ĐỀ THI CHON HỌC SINH GIỚI

Môn: **TIẾNG ANH** – Lớp: **8 THCS** Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

PART A. LISTENING (4.0 POINTS)

Hướng dẫn phần thi nghe hiểu:

- Nội dung phần nghe gồm 03 phần, mỗi thí sinh được nghe 2 lần, đĩa CD tự chạy 2 lần.
- Mở đầu và kết thúc phần nghe có tín hiệu nhạc, hướng dẫn chi tiết đã có trong bài nghe.
- I. You will hear an interview with a singer called Nick Parker who plays in a band called Krispy with his sister Mel.
- **1**. B
- **2.** C
- 3. A
- **4.** A
- 5. C

TAPESCRIPT:

You will hear an interview with a singer called Nick Parker who plays in a band called Krispy with his sister Mel.

For each question, choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

You now have 45 seconds to look at the questions for Part 2.

[Pause]

Now we are ready to start. Listen carefully. You will hear the recording twice.

- Int: I'm talking to Nick Parker, the singer with the band called Krispy. Nick your sister, Mel, plays guitar in the band too, doesn't she?
- Nick: Yeah. Mel's a year younger than me. We've been playing and singing together since we were . . . eight, nine. Dad is a guitarist and took us to hear the great bands playing live. Mel and I put on shows at school, which was a lot of fun. Mum thought we were good, but she didn't want us to get too serious about our music because of the hard lives professional musicians have.
- Int: When did you start writing music?
- Nick: I've been writing since I was ten. And later Mel started working with me. We didn't have the same influences – I liked rock music and she loved world music, especially bands from Africa. But we found good ways of mixing the styles.
- Int: Your band, Krispy, has two guys and two girls in it. How was it formed?
- Nick: Mel and I were playing in a concert at our college and there were two students from music school in the audience. They came to see us after the show and asked if we'd like to form a band with them. We weren't sure at first because we were much younger than them. But we agreed to try it out, and it was brilliant.
- Int: Was the band an immediate success?
- Nick: Well, we spent the first year practising and writing music. During that time we all had studying to do. We played in local concerts, and the audiences enjoyed what we did. Then during one holiday we recorded two songs and sent them to a music company. They offered us a contract, but our parents said we had to finish college first.
- Int: You've been together a few years now and you're one of the top bands. What's that like?
- Nick: Hard work. We travel to concerts all round the world and are never in one place for more than a few nights. The others are like an older brother and sister to me and Mel, which is good. They help us relax on our days off, and make sure we eat well. They're strict about practising too.
- Int: Have you had any disappointments?

II. You will hear a boy called Thomas and a girl called Ruby talking about a poster for their school sports day.

1. F 2.F 3. T 4. T 5. F

TAPESCRIPT

Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, choose the letter A for YES. If it is not correct, choose the letter B for NO.

You now have 20 seconds to look at the questions for part 4.

[Pause]

Now we are ready to start. Listen carefully. You will hear the recording twice.

Thomas: So, Ruby, what about this poster for the school sports day. How shall we start?

Ruby: Well, Thomas, I think we should draw a rough copy on this paper first and then do a final copy when we've got everything right.

Thomas: Good idea. Well, let's get a bigger piece of paper . . . that paper's too small.

Ruby: I think last year's poster was 40 centimetres by 60 centimetres.

Thomas: That was a good size, so there's no reason to change it and we'll make it black and white again. I think that looks best.

Ruby: But wouldn't it be a good idea to show that our new sports colours are purple and yellow?

Thomas: That's a good point but think of the cost! We need to do at least 20 photocopies.

Ruby: Oh, I forgot about the money . . . of course. So, what shall we put at the top of the poster? Do you think we should have our school name there?

Thomas: I'd prefer it in the centre so that it's the first thing people notice.

Ruby: That's where the photograph should go, I think. And then we can put the date and the time underneath it.

Thomas: OK. Which picture are we going to use?

Ruby: Well, there are three here. This one of the football team isn't very good. And this one's too dark.

Thomas: I prefer this photo taken last week of the baseball game. It's a very popular new sport at our school.

Ruby: Fine. So that just leaves how to write the words. Do you think we should use all capital letters?

