

OTTO CHANNEL

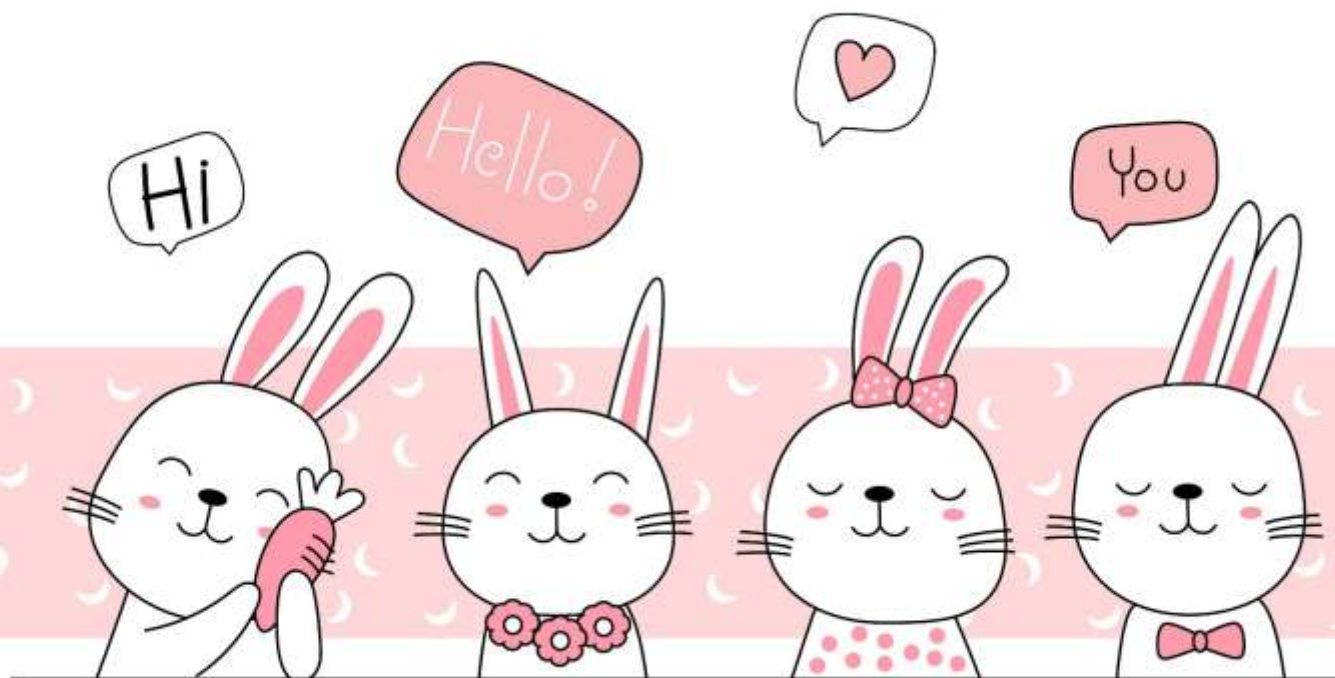
Keeping the fire of Passion

TUYỂN TẬP

With Answer Key

25 ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7

SƯU TẦM & TỔNG HỢP



Thân tặng các bạn đã ủng hộ Otto Channel

Teach from



not from



QUESTIONS



Trong quá trình tự học, Bạn sẽ cảm thấy khó khăn vì có **hàng loạt chỗ không hiểu...**

ĐỪNG LO LẮNG!

BẠN CÓ TỚI 2 OPTIONS ĐỂ LỰA CHỌN OR CHỌN LUÔN CẢ 2

OPTION 1

- ★ Tham gia Nhóm “Hỗ trợ tự luyện thi chuyên Anh và HSG với Otto Channel”
- ★ Đăng câu hỏi của mình

Trong nhóm có rất nhiều **bạn giỏi**, có những anh / chị **đạt kết quả cao** trong các kỳ thi Chuyên / HSG sẽ nhiệt tình giải đáp & giúp đỡ Bạn nhé!

- Hỏi thăm chị **Google** về page “Hỗ trợ tự luyện thi chuyên Anh và HSG với Otto Channel”
- Sau khi có thông tin thì chỉ việc **Click tham gia** nhóm thôi nè...

OPTION 2

Đăng ký ngay lớp VIP luyện thi chuyên Anh qua **Zoom** để cùng Thầy Otto **chinh phục ước mơ** của Bạn nhé!



Thank you

**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
OTTO CHANNEL**



**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 01**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

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PRONUNCIATION

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>used</u> | B. <u>published</u> | C. <u>impressed</u> | D. <u>escaped</u> |
| 2. A. <u>ex</u> change | B. <u>s</u> chedule | C. <u>ch</u> allenge | D. <u>ch</u> arity |
| 3. A. of | B. ca <u>f</u> e | C. kn <u>i</u> fe | D. roo <u>f</u> |

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 4. A. fashion | B. socket | C. parcel | D. suggest |
| 5. A. minority | B. material | C. mysterious | D. Japanese |

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Choose the most appropriate answer to complete each sentence below.

- Mai knows..... English, so she can go shopping in Manchester.
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few
- the team played well, they couldn't score a goal.
A. Despite B. In spite of C. Because D. Although
- The child..... when he was playing with his toy.
A. fell B. fallen C. felt D. was falling
- Listen to what I am saying,.....?
A. aren't you B. don't you C. can you D. will you
- Mary has gone to the Baker's to buy a..... of bread.
A. loaf B. bit C. packet D. bar
- Mrs Robinson..... great pride in her cooking.
A. gets B. finds C. has D. takes
- With one hand she is opening the door. What is she doing with.....?
A. other B. another C. others D. the other
- Liz is the..... of the two girls.
A. prettier B. prettiest C. more pretty D. most pretty

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9. The selling price of that house and..... is 25,000 dollars.
A. some furniture B. some furnitures
C. many furniture D. many furnitures
10. She is used to..... in a big city.
A. live B. lived C. living D. lives
11. What does this road..... mean?
It means "School ahead".
A. light B. symbol C. sign D. signal
12. I have..... experience in this area.
A. a number of B. great C. an amount of D. loads of
13. During the match, someone..... fire to the stadium.
A. opened B. take up C. set up D. get round to
14. More people in the city should..... cycling instead of using cars.
A. rely on B. put C. set D. caught
15. "Can you help me with my work?" "....."
A. I think that, too B. Yes, I'm afraid not.
C. Not completely. D. Why not?

II. Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets. # page “Học với Otto Channel” #

- ★ No, I don't like your steak! I (1. ORDER)..... another dish.
- ★ We (2. SPEAK)..... on the phone several times but I don't know Jane's face.
- ★ I am free this weekend, so I (3. FISH)..... in the river near my house.
- ★ Many people (4. TALK)..... at the same time and I didn't understand anything.
- ★ We (5. PLAY)..... on the ground near the lake, but a building (6. BUILD)..... last year.
- ★ Our parents make us (7. LEARN)..... English much.
- ★ When I got up, I saw a stranger (8. STAND)..... at the gate.
- ★ I remember (9. GIVE)..... a car toy on my fifth birthday.
- ★ The students (10. CHEAT)..... in the 1st term exam. They copied the answers from each other.



III. Each of the following sentences contains one error. Find it and correct it.

	Mistake	Correction
0. He come from America.	come	comes
1. Mike has lived in Manchester for a few years and then went to London.		
2. I went out with a friend of me yesterday.		
3. She wants to stop buying some food for lunch since there is nothing left at home.		
4. He seems to be capable in looking after himself.		
5. This book is quite worth to read		

IV. Give the correct form of the word in parentheses.

- Their latest CD is a(n) (MIX)..... of new and old songs.
- The (BRIGHT)..... of the snow made him blink.
- What's the most (ECONOMY)..... way of heating this building?
- Write a (DESCRIBE)..... of your favourite beach.
- She is a former tennis world number one but has not played (COMPETE)..... for two years.
- It will be very (CONVENIENCE)..... for me to have no car.
- She's getting very (FORGET)..... in her old age.
- She had a (DREAM)..... look in her eyes.
- There was a (RESPECT)..... two-minute silence as we remembered the soldiers dying in the war.
- This year has seen a 33% (REDUCE)..... in the number of hospital beds available.

READING

- I. Read the passage and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN FIVE WORDS. # page “Học với Otto Channel”#**



Emma Watson is a British actress model, and activist. She has been widely known not only as a talented young actress, but also a humanitarian. She rose to fame after having her first professional acting role as Hermione Granger in the Harry Potter film series from 2001 to 2011. Other successes include her acting in The Perks of Being

a Wallflower and The Bling Ring. Besides her movie career, she has also earned a bachelor's degree in English literature. She was appointed the UN Women Goodwill Ambassador in July 2014. At the age of 26, she has dedicated her efforts towards the empowerment of young women and promotion of gender equality worldwide. Emma shared, 'I still have so much to learn, but as I progress, I hope to bring more of my individual knowledge, experience and awareness to this role.'

