

I. LISTENING (3 pts)

Part 1: Listen to a girl speaking to a man at a job information centre. Write the answers in the spaces below. You will hear the recording twice. (1 pt)

- The job is in _____.
A. a hotel B. an office C. a sports centre
- You cannot do the job if you are younger than _____.
A. 18 B. 19 C. 20
- The job will begin on the _____.
A. 23rd B. 24th C. 26th
- Most working days will begin _____.
A. 9.00 a.m B. 8.30 a.m C. 8.15 a.m
- For work, the girl must wear _____.
A. a white shirt B. a blue skirt C. black trousers

Part 2: Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing information in the spaces below. You will hear the conversation twice. (2 pts)

Around 1900, people from many countries lived in New Orleans. (1) _____ was an important part of life in this city. Musicians in New Orleans started to play a different kind of music. It was called jazz. Most early jazz musicians were (2) _____. They played in small bands and they didn't write down their music. They learned to work together to produce a loose and (3) _____ that was so powerful that listeners could not help but dance, or at least move their feet along with the music. Soon (4) _____ were playing jazz too. Around 1920, jazz music began to (5) _____. Jazz musicians moved from city to city. People listened to jazz records. They heard jazz on the radio. In the (6) _____, jazz was popular in the U.S and Canada. The music was called (7) _____. It was played by big bands. Now, there are still a few bands made up of very (8) _____ playing the old-style jazz in a club in New Orleans. They play jazz for (9) _____ hours each evening so many tourists go there. The audience can make some special requests for the songs, but they should pay a little (10) _____ for the request.

II. PHONOLOGY (1 pt)

Part 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others. (0.5 pt)

- A. example B. exist C. coax D. exhaust
- A. departs B. results C. Mark's D. Martha's
- A. pizza B. buzz C. blizzard D. fuzzy
- A. wholesale B. vacancy C. inflation D. stagnant
- A. terse B. clerk C. term D. jerk

Part 2: Choose the word which is stressed differently from the others. (0.5 pt)

- A. imprisonment B. behave C. disqualified D. picturesque
- A. energy B. window C. energetic D. exercise
- A. interview B. community C. vocational D. idea
- A. genuine B. kangaroo C. generous D. fortunate
- A. secondary B. domestically C. miraculous D. immediate

III. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (5 pts)

Part 1: Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence. Write your answer (A, B, C, or D) in the numbered box. (2 pts)

- Snow and rain _____ of nature.
A. are phenomena B. is phenomenon C. is phenomena D. are phenomenon
- I've always got _____ well with old people.
A. off B. in C. on D. through

3. She wasted much time _____ her old pair of shoes.
A. mending B. to mend C. mend D. to be mended
4. The twins look so much alike that almost no one can _____ them _____.
A. take/apart B. tell/away C. tell/apart D. take/on
5. Of all athletes, Alex is _____.
A. the less qualified B. the least qualified
C. the more and more qualified D. the less and less qualified
6. Many countries have sent humanitarian aid to the earthquake _____.
A. soldiers B. elders C. victims D. rescuers
7. Such _____ that we didn't want to go home.
A. was a beautiful flower display B. beautiful flower display was
C. a beautiful flower display D. a beautiful flower display was
8. I've never really enjoyed going to the ballet or the opera; they're not really my _____.
A. piece of cake B. sweets and candy C. biscuit D. cup of tea
9. _____ the price is high, we can't afford to buy a new car.
A. Although B. Now that C. Whereas D. As long as
10. Have you _____ by a dog?
A. bite B. bit C. ever been bit D. ever been bitten
11. It was _____ that we spent the whole day at the beach.
A. so nice a weather B. such nice weather C. such nice a weather D. so a nice weather
12. She is so absent-minded. She _____ her cell phone three times.
A. lost B. was losing C. has lost D. had lost
13. _____ nowadays buys goods on the Internet.
A. Many people B. Almost people C. Most people D. Many a person
14. Remember to _____ the campfire before you leave.
A. put out B. put off C. put down D. put up
15. _____ you have watched, which film impresses you most?
A. All of films B. All of the films C. Of films all D. Of all the films
16. _____ I am concerned, it's quite all right for you to leave early.
A. As much as B. As far as C. As well as D. As long as
17. A few natural elements exist in _____ that they are rarely seen in their natural environments.
A. very small quantities B. so small quantities C. such small quantities D. small quantity
18. _____, we tried our best to complete it.
A. Thanks to the difficult homework B. Despite the homework was difficult
C. As though the homework was difficult D. Difficult as the homework was
19. I am _____ tired to think about that problem at the moment.
A. nearly B. far too C. simply D. much more
20. _____ you visit him, give him my best wishes.
A. Should B. Would C. Could D. Might

