

<b>PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC ĐÀO TẠO</b>	<b>ĐỀ KHẢO SÁT CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI</b> <b>NĂM HỌC 2023- 2024</b> <b>MÔN: TIẾNG ANH – LỚP 8</b> <b>Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút</b> <b>Đề khảo sát gồm: 10 trang</b>
-------------------------------	---

<b><u>Điểm bài khảo sát</u></b>	<b><u>Họ, tên và chữ ký 2 giám khảo</u></b>	<b>SỐ PHÁCH</b>
Bảng số: .....	Giám khảo 1: .....	
Bảng chữ: .....	Giám khảo 2: .....	

*Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề khảo sát này*

### PART A: LISTENING (5.0 POINTS)

#### Hướng dẫn phần thi nghe hiểu:

- Nội dung phần nghe gồm 3 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. Listen to Nicolas talking about his friends. For questions 1 to 10, please decide the statements T (true) or F (false). You will listen twice.**

		<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
1	Nicolas met Kevin at primary school.		
2	Nicolas and Kevin often went swimming together.		
3	Nicolas and Kevin excelled in their academic pursuits during their time in primary school.		
4	Neither Nicolas nor Kevin enjoyed playing sports.		
5	Kevin enjoyed going to the gym at secondary school, but Nicolas		

	didn't.		
6	Nicolas doesn't see Kevin very often these days.		
7	Charlie and Nicolas exhibit comparable personalities		
8	Charlie found an affinity for Nicolas due to his resemblance to Charlie's parents.		
9	Charlie and Nicolas both ended their respective relationships around the same period.		
10	Charlie and Nicolas play computer games and racquetball together.		

**II. Listen to an interview with a woman about her experience living in a campervan and answer the questions. For each question, please choose the correct letter A, B or C. You will listen twice**

1. *Why did Deb and Nick decide to move into a campervan?*

- A. Nick was travelling a lot with his job.
- B. Nick lost his job.
- C. They couldn't afford a house or flat.

2. *How long do they stay in the same place?*

- A. less than a week
- B. about a week
- C. couple of weeks

3. *What does Deb do during the day?*

- A. She paints and sells art.
- B. She is studying.
- C. She works remotely.

4. *Why does Deb write a blog?*

- A. To promote her exciting lifestyle
- B. To let friends know what she's doing
- C. To express her personal feelings

5. *What does Deb miss about living in a flat?*

- A. having many possessions
- B. having hot baths
- C. doing chores easily

6. *What does Deb like about her lifestyle?*

- A. Having more free time
- B. Being close to nature



C. loudlier

D. more louder

4. Peter: "I stayed up late studying for an important exam" – Tom:  
" \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Stay calm. Everything will be all right.

B. Well done! You did a really great job.

C. Congratulations!

D. It's very kind of you

5. The mountain people in the Central Highlands use natural \_\_\_\_\_ to build a Rong house.

A. trees

B. posts

C. leaves

D. materials

6. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ wear a helmet when riding a motorbike. It's mandatory according to traffic law.

A. may

B. have to

C. can

D. has to

7. You have to \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes when going inside the main worship area of the temple.

A. take off

B. put on

C. break with

D. get out

8. We can't drive in this road now because it \_\_\_\_\_.

A. repairs

B. is being repaired

C. is repaired

D. is repairing

9. Many minority groups \_\_\_\_\_ cows and poultry for a living.

A. feed

B. herd

C. raise

D. milk

10. Sitting uncomfortably among many people she didn't know and has never met before, Linda was like a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ out of water.

A. duck

B. fish

C. bird

D. ant

11. A: You look nice today. B: \_\_\_\_\_

A. Do you really think so?

B. I don't think so

C. I beg your pardon

D. I'm fine, thank you.

12. She seldom went to school late when she was young, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. wasn't she

B. didn't she

C. was she

D. did she

**\*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

13. Stilt houses are popular between different ethnic minority groups, from

A

B

C

the Thai in the Northern Highlands to the Khmer in the Mekong Delta.