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1. What nationality is Emma Watson?

→

2. What role turned Emma Watson into a famous actress?

→

3. What is her highest qualification?

→

4. What role has she undertaken since 2014?

→

5. Which gender has Emma promoted development for?

→

II. Choose the best answer to complete the passage.

People have tried for over 2000 years to find a relationship between people's physical features and their character, and even (1)..... there is a complete (2)..... of evidence for such an idea, it is still popular.

The Ancient Greeks were interested in the idea of human personality although they did not link it with outward appearance. Later, during the Renaissance, some writer (3)..... that there was a direct connection between a person's character and their face, and they called this new science physiognomy. They thought that the new science would (4)..... you know a great deal about a person simply analysing their face. Kings and princes were interested in the science, as they thought it might (5)..... them to be better judges of character, and they believed that these new skills would (6)..... it more difficult for dishonest courtiers to (7)..... them in.

(8)..... the fact that nobody takes these theories seriously nowadays, scientists are still interested in the basic idea. They have shown that there is a link between a person's character and their build.

Extroverts and other confident, outgoing people are usually short and thick set, and in contrast, people who are shy and reserved tend to be (9)..... and thin. There is some scientific basis to this theory because glands have such an important effect on both a person's build and their moods, so it is not (10)..... to find a link between them.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. | A. still | B. yet | C. since | D. though |
| 2. | A. lack | B. shortage | C. failure | D. need |
| 3. | A. claimed | B. told | C. pretend | D. related |

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 4. | A. allow | B. permit | C. let | D. enable |
| 5. | A. make | B. allow | C. let | D. learn |
| 6. | A. change | B. make | C. let | D. turn |
| 7. | A. take | B. put | C. set | D. bring |
| 8. | A. Although | B. In spite | C. Even though | D. Despite |
| 9. | A. long | B. high | C. tall | D. great |
| 10. | A. surprising | B. surprised | C. interested | D. interesting |

III. Read the text and fill one suitable # page “Học với Otto Channel”#

So you're between the (1)..... of thirteen and eighteen. What makes you happy? There have been (2)..... of surveys about teenagers and happiness and they all come to different conclusions. Some surveys (3)..... that most young people are happiest when they (4)..... time with their family. (5)..... say it's when they're with friends. Some teenagers think that getting good marks at school and passing exams makes them happy. The problem is that there isn't just one thing that makes everyone happy. Happiness is something different for each of us, and what made us happy last week might (6)..... make us happy next week!

However, there are some things that can help improve our mood (7)..... we're feeling unhappy. Experts believe that exercise can make you a happier person - but (8).....? Exercise releases chemicals in your brain that are related (9)..... a feeling of pleasure. Many people who exercise say that the more exercise they do, the more they want to do. Now we know why! In (10)..... to this, exercise is also good for our physical health.

WRITING

I. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same. # page “Học với Otto Channel”#

- He finished the race though his leg was painful.
→ Despite
- We want you clean all the class windows every morning.
→ We want
- The last time he met his mother was 6 months ago.
→ He
- It took them 2 weeks to repaint their house.
→ They spent
- I would like to go to the stadium instead of watching television at the weekend.
→ I'd rather

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in bold and other words to complete each sentence. Do not change the given word.

1. They stopped talking because they wanted their children to sleep well. (SO THAT)

→

2. The book is too thick for her to read for a day. (SUCH)

→

3. He flies to Hanoi at 18:30 every Friday. (FLIGHT)

→

4. They are going to produce a brand new car. (ABOUT)

→

5. Mr Pike can't stand his noisy neighbours. (PUT)

→

III. Essay

Write a paragraph (60 - 80 words) of your favourite Vietnamese food.

You should use the cues given:

- ✓ Name of the food
- ✓ Its ingredients
- ✓ The way to cook/make it

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**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
OTTO CHANNEL**



**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 02**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

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PHONETICS

I. Choose the words that has the underline pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. though | B. enough | C. cough | D. rough |
| 2. A. chair | B. cheap | C. chorus | D. child |
| 3. A. missed | B. closed | C. called | D. planned |
| 4. A. fat | B. any | C. gas | D. hat |
| 5. A. physics | B. basic | C. sailor | D. subject |
| 6. A. sugar | B. sorry | C. seaside | D. summer |
| 7. A. page | B. village | C. luggage | D. heritage |
| 8. A. seat | B. great | C. please | D. beach |
| 9. A. hotel | B. photo | C. move | D. pagoda |
| 10. A. typhoon | B. goose | C. food | D. flood |

II. Choose the word whose primary stress is different from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. majority | B. minority | C. partnership | D. enjoyable |
| 2. A. marvelous | B. argument | C. apoplectic | D. maximum |
| 3. A. departure | B. separate | C. necessary | D. wrongdoing |
| 4. A. assistance | B. consider | C. politely | D. compliment |
| 5. A. memory | B. typical | C. reward | D. marketing |

VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer by circling its corresponding letter A, B, C or D

- David's school..... is very bad this term.
A. report B. period C. day D. semester
- Learners don't only learn the meaning..... the spelling and pronunciation of new words.
A. too B. as well as C. also D. but also
- He told us to use our dictionaries to..... every word we didn't understand.
A. look out B. look for C. look at D. look up

4. Hoa is reading short stories..... Jack London.
A. of B. from C. by D. with
5. John..... Susan to go out with him but her parents didn't let her out.
A. insisted B. suggested C. invited D. helped
6. This book is..... that I try to read it from beginning to end at one time.
A. so interesting B. so interested
C. such interesting D. too interesting
7. “Let it be” is a famous song..... It is one of the best works by this band.
A. singing by the Beatles B. was sung by the Beatles
C. sung by the Beatles D. sang by the Beatles
8. Surely David's not going to drive,he?
A. does B. isn't C. is D. will
9. She was..... of watching television.
A. interested B. tired C. tiring D. pleased
10. My mother..... me that I should wake up earlier.
A. told to B. said C. was told D. said to
11. Our teacher asked us..... in class.
A. not to talk B. to not talk C. no talk D. without talking
12. We take part..... most youth activities of our school.
A. of B. on C. in D. at
13. You should..... your lesson before the examination.
A. read B. look C. revise D. study
14. Hung is..... do the crossword puzzles.
A. intelligent enough to B. intelligent enough
C. enough intelligent D. enough intelligent to
15. Would you mind if I..... your car?
A. drove B. to drive C. drive D. driving
16. His father is very proud..... him.
A. of B. with C. on D. about
17. Yesterday I came..... your brother when I was going to school.
A. of B. to C. about D. across
18. Students should work..... to make their parents happy.
A. hard B. hardly C. in hard way D. more hardly
19. Keep all dangerous things out of children's.....
A. hands B. place C. reach D. head
-

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Thank you for your generosity!

20. When I was young, I used..... on a farm.
A. to live B. live C. to living D. living
21. We always need more players. Why don't you come.....?
A. on B. along C. with D. after
22. Will you be home..... dinner tonight?
A. to B. for C. at D. on
23. Giving a book report before the class is an interesting.....
A. act B. action C. activity D. deed
24. Do you go out.....?
A. in the afternoon on Fridays B. on Fridays in the afternoon
C. on afternoons Friday D. on Friday afternoons
25. lives in a very big house
A. A Queen of England B. Queen of England
C. The Queen of the England D. the Queen of England
26. On Sunday mornings I stay in bed..... 8 o'clock.
A. until B. at C. from D. to
27. I often..... in winter.
A. go playing skiing B. go skiing C. play skiing D. go to ski
28. Some young people are working..... hospital volunteers.
A. to be B. such as C. like D. as
29. We shouldn't cross the street outside the.....
A. pavement B. foot lane C. sidewalk D. zebra crossing
30. They..... healthy after the summer vacation.
A. looked B. were seeming
C. were looking D. were appearing
31. They meet their friends and..... some fun.
A. take B. have C. do D. enjoy
32. You should pay more..... in class.
A. part B. care C. notice D. attention
33. He and his friends usually get..... and talk about their stamps.
A. together B. themselves C. each other D. one another
34. He likes stamps. He is a stamp.....
A. collect B. collecting C. collector D. collects
35. Some students say they are..... have no time for pastime.
A. hurry B. busy C. full D. hard

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36. It's difficult to cross this street because there is too much.....
A. crowd B. traffic C. people D. transport
37. There aren't any good movies..... at the moment.
A. going on B. being on C. performing D. showing
38. Sorry I can't come but thanks.....
A. any ways B. any way C. anyway D. in anyway
39. Look at..... girl over there.
A. one B. this C. that D. a
40. Would you like to come to my house for lunch?
.....
A. Yes, I do B. I'd love to C. Yes, I like D. OK. I'd like

II. The sentences below have four underlined words or phrases A, B, C or D. Identify an error in each sentence. # page “Học với Otto Channel”#

1. My sister is studying very hard in order getting scholarship at university
A B C D
2. The book writing by Jack London is very popular in the world
A B C D
3. What happens to the grass when it is sending to the library?
A B C D
4. Mumps are a very common disease which usually affects children.
A B C D
5. Today, many serious childhood diseases can prevent by early immunization
A B C D
6. I'd like to tell you about several problems I have had from I came here.
A B C D
7. It's hard to believe that the Millers have been married to each other since 60 years.
A B C D
8. He is working hardly to get a good education now because he hopes to get
A B C
a good job later.
D
9. What is the most frightened experience you have ever had?
A B C D
10. Sometimes life must be very unpleasant for people live near airports.
A B C D

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III. Give the correct form or tense of the verbs in the brackets.

