

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO  
THANH HOÁ  
PHÒNG GD&ĐT THỌ XUÂN

ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP HUYỆN  
MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH 8  
NĂM HỌC: 2023-2024  
Thời gian: 150 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

**PART A. LISTENING.**

**SECTION 1: Listen to the tape and complete the following form. (NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER)**

**SARAH'S HEALTH & FITNESS CLUB MEMBERSHIP FORM**

First name: Harry

Surname: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

Date of birth: Day: *11th*, Month: *December*, Year: (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Type of membership: (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Activities: Badminton and (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Payment details: Total: £450

To be paid (5) \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION 2: Listen to a conversation between a boy, Tom, and his sister, Clare, about school and decide whether each of the following statements is True (T) or False (F).**

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 6. Clare thinks their father will be pleased by Tom's news.  | T/F |
| 7. Tom believes he can manage both swimming and school work  | T/F |
| 8. Tom's teacher thinks Tom is clever                        | T/F |
| 9. Tom dislikes doing maths.                                 | T/F |
| 10. Clare thinks it is a bad idea to take a friend's advice. | T/F |

**SECTION 3: You will hear two biology students called Helen and Colin talking about the report they're writing on the recent field trip to a seaside area called "Rocky bay".**

**Listen and choose the correct letter, A, B or C.**

11. What do the students agree should be included in their aims?

A factors affecting where organisms live

B the need to preserve endangered species

C techniques for classifying different organisms

12. What equipment did they forget to take on the Field Trip?

A string

B a compass

C a ruler

13. In Helen's procedure section, Colin suggests a change in

A the order in which information is given.

B the way the information is divided up.

C the amount of information provided.

14. What do they say about the method they used to measure wave speed?

A It provided accurate results.

B It was simple to carry out.

C It required special equipment.

15. What mistake did Helen make when first drawing the map?

A She chose the wrong scale.

B She stood in the wrong place.

C She did it at the wrong time.

### **PART B: PHONETICS**

**Question 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

16. A. other                      B. leather                      C. wealthy                      D. brother

17. A. hated                      B. visited                      C. needed                      D. walked

18. A. hobby                      B. comfort                      C. gone                      D. popular

**Questions 2: Find the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.**

19. A. advise                      B. suggest                      C. invite                      D. farmer

20. A. biology                      B. educate                      C. activity                      D. tradition

### **PART C. LEXICO - GRAMMAR.**

**Question 1: Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each of the following sentences.**

21. Air \_\_\_\_\_, together littering, is causing many problems in our cities today.

A. pollute                      B. pollution                      C. polluted                      D. pollutes

22. The \_\_\_\_\_ on display in Da Nang Museum of Cham Sculpture are very interesting.

A. items                      B. goods                      C. products                      D. shows

23. It sounds like something wrong with the car's engine. \_\_\_\_\_, we'd better take it to the garage immediately.

A. Otherwise                      B. Without it                      C. If not                      D. If so

24. They had wanted it to be a surprise but the plan didn't \_\_\_\_\_.

A. call off                      B. drop off                      C. fall off                      D. come off

25. Many people consider \_\_\_\_\_ Gong sounds as \_\_\_\_\_ means to communicate with the deities and Gods.

A. the/a                      B. an / the                      C. a / the                      D. a / a

26. People burn incense to show respect to their \_\_\_\_\_ during Tet.

A. relatives                      B. ancestors                      C. friends                      D. neighbours

27. \_\_\_\_\_ loss can be caused by noise pollution

A. sound                      B. hearing                      C. listening                      D. audio

28. Nga is wearing a \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirt and green shorts.

- A. beautiful large blue cotton                      B. cotton large blue beautiful  
C. blue cotton beautiful large                      D. beautiful cotton blue large

29. He has been a famous actor \_\_\_\_\_ 2021.

- A. for                      B. since                      C. in                      D. on

30. A: "My parents have been married for thirty years and they are still going strong"

B: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. What a pity!                      B. It's all right  
C. Sorry about that                      D. How sweet!

**Question 2: Provide the correct form of the words in brackets.**

31. The \_\_\_\_ of children won't be ready to stay away from home until they are in their home. MAJOR

32. The Internet has \_\_\_\_\_ developed and become a part of our everyday life. INCREASE

33. Television can make things more \_\_\_\_\_ because it brings both sounds and pictures. MEMORY

34. Many animals were burnt to \_\_\_\_\_ in the forest fire. DIE

35. The \_\_\_\_\_ in this town are very friendly. RESIDE

36. \_\_\_\_\_, his parents passed away when he was 12 years old. FORTUNE

37. The scientists have conducted three \_\_\_\_\_ tests so far this month TRY

**Question 3. Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate form.**

38. We can't find our motorbike. You ( see) \_\_\_\_\_ it?

39. I don't know why you (always make) \_\_\_\_\_ noise in class, Tom.

40. Nearly all of the students ( attend) \_\_\_\_\_ the lecture had questions to ask.

41. Can you tell me when the bus to Thanh Hoa City (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

42. During the winter I decided that I (grow) \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes and carrots when the summer came.