Part 2: The passage below contains 5 mistakes. Find the mistakes and correct them in the space provided below. (0) has been done as an example. (0.5 pt)

Example: line 1: more → most

Alaska is perhaps the more amazing state in the USA. It has coastlines facing both the Arctic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. This state has an incredible three million lakes. That's four lakes per person live there. Many cities in Alaska cannot be reached by road, sea, or river. The only way to get on and out is by air, on foot, or by dogsled. That's why Alaska has the busiest sea airport in the world, Lake Hood Seaplane Base. Nearly two hundred floatplanes put off and land on the water of this airport every day. It's really a fun scene to watch. Alaska is called the Land of Midnight Sun although in summer, the sun does not set for nearly three months. But in winter the sun stays almost unseen. All Alaskans take special proud in their beautiful and unique state.

Part 3: There are five words that are not necessary in the passage. Underline the words and pick them out. Write the words in the spaces provided in the right order. Number 0 is an example. (0.5 pt)

Example: line 1: the

There are three the main kinds of pollution – air pollution, water pollution, and noise pollution. Air, which is the most important element of our environment for our survival, it can be polluted in many ways. Smoke in the air from mills, factories, and industry contains of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and methane, which are all poisonous gases. This leads to health problems like asthma and lung diseases, and the thinning of the ozone layer, which protects us from harmful UV rays. China, the USA, Russia, India, Mexico, and Japan are the most world leaders in air pollution emissions. Water is also polluted by the discharge of commercial and industrial waste into surface water. Sewage in drinking water is an another cause of water pollution as it contains germs and viruses. The noise of vehicles, mills, and factories can be really unbearable. This kind of constant sound also causes issues like headaches, tension, mental stress, and migraines.

Part 4: Complete each space with the correct form of the given verbs. There are more verbs than needed. Write your answers in the spaces below. (1 pt)

believe	use	include	bring	make	know
track	demonstrate	take	go	find	call

A mobile phone, also (1) _____ as a cell phone, is one that we can use (2) _____ telephone calls to anyone from a great distance via a radio link. Apart from telephony, modern smart phones also support a number of other services (3) _____ text messaging, internet access, gaming, photography, and many business applications. The first cell phone weighed about 2 kilograms and (4) _____ in 1973 by Dr. Martin Cooper and John F. Mitchell of Motorola. Ten years later, in 1983, the first model of cell phone (5) _____ on sale to the public. By 2011, over six billion people, 87% of the world's population, (6) _____ mobile networks. In spite of the many advantages a cell phone has, it also (7) _____ about several problems that users should be aware of. Mobile phone radiation (8) _____ to be harmful to human health. Some recent studies (9) _____ an association between cell phone use and certain kinds of brain disease. Another serious problem can be privacy and tracking. Once users have the phone on, they can be interrupted in many ways, and they can also (10) _____ by location data.

Part 5: Give the correct form of the words in brackets. Write your answers in the spaces below. (1pt)

Enter the words anorexia or bulimia on an Internet search and you'll get thousands of sites listed. The (1. **major**) _____ of these websites offer help and (2. **encourage**) _____ to those recovering from serious eating (3. **order**) _____ like these. Unfortunately, there is a (4. **hand**) _____ of sites that advocate anorexia as a (5. **desire**) _____ lifestyle rather than as a life-threatening (6. **ill**) _____. These websites offer advice on how to eat less while fooling others into thinking that you are eating (7. **sense**) _____. These sites are dangerous because sufferers are in (8. **compete**) _____ with one another to eat less and become thinner than each other. Many (9. **nutrition**) _____ would like to see these websites closed down, but the Internet is unregulated and the only thing doctors and parents can do is to warn those who are likely to be influenced by their (10. **contain**) _____ not to believe what they read.