- ★ My uncle (1. NOT/ BE)..... out of his house since he (2. BUY)..... a color TV.
- ★ I don't think I (3. GO)..... out tonight. I (4. BE)..... too tired.
- ★ John (5. WASH)..... his hands. He (6. JUST/ REPAIR)..... the TV set.
- ★ Tell him (7. BRING)..... his bike inside. If he (8. LEAVE)..... it there, someone (9. STEAL)..... it.
- ★ Where (10. YOU/ SPEND)..... your summer holiday last year?

IV. Fill in each gap the most suitable preposition.

1. Could I help you..... your bag?
2. Na got up late this morning because her alarm clock didn't go.....
3. I'm looking forward..... seeing you in June.
4. I'm fond..... learning English.
5. Ha Long Bay is recognized..... UNESCO as a World Heritage Site
6. They have a meeting..... 6.30 and 9.30.
7. My mother often picks me..... from the school.
8. I'm going to invite my friends to come over..... dinner tonight.
9. Next summer, my family will have a vacation..... Thailand and stay there.....one week.
10. The Smiths are going to Hong Kong..... Christmas.

V. Supply the correct form of the word in Capital letters for each gap in the following sentences. # page “Học với Otto Channel”#

1. This coffee is too (HEAT)..... to drink.
2. I can't tell the (DIFFER)..... between the twins.
3. A fairy appeared and (MAGIC)..... changed Miss Tam's rags into beautiful clothes.
4. He drove (CARE)..... and he had an accident.
5. I feel so (SLEEP)..... that I'm going to bed.
6. Why was his lecture so (BORE).....?
7. How many (CELEBRATE)..... are there in a year in Vietnam?
8. (SCIENCE)..... have warned the local people of the disaster.
9. The shop (ASSIST)..... showed me a lot of new models.
10. We are waiting for the (ARRIVE)..... of our uncle's train.

11. We have two postal (DELIVER)..... a day.
12. He left the room without (EXPLAIN).....
13. Playing tennis is one of his favorite (ACT).....
14. We started our trip on a beautiful (SUN)..... morning.
15. They left the house in a (FRIGHT)..... mess.

VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each gap.

These days most people, especially young girls, like (1)..... slim. Our grandparent's tastes were different (2)..... ours but nowadays (3)..... seems to enjoy (4)..... fat people. The only thing (5)..... is wrong with this is what a (6)..... said to me the other days: “I don't mind (7)..... these foods if they will help me (8)..... weight but why do they taste so awful?” The reason (9)..... this is that the manufacturers have to include a lot of vitamins to satisfy the law, so the only sensible advice I could give my friend was “Eat normal food, but (10)..... less.”

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. to looked | B. to look | C. they look | D. look |
| 2. | A. from | B. of | C. as | D. with |
| 3. | A. anymore | B. none | C. everyone | D. no one |
| 4. | A. to look at | B. looking | C. looking at | D. to look |
| 5. | A. it | B. that | C. what | D. who |
| 6. | A. friend of mine | B. my friend | C. friend of me | D. friend of my |
| 7. | A. to eat | B. eat | C. eating | D. the eating |
| 8. | A. gain | B. put on | C. loose | D. lose |
| 9. | A. of | B. why | C. for | D. that |
| 10. | A. eat | B. to eat | C. eating | D. be eating |

VII. Cloze the test

Air (1)..... can make people (2)..... Consequently, some countries pass (3)..... to control the quantity of (4)..... in the air. Air pollution causes particular damage to the body by harming the (5)..... (6)..... should not be used in petrol because it is bad for children's (7)..... and makes them clumsy in using their hands.

Poisonous gas from (8)..... collects in those parts of cities where there are tall buildings. Pollution can also have an influence on the earth's (9)..... The ice may melt near the North and South Poles, resulting in very bad (10).....

VIII. Read the following passage, then answer questions. After each question there are four options marked A, B, C or D.

It is five o'clock in the evening when Rene Wagner came home from work. She walked into the living room and looked at her three children. They were 14,13 and 9 years old. They were watching TV. The living room was a mess. There were dirty socks on the floor and cookies on the sofa. Games and toys were everywhere. Rene was angry,

“This place is a mess” she told her children, “I can’t work all day and then do housework all evening. I’m not going to do housework!” Rene didn’t do housework. She didn’t clean or wash dishes. She didn’t wash clothes, either. Every evening she sat on the sofa and watched TV.

After two weeks, every plate, fork and glass in the house was dirty. All the children’s clothes were dirty. Every garbage basket was full. The house was a mess. Then, one day Rene came home from work and got a big surprise. The kitchen was clean. The children cleaned the kitchen!

The next day, the living room was clean, and the children were washing their clothes. Rene told the children “OK, I’ll do the housework again. But you have to help me.” Now Rene and her three children do the housework together. Then they all sit on the sofa and watch TV!

1. When Rene came home from work, she found the house.....
A. clean and dirty
B. dirty and tidy
C. dirty and untidy
D. clean but untidy
2. Rene told her children.....
A. to do the housework
B. she couldn’t do housework
C. not to do housework
D. she wouldn’t do housework
3. Two weeks later, the house was.....
A. very clean B. a mess C. tidy D. rather dirty
4. Some days later, the house was clean again because.....
A. she couldn’t let it that way
B. her children did housework.
C. her children didn’t do housework.
D. she did housework again.
5. Now Rene does housework again because.....
A. her children help her.
B. they can watch TV together.
C. her children wash their clothes.
D. her children don’t do it.

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WRITING

- I. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one. # page “Học với Otto Channel”#

1. The movie was very bad. I couldn’t see it.
→ The movie was not
2. “Shut the door but don’t lock it”, he said to us.
→ He told
3. Having a vacation abroad is very interesting.
→ It is
4. In spite of his intelligence, he doesn’t do well at school.
→ Although.....

5. Van keeps forgetting his homework.
→ Van is
6. Remember to check your flight numbers.
→ Don't
7. It was such bad news that Helen burst into tears.
→ The news was
8. Hung started to learn English when he was 5 years old.
→ Hung has.....
9. Lan spends 3 hours a day doing her homework.
→ It takes
10. Please don't make any noise; I'm very tired.
→ I'd rather

II. Combine two sentences using the given words.

1. Minh does morning exercises regularly. He wants to be healthy (so as to)
→
2. I'm learning English. I want to read book in English. (in order to)
→
3. She said nothing. She didn't want to make him angry (so as to)
→
4. The man was taken to the local hospital. He was injured in the accident. (past participle)
→
5. The musician is internationally famous. He appeared in the concert last night. (present participle)
→

III. Rearrange these following words to make a sentence.

1. stamps / a child / Minh / since / collected / was / has / he.
→
2. tomorrow / can / not / we / somewhere / I / so / working / go / am.
→
3. back / in / months / England / going / two / are / to / they.
→
4. information / entertainment / also / is / TV / only / but / not / bringing.
→
5. struggle / on / always / nature / home / life / at / is / the farm / with / a.
→

**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
OTTO CHANNEL**



**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 03**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

002

PHONETICS

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I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | A. check <u>e</u> d | B. look <u>e</u> d | C. naked | D. cook <u>e</u> d |
| 2. | A. <u>t</u> heatre | B. bath <u>i</u> ng | C. breathe | D. souther <u>n</u> |
| 3. | A. dev <u>i</u> se | B. prom <u>i</u> se | C. surpr <u>i</u> se | D. adv <u>i</u> se |
| 4. | A. <u>ch</u> olera | B. <u>ch</u> aracter | C. me <u>ch</u> anic | D. <u>ch</u> arity |
| 5. | A. <u>e</u> migrate | B. succ <u>e</u> ss | C. det <u>a</u> il | D. inv <u>e</u> nt |

II. Pick out the word whose stress is placed differently from the others in each group. #page “Học với Otto Channel”#

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6. | A. expectation | B. introduction | C. volunteer | D. foundation |
| 7. | A. extensive | B. exciting | C. excellent | D. existent |
| 8. | A. successful | B. wonderful | C. beautiful | D. plentiful |
| 9. | A. mechanic | B. official | C. preference | D. convenience |
| 10. | A. attract | B. service | C. appeal | D. revolve |

LEXICO GRAMMAR

I. Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C and D) to complete the following sentences.

