Trêng thơs

Lam kiÔu

®Ò thi hsg cấp trêng m«n tiÕng anh líp 8
n"m häc: 2012-2013
Thêi gian: 120 phót

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#### A. Phonetics:

# I. Select A, B, C or D only to indicate the word whose bold and underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the following questions.

1.	A. n <u>ee</u> d	B. r <u>ea</u> d	C. r <u>ea</u> lly	D. teach
2.	A. help <u>ed</u>	B. ask <u>ed</u>	C. increased	D. prefer <u>ed</u>
3.	A. floor	B. choose	C. chore	D. s <u>a</u> w
4.	A. <u>h</u> our	B. <u>h</u> ouse	C. <u>h</u> eart	D. <u>h</u> ow
5.	A. match	B. m <u>a</u> ll	C. b <u>a</u> nk	D. hat

# II. Select A, B, C or D only to indicate the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

1.	A. foolish	B. remember	C. greedy	<ul><li>D. daughter</li></ul>
2.	A. reply	B. study	C. rely	D. apply
3.	A. modern	B. decide	C. excite	D. escape
4.	A. festival	B. folktale	C. household	D. tradition
5.	A. buffalo	B. wisdom	C. magical	D. upset

#### **B.** Lexico - Grammar:

## III. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the following questions.

- 1. The man (stands/ is standing/ stand/ standing) next to a car is my father.
- 2. It is really interesting, (does it/isn't it/does't/is it)?
- 3. The climate is (coming/being/ becoming/ be) hotter and hotter.
- 4. Nam spent two hours (cleaning/cleans/clean/have cleaned) her room.
- 5. My sister is (young/younger/more young/more younger) than yours.
- 6. Long (used to play/ was playing/ play/ am used to play) football a lot, but he doesn't play very often now.
  - 7. Children are not old enough to look after (themselves/itself/themself/ourselves).
  - 8. He is too sleepy (*driving/running/run/to drive*).
  - 9. (Because of/Inspite of/Instead of/In order of) using plastic bags, we shouldn't use them at all.
  - 10. What can we do to prevent people (in/of/on/from) throwing drink cans away?
  - 11. Do you mind (give/giving/ to give/ to giving) me a hand with this bag?
  - 12. A new bridge over the river (build/ is built/ is building/ is being built) at present.
  - 13. She asked me (why/whether/as/wheather) I liked coffe or not.
  - 14. Some people are not happy (with/about/at/of) the changes of the city.
  - 15. It' too cold outside. (Do you/ Would you mind/ Can you/ Why don't you) close the door, please?

## IV. Fill the blanks with the right from of the capital words provided.

resources.	(nature)
ry open and	(friend)
is a big problem in the city.	(pollute)
Heart.	(break)
from Ha Noi to Nha Trang	(fly)
of his plane.	(arrive)
. demonstrated his invention.	(success)
d	(educate)
f her teacher, she decided to study law.	(encourage)
live in the countryside.	(relate)
	ry open and

## V. Complete the following questions with the right form of the verb given in blanks.

- 1. He (not be) to the Great Wall since last summer.
- 2. Mai (telephone) you when she came back.

- 3. An interesting book (read) by Nga at the moment.
- 4. Look at those black clouds. It (rain).
- 5. Phuong (not finish) her housework yet.
- 6. He said that his family (help) him continue his study tin the future.
- 7. A letter (send) to my friend in London last week?
- 8. He always thinks about (go) swimming.
- 9. I look forward (see) you.
- 10. He suggested (travel) around the city by taxi.

#### C. Reading comprehension.

## VI. Read the following passage and decide the sentences true (T) or false (F).

People know that climbing is a dangerous activity, but what about the danger in our everyday lives? Many activities that we do can be dangerous, and some are much more dangerous that the others. Did you know, for example, that the risk of death through riding was 1 in 1.000? People usually think that travelling by plane is dangerous, but the risk of drying in an accident is only 1 in 25.000! The two most dangerous things that we can do in our daily lives are riding a motorcycle and smoking. The risk of death from a motorcycle accident is 1 in 500, but smoking is worst. The risk of dying from lung cancer is 1 in 200.

1. Climbing is a dangerous activity.	
2. Some activities are less dangerous than others.	
3. The risk of death through riding was 1 in 100.	
4. People often think that travelling by train is safe.	
5. The risk of flying is small.	