Thomas: Let's see. . . If we put the school name and address . . . here. They should be in capitals but there isn't room for everything so big.

Ruby: But people need to see the date and time clearly. I know . . . everybody knows the school address so that can be tiny.

Thomas: OK. Let's try it that way.

Ruby: I think it's going to be a really good poster.

III. Complete the notes below.

Write no more than TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Cycling Holiday In Austria

- (1) 17th April /17 April /April 17/17th April
- **(2)** 16/sixteen
- (3) 45 km
- (4) swimming pool / pool
- **(5)** 1,013
- (6) snacks
- (7) helmet/cycle helmet
- (8) Ballantyne
- **(9)** Route
- (10) theater

TAPESCRIPT:

Cycling Holiday In Austria

Man:

'Holidays for You'. Sean Speaking. Can I help you?

Woman:

Oh hi. I've been looking at your website. Um, I'm interested in a cycling holiday in Austria in April.

Man:

Ah! We have two trips in April - one lasts fourteen days and the other ten days.

Woman:

Mm ... I think the 10-day trip is better. So let's see. I've got a calendar here. What are the dates?

Man:

Well, that trip is in the middle of the month. It starts on the 17th of April and it finishes on the 27th.

Woman:

That suits me. I can't leave work before the 10th of April.

Man

Let me see if there are any spaces. Is it just for yourself?

Woman:

Myself and my sister - so two of us.

Man:

Um, yes. We have spaces.

Woman:

Is it a big group?

Man:

At the moment there are 12 people booked on this trip and with you two that will be 14. The maximum number is 16 so it's almost fully booked. We can't go over that because it's hard to keep a larger group together.

Woman:

I need to check that ['m fit enough for this but the distances look OK. The website says we'll ride approximately 45km a day. Is that right?

Man:

That's correct and I've got the exact distances here. It really depends on which part of the trip, Some days are only 35km and some are more. But you'!! never have to cycle more than 50km in one day.

Woman

Oh, OK. I can manage that. And we stay in hotels?

Man:

Yes. They all have restaurants and the rooms have en-suite facilities.

Woman:

And do they have pools? It's how I relax after a long day.

Man:

There is a swimming poof in a few of the hotels but none of them has a gym.

Woman:

I don't think we'll need a gym after all that cycling! I'd better find out how much the holiday costs before I get too excited.

Man:

Including flights it's £1, 177 for one person.

Woman:

Oh, we'll book our own flights on the Internet.

Man:

Ah, that's just£ 1.013 then. And we can book insurance for you if you want.

Woman:

Mm ... and which meals are included in that price?

Man:

Well, er, breakfast of course. And the hotels will provide you with a packed lunch each day.

Man:

We do stop during the afternoon in a village somewhere for a rest, so any snacks you buy then are extra.

Then dinner will be in the hotel every evening and that's included in the price of the holiday.

Woman:

And you provide the bicycles of course. What else?

Man:

A lock and a bell come with the bike as well as lights, although you shouldn't need to cycle in the dark. There's a small bag, or pannier, on the front of the bike, where you can put the things you want to take with you during the day like water or fruit.

Man:

But we won't allow you to cycle unless you bring a helmet. We don't provide these locally because, like walking boots on a walking holiday, it's really important it fits properly.

Woman:

OK.

Man:

If there's any special gear you need for your holiday, we recommend a particular website and you can get a discount by quoting your booking reference.

Woman:

Great What is it?

Man

It's www.ballantyne.com. That's all one word, and I'll spell it for you: www dot B-A double L-A-N-T-Y-N-E dot com.

Woman:

Good. I've got that down. I've been looking at your website while we've been talking. I see we cycle along the river Danube?

Man:

Yes, it's one of Europe's most well-known areas for cycling.

Woman:

It looks fascinating - lots of beautiful countryside and things to see.

Man:

I should warn you that we do reserve the right to make some alterations to the route if the weather is bad. Some of the tracks sometimes get very muddy.

Woman:

OK. Well, hopefully it won't rain too much! I know we stop in towns and villages but do we get a chance to look around? Because I'm really interested in history.