- The animals gathered closely together for.....
A. warmed B. warm C. warmth D. warmly
- The house caught fire while they
A. are sleeping B. have slept
C. sleep D. were sleeping
- In our school library, there are several large tables we can sit to read books.
A. that B. where C. when D. which
- He manages to visit his mother Saturday.
A. every other B. every the other
C. another every D. other every

5. She loved tennis and could watch it till the came home.
A. she B. everyone C. horses D. cows
6. The ceiling fans were on, but unfortunately they only the hot, humid air.
A. stirred up B. poured through
C. turned into D. cut back
7. The car was badly smashed up, but the driver escaped without serious
A. injury B. pain C. wound D. damage
8. It was only he told me his surname that I realized that we had been to the same school.
A. then B. until C. as soon as D. when
9. It turned out that we rushed to the airport as the plane was delayed by several hours
A. hadn't B. needn't have C. mustn't D. should have
10. Nobody will go there,?
A. will he B. won't he C. will they D. won't they

II. Fill in each blank in these sentences with the suitable form of the words in brackets. # page “Học với Otto Channel”#

- ★ The increase of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has (1. EFFECT)..... greatly on the earth climate recently.
- ★ Recycling of waste is one of the (2. PRACTICE)..... solutions for pollution.
- ★ Most (3. ENVIRONMENT)..... at the international workshop in Tokyo focused on the increase of the earth temperature.
- ★ Several families were (4. PICNIC)..... on the beach.
- ★ Sir Isaac Newton was an English (5. STAND)..... scientist.

III. Supply the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

- ★ She has made up her mind (1. HAVE)..... a garage (2. BUILD) next to the house.
- ★ The statue (3. BREAK)..... while it (4. MOVE)..... to another room in the museum.
- ★ The bell is ringing. I must stop (5. DO)..... my homework (6. ANSWER)..... the phone.
- ★ Why you all (7. LAUGH).....? Roger (8. TELL)..... you his funny stories?
- ★ Don't worry. We (9. FINISH)..... the report by 11.

IV. There are five mistakes in the passage. Find out and correct them.

Line

1. Language is considered a significant means for communication in
2. international relations. People in modern world have not longer been bound
3. to their own countries. Moreover, in to keep informed with speedly scientific
4. developments nowadays, they must widen them cooperative relations with
5. those highly developing nations in other parts of the world. Due to the fact
6. that no one is able to communicate with any natives in the world, that is
7. necessary for people to choose to learn a foreign language like a worldwide
8. common means of communication. That is why English has being chosen
9. by almost people to be a foreign language to master. More and more people
10. use English and the number of those who learns English as a foreign
11. language has been increased so rapidly that it is the highest nowadays.

	Line	Mistake	Correction	Line	Mistake	Correction
0.	1	for	of			
1.	.....	.....	.....	2.	.....	.....
3.	.....	.....	.....	4.	.....	.....

READING

I. Fill in each numbered blank of the following passage with ONE suitable word. #page “Học với Otto Channel”#

To many people, their friends are most important (1)..... in their life. Really good friends (2)..... the good times and the bad times, help you when you've got problems, never judge you and never turn their back on you. Your best friend may be (3)..... you've known all your life, someone you've grown up with and been through lots of (4)..... and downs with. There are all sorts of things that can bring about this special relationship. It may be the (5)..... of enjoying the same activities, having the outlook on life, or sharing similar experiences Most of us have met someone that we've immediately felt relaxed with, (6)..... if we've known them for years. However, usually it really does take you years to (7)..... to know someone well enough to consider him your best friend. To the majority of (8)..... this is someone we trust completely and who understands us (9)..... than anyone else. It's the person you can turn to for impartial advice and a shoulder to cry on (10)..... life gets you down.

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Thank you for your generosity!

II. Read the following passage then choose the best answer from the four options (marked A, B, C and D) to complete the numbered blanks in the passage.



For many (1)..... students, coming to the United States and living here and studying can be quite a daunting (2) , especially when finding housing on campus or off campus. And fortunately, there are a (3)..... of options that students can look to. And I'd like to talk just briefly a little about on-campus living, off-campus living, and some of the advantages and disadvantages of each.

Well I think first (4)..... all for first-time students, coming and living on campus in dormitories can provide a certain level of security (5)..... its proximity to campus facilities since commuting without a car can be quite an experience, especially when you have to commute long distances. Often in dormitories, meals might be provided, and this can (6)..... students to devote time to their academics, rather than housekeeping.

Another option is off campus (7)..... in apartments, and like living in dormitories, uh, living in an apartment requires little or no maintenance specifically because usually it is handled by someone, uh, else. Also, when you might live off campus, there might be a certain amount of flexibility in (8)..... roommates that you might not have living on campus. But you should be aware that tenants may be responsible (9)..... furnishing their own apartments.

Well, of course, the choice is up to you, but be (10)..... to review both the advantages and disadvantages of living on campus and off campus. Good luck.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. National | B. nation | C. international | D. different |
| 2. | A. experience | B. improvement | C. search | D. training |
| 3. | A. difference | B. various | C. variety | D. vary |
| 4. | A. Above | B. on | C. of | D. among |
| 5. | A. Because | B. because of | C. owning | D. thank for |
| 6. | A. Let | B. allow | C. make | D. cause |
| 7. | A. Living | B. live | C. lived | D. lives |
| 8. | A. Finding | B. choosing | C. getting | D. making |
| 9. | A. In | B. from | C. on | D. for |
| 10. | A. Lucky | B. careful | C. warning | D. easy |

WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. #page “Học với Otto Channel”#

1. Arthur said he was sorry he had hurt her feeling.
→ Arthur **apologised**
2. I am amazed by the mistakes he makes.
→ What.....
3. He is my friend as well as yours.
→ Not **only**
4. Do all the washing, please!
→ Let
5. "I'm very busy. I'll ring you tomorrow," Susan said to me.
→ Susan.....

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the given word.

1. Please don't go there now. (RATHER)
→ I go there now.
2. She moved here in 1997. (LIVING)
→ She..... 1997.
3. I couldn't go to work because of the transport strike. (PREVENTED)
→ I to work by the transport strike.
4. This office is too small for two people. (ENOUGH)
→ This office for two people.
5. John's home is still in England, isn't it? (LIVES)
→ John he?

III. Essay

Some students think that of all subjects at school Maths, Literature and English are the most important ones.
Do you think so?

Write a passage about 120-150 words to support your ideas.

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**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
OTTO CHANNEL**



**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 04**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

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PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. bo <u>th</u> er | B. sunba <u>th</u> e | C. clo <u>th</u> | D. mon <u>th</u> s |
| 2. A. vegeta <u>b</u> le | B. comforta <u>b</u> le | C. na <u>t</u> ure | D. modera <u>t</u> e |
| 3. A. intere <u>s</u> t | B. sele <u>s</u> tion | C. re <u>s</u> ident | D. inje <u>s</u> tion |
| 4. A. co <u>n</u> cern | B. co <u>n</u> tact | C. co <u>n</u> venient | D. co <u>n</u> clude |
| 5. A. promi <u>s</u> e | B. consciou <u>s</u> | C. religiou <u>s</u> | D. scissors <u>s</u> |

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other words in each group

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. pancake | B. discount | C. wardrobe | D. marine |
| 7. A. migrant | B. typhoon | C. compost | D. limestone |
| 8. A. glassware | B. refill | C. award | D. surround |
| 9. A. loudspeaker | B. itinerary | C. participate | D. magnificent |
| 10. A. helicopter | B. microware | C. memorial | D. magically |

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Choose the best answer from the four choices (A or B, C, D) to complete each of the following sentences.

- Bob hasn't..... up his mind yet.
A. made B. gone C. used to D. found
- Everyone has to follow this way to get into the fair,?
A. do they B. don't they C. doesn't she D. doesn't he
- Would you like me to get you something to drink? ~
A. That would be nice B. No, I'm sorry
C. That's too bad D. My pleasure
- I usually go to work by bus, but and then I use my motorbike.
A. again B. once C. now D. ever
- Of my parents, my father is
A. the stricter B. the strictest C. stricter D. strict

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6. "What can I get for you?" ~ ".....".
A. All right B. I'm afraid not C. I hope so D. Yes, please
7. The coat..... on the floor belongs to my brother.
A. lies B. lying C. lain D. is lying
8. Tuan had a bad cut on his arm. It's..... badly.
A. bleeding B. burning C. coughing D. sneezing
9. Your..... is included in the ticket price.
A. reservation B. vacation C. accommodation D. money
10. The beans are roasted to..... the chocolate flavor.
A. carry out B. bring out C. carry into D. bring into
11. The computer is..... guarantee so the company should do something with it.
A. with B. on C. for D. under
12. Nowadays many students can get a..... without being on campus.
A. diploma B. card C. degree D. license
13. "I think computers are useful." ~ ".....".
A. I'm not agree B. So do I C. I disagree too D. So are they
14. Vietnam is a..... country.
A. rubber-exported B. exporting-rubber
C. exported-rubber D. rubber-exporting
15. Are you free to..... for dinner this evening?
A. come over B. go over C. come across D. go across

II. Choose the underlined words or phrases (A, B, C or D) that are incorrect in standard English.

1. Be careful when you cross a busy street. Look out with cars and trucks.
A B C D
2. Is she accustomed to doing her homework by her?
A B C D
3. We have sung together ever when I was a small child.
A B C D
4. My father's car is the same color like my uncle's car.
A B C D
5. I went to every play at the local theater so far this year.
A B C D

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III. Give the correct form of the words in CAPITAL to complete the sentences.