D

14. Tree Planting Day is very important in Singapore because the country

A

B

needs to protect it's natural parks and green spaces.

C

D

15. Life in the countryside isn't as convenient as that in the city, so I like

A

B

C

living in the countryside permanently.

D

**II. Give the correct form of the words in the brackets. Write your answers in the blanks. (1.0 pt)**

1. He spent many \_\_\_\_\_ nights to think about the future of his children. **(sleep)**

2. While the children were playing football \_\_\_\_\_ in the school yard, it rained heavily. **(excite)**

3. \_\_\_\_\_, the people in my village go to pagoda to pray for good health, success, wealth on the first day of Lunar New Year. **(tradition).**

4. The scenery of the mountainous regions is peaceful and \_\_\_\_\_ **(picture)**

5. Two \_\_\_\_\_ are talking to the students about the environment. **(conservation)**

**III. Fill in each space provided in each sentence below with the correct form of one phrasal verb given. Each phrasal verb can be used ONCE only. (1.0pts )**

*pass away*

*pass down*

*look forward to*

*take after*

*set off*

*get on*

1. His grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ many years ago.

2. The students \_\_\_\_\_ the field trip this Sunday.

3. Linh \_\_\_\_\_ her mother so much.

4. We'll \_\_\_\_\_ for Ho Tay village at 9 o'clock and arrive at 10 o'clock.

5. Jim seems not to \_\_\_\_\_ well with his classmates.

## 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. Write your answers in the blanks. (1.0 pt)**

Television is one of man's most (1) ..... means of communication. It brings events and sounds (2) ..... around the world into millions of homes. A person with a television set can sit in his house and watch the president making a (3) ..... or visit a foreign country . He can see a war being fought (4) ..... watch statesmen try to (5) ..... about peace . Through television, home viewers can see and learn about people places and things all over the world. TV even takes its viewers out of the world. It brings them coverage of American's astronauts as the astronauts explore outer space.

**Answer:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. 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)**

### WATER

There's much more water than land on the (1) \_\_\_ of the earth. The seas and oceans cover nearly (2) \_\_\_ of the whole world, and only one-fifth of (3) \_\_\_ land. If you traveled over the earth in different directions, you would have to spend (4) \_\_\_ more of your time (5) \_\_\_ on water than on roads or railways. We sometimes forget that for every mile of land (6) \_\_\_ four miles of water.

There's so much water in the surface of our earth that we (7) \_\_\_ to use two words to describe. We use the word SEAS (8) \_\_\_ those parts of water surface which (9) \_\_\_ only few hundreds of miles, the word OCEANS to describe the huge area of water (10) \_\_\_ are thousands of miles wide and very deep.

- |                  |               |                |                  |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. cover      | B. surface    | C. outer       | D. outside       |
| 2. A. four-fives | B. four-fifth | C. four fifths | D. fourth-fifths |
| 3. A. it is      | B. it's       | C. its         | D. them are      |
| 4. A. many       | B. much       | C. few         | D. too           |
| 5. A. to move    | B. move       | C. moved       | D. moving        |
| 6. A. there are  | B. there is   | C. there has   | D. have          |
| 7. A. must       | B. should     | C. have        | D. would         |
| 8. A. describing | B. describes  | C. describe    | D. to describe   |
| 9. A. is         | B. are        | C. has         | D. will be       |

10. A. that's                      B. which                      C. where                      D. whose

**III. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (2.0 pts)**

Smallpox was the first widespread disease to be eliminated by human intervention. In May 1966, the World Health Organization (WHO), an agency of the United Nations was authorized to initiate a global campaign to eradicate smallpox. The goal was to eliminate the disease in one decade. At the time, the disease posed a serious **threat** to people in more than thirty nations. Because similar projects for malaria and yellow fever had failed, few believed that smallpox could actually be eradicated but eleven years after the initial organization of the campaign no cases were reported in the field.