Man

Oh yes, you get opportunities to explore. Is there something in particular you want to see?

Woman:

There's a theatre in a town called Grein. A friend of mine went there last year and said it was amazing.

Man:

Let's see. Um, ah yes, there's a guide who'll take you round. the building. We don't have any other tours arranged but you can visit several castles and museums on the holiday.

Woman:

Well, thank you for all that information. I'd like to book that then.

PART B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (6.0 POINTS)

	or D to indicate the correct						
Question 1: - Would you	ı like tea or coffee? - I	drink tea than coffee.					
A. would like	B. would prefer	C. would rather	D. would wish				
Question 2: My mother l	had to work 12 hours a day	in a factory just to	<u>_</u> .				
A. <mark>make ends meet</mark>	B. call it a day	C. tighten the belt	D. break the ice				
Question 3: Katie really her mother. She has got the same character.							
A. takes after	B. takes up	C. takes in	D. takes on				
Question 4: There are a	lot of tickets left, so you _	book for the tickets	s in advance.				
	B. won't						
Question 5: Do you know	w what made so many peop	ple their home?					
A. evacuate	B. to evacuate	C. evacuated	D. be evacuated				
Question 6: My daughter likes playing with a(n) rope to get lean in the early morning.							
A. old black leather s	kipping leather	B. leather black old skipp	ing				
C. skipping black old	leather	D. leather old black skipp	oing				
Question 7: Solar energy	y is not widely used	it is friendly to the envir	ronment.				
A. since	B. although	C. in spite of	D. because of				
Question 8: Could you le	e <u>nd me</u> some more? I've sp	oent money you ga	ve me yesterday.				
A. Ø	B. the	C. a	D. an				
Question 9: Of the two l	ectures, the first was	, partly because the per	son who delivered it had such				
a dynamic style.							
A. the better	B. better	C. best	D. the best				
Question 10: Each of the	e guests a bunch o	of flowers.					
A. are given	B. <mark>is given</mark>	C. were given	D. give				
Question 11: I had to get	t up early, I would	d miss the train.					
A. <mark>otherwise</mark>	B. if not	C. so that	D. but				
Question 12: If you	to my advice in the fi	rst place, you wouldn't be	in this mess now.				
A. listen	to my advice in the firm. B. will listen	C. listened	D. had listened				
Question 13: Turn off th	is machine, please. The ha	rsh sound really 1	ne crazy.				
A. <mark>drives</mark>	B. takes	C. bothers	D. worries				
Question 14: As is know	n to all language learners,	the newly learnt words wil	ll soon be forgotten				
unless used in e	everyday communication.		-				
A. gradually	B. loosely	C. exactly	D. frequently				
	letter A, B, C or D on you						
response to complete ea	ch of the following excha	nges.					
Nancy and James are tall	king about their school day	VS.					
- Nancy: "I think school days are the best time of our lives."							
	ad sweet memories togethe						
	B. Absolutely		D. I doubt it				
	or your friend on						
A. are		C. was	D. were				
Question 17: It is	knowledge in the village	e that Mr. and Mrs. Thome	e quarrel violently				
several times a week.	_		1				
A. common	B. important	C. popular	D. general				
Question 18: These figure	res show a in the	number of unemployed pe	ople in England				
and Wales.		1 3 1					
A. loss	B. lessening	C. reduction	D. lowering				
A. across	ak she can get her message B. around	C. out	D. over				
Question 20: Studies indicate collecting art today than ever before.							
A. there are that more	e people	B. more people that are					
C. that there are more		D. people there are more					