1. The (FLY)..... are scheduled to take off at 15.00 and 15.30.
2. She'd rather have a job involving creative work or (ART)..... skills.
3. It is (RESPONSIBLE)..... to drink alcohol and drive.
4. We received a lot of (ENCOURAGE)..... from our teacher.
5. With all the modern facilities, doing housework is still very (CONSUME).....

IV. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Can't you see that I am busy (WRITE).....?
2. I lit the fire at 7.00 and it (BURN)..... brightly when Jack came in at 8.00.
3. The money (STEAL)..... in the robbery was never found.
4. At this time next month, they (WORK)..... in Ho Chi Minh City.
5. She locked the door so as (NOT DISTURB).....

READING

I. Choose the correct answer from the four options marked A, B, C or D to complete each of the numbered

Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution problem is as complicated (1) it is serious. It is complicated because much (2) is caused by things that benefit people. For example, exhaust (3) automobiles causes a large percentage of all air pollution. (4) the automobiles provide transportation for millions of people. Factories (5) much of the material which pollutes air and water, but factories give employment to a large number of people.

Thus, to (6) or greatly reduce pollution immediately, people would have to stop using many things that benefit them. Most of the people do not want to do that, of course. But pollution can be (7) reduced in several ways. (8) and engineers can work to find ways to lessen the (9) of pollution that such things as automobiles and factories cause. Governments can pass and enforce laws that require businesses and individuals to stop, or cut (10) on certain polluting activities.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. for | B. as | C. because | D. since |
| 2. | A. polluter | B. pollutant | C. polluting | D. pollution |
| 3. | A. in | B. at | C. from | D. for |
| 4. | A. Therefore | B. However | C. Moreover | D. But |
| 5. | A. discharge | B. offer | C. emit | D. dissolve |
| 6. | A. cause | B. end | C. increase | D. pause |
| 7. | A. increasingly | B. hopelessly | C. gradually | D. dangerously |
| 8. | A. Scientists | B. Doctors | C. Lecturers | D. Botanists |
| 9. | A. number | B. figures | C. numbers | D. amount |
| 10. | A. up | B. off | C. down | D. into |

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Thank you for your generosity!

II. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct option marked A, B, C or D to answer the following questions.

They called New York “the Big Apple”. Maybe it is not exactly like an apple, it’s certainly very big. There are too many people, that’s the problem. The streets are always full of cars and trucks, you can never find a place to park.

If you have enough money, you can take a taxi. New York cabs are yellow. They look all the same. But the drivers are very different. Some were born and raised in New York, but many are newcomers to the United States. A few drives slowly, but most go very fast. Cab driving is a difficult job. It can be dangerous, too. Thieves often try to steal the drivers’ money. Drivers sometimes get hurt.

If you don’t want to take a taxi, you can go by bus or you can take the subway. The subway is quick and it’s cheap, but parts of it are old and dirty. Lights don’t always work and there is often fire on the **track**. On some subway lines, there are new, clean, silver trains. But you can’t see the color of the old trains easily. There is too much dirt and too many graffiti, inside and outside.

1. What is the problem in New York? ~.....
A. It has too many apples B. It is too big
C. It looked like an apple D. It is too crowded
2. What does a cab mean?
A. a truck B. a bus C. a taxi D. a driver
3. Cab drivers in New York
A. can be dangerous B. look the same
C. can be attacked by thieves D. were all born in New York
4. The word **“track”** can best be replaced by
A. roadway B. station C. light bulb D. train
5. Subways in New York
A. have no lights B. are quick but dirty
C. are clothes D. often cause fires

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III. Fill in each of the numbered blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the following passages.

Centuries ago (1)..... Ancient Greece, a man by the name of Antipater of Sidon compiled a list of what he thought (2)..... the seven wonders of the world. The seven included the Hanging Gardens of Babylon in present-day Iraq, the Statue of Zeus in Greece, and the Pyramid of Cheops in Egypt. The pyramid is the only wonder you can still (3)..... today.

Many people claim that there were other wonders, (4)..... the ancient Greeks knew nothing (5)..... These include the Great Wall of China, the Taj Mahal in India and Angkor Wat in (6).....

Angkor Wat should really be known as a wonder because it is the largest temple in the world. The temple was (7)..... around the year 1100 (8).....

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honor a Hindu God, but over the next three (9)..... it became a Buddhist religious center. The area surrounding the temple, Angkor Thom, used to be the royal capital city.

In the early 15 century, the Khmer rulers (10)..... to Phnom Penh and Angkor was quiet. It now is a famous tourist attraction.

WRITING

I. Write the sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the original one.

1. Why do you come home late?

→ What.....

2. It is common knowledge that he has been in prison several times.

→ He is known.....

3. She cannot get into the habit of studying every evening.

→ She cannot be

4. We have not visited the museum before.

→ This is.....

5. Immediately after his arrival, things went wrong.

→ No sooner.....

II. Use the following set of words and phrases to complete the following sentences. You can put additional.

1. Last night / cashier / force / hand / money / by / robber.

→

2. 1897 /when Jack London / 21 / year / old / gold / discover / Alaska.

→

3. If / Peter / wake / earlier / not / miss / train.

→

4. This / be / good / computer / I / ever / use.

→

5. I / ask / Mary / if she/ come / Sydney/ Australia.

→

III. Essay

Do you think bicycles are the best means of transport in Vietnam?

Write a passage (120-140 words) about your opinion.

**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
OTTO CHANNEL**



**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 05**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

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PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in the following questions

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>mar</u> ry | B. <u>man</u> age | C. <u>dam</u> age | D. <u>man</u> y |
| 2. A. <u>ex</u> actly | B. <u>ex</u> haust | C. <u>ext</u> inct | D. <u>ex</u> ist |
| 3. A. <u>thoug</u> ht | B. <u>throug</u> h | C. <u>enoug</u> h | D. <u>weig</u> htlifting |
| 4. A. <u>sentenc</u> ed | B. <u>laugh</u> ed | C. <u>stop</u> ped | D. <u>surpris</u> ed |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> word | B. <u>s</u> weet | C. <u>s</u> wear | D. <u>s</u> wing |

II. Choose the word whose stress is different from the other three in the following questions

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 6. A. engineer | B. newspaper | C. cigarette | D. magazine |
| 7. A. valuable | B. committee | C. educated | D. interesting |
| 8. A. dictionary | B. developed | C. important | D. successful |
| 9. A. temperature | B. telephone | C. document | D. together |
| 10. A. happen | B. study | C. appear | D. wonder |

GRAMMAR – VOCABULARY

I. Choose the best answer

- The opposite of “reduce” is.....
A. decrease B. increase C. destroy D. damage
- Nobody is absent today,?
A. is he B. is she C. are they D. aren't they
- The team..... by an experienced rice cook won the rice – cooking contest.
A. led B. leads C. leading D. lead
- The prefix re – in the word reuse means.....
A. against B. for C. no D. again
- Farmers collect household and garden waste to make.....
A. compost B. floorcoverings C. glassware D. pipes
- I thought you said she was going away the next Sunday,?
A. wasn't she B. didn't you C. didn't I D. wasn't it

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7. Ha Long Bay is famous for its beautiful..... island.
A. stone B. limestone C. rock D. cliff
8. I have been looking for this book for months, and..... I have found it.
A. in the end B. in time C. at the end D. at present
9. Many students found it very difficult to keep..... all the recent developments in the subject.
A. touch with B. in touch with C. touch of D. in touch of
10. Linda: “What a lovely house you have!”
Janet: “.....”.
A. No problem! B. Thank you. Hope you’ll drop in
C. I think so D. Of course not. It’s not costly

II. Write the correct form of verb in the bracket to fill in the blank

- ★ Nam is very happy (1. HELP)..... his grandfather with (2. PLANT)..... roses in the garden.
- ★ He says he detests (3. READ)..... science fiction.
- ★ Listen to this! I think this news (4. SURPRISE)..... you.
- ★ The statue (5. BREAK)..... while it (6. MOVE)..... to another room in the museum.
- ★ People used (7. MAKE)..... fire by (8. RUB)..... two sticks together.
- ★ It’s our fault to keep Alice (9. WAIT)..... so long.
- ★ We (10. INFORM)..... her in advance.

