

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 8 CẤP HUYỆN
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian: 120 phút

PART A. LISTENING

Question I. Listen to Ryan talking about his life and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

Information	True (T) or False (F)
1. He has worked for a big company.	
2. He hasn't stayed in an expensive hotel.	
3. He has cooked a meal for a lot of people.	
4. He has met a famous person.	
5. He hasn't won a competition.	

Question II. You will hear a man asking for information about a train. Listen and fill in the information.

Train to Newcastle

Day of journey: (6) _____

Train leaves at: (7) _____

Return ticket costs: £ (8) _____

Food on train: Drinks and (9) _____

Address of travel agency: 22 (10) _____

PART B: PHONETICS (5 pts)

Question I: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. (3 pts)

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 11. A. <u>t</u> asty | B. m <u>a</u> ll | C. s <u>a</u> dium | D. ch <u>a</u> nge |
| 12. A. ex <u>h</u> ibition | B. neigh <u>b</u> or <u>h</u> ood | C. <u>h</u> ot | D. <u>h</u> umid |
| 13. A. vis <u>i</u> ted | B. w <u>i</u> ck <u>e</u> d | C. nak <u>e</u> d | D. hop <u>e</u> d |

Question II: Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question. (2 pts)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 14. A. area | B. comfort | C. market | D. concern |
| 15. A. remember | B. dangerous | C. vegetable | D. opposite |

PART C: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (35 pts)

Question I: Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence. (15 pts)

16. In 2010, Ha Noi _____ its 1,000th anniversary.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| A.celebrated | B.commemorated | C.worshiped | D.remembered |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|

17. The _____ of quan ho singing has been recognized as a world heritage.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------|
| A.preservation | B.procession | C.performance | D.song |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------|

18.Tet is an occasion for family _____ in Vietnam.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| A.visiting | B.meetings | C.reunions | D.seeings |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|

19. People burn incense to show respect to their _____ during Tet.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| A.relatives | B.ancestors | C.friends | D.neighbors |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|

20. "What can I get for you?" - " _____ "

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| A. All right | B. I'm afraid not | C. I hope so | D. Yes, please. |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|

21. Most ethnic minorities live in _____ areas.

46. The doctor suggested that she does exercises regularly and go to bed as early as possible.
A B C D

47. They are getting used to eating alone as their parents often come home lately.

A

B

C

D

48. It is expected that there has been more than 5 million international tourists to visit Ha

Long

A

B

C

D

Bay this year.

49. If time had turned back, I would enjoy my childhood in the most fabulous way.

A

B

C

D

50. No matter how hardly I tried, I couldn't understand the meaning of the story.

A

B

C

D

PART D: READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

Question I: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits each blank space in the following passage. (10pts)

Seventy percent of people in Viet Nam live in rural areas. Most of these people (51)_____ their living by caring for farm animals like pigs. Other common jobs are crop fanning and fishing. For many of these farmers and fishermen, animal and plant waste is still a problem.

Many women and children cook meals using traditional cooking fuels. They also spend many hours (52)_____ wood and other materials to burn. This process takes time and also uses a lot of natural resources. Moreover, they suffer the same health (53)_____. Cooking was a difficult and dangerous job. The kitchen was smoky, and the black ash would make people cough, and (54)_____ pain in the eyes.

But a biogas system can (55)_____ all of these problems! It can turn animal or plant waste (56)_____ valuable resources - such as cooking fuel, electricity and plant fertilizer. First, an expert must build a system of pipes and tanks. This biogas system contains and manages the decaying process of animal or plant waste. To use the biogas system, a fanner must move animal waste into a pipe with water. These pipes bring the waste to a tank (57)_____ in the ground. This tank is called a bio-digester. Air cannot enter this tank. In this contained environment, natural bacteria decays the waste material. (58)_____ the waste decays in the bio-digester, it (59)_____ two things - biogas and slurry. The biogas rises to the top of the tank. The pressure from the gas pushes the liquid slurry into (60)_____. Now people can use both the biogas and the slurry.

51. A. earn

B. look for

C. do

D. take

52. A. collecting

B. looking

C. keeping

D. controlling

53. A. businesses

B. importance

C. concerns

D. involvements

54. A. bring

B. cause

C. make

D. hurt

55. A. match

B. deal

C. solve

D. delete

56. A. to

B. in

C. at

D. into

57. A. bury

B. burying

C. being buried

D. buried

58. A. Because

B. As

C. Although

D. Moreover

59. A. gets

B. brings

C. produces

D. makes

60. A. the tank

B. another tank

C. the same tank

D. no tank

Question II: Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word. (5pts)

Maintain good oral hygiene.

