#### ĐỀ SỐ 17

#### Đề kiểm tra chất lượng HSG lớp 8 - huyện Lý Nhân, tỉnh Hà Nam

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút

#### **SECTION I: LISTENING**

Part	1.	You	will	hear	a sii	nger	called	Nick	Parker	who	plays	in	a	band
calle	d K	risp	y wit	h his	siste	er Mo	el. Cho	ose tl	he corre	ct an	swer	4 <i>, E</i>	3, (	or C.

canca Krispy with his sister Fren enouse the correct answer A,
1. When Nick and Mel were younger,
A. they study music at school.
<b>B.</b> their father tool them to live concerts.
C. their mother encouraged them to play music.
<b>2.</b> When Nick and Mel started writing music together, they
A. disagreed about the style they should have
<b>B.</b> didn't want to be the same as other bands
C. were influenced by different kinds of music
<b>3.</b> The band Krispy was started after
A. Nick began studying at music school
B. two other musician heard Nick and Mel playing
C. Nick and Mel advertised for the band members
<b>4.</b> In the band's first year together,
A. concert audience liked their music
<b>B.</b> they signed a recording contract
C. their national tour was very successful
5. What does Nick say about life in the band today?
A. The older members look after him and Mel.
<b>B.</b> He's pleased to have the chance to travel.
C. There is no opportunity for them to relax together.

- **6.** What disappointment has the band had?
  - **A.** They haven't yet had a number one single.
  - **B.** Their first album sold under a million copies.
  - **C.** A health problem delayed their album recording.

Part 2. Listen to Jack and Mark talking about a new sports center. Which sport can they do each day at the center?

Days	Sports	Your answers
(0) Monday	A. badminton	(0) - <b>D</b>
<b>1.</b> Tuesday	B. basketball	(1)
2. Wednesday	C. football	(2)
<b>3.</b> Thursday	D. golf	(3)
<b>4.</b> Friday	E. hockey	(4)
<b>5.</b> Saturday	F. swimming	(5)
	G. tennis	
	H. volleyball	

Part 3. Listen to a conversation about the Go Green Club. Answer the questions or complete the answers with no more than TWO WORDS and/or a number. You will listen TWICE.

1. How many members did Go Green	have when it was founded?
2. What is the purpose of Go Green?	
- To raise people's awareness about _	
<b>3.</b> What is Go Green's regular activity	?
at Hoan Kiem La	ake.
<b>4.</b> What is Go Green's activity every t	hree months?
- Organize a	
<b>5.</b> What is an Ecobag?	
- It is made from	materials.
SECTION II: PHONETICS	

# Part 1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others by circling A, B, C or D.

<b>1. A.</b> <u>h</u> obby	<b>B.</b> <u>h</u> onest	<b>C.</b> <u>h</u> umour	<b>D.</b> <u>h</u> ole
2. A. exhaust	<b>B.</b> exhibit	C. exist	<b>D.</b> exhibition
<b>3. A.</b> spe <u>c</u> ial	<b>B.</b> di <u>c</u> tionary	<b>C.</b> offi <u>c</u> ial	<b>D.</b> so <u>c</u> ial
<b>4. A.</b> mousta <u>ch</u> e	<b>B.</b> ma <u>ch</u> inery	<b>C.</b> <u>ch</u> ampagne	<b>D.</b> <u>ch</u> ampion
<b>5. A.</b> temperature	<b>B.</b> eff <u>e</u> ct	<b>C.</b> myst <u>e</u> rious	<b>D.</b> incr <u>e</u> dible