III. Fill in the blank with a suitable article

- ★ We’d love to visit (1)..... Canada and (2)..... United States of America.
- ★ Yesterday we went on (3)..... eight-hour tour to Queensland.
- ★ As I was walking along the street, I saw (4)..... 10 note on (5)..... pavement.
- ★ Of (6)..... two films, “Home alone” is (7)..... more interesting.
- ★ When did (8)..... Stone Age end?

IV. Find and correct the mistake

	Mistake	Correction
1. She smelt something burning and saw smoke rise.		
2. A football match begins with the ball kicking forwards from a spot in the centre of the field.		
3. She always makes her children to pick up their toys before going to bed.		

4. He says that speak a foreign language always makes
him nervous.
5. It is common knowledge that solar heating for a large
office building is technically different from a single-
family home.
6. There seem to be less tourists coming to the city this
year.
7. The lion has long been a symbol of strength, power,
and it is very cruel.
8. They had a discussion about training not only the new
employees but also giving them some challenges.
9. What happened in the house that day were a secret
because nobody was allowed to enter.
10. Every city in the United States has traffic problems
because the amount of cars on American streets and
highways is increasing every year.

V. Fill in the blank with a suitable word

Right! Your plane leaves at 14.00 hours. You should check in 2 hours (1).....
departure time, so you need to be (2)..... the airport at 12.30. You can wait in
the departure lounge (3)..... check – in time (4)..... departure
time. You'll probably wait there (5)..... about 13.50. Now, about getting (6)
..... the airport. There's an airport bus that leaves the terminal at 11.00 hours.
You could catch that, I know there's always a lot of traffic going to the airport in the
morning, from about 8.00 till about 10.00. However, you'll be going (7).....
that period, so you'll be OK.

VI. Write the correct form of word in the bracket

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1. Don't be foolish and (GREED).....
2. Last Sunday, our school held a flower - (ARRANGE)..... contest.
3. She is impractical person. She is always (DREAM).....
4. She's (WONDER)..... fit for her age.
5. The Vietnamese (PARTICIPATE)..... took part in the 14th Asian
Games with great enthusiasm.
6. Thank you for your kind (HOSPITABLE).....
7. Police asked (PASS)..... if they had seen the accident happen.
8. The room is very narrow. It needs (WIDE).....
9. He (SLEEP)..... and missed the flight.
10. The people whose houses are to be demolished when the new road is built will
be (HOUSE).....

If you wish to offer me a  for these  you can  here!

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READING

I. Read and answer the following questions

A week ago we talked to our friends in another class. We didn't have a telephone. So we made one. What do you need for a string telephone? You need two small tins and some string. That's all. How did we make the telephone? First, we cut the tops of the tins. Then we punched a hole in the bottom of each tin. What did we do next? We put one end of the string through the hole in one tin. We tied a big knot. Then we put the string through the other hole and tied the other knot. The teacher said: "Now you have a string telephone! Let's try it". We opened the window of our room. Tom called Bill in the other room; "Open your window and catch this tin. I'm going to throw it". Then Tom talked into the telephone to Bill, Bill listened. But nothing happened! Tom talked again, but Bill didn't hear him. He tried again. Again nothing happened. "Wait a minute", our teacher said. "Let's look at our telephone. Perhaps something's wrong". We looked at the telephone. Something was wrong. The string was touching the window. We tried again. The students watched and waited. The teacher watched too. Again Tom talked to Bill. This time Bill laughed and shouted, "I hear you! I hear you!" Our telephone worked in the end.

1. Who did they talk to a week ago?
→
2. What do you need for a string telephone?
→
3. What did they do with the top and bottom of each tin?
→
4. What did they do with each end of the string?
→
5. Who was Tom going to throw one of the tins to?
→
6. Did Bill hear Tom on the phone when Tom talked to him at first?
→
7. What was wrong with the telephone?
→
8. What did the students do when Tom talked to Bill again?
→
9. Why did Bill laugh and shout?
→
10. Did the telephone work in the end?
→

II. Fill in the blank with a suitable word

A postman's job is sometimes difficult (1)..... it is also rewarding and meaningful. Every morning (2)..... Sundays, and holidays, he (3)..... at the post office (4)..... to get the mail. Carrying his mail (5)..... on his shoulder, he makes his (6)..... from building to building. On cold days, as well as (7)..... days, on rainy day, as well as (8)..... days he brings good and bad (9)..... bills, notices and advertisement to residents of the area. With his good memory, he is even (10)..... to deliver wrongly address letters to their owners.

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WRITING

I. Rewrite the sentence without changing the meaning

1. They have sold that old house at the end of the road.
→ That old house
2. “Do you realize what the time is, Steve?”, asked Chris.
→ Chris asked
3. That's the strangest film I've ever seen.
→ I've never
4. The nurse covers the burn with ice. The ice helps ease the pain.
→ In order to.....
5. Your hair really needs cutting, doesn't it, Paddy?
→ Your hair really must

II. Use the given words to make meaningful sentences

1. Thank you/ much/ your letter/ I / receive/ few days ago. It/ be lovely/ hear/ you.
→
2. I / be/ sorry/ I not write/ such/ long time/ but I / busy/ move new flat.
→
3. Congratulations / passing/ driving test.
→
4. Now/ all you/ do/ save up/ the Toyota car / you/ always/ want.
→
5. As / know / just start / new job / manager / biggest video shop/ town.
→
6. I / bit nervous/ first day/ I meet/ staff.
→
7. But / the end/ everything/ turn out/ all right/ and/ I think/ we/ will/ get / well.
→

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8. Anyway /main reason/ I / write/ to invite/ you/ party/ Saturday. I / hope/ you/ come/.

→

9. I / spare bed/ I / put you/ the night.

→

10. Please/ me know/ you/ come/ I / give/ details / how/ get here.

→



6. “The students went on a canoe trip yesterday.”
“I heard it was.....”
A. excited B. exciting C. exciteful D. an excitement
7. “Do you think your father will worry if we’re late?”
“Maybe we’d better..... him.”
A. call B. be calling to C. to call D. will call
8. I said “Happy Birthday” before..... Lan a present.
A. give B. will give C. gave D. giving
9. Tam..... last night when the telephone.....
A. slept // rang B. slept // was ringing
C. was sleeping // rang D. was sleeping // was ringing
10. “Would you like to go to the movie with me tonight?” “ -”
A. Yes, please. B. I’m sorry. I’d love to.
C. No, thanks. D. Yes, I’d love to.
11. John doesn’t play tennis. David doesn’t play tennis.
A. Both John and David doesn’t play tennis.
B. Neither John nor David plays tennis.
C. Not either John or David plays tennis.
D. Not only John but also David doesn’t play tennis.
12. The coach said, “It’s time for you to go home, boys!”
A. The coach told the boys that it was time for you to go home.
B. The coach tells the boys that it was time for them to go home.
C. The coach told the boys that it is time for them to go home.
D. The coach told the boys that it was time for them to go home.
13. the old man spoke very slowly and clearly, I couldn’t understand him at all.
A. If B. Because C. Since D. Although
14. She started learning English ten years ago.
A. She has not learnt English before.
B. She has started learning English for ten years.
C. She has learnt English for ten years.
D. She has learnt English since ten years.
15. They spent a lot of money on food and clothes.
A. A lot of money was spent on food and clothes.
B. A lot of money were spent on food and clothes.
C. A lot of money on food and clothes were spent.
D. A lot of money on food and clothes was spent.
-

16. There is a detective film..... at the Thang Long Theater.
A. on B. in C. inside D. outside
17. She got used to her bike.
A. ride B. riding C. rode D. rides
18. You need a good pair of paddles to play
A. tennis B. football C. table tennis D. badminton
19. Ha Long Bay is a
A. World Natural Heritage. B. Natural World Heritage.
C. World Cultural Heritage. D. Cultural World Heritage.
20. A(n) can take a patient to hospital quickly.
A. emergency B. bleeding C. wound D. ambulance

II. Complete the following sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.

1. Life is more (COMFORT)..... now.
2. Would you like to go (SWIM).....?
3. He speaks French very (GOOD).....
4. Life in the city is (DIFFERENCE)..... from life in the country.
5. Meat is not a (HEALTH)..... food if we know how much to eat.
6. These medicines can work well with your (ILL).....
7. My sister has a beautiful (COLLECT)..... of stamp.
8. There was no (EXPLAIN)..... for his absence from class yesterday.



