**ĐỀ THI BỒI DƯỠNG HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 6**

**ĐỀ SỐ 10**

**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. food | B. look | C. took | D. good |
| 2. A. nature | B. pure | C. picture | D. culture |
| 3. A. theory | B. therefore | C. neither | D. breathe |
| 4. A. basket | B. subway | C. climbing | D. club |
| 5. A. missed | B. smoked | C. stopped | D. pleased |

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. consist | B. carry | C. remove | D. protect |
| 2. A. contain | B. express | C. carbon | D. obey |
| 3. A. remember | B. influence | C. expression | D. connection |
| 4. A. industry | B. performance | C. important | D. provision |
| 5. A. telephone | B. photograph | C. expertise | D. diplomat |

**PART B: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

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

1. The bigger the house is, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ furniture it needs.

A. more B. less C. few D. much

2. “Do you need anything else?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Good job! B. That’s all. Thanks. C. With pleasure. D. You’re welcome

3. People use f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ irst-aid to ease the pain.

A. so much B. order C. so D. in order

4. My family is going to buy a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ house.

A. modern big brick B. big brick modern C. big modern brick D. brick big modern

5. “Happy New Year to you!” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Thank you, and you too B. I’m very happy, and you, too

C. Have a good time, please D. That’s all right, thanks

6. The exercise is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ difficult for him to answer.

A. so B. too C. such D. enough

7. My fridge has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to throw a party.

A. food and drink enough B. food enough and drink enough

C. enough food and enough drink D. enough food and drink

8. How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she sings!

A. well B. best C. good D. better

9. Look! You are having the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ handbag with this one.

A. small leather black B. black small leather

C. small black leather D. black leather small

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Soviet Union was the first country to send a man into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ space.

A. The - x B. A - the C. The - the D. A - x

**Section 2: Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.**

1. Training for the Olympics require an **enormous** amount of work; athletes who want to compete must work extremely hard.

A. very large B. hardly enough C. really common D. quite unusual

2. Could you **take care of** our children while I go away?

A. look for B. look at C. look like D. look after

3. When being interviewed, you should **concentrate on** what the interviewer is asking you.

A. take note B. give an answer to C. pay attention to D. show interest in

**Section 3: Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.**

1. The doctor advised Mark to **give up** smoking.

A. finish B. stop C. continue D. delay

2. The earth is being **threatened** and the future looks bad.

A. made B. defended C. varied D. done

3. We cannot clean up our **polluted** rivers and seas overnight.

A. respected B. cleared C. honored D. purified

**Section 4: Complete the sentences using the correct form or tense of the verbs in** **brackets.**

1. If you practice (speak) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Japanese everyday, you (improve) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your pronunciation.

2. He suggested (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Asian restaurant.

3. I have enjoyed (meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you. Hope (see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you again soon.

4. Listen to me and (not/ make) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a noise.

5. She (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tired this morning because she (not/ go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to bed early last night.

6. He (never/ learn) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how to play a violin before.

7. Why (we/ not/ use) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ public transportation instead of (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by motorbikes?

8. My sister (not/ come) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back our hometown since she (study) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ abroad in 2002.

9. He (just/ leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for work, so you (can not/ see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him now.

10. She (already/ read) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that novel since Christmas.

**Section 5: Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in capital.**

1. Our neighbours have always been very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to us. FRIEND

2. I’m sorry, I was only trying to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. HELP

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she has failed the final exam. LUCKY

4. American English and British English obviously \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in pronunciation. DIFFERENT

5. Fill up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bottles from the tap. USABLE

6. Have I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your name correctly? PRONUNCIATION

7. I think country life is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it is not close to shops and services. CONVENIENT

8. The children had an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about what game to play. ARGUE

9. This is an interesting and highly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book. INFORM

10. I would like to express my thanks for your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. KIND

**Section 6: Match the questions with the answers.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Do you think city people are friendlier than country one? | A. I played outside with my friends or went shopping with my mother. |
| 2. Where is your hometown? | B. Yes, there are some. |
| 3. What did you usually do for fun? | C. I lived in a small town called Beva. |
| 4. Are there any street markets in your hometown? | D. Both have pros and cons. |
| 5. Which is better, city life or rural life? | E. Yes. They’re also happier. |
| 1 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 3 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 4 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 5 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Section 7: Fill each blank with a suitable preposition**

1. The city council is responsible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_keeping the streets clean.

2. The campaign has succeeded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_raising public awareness \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the issue.