# Part 2. Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. academic	<b>B.</b> reputation	C. experience	<b>D.</b> intermediate		
<b>2. A.</b> foreign	<b>B.</b> practice	C. examine	<b>D.</b> language		
3. A. affect	<b>B.</b> pollute	C. effect	<b>D.</b> litter		
4. A. individual	<b>B.</b> comparison	C. electrify	<b>D.</b> biologist		
<b>5. A.</b> absolutely <b>B.</b> temperature		<b>C.</b> contamination	<b>D.</b> atmosphere		
SECTION III: VOCAE	BULARY AND GRA	MMAR			
Question 1. Choos	e the best answ	er to finish each	of the following		
sentences.					
1. The organization is	s distributing food to	o the earthquake			
A. movers	<b>B.</b> helpers	C. rescuers	<b>D.</b> victims		
2. I believe that our n	ew manager has the	e to work	well in this business		
environment.					
<b>A.</b> inflexible	<b>B.</b> flexibly	C. flexibility	<b>D.</b> flexible		
<b>3.</b> Typhoon Haiyan m	nade the damage ar	nd of life	became great in the		
Philippines.					
A. lose	<b>B.</b> loses	C. losing	<b>D.</b> loss		
<b>4.</b> When my parents	s traveled to Singa	pore, they bought	me a/an		
<b>4.</b> When my parents piano.	s traveled to Singa	pore, they bought	me a/an		
piano.	wood	<b>B.</b> wooden ancien	t precious		
piano. <b>A.</b> ancient precious	wood ancient	<b>B.</b> wooden ancient <b>D.</b> precious ancier	t precious nt wooden		
piano. <b>A.</b> ancient precious <b>C.</b> wooden precious	wood ancient o the garage near n	<b>B.</b> wooden ancient <b>D.</b> precious ancier  ny house to	t precious nt wooden 		
piano.  A. ancient precious  C. wooden precious  5. Yesterday I went to	wood ancient o the garage near m viced	<b>B.</b> wooden ancient <b>D.</b> precious ancier by house to <b>B.</b> have my car se	t precious nt wooden  rvice		
piano.  A. ancient precious  C. wooden precious  5. Yesterday I went to  A. have my car serv	wood s ancient o the garage near n viced rvice	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier ny house to B. have my car se D. get my car serv	t precious  nt wooden   rvice		
piano.  A. ancient precious  C. wooden precious  5. Yesterday I went to  A. have my car serv  C. get my car to serv	wood s ancient o the garage near n viced rvice	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier ny house to B. have my car se D. get my car serv	t precious  nt wooden   rvice		
piano.  A. ancient precious  C. wooden precious  5. Yesterday I went to  A. have my car serv  C. get my car to serv  6. The earthquake of	wood s ancient o the garage near n viced rvice caused damage to	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier ny house to B. have my car se D. get my car serv that wa	t precious  nt wooden   rvice vice as estimated at \$6		
piano.  A. ancient precious  C. wooden precious  5. Yesterday I went to  A. have my car serv  C. get my car to serv  6. The earthquake of million.	wood s ancient to the garage near n viced rvice caused damage to  B. property	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier by house to B. have my car se D. get my car serv that wa	t precious  nt wooden   rvice vice as estimated at \$6		
piano.  A. ancient precious  C. wooden precious  5. Yesterday I went to  A. have my car serv  C. get my car to serv  6. The earthquake of  million.  A. money	wood s ancient o the garage near n viced rvice caused damage to  B. property exercises at school	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier by house to B. have my car se D. get my car serv that wa C. possession ,?	t precious  nt wooden   rvice vice as estimated at \$6  D. belonging		
piano.  A. ancient precious  C. wooden precious  5. Yesterday I went to  A. have my car serv  C. get my car to serv  6. The earthquake of  million.  A. money  7. Mary seldom does	wood s ancient o the garage near n viced rvice caused damage to  B. property exercises at school B. doesn't she	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier by house to B. have my car serv D. get my car serv that wa  C. possession  C. is she	t precious  nt wooden   rvice vice as estimated at \$6  D. belonging		
piano.  A. ancient precious  C. wooden precious  5. Yesterday I went to  A. have my car serv  C. get my car to serv  6. The earthquake of  million.  A. money  7. Mary seldom does  A. isn't she	wood s ancient o the garage near n viced rvice caused damage to  B. property exercises at school B. doesn't she idea about our envir	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancient by house to B. have my car serv D. get my car serv that war  C. possession ,? C. is she conment project.	t precious  nt wooden   rvice vice as estimated at \$6  D. belonging  D. does she		
piano.  A. ancient precious  C. wooden precious  5. Yesterday I went to  A. have my car serv  C. get my car to serv  6. The earthquake of  million.  A. money  7. Mary seldom does  A. isn't she  8. I've an i	wood s ancient o the garage near n viced rvice caused damage to  B. property exercises at school B. doesn't she idea about our envir	B. wooden ancient D. precious ancier by house to B. have my car serve D. get my car serve that was C. possession C. is she conment project. C. given	t precious nt wooden rvice vice as estimated at \$6  D. belonging  D. does she  D. caused		