III. Circle the A, B, C or D that is incorrect.

1. Some people grow so taller that their health may become endangered.
A B C D
2. After said goodbye to my parents, I went to school with my sister.
A B C D
3. The phone rung while I was washing the dishes.
A B C D
4. Henry's friends told themselves to put his coat on the rack in their hall.
A B C D
5. She isn't old enough to done this job.
A B C D
6. Eight hundred years ago Christmas songs are performed for people in towns
and villages.
A B C D

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7. Would you mind help me solve these mathematics problems? I can hardly understand how to do them.
- A B C D
8. She was having dinner when a man was coming and giving her a bunch of flowers.
- A B C D

READING

I. Choose the most suitable answer A, B, C, or D to complete the following passage.

Air pollution is a cause (1)..... ill health in human beings. In a lot of countries, there are (2)..... limiting the amount of smoke factories can produce although there is not enough (3)..... on the effects of smoke on the atmosphere. Doctors have (4)..... that air pollution causes (5)..... diseases. The gases from the exhausts of cars (6)..... also increased air pollution in most cities. The (7)..... of petrol produces a poisonous gas, which is often collected in busy streets circled by high buildings. Children (8)..... in areas where there is a lot of lead in the atmosphere can not think as (9)..... as other children, and are clumsy when they (10)..... their hands.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. from | B. on | C. over | D. of |
| 2. | A. laws | B. ideas | C. problems | D. regulations |
| 3. | A. news | B. article | C. information | D. newspaper |
| 4. | A. agreed | B. pointed | C. disagreed | D. proved |
| 5. | A. lung | B. heart | C. liver | D. stomach |
| 6. | A. had | B. have | C. has | D. having |
| 7. | A. water | B. lead | C. gas | D. exhaust |
| 8. | A. lived | B. live | C. to live | D. living |
| 9. | A. quick | B. slowly | C. quickly | D. slow |
| 10. | A. touch | B. use | C. handle | D. collect |

II. Read and fill a suitable word in each blanket

Christmas is always held (1)..... December the twenty fifth every year. Every family in England decorates a Christmas tree and puts (2)..... in the middle of the living room. And Santa Claus plays an important (3)..... in this festival. There is a poem to relate him. In 1823, the patron saint of children, Saint Nicholas appeared in a poem (4)..... A Visit Saint Nicholas. The character in the poem (5)..... a fat jolly man who wore a (6)..... suit and gave children (7)..... on Christmas Eve. The poem, which was (8)..... by Clement Clarke Moore, an American professor, became popular (9)..... the USA. Santa Claus is based (10)..... the description of Saint Nicholas in this poem.

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WRITING

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning.

1. The sister asked: “Are you hungry, Tom?”
→ The sister
2. A lot of effort has been put in the work by the little girl.
→ The little girl
3. How long have you studied medicine?
→ When
4. John was too ill to go to school.
→ John wasn't
5. Tom is not as tall as Peter.
→ Peter



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**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 07**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

PHONETICS

I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the rest

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. exc <u>u</u> rsion | B. f <u>u</u> r | C. h <u>u</u> rt | D. b <u>u</u> ry |
| 2. A. seiz <u>u</u> re | B. meas <u>u</u> re | C. confus <u>u</u> n | D. tens <u>u</u> n |
| 3. A. f <u>oo</u> d | B. m <u>oo</u> d | C. f <u>oo</u> t | D. shoo <u>t</u> |
| 4. A. <u>th</u> us | B. <u>th</u> ick | C. <u>th</u> ing | D. <u>th</u> in |
| 5. A. <u>o</u> ff | B. <u>o</u> f | C. sa <u>f</u> e | D. kn <u>i</u> fe |
| 6. A. da <u>u</u> ghter | B. la <u>u</u> ghter | C. ta <u>u</u> ght | D. ca <u>u</u> ght |
| 7. A. prom <u>i</u> se | B. dev <u>i</u> se | C. surpr <u>i</u> se | D. realis <u>e</u> |

II. Choose the word that has different stress pattern in each line

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 8. A. suggest | B. report | C. profit | D. career |
| 9. A. volcano | B. jungle | C. marine | D. surround |
| 10. A. attend | B. public | C. damage | D. practice |

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

- “Who sings best in your school?” – “Mai.....”
A. sings B. is C. has D. does
- “Will you come to the party tomorrow?” – “I will if I no visitors.”
A. have B. will have C. had D. am having
- Please, ask them in this area.
A. don't smoke B. not smoke C. to not smoke D. not to smoke
- I think he better not encourage the students to take extra lessons.
A. will B. should C. could D. had
- Every body in both cars injured in the accident last night.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
- to have lunch with us today?
A. Do you like B. Would you like C. Will you like D. Have you like

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7. Let's go out for a walk,?
A. do we B. don't we C. won't we D. shall we
8. Drinking and smoking will do great harm people's health.
A. to B. for C. with D. in
9. He always
A. avoids to meet me B. avoiding to meet me
C. avoids meeting me D. to avoid meeting me
10. My parents are going to take three days next month to help my brother move his house.
A. at B. over C. off D. out
11. In my class, Trung was responsible the teacher keeping the class in order while she went out.
A. to/ for B. to/ in C. with/ for D. for/ for
12. The scheme allows students from many countries to communicate.....
A. with other B. themselves
C. each other D. with one another
13. Have you ever read anything..... Earnest Hemmingway?
A. by B. of C. from D. for
14. Not a good movie,?
A. did it B. didn't it C. was it D. wasn't it
15. Hurry up! They have only got..... seats left.
A. a lot of B. a few C. a little D. plenty of

II. There is one mistake in each sentence.

1. Would you mind if I help her solve these mathematics problems ?
A B C D
2. Christmas songs are performed for people in towns and villages
A B C
eight hundred years ago.
D
3. Do you remember to try this kind of food somewhere else before?
A B C D
4. The police have not found the stealing jewels since last Monday.
A B C D
5. There was no explanation for his absence from class yesterday.
A B C D

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III. Supply the correct tense or form of the verb given in brackets.

When Mary (1. ARRIVE)..... here, you (2. SHOW) her to her room? The last time she (3. SEE) in public she (4. WEAR).... a white blouse. I (5. SEARCH)..... everywhere for the pen I (6. LOSE) yesterday. He (7. HAVE)..... a bad fall while he (8. REPAIR)..... his roof. Nam (9. SIT)..... in a corner with a book. I told him that he (10. READ)..... in very bad light.

IV. Complete the sentences by filling in each blank with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. The evening was (ENJOY)..... spent playing cards and talking.
2. These shoes look quite smart but they're terribly (COMFORT).....
3. I doesn't want my money back. He wants a (PLACE).....
4. Sorry about the mistakes, I (UNDERSTAND)..... the instructions you gave me.
5. Ba and I played for our school team. We were (TEAM).....

READING

- I. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**



Many people continue to skip breakfast despite its being most important meal of the day.

Busy people often rush out the door in the mornings without giving their bodies the **fuel** they need to handle a long day at work. They end up feeling tired by the afternoon and resort to the office snack machine or biscuit tin.

Loysa Hourigan, from Nutrition Australia, said that catching up on food at lunch time did not provide the body with enough sustenance to keep it going for the rest of the day. “Even if you have had lunch, you won’t have as much food as you need. Your brain gets depleted of glucose and you feel tires.” Ms Hourigan said. According to Ms Hourigan, wholegrain bread and cereals provide endurance. Milk, eggs and baked beans provide protein, which helps people to alert. Rolled oats are also an excellent endurance food.

1. According to the passage, people should
A. have breakfast B. skip lunch
C. not eat snacks D. not have breakfast
2. The word **“fuel”** in line 3 means
A. food B. meal C. nutrition D. energy
3. Ms Hourigan said that if we did not have breakfast, we would feel tired because
A. our brain ran out of glucose B. our brain was full of glucose
C. there was no oxygen in our brain D. we did not have lunch
4. According to Ms Hourigan, which of the following is NOT mentioned as endurance foods?
A. rolled oats B. cereals C. wholegrain bread D. bananas
5. Loysa Hourigan might work as
A. teacher B. nutritionist C. writer D. business woman

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II. Read the passage and choose the correct answer in A, B, C or D.

Have you ever been to Britain? I've dreamed of going there (1) I was a little girl and finally, (2) the spring of 2012, it happened. I was there three weeks and (3) much of that time soaking up the culture, history, and scenery of this incredible island. I visited several districts in England, Wales and Scotland and even (4) a site trip to Ireland. Every place I went to seemed to be more interesting and more beautiful (5) the last.

The tour I was with began in London. Of all the sights I saw there, the Tower of London was the most (6) The Tower is a building complex of incredibly rich history.

Also on the Thames are the Houses of Parliament and, of course, the clock tower housing “Big Ben”. I saw so many landmarks I can hardly remember them all. Although it was just a glimpse of London I did, (7), get a chance to see all the (8)..... famous places.

After (9)..... of days in London we traveled to the south of England stopping to visit Stonehenge. If you don't know about Stonehenge there are a couple of links on my links page that will (10)..... you to sites that can fill you in.

