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| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO****NAM ĐỊNH** | | | **ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI** **NĂM HỌC 2022 - 2023**Môn: **TIẾNG ANH** – Lớp: 8 **THCS.**Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút. Đề thi gồm: 8 trang. | | |
| Điểm bài thi  Bằng số: .............................  Bằng chữ: ........................... | Họ, tên và chữ ký 2 giám khảo  Giám khảo 1: ..................................  Giám khảo 2: .................................. | | SỐ PHÁCH |

***Thí sinh làm bài trưc tiếp vào đề thi này***

**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.
* Mở đầu và kết thúc phần nghe có tín hiệu nhạc**,** hướng dẫn chi tiết đã có trong bài nghe.

**I. Listen to Diane talking to a friend about a trip to London. Circle the letter A, B or C to mark your choice. (1.0 pt)**

1. Diane went to London by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** car **B.** bus **C.** underground

1. Diane and her friends ate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Mexican food **B.** Chinese food **C.** Spanish food

1. Diane said the restaurant was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** full **B.** expensive **C.** quiet

1. After meal, Diane and her friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** sat and talked. **B.** saw a film **C.** walked by the river.

1. During Diane’s trip to London, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** it rained **B.** it snowed **C.** it was windy

**II. You will hear Alan talking to his mum about a new teacher at school. For each question, choose the correct answer. (1.0 pt)**

1. ***What did Alan’s mum think about his old teacher?***

**A.** Not many students liked him.

**B.** He helped Alan to improve his grades.

**C.** He didn’t do his job well.

1. ***What is Alan’s problem now?***

**A.** The maths is too difficult this term.

**B.** He doesn’t understand his teacher.

**C.** His teacher isn’t very nice.

1. ***Alan’s mum is surprised that***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** no one has spoken to his teacher.

**B.** his teacher speaks too slowly.

**C.** his teacher explains things so badly.

1. ***Who does Alan’s mum want to speak to?***

**A.** The head teacher.

**B.** The maths teacher.

**C.** The other students.

1. ***Alan thinks***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** his mum should never talk to the head teacher.

**B.** they should wait for about two weeks.

**C.** his mum’s idea is a very good one.

**III. Complete the notes below. Write ONE WORD ONLY taken from the recording for each blank. (2.0 pts)**

***Questions (1 - 10)***

***You will hear a woman calling a tourist information office to ask about a festival***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Festival information** | | |
| **Date** | **Type of event** | **Details** |
| 17th | a (**1**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | performers from Canada |
| 18th | a ballet | company called (**2**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |
| 19th – 20th  (afternoon) | a play | type of play: a comedy called Jemima has had a good (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 20th (evening) | a dance | show is called (**4**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |

**Workshops**

* Making (**5**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**food.
* (children only) Making (**6**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* (adults only) Making (**7**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**from wood using various tools.

**Outdoor activities**

* Swimming in (**8**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**waters like in a lake.
* Walking in the woods, led by an (**9**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** on insects.

See the festival organizer’s (**10**) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**for more information.

**PART B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (6.0 POINTS)**

**I. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences. (3.0 pts)**

1. No one phoned me while I was out, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** did they              **B.** didn’t he          **C.** didn’t they         **D.** did he

1. Minh loves playing chess\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his sister enjoys skipping in their free time.

**A.** when **B.** because **C.** while **D.** during

1. Her English accent is so good that she is thought of as a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_speaker.

**A**. natural **B**. official **C**. non-native **D**. native

1. Addiction to computer games \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many negative effects on teenagers.

**A.** results in **B.** because of **C.** due to **D.** owing to

1. Peter, together with his family members, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Opera House this year.

**A.** visit **B.** is visiting **C.** arevisiting **D.** have visited

1. The villagers have had the use of this washing machine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by an engineer.

**A.** explain **B.** to explain **C.** explained **D.** explains

1. The grass is wet. It must\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last night.

**A.** be rained **B.** rain **C.** be raining **D.** have rained

1. These snakes will not cause you any serious harm even if they bite you. They are

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** poisonous **B.** cruel **C.** harmless **D.** harmful

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can cause high blood pressure, heart problems, sleep disturbances, and

hearing problems.

**A.** Air pollution **B.** Light pollution **C.** Water pollution **D.** Noise pollution

1. You should eat less and do more exercise. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you won’t lose weight.

**A.** If only **B.** Otherwise **C.**  Or **D.** Unless

1. The more time you spend practising English, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ command of it you will

have.

A. the fewer **B.** the better **C.** the good **D.** the less

1. ***Peter and Mary are talking about a severe tornado.***

***Peter***: “The tornado blew several cars in front of me off the road and into the trees.”

***Mary***: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A**. How cute! **B**. That’s shocking. **C**. That’s great! **D**. That’s quite true.