The strategy was not only to provide mass vaccinations but also to isolate patients with active smallpox in order to contain the spread of the disease and to break the chain of human transmission. Rewards for reporting smallpox assisted in motivating the public to aid health workers. One by one each smallpox victim was sought out, removed from contact with others and treated. At the same time, the entire village where the victim had lived was vaccinated.

By April of 1978 WHO officials announced that **they** had **isolated** the last known case of the disease but health workers continued to search for new cases for additional years to be completely sure. In May 1980, a formal statement was made to the global community. Today, smallpox is no longer a threat to humanity. Routine vaccinations have been stopped worldwide.

*(Adapt from [https:// www.who.int](https://www.who.int) )*

1. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?  
A. The World Health Organization                      B. The Eradication of smallpox  
C. Smallpox Vaccination                      D. Infectious Disease
2. The word “ **threat**” in bold in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. debate                      B. danger                      C. humiliation                      D. bother
3. What was the goal of the campaign against smallpox?  
A. to decrease the spread of smallpox worldwide  
B. to eliminate smallpox worldwide in ten years.  
C. to provide mass vaccinations against smallpox worldwide  
D. to initiate worldwide projects for smallpox, malaria and yellow fever at the same time
4. According to the passage, what was the strategy used to eliminate the smallpox?

- A. Vaccinations of entire villages.
- B. Treatment of individual victims.
- C. Isolation of victims and mass vaccinations.
- D. Extensive reporting of outbreak.

5. The word “**isolated**” in bold in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to

- \_\_\_\_\_
- A. restored                      B. separated                      C. attended                      D. located

6. How was the public motivated to help the health workers?

- A. by educating them                      B. by rewarding them for reporting cases
- C. by isolating them from others                      D. by giving them vaccinations

7. The word “**they**” in bold in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. health workers                      B. officials
- C. victims                      D. cases

8. Which statement does not refer to smallpox?

- A. Previous projects had failed.
- B. People are no longer vaccinated for it.
- C. The WHO mounted a worldwide campaign to eradicate the disease.
- D. It was serious threat.

9. It can be inferred that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. no new cases of smallpox have been reported this year.
- B. malaria and yellow fever have been eliminated.
- C. small victims no long die when they contract the disease.

10. When was the former announcement made that smallpox had been eradicated?

- A. 1966                      B. 1976                      C. 1978                      D. 1980

**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)**

1. The children have to go to bed now

- > It’s time the children .....

2. The furniture was so expensive that I couldn’t buy it.

- > It was such .....

3. Mr Long is willing to invest his money in this company.

- > Mr Long doesn’t .....

4. Did Peter enjoy listening to Rap music last year ?

- > Was .....

5. My father spent eight hours flying from here to Korea.

- > My father took.....



6. Although Mrs Green is disabled, she runs five kilometers every morning.

- > Despite .....

7. Mrs Grace is very sensitive, so you'd better not comment on her appearance.

- > Because.....

8. We all thought Bill's story was very amusing.

- > We were all very.....

9. Is it necessary for Lan to wear uniform when going to school?

- > Does.....

10. He is very kind to donate money to the charity.

- > It's.....

**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. Write your answers in the spaces provided. (1.0 pt)**

1. Three hundred students entered the swimming competition last year. **(part)**

Three hundred students \_\_\_\_\_ last year.

2. You should go to the dentist at once. **(put)**

Don't \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Duong liked to read comics when he was in grade 3. **(crazy)**

Duong was \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Although he studied very hard, he still didn't pass the exam. **(despite)**

He still didn't pass the exam \_\_\_\_\_.

5. The tennis players' match is still going on. **(finished)**

The tennis players \_\_\_\_\_ yet.

**III. Write a paragraph about 150 words to express your view on the question: (2.0pts)**

*Nowadays teens have faced to many types of pressure. What are they? Write a paragraph (150 - 180 words) about their present situations, causes, effects and solutions to these problems.*

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