	Give the correct form of the				ks. (1pt)			
1.	What tune (play)	when w	ve came in? was	being played	0.1			
۷.	- Can you tell me when the	bus for Ho Chi M	inh City (leave)		? leaves			
3.	Two miles (he)	At 8 every morning. Two miles (be) enough for her to go jogging every morning. is						
4.	Don't call him at 2.30 p.m.	Don't call him at 2.30 p.m. He (interview) job applicants at that time.						
	will be interviewing							
5.	Remember (phone)OK I won't forget.	Sal	ly tomorrow. <mark>to</mark>	phone				
III. Give the correct form of the words in the brackets. Write your answers in the blanks. (1pt)								
1.	1. They are waiting for the of our plane. (ARRIVE) arrival 2. The woman cried when she heard the news. (EXCITE) excitedly							
2.	The woman cried	when s	she heard the ne	ws. (EXCITE) <mark>exc</mark>	<mark>itedly</mark>			
3.	The boy has cut himself an	d his finger is		quite badly. (BL	OOD) <mark>bleeding</mark>			
4.	Bell experimented with wa	ys of transmitting		over a long di	istance. (SPEAK)			
	<mark>speech</mark>							
5.	She wanted to have her ski	rt	(LONG) <mark>l</mark> e	engthened				
DADT C. DEADING (5 0 DOINTS)								
PART C. READING (5.0 POINTS) I. Read the text below and think of the word that best fits each gap. Use only ONE word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers in the blanks. (1.0 pt)								
	A mobile phone, also kn	-		` ´	 -			
	yone from a great (1)							
also support a number of other services (2) text messaging, Internet access, gaming,								
ph	otography, and many busine	ss applications.						
	The first cell phone wei	ghed about 2 kilo	ograms and (3)	demo	nstrated in 1973 by Dr.			
Ma	artin Cooper and John F. M	itchell of Motoro	la. Ten years la	ter, in 1983, the f	irst model of cell phone			
we	ent on (4) to the	public. By 2011, o	over six billion p	people, 87% of the	world's (5),			
use	ed mobile networks. In spite	e of the many (6)	a c	ell phone has, it a	lso brings about several			
pro	oblems that users should be	aware of. Mobile	phone radiation	is believed to be h	armful to human health.			
Some recent studies have found an association (7) cell phone use and certain kinds of brain								
disease. Another serious problem can be privacy and tracking. Once users have the phone on, they can be								
interrupted in many ways, and they can also (8) tracked by location data.								
					https://hoidap247.com/)			
	(1) distance (2) including	(3) was	(4) sale				
	(5) population (6) advantages	(7) between	(8) be				
IV. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the blanks. (2.0 pts)								
BIRTH OF THE COMPUTER Most people think of computers as very modern inventions, products of our new technological age. But								
actually the idea for a computer (1) — worked out over two centuries ago by a man (2) —								
Charles Babbage. Babbage was born (3) — 1791 and grew up to be a brilliant mathematician. He								
drew up plans for several calculating machines (4) ———— he called "engines". Despite the fact that he (5)								
———— building some of these he never finished any of them. Over the year people have argued (6)								
	his machines would ever work. Recently, however, the Science Museum in London has finished							
	building (7) ———————————————————————————————————							
D11	nuing (/) ———— engine	pased on one of	pappage's des	198 (8) — — —	nas taken six vears to			

complete and more (9) — four thousand parts have been specially made. Whether it works or not, the machine will be on show at a special exhibition in the Science Museum (10) — remind people of Babbage's work.

(Adapted from https://tuyensinh247.com/)

1. A. has

B. was

C. had

D. is

D. called

2. A. known B. recognized C. written D. called B. in C. by D. for **3.** A. on **4.** A. whose B. who C. these D. which C. started D. missed 5. A. wanted B. made C. while **6.** A. until B. whether D. though **7.** A. some B. the C. an D. that C. They **8.** A. One B. He D. It 9. A. than C. when D. then B. therefore 10. A. to B. as C. for D. so

III. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (1.6 pts)

As Christmas evolved in the United States, new customs were adopted and many old ones were reworked. The legend of Santa Claus, for example, had origins in Europe and was brought by Dutch settlers to New York in the early 18th century. Traditionally, Santa Claus - from the Dutch Sinter Klaas – was depicted as a tall, dignified, religious figure riding a white horse through the air. Known as Saint Nicholas in Germany, he was usually accompanied by Black Peter, an elf who punished disobedient children. In North America he eventually developed into a fat, jolly old gentleman who had neither the religious attributes of Saint Nicholas nor the strict disciplinarian character of Black Peter.