43. Her mother went abroad last month, so it (not be) \_\_\_\_\_ her you saw at the theater last Sunday.

44. Did the man (appoint) \_\_\_\_\_ by the committee accept the job?

45. (spend) \_\_\_\_\_ all his money, he decided to go home and ask his father for a job.

**Question IV. The passage below contains 5 mistakes (question 46-50). Find out the mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers on your answer sheet.**

It is difficult to write rules that tell exactly when we should apologize, but it is not difficult to learn what. If we have done something to hurt someone's feelings, or if we have been impolite or rude, we should apologize. An apology indicates that we have done a mistake and we are sorry for it. It is a way of expressing our regret for something. When we apologize, we admit<sup>5</sup>our wrongdoing, usually offer a reason why for it, and express regret.

The simplest way to apologize is to say, "I'm sorry", but often that is not enough. Let's take a common situation. Mario is late and enters the classroom, interrupting the teacher in the middle of the lesson. What does he do? The most politeness action is usually to take a seat as quietly as possible and apologize later. Naturally, more than this is needed, but this is not the<sup>10</sup>time for it because of he has already caused one interruption and doesn't need to make it any longer.

No	Line	Mistake	Correction
46			
47			
48			
49			
50			

#### SECTION D: READING

**Question 1.** *Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word for each space.(10 pts)*

Around the age (51)\_\_\_\_\_ sixteen, you must make one of the biggest decisions of your life. Do I stay on at school and hopefully, go on to university later? Do I leave and start work or beginning a training (52)\_\_\_\_\_?

The decision is yours, but it may be (53)\_\_\_\_\_ remembering two things: There is more unemployment (54)\_\_\_\_\_ those who haven't been to university, and people (55)\_\_\_\_\_ have the right skills will have a big advantage in the competition for jobs. If you decide to go straight into a job, there are (56)\_\_\_\_\_ opportunities for training. Getting qualifications will (57)\_\_\_\_\_ you get on more quickly in many careers, and evening classes allow you to learn (58)\_\_\_\_\_ you earn. Starting work and taking a break to study when you are older is (59)\_\_\_\_\_ possibility. This way, you can save up money for your student days, as well as (60)\_\_\_\_\_ practical work experience.

51.	A. at	B. in	C. on	D. of
52.	A. school	B. class	C. course	D. term

53.	A. worth	B. necessary	C. important	D. useful
54.	A. between	B. among	C. with	D. through
55.	A. whom	B. which	C. who	D. whose
56.	A. much	B. many	C. little	D. few
57.	A. permit	B. help	C. let	D. give
58.	A. where	B. while	C. when	D. what
59.	A. also	B. again	C. another	D. always
60.	A. getting	B. making	C. taking	D. doing

**Question II: Fill a suitable word into each of numbered blanks in the passage.**

Doctors have reported that vitamins are substances required for the proper functioning of the body. In this century, thirteen vitamins have (61) \_\_\_\_\_ discovered. A lack of any vitamins in a person's body can cause (62) \_\_\_\_\_. In some cases, an excess of vitamins can also (63) \_\_\_\_\_ to illness. For example, sailors in the past were prone to suffer from scurvy that is a disease resulting (64) \_\_\_\_\_ the lack of vitamin C. It causes bleeding of the gum, loss of teeth and skin rashes. Sailors suffer from scurvy because they did not eat fruits and vegetables. Fruits and vegetables contain vitamin C which is necessary for good (65) \_\_\_\_\_.

Vitamin B complex is composed of eight different vitamins. A lack of any of these vitamins will lead to different diseases. For instance, a person (66) \_\_\_\_\_ has too little vitamin B1 will suffer from beriberi, a disease that (67) \_\_\_\_\_ heart problems and mental disorders. A lack of vitamin B2 results in eye and skin problems while deficiency of vitamin B6 causes problems of the nervous system. Too (68) \_\_\_\_\_ vitamin B12 will cause anemia. The knowledge that vitamin deficiencies caused certain diseases led doctors to cure people suffering from these illnesses by giving them doses of the (69) \_\_\_\_\_ vitamins.