## VII. Complete the passage with the suitable words:

In the twentieth century with the remarkable (1)	in scientific and other knowledge, (2)
dictionaries have to be made for a group of (3)	3)There are some very large dictionaries (4)
contain all the words in the English language	age, but they are (5)convenient to use:
They are too heavy and take up too much room.	

#### D. Writing:

#### VIII. Find and correct mistakes in each of the following sentenses. (one mistake)

- 1. If the victim gets shocked, don't give him many food and drink.
- 2. My sister is studying very hard in order getting scholarship at university.
- 3. The book writing by John is very popular in the world.
- 4. What happens to the grass when it is sending to the factory?
- 5. I'd rather to participate in the contest than with it.

## IX. Rewrite the sentenses so that it has the same meaning as the first given.

	1.	I had a cat once, but I don't any more-> I used
	2.	Tam doesn't run as fast as he used to> Tam used to.
	3.	"Please turn down the TV for me", said my father> My father asked
	4.	How long is it since you used the bike? -> When
	5.	The box is very heavy, so I can't lift it> The box
	6.	He failed the exam because of his laziness> Because he
	J.	The front yard is too small to play soccer in> The front yard isn't
	8.	It isn't necessary for you to set off early> You don't
	9.	Would you like me to call Linh? -> I'll
	10.	It's three years since I last spoke to her> I haven't
X.		te the following letter using the given words.
	Dea	ar Sir.

1. We/ now/ plan/ holiday/ next summer.

2.	Holiday/ begin/ July 10 <sup>th</sup> / we/ return/ July 30 <sup>th</sup>
3.	My son/ dislike/ travel/ coach/ we/ wish/ go/ air
4.	We/ expect/ stay/ hotel/ east coat.
5.	We/ grateful/ you/ infofmation/ details/ charges.
Yo	urs sincerely,
	John.

"The end"

Kú thi HSG cếp trêng n"m hặc: 2012 - 2013 Trêng THCS Ş,p ¸n vμ biÓu ®iÓm m«n tiÕng anh líp 8 Lam KiÒu I. 1 ®iÓm - (Mçi c©u ®óng ®îc 0,2 ®iÓm) 2. D 3.Æ 4. Æ II. 1 ®iÓm - (Mçi c©u ®óng ®îc 0,2 ®iÓm) 3. Ã 4. D III. 3 ®iÓm - (Mçi c©u ®óng ®îc 0,2 ®iÓm) 1. standing 2. isn't it 3. becoming 4. cleaning 5. younger 6. used to play 7. themselves 9. Instead of 10. from 8. to drive 11. giving 12. is being built 13. whether 14. about 15. Can you IV. 2 ®iÓm - (Mçi c©u ®óng ®îc 0,2 ®iÓm) 1. natural 2. friendly 3. possution 4. broken 5. flights J. successfully 8. education 9. encouragement 10. relatives 6. arrival V. 2,5 ®iÓm - (Mçi c©u ®óng ®îc 0,25 ®iÓm) 1. has not been 6. would help 7. Was a Setter sent 2. was telephoning 3. is being read 8. going 4. is going to rain 9. to seeing 5. hasn't finished 10. travelling VI. 2 ®iÓm - (Mçi c©u ®óng ®îc 0,4 ®iÓm) 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T VII. 2 ®iÓm (Mçi c©u ®óng ®îc 0,4 ®iÓm) 3. words 4. which 1. increase 2. special 5. not VIII. 2 ®iÓm - (Mçi c©u ®óng ®îc 0,4 ®iÓm) 4. sending -> sent many -> any -> bá to 2. getting -> to get 5. to writing -> written IX. 2,5 ®iÓm - (Mçi c©u ®óng ®îc 0,25 ®iÓm) 1. Jused to have a cat. 2. Tam used to run faster than he can/does now 3. My father asked me to turn down the TV for him. 4. When did you (start to) use the bike? 5. The box is too heavy for me to lift. 6. Because he was lazy, he failed the exam. 7. The front yard isn't big/larger enough to play soccer in .

8. You don't need/have to set off early.

9. I'll call Linh if you like. 10. I haven't spoken to her for 3 years

# X. 2 ®iÓm - (Mçi c©u ®óng ®îc 0,4 ®iÓm)

- 1. We are now planning a holiday for next summer.
- 2. Our holiday will begin on July 10  $^{th}$  and we will return on July 30  $^{th}$
- 3. My son dislikes travelling by ceach, so we wish to go by air.
- 4. We expect to stay at a hotel on the east coat.
- 5. We would be grateful if you could sent us some information with details of charges.