1. He is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people I’ve ever met. He never stops talking and

never says anything \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** boring / interested **B.** bored / interesting

**C.** boring / interesting **D.** bored / interested

1. At the party last week, Fred ate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Barney.

**A.** twice as much oysters as **B.** as twice many oysters as

**C.** twice as many oysters as **D.** as twice much oysters as

1. Not only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us light, but it also gives us heat.

**A.** the sun gives **B.** the sun has given

**C.** has the sun given **D.** does the sun give

**II. Give the correct form of the words given. Write your answers in the blanks. (2.0 pt)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. If thermal pollution continues for a long time, it can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cause huge bacteria. | **POSSIBLE** |
| 1. Ethnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ make up about 15 percent of Vietnam’s   population. | **MINOR** |
| 1. They had to take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of noise levels inside   the building. | **MEASURE** |
| 1. If you have a chance to visit Moc Chau, you should try some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the locals sold at the market. | **SPECIAL** |
| 1. In the past people thought that Chung cake was square and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the earth. | **SYMBOL** |
| 1. Working out can really\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your muscles. | **STRONG** |
| 1. As we got closer to the Amazonian village, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came out to welcome us. | **INHABIT** |
| 1. We can’t tell which team will win. The result is so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | **PREDICT** |
| 1. She was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with her job and decided to   look for a new one. | **SATISFY** |
| 1. A holiday in America can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cheap. | **SURPRISE** |

**III. Complete each sentence with the correct form of ONE of the phrasal verbs below. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided. Each verb is used ONLY once. (1.0 pt).**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***go through*** | ***turn down*** | ***keep up with*** | ***make up*** | ***take over*** |

1. The football club is now being\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by an experienced coach.
2. Nam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_an excuse for being late to school yesterday.
3. I had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her request for a loan. Her credit was just not

good enough.

1. I know what you’re \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and I feel really sorry for you.
2. It is very important for a firm or a company to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the changes

in the market.

**PART C. READING (5.0 POINTS)**

**I. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (1.0 pt)**

Aging is the process of growing old. It occurs eventually in every living thing provided, of course, that an illness or an accident does not kill it prematurely. The most familiar outward signs of aging may be seen in old people, such as the graying of the hair and the wrinkling of the skin. Signs of aging in a pet dog or cat include loss of playfulness and energy, a decline in hearing and eyesight, or even a slight graying of the coat. Plants age too, but the signs are much harder to detect.

Most body parts grow bigger and stronger, and function more efficiently during childhood. They reach their peak at the time of maturity, or early adulthood. After that, they begin to decline. Bones, for example, gradually become lighter and more **brittle**. In the aged, the joints between the bones also become rigid and more inflexible.

All the major organs of the body show signs of aging. The brain, for example, works less efficiently, and even gets smaller in size. Thinking processes of all sorts are slowed down. Old people often have trouble in remembering recent events.

Aging is not a uniform process. Different parts of the body wear out at different rates. There are great differences among people in their rate of aging. Gerontologists - scientists who study the process of aging-believe this wearing out of the body is controlled by a built-in biological time-clock. They are trying to discover how this clock works so that they can slow down the process. This could give man a longer life and a great number of productive years.

*(Adapted from https://moon.vn/english)*

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

**A.** Signs of aging are easier to detect in animals than in plants.

**B.** Not all signs of aging are visible.

**C.** Aging happens in every living thing after it has reached maturity.

**D.** The outward signs of aging may be seen in old people.

1. When does the human body begin to lose vigor and the ability to function efficiently?

**A.** Soon after reaching adulthood.

**B.** During childhood .

**C.** Early adulthood.

**D.** In old age.

1. What happens to memorization when the brain begins to age?  
   **A.** It works less.

**B.** There is a decline in memorization.

**C.** It becomes forgetful.

**D.** It slows down.

1. The word “**brittle**” in paragraph 2 means **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.  
   **A.** hard but easily broken.

**B.** hard and endurable.  
**C.** soft and easily bent.

**D.** soft and inflexible.

1. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?

**A.** Gerontologists have controlled the process of aging.

**B.** Gerontologists are now able to slow down the process of aging.

**C**. Gerontologists are trying to give people an eternal life.

**D**. Gerontologists are working hard to help people lead a longer and healthier life.

**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)**

In the western customs shaking hands is the customary form of greeting, but in China a nod of the head or (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_ bow is sufficient. Hugging and kissing when greeting are (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_. Business cards are often (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_ and yours should be printed in your own language and in Chinese. Also, it is more respectful to present your card or a gift or any other article using (**4**) \_\_\_\_\_ hands. The Chinese are (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_ applauders. You may be greeted with group clapping, even by small children. When a person is applauded in this practice it is the custom for that person to return the applause or a "thank you." When walking in public places, direct eye (**6**) \_\_\_\_\_ .and staring is uncommon in the larger cities, especially in those areas accustomed to foreign visitors. (**7**) \_\_\_\_\_, in smaller communities, visitors may be the subject of much curiosity and therefore you may notice some stares. (**8**) \_\_\_\_\_ speaking, the Chinese are not a touch-oriented society, especially true for visitors. So, avoid touching or any (**9**) \_\_\_\_\_ form of body contact. Public displays of affection are very rare. On the other hand, you may note people of the same sex walking hand-in-hand, which is simply a gesture of friendship. Do not worry about a bit of pushing and shoving in stores or when groups board public buses or trains. In this case, (**10**) \_\_\_\_\_ are neither offered nor expected. The Chinese will stand much closer than Westerners.