3. The factory replaced most of its workers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_robots.

4. What do you want to be when you grow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

PART C: READING

**Section I: Read the passage and think of ONE suitable word which best fits each gap.**

**An Eco Home**

John Kangister and his wife, Kathy live an interesting house. It’s an eco home. Eco homes don’t harm (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environment. They don’t use coal or oil, so they don’t produce dangerous gases. John and Katy’s eco home is in California, USA. It looks (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a house from one of The Lord of the Rings films. Most of the house is underground. The house is very cheap to build. It (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wooden walls and floors. The windows (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ recycled glass. (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are solar panels to make electricity for the lights and computers. John and Kathy get water (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a well and they grow vegetables in the mud (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the top of the house.

Now John and Kathy don’t want (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ live anywhere else. They love their home (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it helps the planet greener and it looks fantastic. They think (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eco homes are a great idea for everyone.

**Section 2: Read the passage, then answer the questions.**

Most robots today are industrial robots. Humans use them to make work easier and quicker. You often see them in car factories where they put the parts of the cars together. They are useful for this kind of work as it is ‘dull, dirty and dangerous’ - DDD. Robots are often used for DDD jobs and where a specific action needs to be repeated. It is very difficult for humans to do this.

There are many different types of robots. Some robots travel through space, work on the bottom of the ocean, or go inside volcanoes. They do the work of people, but for a different reason this time: there are places that are very dangerous for people, or impossible for people to go to.

Robots are everywhere. Most people don’t know that robots help US everyday and in many different ways. In most houses, there are robots. For example, in some houses today there is a washing machine in the kitchen. Washing machines are robots. People can programme them and then they wash clothes automatically.

Some scientists make robots for fun. For example, the dogs are made as toys for small children. Japan produces the largest number of robots. Every year in the capital, Tokyo, there is a robot exhibition called Robodex. It is the largest robot exhibition in the world.

1. Can robots bring us fun? Give an example.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What can robots do in car factories?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why do people often use robots to work on the bottom of the ocean or inside volcanoes?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why are robots useful or this kind of work?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the example of home robots mentioned in the passage?

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

The British spend their free time in different ways. People generally use it to relax, but many people also do voluntary work, especially for charities.

A lot of free time is spent in the home, where the most popular leisure activity is watching television. In the summer gardening is popular, and in winter it is often replaced by “do-it- yourself”, when people spend time improving or repairing their homes.

Some leisure activities are mostly or entirely social. Inviting friends for a drink or a meal at home is the most usual one. Sometimes people join friends for a drink in a pub, or have dinner in a restaurant.

Families often have a “day out” at the weekend, especially in summer, with a visit to a local event. Young people go to clubs and discos, while people of all ages go to the theatre, the cinema, art exhibitions and concerts.

1. Many British people use their free time to help people in need. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. In the summer, the British prefer indoor activities. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. All free time activities are individual activities. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Sometimes people go with their friends to a pub or restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. British young people don’t like going to the movies. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**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. I spent more than 3 hours watching the film “Impossible missions”.

🡪 It

2. She likes to hang out with friends on Saturday evening.

🡪 She’s keen

3. Playing guitar isn’t as difficult as I think.

🡪 Playing guitar is

4. You won’t pass the exam if you don’t learn harder.

🡪 Unless

5. The story was so ambiguous that we couldn’t understand it.

🡪 The story was too

6. Your village is so beautiful.

🡪 How

7. Although the villagers are poor, they live a happy and healthy life.

🡪 In spite of

8. Are there any Korean restaurants in the nearest district?

🡪 Does

9. It’s unnecessary to change the dates for our trip.

🡪 We

10. Jun makes crafts better than his sister.

🡪 Jun’s sister doesn’t

**Section 2: Write sentences using prompts.**

1. Play/ team sports/ give/ you/ much/ fun/ individual sports.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. City/ people/ keen/ share/ guests/ life/ tradition.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. If/ my grandfather/ continue/ smoke/ he/ be/ ill.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Many/ urban area/ suffer/ poor/ air quality/ due/ pollution/ smog.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Hundreds of years/ whales/ sell/ meat/ oil/ and/ some species/ wipe out.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Section 3: Write a paragraph (about 100 words) about your most memorable holiday.

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