<b>10.</b> Nothing Could S	tob her hor	ii reaciiii	ig her goal. She w	as
A. determined	<b>B.</b> effecti	ive	C. thoughtful	<b>D.</b> interested
<b>11.</b> A number of ot	her provinc	ces will de	eclare drought	in the coming
weeks.				
A. accident	<b>B.</b> emerg	jency	C. event	<b>D.</b> situation
12. John is talking t	o Sally abo	ut the nev	ws he watched on	TV last night.
- John: "The whol	e village wa	as subme	rged in the flood.'	,
- Sally: "				
<b>A.</b> That's awful!	В.	That's	C. My fault.	<b>D.</b> That's a relief!
	surprising	g!		
<b>13.</b> Our actions can	have a sig	nificant ir	npact on the envi	ronment.
A. effect	<b>B.</b> ignore	<u> </u>	C. weakness	<b>D.</b> donation
<b>14</b> Jenny: "Thank	you very n	nuch for y	our donation, Mr.	Robinson."
- Mr. Robinson: "				
<b>A.</b> You can say th	at again.		<b>B.</b> I see.	
<b>C.</b> You are right.			<b>D.</b> Delighted I w	as able to help.
<b>15.</b> "Is it far to Stan	nford?" - "It	s only _	from her	e."
A. stone's cut			<b>B.</b> short cut	
C. bird's eye view			<b>D.</b> step in the ri	ght direction
Question 2. Supp				
1. Can you imagine	what I (co	me)	across whe	n I <b>(roll)</b> up
the carpet yesterda	y?			
<b>2.</b> What you <b>(do)</b> _	if	you <b>(give</b>	<b>e)</b> \$1,00	00,000?
<b>3.</b> The last time Mir	nh <b>(see)</b>	iı	n the public, he (\	<b>wear)</b> a red
suit.				
4. Next week, I'm bu	usy <b>(help)</b> _		my students with	their homework. What
you <b>(do)</b>	at that tim	e?		
<b>5.</b> The teacher as	ked those	who (co	mplete)	their tests (turn)
in their p	apers.			
Question 3. Supp	ly the corr	ect form	of the words in	parentheses.
1. A fairy appeared	and		changed her	old clothes. (MAGIC)
2. The policy is		_ and so v	vill cost the gover	nment a lot of money.
(ECONOMY)				
3. We are continui	ng to pour	billions (	of tons of	into the

atmosphere every year. (POLLUTE)
<b>4.</b> His boss told him off because he had behaved
(RESPONSIBLE)
5 is very important in scientific experiments. (ACCURATE
<b>6.</b> You must realize that such cannot be tolerated. <b>(OBEY)</b>
7. Our visit to Cuc Phuong National Park last week was an
experience. (FORGET)
<b>8.</b> You shouldn't touch another person's head because it's
(RESPECT)
<b>9.</b> There are different kinds of provided throughou
Disneyland. (ENTERTAIN)
<b>10.</b> are doing their best to make us aware of the danger o
all pollution. (ENVIRONMENT)
Question 4. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part
that needs correction.
1. Although (A) colour is a minor (B) factor in soil composition, it is excellent (C
characteristic by which we can distinguish different soil layers (D).
2. The (A) printing press makes it possibly (B) to print books more cheaply (C)
nd more quickly than <u>ever before</u> <b>(D)</b> .
3. We all (A) think that she will be suitable for (B) the work because she has been
working (C) like (D) a secretary for a long time.
4. <u>Almost</u> (A) medical doctors <u>have had</u> (B) <u>some training</u> (C) <u>in</u> (D) psychology
and psychiatry.
<b>5.</b> Not one (A) in one hundred children exposed $to$ (B) the disease $are$ (C) likely
to develop <u>symptoms</u> ( <b>D)</b> of it.
<b>6.</b> The children forgot <u>picking</u> (A) up the <u>note</u> (B) <u>from</u> (C) the office and nov
they <u>are</u> <b>(D)</b> worried.
7. Of all (A) mammals, dolphins are undoubtedly (B) between (C) the friendlies
(D) to humans.
8. <u>Harmony</u> (A), melody and rhythm <u>are</u> (B) important elements in <u>mostly</u> (C
forms of (D) music.
9. Only by reading (A) carefully and slowly that you can (B) understand what (C

10. A galaxy, where it may (A) include billions (B) of stars, is held (C) together

the manual says (D).