IV. READING COMPREHENSION (5pts)

Part 1: Fill in each blank in the following passage with ONE suitable word. (1 pt)

Thomas Edison was (1) _____ of the greatest inventors of the world. He was (2) _____ for more than one thousand (3) _____ including the electric light bulb and the record player. He also created the world's first industrial research laboratory. Edison was born in 1847 in Ohio, USA. When he was ten years old, he (4) _____ up a small laboratory after he had read a science book his mother showed him. In 1869, he borrowed some money and began to (5) _____ inventions. In 1876 he built a new laboratory (6) _____ that he could (7) _____ all his time inventing. He planned to turn (8) _____ minor inventions every ten days and a 'big trick' every six months. He developed many devices that (9) _____ great benefits to people's life. He once said that the value of an idea lay in the (10) _____ of it.

Part 2: Read the following passage and write your answers in the spaces below. (1pt)

There is now increasing concern about the world's energy resources, particularly about those involving fossil (1) _____. In less than a hundred years we shall probably (2) _____ all the present (3) _____ of oil and gas. The world's coal (4) _____ should last longer but once used, these cannot be (5) _____. It is important, therefore, that we should develop such (6) _____ sources of energy as solar energy and nuclear energy as well as water and wind (7) _____ (classed as (8) _____ energy). Until these energy (9) _____ are widely used, it is important for developed countries to reduce energy (10) _____ as much as possible.

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|-------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. powers | B. forms | C. energies | D. fuels |
| 2. A. end | B. complete | C. exhaust | D. total |
| 3. A. sources | B. productions | C. amounts | D. findings |
| 4. A. stores | B. reserves | C. mines | D. contents |
| 5. A. updated | B. repeated | C. renewed | D. produced |
| 6. A. traditional | B. alternative | C. surprising | D. revolutionary |
| 7. A. power | B. force | C. strength | D. motion |
| 8. A. repeatable | B. continual | C. continuous | D. renewable |
| 9. A. goods | B. supplies | C. provisions | D. materials |
| 10. A. exhaustion | B. destruction | C. waste | D. consumption |

Part 3: Read the following passage. Do the statements agree with the views of the writer? (1 pt)

WRITE:

YES: if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer.

NO: if the statement contradicts the writer's claims.

NOT GIVEN: if it is impossible to know what the writer thinks about this.

Despite Victorian times being characterized by romanticism, the famous British Romantic poets belong to the period before Queen Victoria. From the same era date famous writers such as Jane Austen and Mary Shelley (who wrote *Frankenstein*), and great architects such as James Wyatt and John Nash. And, even if we know they can all be described as Georgian artists, which king George does this refer to? Actually, it refers to four of them (George I, George II, George III, and George IV), and thus spans a long period incorporating most of the 18th century and some of the 19th. The Georgian style incorporates previous styles, including gothic, and has its own subdivision, Regency style, which describes the period of George IV.

Questions:

- Romantic poets are not normally described as Victorian poets.
- Jane Austen and Mary Shelley were two authors who knew each other well.
- The adjective "Georgian" can refer to people who lived during the period that King George I ruled.
- The gothic style came after the Georgian style.
- George IV was a king who was known for his sense of style.

Part 4: You are going to read an article written by someone who lives in a house in a valley. Eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentence A-I the one which fits each gap (1-8). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. (2 pts)

- Laboratories could set up websites to demonstrate new technology
- we need to look at how we can use new technology to make schools better
- Here the entire city is linked to the Internet
- Perhaps this will be true one day
- older people participate as much as younger ones
- because of the Internet and other new technology
- Businesses provide programs for the schools and the community
- Independent experts could give talks on video or over the Internet TV networks
- Maybe this will never happen

Some people believe that soon schools will no longer be necessary. They say that (1) _____, there is no longer any need for school buildings, formal classes, or teachers. (2) _____, but it is hard to imagine a world without schools. In fact, (3) _____, not to eliminate them. We should invent a new kind of school that is linked to libraries, museums, science centers, laboratories, and even corporations.

Corporations ought to create learning programs for schools in their area of expertise. (4) _____ and local stations could develop programming about things students are actually studying in schools. (5) _____ so students could view it on the Internet.

Is this just a dream? No. Already there are several towns where this is beginning to happen. Blacksburg, Virginia, is one of them. (6) _____, and learning can take place at home, at school, and in the office. (7) _____. The schools provide computer labs for people at home. Because everyone has Internet access, (8) _____, and everyone can visit distant libraries and museums as easily as nearby ones.