Santa's transformation began in 1823, when a New York newspaper published the poem A Visit from Saint Nicholas, which Clement Clark Moore had written to amuse his daughter. The poem introduced many Americans to the story of a kindly saint who flew over housetops in a reindeer-drawn sleigh. Portraits and drawings of Santa Claus by American illustrator Thomas Nast further strengthened the legend during the second half of the 19th century. Living at the North Pole and assisted by elves, the modern Santa produced and delivered toys to all good children. By the late 19th century he had become such a prominent figure of American folklore that in 1897, when Virginia O'Hanlon wrote to the New York Sun newspaper asking if Santa was real, she received a direct answer: "Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus".

(Adapted from https://tracnghiemtienganh.vn/)

Question 1. Who brought the legend of Santa Claus to the USA according to the passage? B. Saint Nicholas C. A German D. Dutch settlers A. Sinter Klaas **Question 2.** Santa Claus was traditionally described as a A. tall man who could walk through the air. B. fat, jolly, old man. D. fat man riding a Whitehorse. C. religious figure. **Question 3.** Who was Black Peter? A. an elf accompanying Saint Nicholas. B. an elf who rode a Whitehorse. C. one of the disobedient children. D. a popular traditional figure. Question 4. What word is closest in meaning to "attributes"? A. symbols of a person B. natural qualities D. outer appearance C. effects **Question 5.** Where did the legend of Santa Claus come from? B. Europe A. the North Pole D. the City of New York C. North America **Question 6.** According to Clement Clark Moore's poem, A. Santa Claus had nothing different in appearance from the tradition alone. B. Santa Claus had wings and could fly. C. Santa Claus liked poetry. D. Santa Claus was a kindly saint who flew over housetops in a sleigh. **Question 7.** Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. Santa Claus was an imaginary old man created by artists based on traditional figures.

B. Living in the North Pole, Santa Claus visited children at Christmas.

C. Santa Claus was a real figure living in northern America.

D. Santa Claus was a story based on Saint Nicholas and Black Peter.

PART D. WRITING (5.0 points)

- I. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it has the same meaning as the first sentence, using the cues at the beginning of each sentence. Write your answers in the spaces provided. (2.0 pts)
- Mary knew what the answer was after reading the book.
 By the time Mary knew what the answer was, she had finished reading the book.
- **2.** You must never mention this to him.

Under no circumstances must you mention this to him.

3. She took extra night classes, so as not to have to repeat the course.

She avoided having to repeating the course by taking extra night classes.

4. This was one of the most powerful earthquakes ever.

No other earthquakes were more powerful than this one.

- 5. It was a four-hour flight from Ho Chi Minh to Bangkok. It took two hours to fly from Ha Noi to Ho Chi Minh city.
- **6.** In spite of having a good salary, he was unhappy in his job. Although he had a good salary, he was unhappy in his job.
- 7. I can't understand him because he speaks so quickly. If he didn't speak so quickly, I could understand him.
- 8. The garage is going to repair the car for us next week.

We are going to have the car repaired by the garage next week.

- 9. The drama critic of the "daily news" regards the new play as a major breakthrough. According to the drama critic of the "daily news", the new play is a major breakthrough.
- **10.** That man used to work with me when I lived in New York.

That is the man who used to work with me when I lived in New York.

- 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. You must use *BETWEEN THREE AND FIVE WORDS*, including the word given. Write your answers in the spaces provided. (1.0 pt)
- 1. It was raining cats and dogs. (TORRENTS)

The rain was COMING DOWN IN TORRENTS.

2. It was wrong of you to borrow my book without asking. (HAVE)

You SHOULD HAVE ASKED ME for permission before you borrowed my book.

3. When I was younger, this record was one of my favorites. (FAVORITE)

This record used TO BE A/ONE FAVORITE OF mine when I was younger.

- **4.** My sister finds commuting every day annoying. (PUT)
 - It's difficult for my sister PUT UP WITH commuting every day.
- 5. When he arrived at the airport, his family welcomed him warmly. (ARRIVAL)
 On HIS ARRIVAL AT THE AIRPORT, he was given a warm welcome by his family.
- III. Image that you have a friend in another country and you would like to invite him or her to visit your village.

Write a brief introduction (about 120 -150 words) to attract him/her to visit your village. (2.0pts)

---- THE END ----