**(D)** by gravitational attraction.

**SECTION IV: READING** 

Question 1. Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

lot everybody rec	ognizes the benef	its of new develop	ments (1)
nmunication techn	nology. Indeed, son	ne people fear that	text messaging may
ually be having a i	negative (2)	on young peo	pple's communication
language skills, e	especially when we	e hear that primary	school children may
at <b>(3)</b> of	f becoming addicte	d to the habit. So w	idespread has texting
ome, however, tha	at even pigeons ha	ive started doing it	. <b>(4)</b> in this
e, it's difficult to v	iew the results as	anything but positi	ve.
wenty of the bird	ds are about (5) _	to the s	kies with the task of
ne. The readings	made by the sens	sors will be automa	atically <b>(7)</b>
text messages ar	nd beamed to the	Internet. The birds	will also each have a
receiver and a ca	amera to <b>(8)</b>	aerial photos	, and researchers are
ding a tiny 'pigeor	n kit' containing all	these gadgets. Eac	h bird will carry these
miniature backpa	nck, <b>(9)</b> 1	from the camera, w	hich will hang around
neck. The data the	e pigeons text will b	oe displayed in the	form of a map, which
provide local resi	dents with up-to-t	he-minute (10)	on their local
quality.			
<b>A.</b> in	<b>B.</b> for	C. with	<b>D.</b> to
A. outcome	<b>B.</b> consequence	C. effect	<b>D.</b> result
<b>A.</b> danger	<b>B.</b> threat	<b>C.</b> risk	<b>D.</b> jeopardy
A. Therefore	<b>B.</b> What's more	C. Whereas	<b>D.</b> That is
<b>A.</b> taking	<b>B.</b> take	<b>C.</b> to taking	<b>D.</b> to take
A. armed	<b>B.</b> loaded	<b>C.</b> granted	<b>D.</b> stocked
A. adapted	<b>B.</b> converted	C. revised	<b>D.</b> applied
<b>A.</b> capture	<b>B.</b> catch	C. seize	<b>D.</b> grab
A. instead	<b>B.</b> except	C. apart	<b>D.</b> besides
A. inform	<b>B.</b> information	C. informative	<b>D.</b> informed
	nmunication technology and language skills, and lan	nmunication technology. Indeed, son ually be having a negative (2)	A. in B. for C. with A. outcome B. consequence C. effect C. risk A. danger B. threat C. risk A. Therefore B. What's more C. Whereas A. taking B. take C. to taking A. armed B. loaded C. granted C. revised A. adapted B. converted C. revised A. capture B. catch C. seize A. instead C. apart

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# Question 2. Fill in each of the numbered blanks in the passage with one suitable word.

Most people think of computers as very modern inventions, products of our
new technological age. But actually, the idea for computers was (1)
out over two centuries ago by a man (2) Charles Babbage.
Babbage was born in 1791 and (3) up to be a brilliant
mathematician. He drew up plans for several calculating machines (4)
he called "engines". But despite the fact that he (5) building some of
these, he never finished any of them. Over the years, people have argued (6)
his machines would ever work. Recently, however, the Science
Museum in London has finished building an engine based (7) one of
Babbage's designs.
It has (8) 6 years 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 to (10)
people of Babbage's work.

# Question 3. Read the passage below and choose the best answer from the four options marked A, B, C or D.

Do you feel like your teenager is spending most of the day glued to a phone screen? You're not too far off. A new survey from the Pew Research Center reveals the surprising ways that technology **intersects** with teen friendships - and the results show that 57 percent of teens have made at least one new friend online. Even more surprisingly, only 20 percent of those **digital** friends ever meet in person.

While teens do connect with their friends face-to-face outside of school, they spend 55 percent of their day texting with friends, and only 25 percent of teens are spending actual time with their friends on a daily basis (outside of school hallways). These new forms of communication are key in maintaining friendships day-to-day - 27 percent of teens instant message their friends every day, 23 percent connect through social media every day, and 7 percent even video chat daily. Text messaging remains the main form of communication - almost half of survey respondents say it's their chosen method of communication with their closest friend.

While girls are more likely to text with their close friends, boys are meeting new friends (and maintaining friendships) in the gaming world-89 percent play with friends they know, and 54 percent play with online-only friends. Whether they're close with their teammates or not, online garners say that playing makes them feel "more connected" to friends they know, or garners they've never met.

When making new friends, social media has also become a major part of the teenage identity-62 percent of teens are quick to share their social media usernames when connecting with a new friend (although 80 percent still consider their phone number the best method of contact). Despite the negative consequences-21 percent of teenage users feel worse about their lives because of posts they see on social media - teens also have found support and connection through various platforms. In fact, 68 percent of teens received support during a challenging time in their lives via social media platforms.

Just as technology has become a gateway for new friendships, or a channel to stay connected with current friends, it can also make a friendship **breakup** more public. The study reveals that girls are more likely to block or unfriend former allies, and 68 percent of all teenage users report experiencing "drama among their friends on social media."