You may be reluctant to smile if you are self-conscious about your teeth or breath. Eliminate these worries by taking active steps to ensure that your teeth and gums are ...(61)..... healthy as possible.

- Brush your(62).....and tongue regularly, carry floss wherever you go so that you can clean up after eating, and have breath freshener on you at all times.
- See your ...(63).....regularly for teeth check-ups and cleaning, as well as discussing options for teeth straightening or other treatments if this is a concern for you.
- If your teeth are stained, consider any lifestyle habits that contribute to the discoloration,
-(64).....as smoking and drinking too much red wine, coffee, or soft drinks, and try to cut down them. Look into whitening treatments if that will help boost your confidence.
- Deal(65).....bad breath. Regular cleaning and breath fresheners should be adequate for basic bad breath. However, if these don't work, it may be a sign of an underlying health problem, so see your doctor for advice.

Question III: Read the passage, then choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.(5pts)

People visiting Spain for the first time can find it difficult to get used to the eating customs of the Spanish. It's not so much the food itself, but the timing of the meals that visitors aren't used to. I used to live in Cadiz myself for a few years and I actually quite like the way they do things. **Breakfast is a light continental affair – justa roll and some coffee usually** – eaten between 8 and 9.30 a.m. The main meal of the day is lunch, which people usually eat sometime between 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. Quite a few of the shops, museums and galleries close around this time, because the locals like to take time over lunch. They will rest for a short time afterwards, although the traditional afternoon **siesta** is not as common as it used to be. People eat late in the evening – rarely before 9 p.m. and at the weekend the locals often won't eat before 11 p.m. or even midnight. This is a much lighter meal than lunch – often just a few tapas taken with a drink.

66. What is the passage mainly about?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Spanish culture | B. Spanish eating customs |
| C. Spanish table manners | D. Spanish mealtimes |

67. What does the word “siesta” mean?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| A. a light meal | B. a short nap | C. an afternoon snack | D. a deep sleep |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|

68. Which is the most important meal of the day in Spain?

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| A. breakfast | B. lunch | C. snack | D. dinner |
|--------------|----------|----------|-----------|

69. What is a continental breakfast?

- A. a full breakfast of cereal, bacon and eggs and toast
- B. a traditional breakfast consisting of rice, soup, fish
- C. a simple breakfast consisting of coffee and bread
- D. a healthy breakfast of fruits, veggies and milk

70. According to the passage, _____.
- A. Spaniards don't often eat their evening meal anytime before 9 pm
 - B. Dinner is always served with tapas and wine
 - C. The locals usually eat dinner after 11pm
 - D. Dinner is also as large as lunch

Question IV . Complete the passage with the words given in the box.

<i>ethnic</i>	<i>for</i>	<i>villages</i>	<i>dress</i>	<i>valleys</i>
<i>home</i>	<i>at</i>	<i>with</i>	<i>provide</i>	<i>their</i>

The villages surrounding Sa Pa are (71)_____ to several of Vietnam's 54 ethnic minority groups, each with their own distinctive (72)_____, customs and dialects. These tribes can all be seen (73)_____ the weekend market in Sa Pa town to trade (74)_____ one another. Apart from its fascinating (75)_____ diversity, Sa Pa is also famous (76)_____ its trekking. With Vietnam's highest peak. Mt. Fansipan (3,143m) only 9km away the (77)_____ and mountain (78)_____ the perfect backdrop for some great treks. Some of the (79)_____ now have local stays where you can stay overnight with a family in (80)_____ traditional home.

PART E: WRITING (20 pts)

Question I: Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. (10 pts)

81. Jack's parents made him study a lot for the entrance exam to high school.
→ Jack was _____
82. Although I had all the necessary qualifications, they didn't offer me the job.
→ Despite _____
83. "Please do not litter as you are walking along the coast", the guard said to us.
→ The guard told _____
84. I haven't bought any clothes since my trip to Hanoi.
→ The last time _____
85. They think that a garden would be a perfect setting for the house.
→ It _____

Question II: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.

86. They consider Sara is one of the best students in her school. (BE)
Sara _____
87. She doesn't teach me how to sing any more. (does)
No _____
88. The eldest son in a Vietnamese family is obliged to take care of his siblings. (OBLIGATION)
It is an _____
89. I'm interested in the news about ancient towns. (FIND)
I _____

When _____

[illegible]