHENSION – (*25 points)***

***Question I. Fill in each numbered space with ONE appropriate word. (10 points)***

 **The threat to the environment.**

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (41)………………… Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become (42)…………………..if we do not make an effort to (43)……………………them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are (44)……………

for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, (45)………………………. as parrots, are caught alive, and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat- the (46)……………………. where they live- is disappearing. More (47)………………… is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open (48)………………………… than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better (49)…………………………, but these chemicals pollute the environment and harm wildlife. The most successful animals on earth- human beings- will soon be the only ones left unless we can (50)…………………….this problem.

***Question II. Read the passage below and then circle the correct answer A, B, C or D. (10 points)***

**Advertising.**

When a company wants to (51)…………… the sales of a product, it will usually advertise. An advertisement

(52)……….……us what products are available and it also (53)…………… us to buy a particular product. Today’s television advertisements (54)……..……. millions of people, but the first forms on advertising were much more local. Market traders shouted out what they had for sale and large signs (55)……………displayed outside shops. Modern advertising began about 150 years ago, when factories started producing goods (56)….

……….……large quantities. Before long, advertisements for a wide (57)…………..of products appeared in national newspapers.

Nowadays, we see many different (58)……..…… of advertisements. They can appear on the sides of vehicles and on the clothes we wear as well as on television and radio. But the (59)………………. of all advertisements is the same. They try to (60) ……………………..our attention and get us to buy a particular product.

51. A. increase B. correct C. rise D. create

52. A. says B. indicates C. tells D. announces

53 A. approves B. suggests C. wins D. persuades

54. A. arrive B. pass C. reach D. spread

55. A. has B. were C. had D. are

56. A. in B. at C. of D. by

57. A. area B. row C. range D. pack

58. A. methods B. kinds C. systems D. ways

59. A. aim B. plan C. attempt D. wish

60. A. pull B. achieve C. bring D. attract

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

**My perfect holiday.**

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

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

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

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

A. describe a fantastic holiday she had in Florida. B. complain about the high cost of holidays.

C. warn against having a holiday I a hotel D. suggest a different type of holiday.

**62.** Why didn’t the writer like the idea of staying in somebody else’s home?

A. because she would need to use their bathroom.

B. because she would have to worry about looking after the place

C. because she would be responsible for security

D. because she would have to sleep in a strange bedroom.

**63.** What did the writer’s friend like about her house- exchange?

A. the opportunities for tourists.

B. the fact that it was good value.

C. The genuine design of their apartment.

D. The four families who stayed in London.

**64.** Why did the writer and her family decide to try a house- exchange holiday?

A. her family were bored with their usual holidays.

B. she likes the idea of going to Florida.

C. some friends had had a good experience

D. she needed to spend less on holiday.

**65.** Which of the following is not true about the house- exchange holiday that the writer and her family had?

A. they enjoyed it very much.

B. It was five years ago.

C. they went to Vancouver

D. It is the only holiday of this kind they have had

**PART E: WRITING (*15 points)***

**Question I: *Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (8 points)***

**66**.Mr Quyen began teaching Chinese ten years ago.

Mr Quyen has………………………………………………………………

**67**.These two boxers weigh exactly the same

 There is no………………………………………………………………….

**68**.What is the weight of your suitcase?

 How…………………………………………………………………………

**69**. Nobody left the party before me.

 I was………………………………………………………………………….

**70**. Can you describe him to me?

 What………………………………………………………………………….

**71**. Although Tuan took a taxi, he still arrived late for the interview.

 In spite of……………………………………………………………………..

**72**. Do they have to look after the school garden every Saturday?

 Do they have to take………………………………………………………….?

**73**. They went on smoking all through the meal.

 They didn’t……………………………………………………………………

***Question II: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. DO NOT change the word given. (7 points)***

**74**. The weather is fine, but my flowers haven’t come out. **(OF)**

…………………………………………………………………………………

**75**. I like going sailing than swimming.**( RATHER)**

 …………………………………………………………………………………

**76**. I was never allowed to walk barefoot when I was a child**.(LET)**

 ………………………………………………………………………………….

**77**. I haven’t been to the cinema for two months. **(TIME)**

 ……………………………………………………………………………………

**78.** We had to do a lot of homework at school**. (MADE)**

…………………………………………………………………………………..

**79.** They have collected the tests and checked the answers. ( **BEEN**)

 ……………………………………………………………………………………

**80.** We can solve the problem. (**BE**)

 …………………………………………………………………………………….