1. The word "digital	" in the first paragra	aph is closest in mea	ning to
A. analogue	<b>B.</b> numeracy	C. numerous	<b>D.</b> online

- **2.** The following sentences are true, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Most teenagers use video chat to maintain relationship with friends
  - **B.** New forms of communication play an important role in keeping friendships
  - **C.** According to the survey, more than half of teens have ever made new friends online
  - **D.** Teens only meet face-to-face one fifth of online friends they have made
- **3.** What can be inferred from the passage?
  - **A.** The majority of teenage users agree that social media has negative consequences in their lives.
  - **B.** Thanks to social media, more than two thirds of teens are supported when they face with challenges in their lives.
  - **C.** Boys are more likely to meet new friends than girls.
  - **D.** Most teens are not easy to give others their usernames when making new

friends.

4.	The	word	"intersects"	in	the	first	paragraph	is	closest	in	meaning	to
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**A.** interrupts

**B.** generates

**C.** maintains

**D.** involves

**5.** According to the passage, what is the proportion of teenagers experiencing daily online communication?

A. 27 percent

**B.** 57 percent

C. 7 percent

D. 23 percent

**6.** According to the passage, what percentage of teens spend actual time with their friends?

A. 23 percent

**B.** 25 percent

C. 27 percent

**D.** 55 percent

**7.** What does the writer mean when saying: 68 percent of all teenage users report experiencing "drama among their friends on social media"?

A. Most teenagers take part in drama on social media.

**B.** Most friends on social media of teens are reported in drama.

**C.** Most teenagers use their experience in drama with their friends on social media.

**D.** Most teenagers have ever had conflicts with friends on social media.

8. What is the synonym of the word "breakup" in the last paragraph?

**A.** commencing

**B.** popularity

**C.** termination

**D.** divorce

**9.** What can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** A larger number of teens are reluctant to give others their online usernames.

**B.** Most teenage users agree that social media has negative consequences in their lives.

**C.** More than two-thirds of teens are helped online when facing challenges in their lives.

**D.** It is less likely that boys are going to make new relationships faster than girls.

10. What is the main idea of the passage?

**A.** The difference of making new friends between girls and boys.

**B.** Social media connects friendship.

C. Social media affects friendship too much.

**D.** Teenagers are making and keeping friends in a surprising way.

#### **SECTION V: WRITING**

Question 1. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

<b>1.</b> If we	can solve the problem	of the traffic soone	er, people will suffer l	ess.
<b>→</b>		The		sooner
_ <b>2.</b> The c	only way you can beco	me a good athlete i	s to train hard every	day.
<b>→</b>		Only		by
 <b>3.</b> We w	rill solve the problem o	of energy shortage k	oy using solar energy	·.
$\rightarrow$		The		problem
<b>4.</b> "l'm s	sorry, I gave you the w	rong number," Pau	l said to Susan.	
$\rightarrow$		Paul	a	pologized
<b>5.</b> One r	runner was too exhaus	sted to complete the	e last lap of the race.	
$\rightarrow$	One	runner	was	SO
<b>6.</b> I had	only just put the phor	e down when the b	oss rang back.	
<b>→</b>				Hardly
	ngly disapproved of yo	our behavior. Howe	ver, I will help you thi	s time.
<b>→</b>	,	Despite		my
– <b>8.</b> I only	$^\prime$ recognized the man i	n a black suit when	he came into the ligl	nt.
<b>→</b>	Not	until	the	man
<b>9.</b> You s	hould read guidelines	for the new tsunam	ni carefully.	
$\rightarrow$				lt's

<b>10.</b> It's impo	ssible for m	ne not to laugh	when he starts	singing.	
$\rightarrow$		1	can't		help
_	_		write the seco		
_		_	in meaning to	the original s	sentence.
		rm of the give		accourse of the l	aoawy rain
(FROM)	unable to n	iiiisii tileli galli	e of badminton l	Decause of the i	leavy raiii.
<ul><li>→</li></ul>					
	- re at the hot	tel wasn't as d	ood as I expecte	ed (COME)	
→ →	The	service	at	the	hotel
<b>3.</b> I don't rea →	ally like her	even though I a	admire her achi	evement. (MUC	CH)
<b>4.</b> The flight →	- to Ho Chi M	linh City lasted	one hour and a	half. <b>(TOOK)</b>	
<b>5.</b> Hoa canno	- ot get a goo	d job because	she does not ha	ve any qualific	ations. (IF)
_			rill soon replac		
_	_	) - 220 words)		.omposition to	υ εχρι ε33

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8				
	<u> </u>			

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8				
	<u> </u>			

TUYỂN CHỌN ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8					