V. WRITING (6pts)

Part 1: Finish each sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the one printed before it. (1.5 pts)

- 1. The car breaks down so often because you don't take good care of it.
Were you _____
- 2. Linda may not be very well, but she still manages to enjoy life.
Linda's poor health _____
- 3. Linda was the only student absent from class.
Apart _____
- 4. You read a lot. You know much about the world.
The more _____
- 5. You should not only balance your diet but also do sports.
In addition _____
- 6. The song sounds great but she doesn't like it.
Great _____

Part 2: Finish each sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the one printed before it. Use the words given and do not alter in any way. (1.5 pts)

- 1. Calling John is pointless, because his phone is out of order. **(no)**
It's _____
- 2. There is no way that I can meet you tomorrow. **(question)**
Meeting you tomorrow _____
- 3. "You damaged my bicycle, John" said Jane **(accused)**
Jane _____
- 4. Susan finds it easy to make friends at her new school. **(difficulty)**
Susan has _____
- 5. Your English will improve if you keep practicing. **(get)**
Your English _____
- 6. You have to accept the truth although it is hurtful. **(terms)**
Hurtful _____

Part 3: Within 150-170 words, write a paragraph on the negative effects of computer games for children. (3 pts)

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UBND THỊ XÃ AN NHƠN
PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

ĐÁP ÁN CHÍNH THỨC

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP THỊ XÃ
NĂM HỌC 2018-2019
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 8
Ngày thi: 11/4/2019
Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

I. LISTENING (3 pts)

Part 1:

1. B
 2. A
 3. C
 4. B
 5. A
- (0,2 x 5 = 1 pt)

Part 2:

1. Music
 2. African American
 3. relaxed beat
 4. white musicians
 5. spread
 6. 1930s and 1940s
 7. swing
 8. old musicians
 9. four and a half
 10. money
- (0,2 x 10 = 2 pts)

II. PHONOLOGY (1 pt)

Part 1:

1. C
 2. D
 3. A
 4. D
 5. B
- (0,1 x 10 = 1 pt)

Part 2:

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. A

III. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (5 pts)

Part 1:

1. A
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. D
9. B

10. D
11. B
12. C
13. D
14. A
15. D
16. B
17. C
18. D
19. B
20. A

(0,1 x 20 = 2 pts)

Part 2:

1. line 3: live → living
2. line 4: on → in
3. line 6: put → take
4. line 7: although → because
5. line 9: proud → pride

(0,1 x 5 = 0,5 pt)

Part 3:

1. line 2: it
2. line 3: of
3. line 6: most
4. line 8: an
5. line 10: like

(0,1 x 5 = 0,5 pt)

Part 4:

1. known
2. to make
3. including
4. was demonstrated
5. went
6. used
7. brings
8. is believed
9. have found
10. be tracked

(0,1 x 10 = 1 pt)

Part 5:

1. majority
2. encouragement
3. disorders
4. handful
5. desirable
6. illness
7. sensibly
8. competition
9. nutritionists
10. contents

(0,1 x 10 = 1 pt)

IV. READING COMPREHENSION (5 pts)

Part 1:

1. one
 2. responsible
 3. inventions
 4. set
 5. make
 6. so
 7. spend
 8. out
 9. brought
 10. using
- (0,1 x 10 = 1 pt)

Part 2:

1. D
 2. C
 3. A
 4. B
 5. C
 6. B
 7. A
 8. D
 9. B
 10. D
- (0,1 x 10 = 1 pt)

Part 3:

1. Yes
 2. Not given
 3. Yes
 4. No
 5. Not given
- (0,2 x 5 = 1 pt)

Part 4:

1. F
 2. D
 3. B
 4. H
 5. A
 6. C
 7. G
 8. E
- (0,25 x 8 = 2 pts)

V. WRITING (6 pts)

Part 1:

1. Were you to take good care of it, the car wouldn't break down so often.
 2. Linda's poor health does not prevent her from enjoying life.
 3. Apart from Linda, every student was present in class. (no one was absent from class.)
 4. The more you read, the more you know about the world.
 5. In addition to balancing your diet, you should play sports.
 6. Great as/though the song sounds, she doesn't like it.
- (0,25 x 6 = 1,5 pts)

Part 2:

1. It's no use calling John because his phone is out of order.
2. Meeting you tomorrow is out of the question.
3. Jane accused John of damaging/having damaged her bicycle.
4. Susan has no difficulty (in) making friends at her new school.
5. Your English will get better if you keep practicing.
6. Hurtful as/though the truth is, you have to come to terms with it.