*(Adapted from sachmem.vn)*

1. **A**. small **B**. bit **C**. slight **D**. few
2. **A**. uncommon **B**. usual **C**. regular **D**. rarely
3. **A**. changed **B**. exchanged **C**. transferred **D**. converted
4. **A**. pair **B**. couple **C**. double **D**. both
5. **A**. enthusiast **B**. enthusiasm **C**. enthusiastic **D**. enthusiastically
6. **A**. look **B**. contact **C**. stare **D**. watch
7. **A**. However **B**. Furthermore **C**. Moreover **D**. Whatever
8. **A**. Generally **B**. Successfully **C**. Fortunately **D**. Expectedly
9. **A**. shorten **B**. lengthen **C**. short **D**. prolonged
10. **A.** Contacts **B.** Apologies **C.** Gestures **D.** Sayinggoodbye

**III. Read the following passage and decide whether the statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG). Put a tick (✓) in the box. (2 pts)**

A magnitude-9.0 earthquake, also known as the Great East Japan Earthquake, struck in the Pacific Ocean off the northeast coast of Japan’s Honshu island on March 11, 2011. It was the most powerful earthquake ever to hit Japan and the fourth largest ever recorded in the world**.** The earthquake triggered a massive tsunami that flooded more than 200 square miles of Coastal land**.** Waves estimated to be as high as 38 meters, the height of a 12-story building, tore apart Coastal towns and villages, carrying ships inland as thousands of homes were flattened, then washed tons of debris and vehicles back out to sea**.** Damage to the reactors at TEPCO’s Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant then caused a third disaster, contaminating a wide area that still forces nearly 100,000 residents to live as evacuees. Tsunami waves also swept across the Pacific, causing damage or disruptions in Hawaii, California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

Casualties from the earthquake and tsunami in Japan may be 30,000 and close to 500,000 people were forced to evacuate. More than 125,000 buildings have been washed away or seriously damaged; property damage is estimated to be more than $310 billion.

*(Adapted from* [*https://www.usatoday.com/*](https://www.usatoday.com/)*)*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Statements** | **T** | **F** | **NG** |
| 1. A magnitude-9.0 earthquake struck offshore of Japan on March 11, 2011. |  |  |  |
| 1. Tsunami waves caused by the earthquake smashed the coast, causing massive damage and flooding. |  |  |  |
| 1. This earthquake was the world’s largest recorded quake. |  |  |  |
| 1. The tsunami damaged the Fukushima Daiichi reactors, causing a nuclear disaster. |  |  |  |
| 1. As the waves retreated back to the sea, they carried ships with them. |  |  |  |
| 1. An estimated 30,000 people were killed by the 2011 earthquake and tsunami. |  |  |  |
| 1. About 500,000 people within the nuclear evacuation zone were   evacuated. |  |  |  |
| 1. Property damage from the earthquake and tsunami is estimated over $310 billion. |  |  |  |
| 1. The earthquake caused a lot of unemployment in Japan. |  |  |  |
| 1. The tsunami struck only the areas in Japan. |  |  |  |

**PART D. WRITING (5.0 points)**

**I. Complete 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. (1.4 pts)**

1. The book was so complicated that we couldn’t understand it.

⇨The book was too

1. “Where can I find the tourist office?” said Anne.

⇨Anne

1. He was punished by the teacher because he didn’t do his homework.

⇨Had

1. People believe that he drove through the town at 90 km per hour.

⇨He is

1. Though Tim’s father was very busy, he still spent time playing with him.

⇨No matter how

1. “Shall I clean the windows for you, Mai?” said Nam.

⇨Nam offered

1. My sister regrets buying a second-hand car.

⇨My sister wishes

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the given word. You must use BETWEEN TWO AND FOUR words, including the word given. Write your answers in the spaces provided. (1.6 pts)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. It is difficult for my friends to understand Australian’s accent. | **DIFFICULTY** |
| ⇨My friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Australian’s accent. |  |
| 1. The concert was very popular, so they're going to put on a repeat performance. | **SUCH** |
| ⇨It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that they're going to put on a repeat performance. |  |
| 1. Do you think that people’s personalities are strongly affected by climate? | **INFLUENCE** |
| ⇨Do you think that climate has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people’s personalities? |  |
| 1. I was not a bit surprised to hear that they had broken up. | **SURPRISE** |
| ⇨It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to me to hear that they had broken up. |  |
| 1. It was Samantha’s responsibility to bring all the members of the team. | **RESPONSIBLE** |
| ⇨Samantha was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the members of the team. |  |
| 1. Don't complain about it to me because it won't make any difference. | **GOOD** |
| ⇨It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about it to me because it won't make any difference. |  |
| 1. He did not get married until he was 40 years old. | **UNTIL** |
| ⇨It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_40 years old that he got married. |  |
| 1. I really think you ought to take part in that club. | **TIME** |
| ⇨It’s high \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in that club. |  |

**III. Some people think that Vietnamese people are spending too much time and money celebrating the Lunar New Year. What is your opinion?**

**Write a paragraph (150-180 words) to express your view. (2.0 pts)**

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**The end**