Today, vitamins are available in the form of pills and can easily be (70) \_\_\_\_\_ at any pharmacy.

**Question III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each question. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.**

Before the mid-nineteenth century, people in the United States ate most foods only **in season**. Drying, smoking and salting could preserve meat for a

short time, but the availability of fresh meat, like that of fresh milk, was very limited; there was no way to prevent spoilage. But in 1810, a French inventor named Nicolas Appert developed the cooking-and-sealing process of canning. And in the 1850's an American named Gail Borden developed a means of condensing and preserving milk. Canned goods and condensed milk became more common during the 1860's, but supplies remained low because cans had to be made by hand. By 1880, however, inventors had fashioned stamping and soldering machines that mass-produced cans from tinplate. Suddenly all kinds of food could be preserved and bought at all times of the year.

Other trends and inventions had also helped make it possible for Americans to vary their daily diets. Growing urban population created demand that encouraged fruit and vegetable farmers to raise more produce. Railroad refrigerator cars enabled growers and meat packers to ship perishables great distances and to preserve **them** for longer periods. Thus, by the 1890's, northern city dwellers could enjoy southern and western strawberries, grapes, and tomatoes, previously available for a month at most, for up to six months of the year. In addition, increased use of iceboxes enabled families to store perishables. As easy means of producing ice commercially had been invented in the 1870's, and by 1900 the nation had more than two thousand commercial ice plants, most of which made home deliveries. The icebox became a **fixture** in most homes and remained so until the mechanized refrigerator replaced it in the 1920's and 1930's.

Almost everyone now had a more diversified diet. Some people continued to eat mainly foods that were heavily in starches or carbohydrates, and not everyone could afford meat. **Nevertheless**, many families could take advantage of previously unavailable fruits, vegetables, and dairy products to achieve more varied fare.

71. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Causes of food spoilage.
- B. Commercial production of ice.
- C. Population movements in the nineteenth century.
- D. Inventions that led to changes in the American diet.

72. The phrase "**in season**" in line 1 refers to

- A. a particular time of year
- B. a kind of weather
- C. an official schedule
- D. a method of flavoring

73. During the 1860's, canned food products were

- A. unavailable in rural areas
- B. available in limited quantities
- C. shipped in refrigerator cars
- D. a staple part of the American diet.

74. It can be inferred that railroad refrigerator cars came into use

- A. before 1860                      B. before 1890                      C. after 1900                      D. after 1920
75. The word " **them** " in line 13 refers to  
 A. refrigerator cars                      B. growers                      C. perishables                      D. distances.
76. The word " **fixture** " in line 18 is closest in meaning to  
 A. commonplace object                      B. substance                      C. luxury item                      D. mechanical device
77. The author implies that in the 1920's and 1930's home deliveries of ice  
 A. increased in cost                      B. occurred only in the summer  
 C. decreased in number                      D. were on an irregular schedule
78. The word " **Nevertheless** " in line 21 is closest meaning to  
 A. occasionally                      B. however                      C. therefore                      D. because
79. Which of the following types of food preservation was NOT mentioned in the passage?  
 A. Drying                      B. Chemical additives                      C. Canning                      D. Cold storage
80. Which of the following statements is supported by the passage?  
 A. Most farmers in the United States raised only fruits and vegetables.  
 B. People who lived in cities demanded home delivery of foods.  
 C. Tin cans and iceboxes helped to make many foods more widely available.  
 D. Commercial ice factories were developed by railroad owners.

### SECTION E : WRITING

#### **Question I. Complete the second sentence with the same meaning**

81. " You shouldn't spend your weekend in this city next month. " She said.  
 → She advised me .....
82. Peter is poor, but he usually helps the handicapped.  
 → Poor.....
83. " I'm sorry I didn't phone you earlier, Mr. Brown ", Mary said.  
 → Mary apologized.....
84. She started to clean up the house just after the guests had left.  
 → No sooner .....
85. People believe that the Chinese invented paper in 105 A.D.  
 → Paper.....

#### **Question II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the given word. (5 pts)**

86. The thick fog prevented me from driving to work.                      MADE  
 → The thick fog .....
87. It is difficult for me to finish the task on this weekend.  
 DIFFICULTY  
 → I .....

88. He doesn't have money to go on holiday. He doesn't have time, either.  
NEITHER

→ He .....

89. Is there any chance of his coming to the party? LIKELY

→ .....?

90.. I'm sure it wasn't Jim who did it. HAVE

→ .....

**Question 3. Write a paragraph (about 150-160 words) to show the causes, effects and solutions to the water pollution.**

\_\_\_\_\_THE AND\_\_\_\_\_