(0,25 x 6 = 1,5 pts)

Part 3:

- **Cấu trúc:** Đúng cấu trúc của đoạn văn, phù hợp với chủ đề; có câu chủ đề, các ý minh họa (từ 2 ý trở lên) và câu kết luận. (0,75 pt)

- **Nội dung:** Viết đúng chủ đề, các ý minh họa rõ ràng, thuyết phục; viết logic, hợp lí, mạch lạc, rõ ràng. (1,5 pts)

- **Ngôn ngữ:** Viết đúng cấu trúc ngữ pháp; sử dụng các liên từ hợp lý để liên kết các ý trong đoạn; sử dụng từ vựng phù hợp, phong phú, hạn chế lặp lại từ vựng. (0,5 pt)

- **Trình bày:** Viết đủ số từ theo quy định (+/- 10% số từ theo quy định); không xuống dòng. (0,25 pt)

Ghi chú: Ngoài hướng dẫn chấm trên nếu học sinh có cách làm bài khác nhưng đúng vẫn được điểm tối đa.

TAPESCRIPTS

Part 1.

Listen to a girl speaking to a man at a job information centre. Now listen to the conversation. Good morning, can I help you? I'm looking for a holiday job, maybe as a waitress or a cleaner? All I have at the moment is a job for a receptionist.

Is that in the new hotel in the town centre? It's in a small office next to the sports centre. How old are you? 19 on Saturday. Fine.

They're happy to take on anyone 18 or older. That's good. In a lot of jobs you have to be 20.

And when can you start? My last day of classes is on the 23rd, so I can begin on the 24th. Well, they want someone to work from the 26th, so that's fine. Is the working day from 9 to 5? Usually you'll work from 8.30 to 4.30, but on Fridays you'll start at 8.15 and finish earlier.

And what about clothes? Can I wear these black trousers? Yes, trousers or skirts in any colour. They don't mind. But your shirt must be white.

OK. Shall I give you my name? Now listen again. Good morning, can I help you? I'm looking for a holiday job, maybe as a waitress or a cleaner? All I have at the moment is a job for a receptionist.

Is that in the new hotel in the town centre? It's in a small office next to the sports centre. How old are you? 19 on Saturday. Fine.

They're happy to take on anyone 18 or older. That's good. In a lot of jobs you have to be 20.

And when can you start? My last day of classes is on the 23rd, so I can begin on the 24th. Well, they want someone to work from the 26th, so that's fine. Is the working day from 9 to 5? Usually you'll work from 8.30 to 4.30, but on Fridays you'll start at 8.15 and finish earlier.

And what about clothes? Can I wear these black trousers? Yes, trousers or skirts in any colour. They don't mind. But your shirt must be white.

OK. Shall I give you my name?

Part 2,

Exercise 9 Music in New Orleans Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing information in the notes below. Hi, Mike. Do you like jazz? Yes, very much.

And I like to dance to jazz, too. Do you know who first started to play jazz? Yes, of course. The African Americans.

Do you know when and where? Yes. Around 1900, people from many countries lived in New Orleans. Music was an important part of life in this city.

Musicians in New Orleans started to play a new kind of music. It was called jazz. Jazz was a kind of music intended to make people happy.

I know jazz is kind of a mixture of many different kinds of music. For example, African, blues, European, church music and work songs. Most early jazz musicians were African American.

They played in small bands and they didn't write down their music. Yes, they learned to work together to produce a loose and relaxed beat that is so powerful that listeners cannot help but dance or at least move their feet along with it. And soon, white musicians were playing jazz, too.

I know black and white musicians seldom played together in the United States at that time. You're right. Around 1920, jazz music began to spread.

Jazz musicians moved from city to city. People listened to jazz records. They heard jazz on the radio.

In the 1930s and 1940s, jazz was popular in the U.S. and Canada. The music was called swing. It was played by big bands.

It was said there are still a few bands made up of very old musicians playing the old style jazz in a club in New Orleans. They play jazz for four and a half hours each evening, so many tourists go there and listen. Can the audience make some special requests for the songs? Yes.

If the musicians are willing to play them, people pay a little money for the request. Traditional songs cost one dollar, and all others cost two. That's interesting.

I'd like to visit the city sometime in the future.