1. A. for B. while C. since D. because
2. A. on B. in C. at D. to
3. A. spent B. took C. did D. used
4. A. did B. got C. spent D. made
5. A. then B. as C. with D. than
6. A. interesting B. interested C. interest D. interestingly
7. A. at first B. at all C. at least D. at that

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| 8. | A. more | B. much | C. most | D. many |
| 9. | A. few | B. some | C. a couple | D. little |
| 10. | A. reach | B. take | C. make | D. send |

III. Fill in each numbered blank with ONE suitable word.

In the first year of lower secondary (1), I had some difficulties in learning English. My English pronunciation was really bad and my English grammar was (2) I did not know how to improve (3)..... I didn't want my father and mother to know about (4) One afternoon after the lesson, my teacher (5)..... English told me to wait (6)..... her outside the classroom. She took me to the school library and showed me tapes of pronunciation drills kept in a glass bookcase. She also told me how to use an English- English dictionary to (7)..... my English grammar. “Now I think you know what you should do” she said. I made (8)..... progress and only one year later, I won the first (9)..... in the English Speaking Contest (10) for secondary school students in my home town.

WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

- “Do you remember what you have to do?” the teacher asked her class.
→ The teacher asked her class
- Couldn't you find a better restaurant?
→ Is this..... ?
- John began playing chess half an hour ago.
→ John's.....
- They won't be able to come on Sunday.
→ It will
- I only paid a few hundred pounds for the car.
→ The car
- My mother made these curtains, didn't she?
→ These ?
- Most people can understand him when he speaks English.
→ He can make
- We arrived too late to see the first film.
→ We did
- Leave now or we will miss the train.
→ Unless
- This is his first visit to England.
→ He's

II. Make complete sentences from the following sets of words and phrases provided.

1. Our teachers/ always/ ask/ not/ make/ noise/ during/ lessons.
→
2. We/ not think/ play/ write/ Shakespeare.
→
3. You / tell/ how/ do it/ as soon/ you/ get there.
→
4. Nam/ say/ me/ if it/ rain/ that night/ he/ not go/ anywhere.
→
5. it/ be/ necessary/ book tickets/ soccer match/ in advance?
→
6. When/ Peter/ be/ child/ Australia/ he/ go swimming/ almost every day.
→
7. Mai/ find/ hard/ concentrate/ her book/ because/ noise.
→
8. My brother/ want/ buy/ laptop/ advertise/ television/ early this morning.
→
9. She/ not say/ thing/ order/ not make/ him/ angry.
→
10. boy/ talk/ your mother/ there/ be/ my classmate.
→



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**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 08**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

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

1. A. study B. success C. surprise D. sugar
2. A. bath B. father C. thheater D. heath
3. A. unite B. underline C. university D. uniform
4. A. whole B. when C. where D. while
5. A. socket B. notice C. enroll D. mobile

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

1. She went to market without..... anything.
A. buy B. to buy C. bought D. Buying
2. she plays the piano!
A. How well B. How good C. What well D. What good
3. The new shopping mall is quite..... the present shopping area.
A. different from B. the same C. like to D. similar
4. There were..... flowers that I couldn't decide what to buy.
A. so many B. so few C. so little D. so much
5. Of my parents, my father is.....
A. the stricter B. the strictest C. strict D. stricter
6. Would you..... cleaning the floor for me?
A. like B. please C. mind D. rather
7. I've never seen such an interesting.....
A. performing B. performer C. performance D. performed
8. I'm sorry. I'm not..... to help you lift the table.
A. enough strong B. too strong
C. strong enough D. enough strength.
9. I usually go to work by bus, but and then I use my motorbike
A. again B. Once C. now D. ever
10. There are not..... jobs for all of us.
A. so B. such C. too D. Enough

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III. Complete the following questions with the correct preposition.

1. She isn't here..... the moment.
2. Warm clothes protect us..... bad weather.
3. What do you often do..... weekends.
4. We haven't seen him..... last month.
5. He had an accident and was taken..... hospital.
6. We regarded him..... a famous doctor.
7. You're better ask..... the information desk.
8. He borrowed \$ 100..... his father
9. "Hamlet" is written..... Shakespeare.
10. Jane fell..... her bike and hit head on the road

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IV. Fill the blanks with the right form of the CAPITAL words provided.

1. Sugar is not an (HEALTH)..... food because we need it to live.
2. The nurse wanted to know Nga's (HIGH)..... and weight.
3. Mr. Hung has a very (PAIN)..... tooth.
4. Last year Mr. Hoang drove very (CARE).....
5. This room is very (COMFORT).....
6. What is the correct (PRONOUNCE)..... of this word?
7. More and more young people want a university (EDUCATE).....
8. When I go to the library, I sit and read about (WONDER)..... things.
9. The most popular (ACT)..... at recess is talking.
10. A fairy appeared and (MAGIC)..... changed her old clothes.

V. Give the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- ★ Will you wait a minute while I (1. LOOK)..... through the text?
- ★ "I hear you've bought a new house." - "Yes, I (2. MOVE)..... in next week"
- ★ Look at those black clouds. It (3. RAIN).....
- ★ The film (4. BEGIN)..... at 7.30 or 8.00 this evening ?
- ★ Mai (5. TELEPHONE)..... you when she comes back.
- ★ The pens (6. PRODUCE)..... by Thien Long Company are usually cheap and good.
- ★ "Do you mind if I sit here?" – " I'd rather you (7. SIT)..... over there"

- ★ The price (8. BECOME)..... more and more expensive these days.
- ★ Mr Binh (9. KNOW)..... how to drive a car although he (10. NOT LEARN) it yet.

VI. Complete the following passage by choosing the best option, A, B, C or D.

For many people, traveling by plane is an exciting experience. Others, however, find the whole idea quite terrifying, (1)..... flying is no more dangerous (2)..... any other form of travel and some experts say it is considerably safer. It is known, however, that most accident occurs (3)..... taking off and landing when a (4). decisions are vitally important.

The people, (5)..... job is to look (6)..... the passengers, the stewards and stewardesses play an important part in helping passengers to (7)..... safe and comfortable. Indeed for many passengers being (8)..... such care of is all part of the total experience. (9)..... other form of travel involves waiting for people in quite the same (10)....., with food, drink, newspapers, magazines, music, and even video films.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. | A. although | B. too | C. and | D. because |
| 2. | A. than | B. as | C. then | D. with |
| 3. | A. while | B. during | C. for | D. through |
| 4. | A. leader's | B. chief's | C. driver's | D. pilot's |
| 5. | A. whose | B. which | C. their | D. that |
| 6. | A. for | B. up | C. after | D. round |
| 7. | A. feel | B. rest | C. experience | D. lie |
| 8. | A. given | B. kept | C. shown | D. taken |
| 9. | A. Any | B. No | C. All | D. Not |
| 10. | A. way | B. kind | C. sort | D. part |

VII. Read the following passage and complete the numbered blanks with one suitable word only.

When I (1)..... a child I used (2)..... go to see my grandmother. I thought her house was (3)..... beautiful as a palace and the garden seemed bigger than a park. (4)..... I grew (5)..... the house and (6)..... seemed smaller but I still loved visiting the old lady. There were so many beautiful things in the house. Sometimes, I played (7)..... the doll's house which was older than grandmother herself. At (8)..... times, I looked (9)..... books which were (10)..... interesting than my children's book at home.

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VIII. There is one mistake in each of the following sentence. Find it and correct it.

	Mistake	Correction
1. Have you ever seen a painting of Picasso yet?		
2. “Do you think anyone saw us?” she told nervously.		
3. The plays writing by Shakespeare are very popular in the world.		
4. The employer said that he would give them a two – day trip to Phu Tho next week.		
5. My sister is studying very hard in order to pass the exam and getting scholarship at university.		

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

- Peter spent three hours repainting his house.
→ It
- Old car tires are recycled to make shoes and sandals.
→ People
- We arrived too late to see the film.
→ We didn't
- “Do you know to speak English?” He asked me.
→ He asked me
- The last time we met each other was ten years ago.
→ We haven't
- It was such a boring film that she fell asleep.
→ The film was so
- The furniture was so expensive that I didn't buy it .
→ The furniture was too
- He can touch the light because he is very tall.
→ He is
- It is such good weather that they are going for a picnic.
→ The weather
- Somebody repaired his car yesterday.
→ He had

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X. Use the suggestions to make the meaningful sentences. (10 points)

1. Last year / I / spend / week / My Son / and / I / not want / leave.
→
2. He / said / be / most / intelligent / student / the class.
→
3. It / interesting / have / vacation / abroad.
→
4. The waste paper / will / recycle / local factory?
→
5. Hoa / burnt / hand / when / she / cooking / dinner.
→
6. you / mind / I / turned on / television?
→
7. Old car tires / recycled / make / shoes / sandals / nowadays.
→
8. I / look / forward / see / you / soon.
→
9. My daughter / dislike / travel / coach / so / we / will go / plane.
→
10. We / not see / her / since / we / be / holiday / Ha Long Bay.
→



- [illegible]

19. Which..... do I press to turn the radio on?
A. button B. Roll C. Roller D. Plug
20. They..... the forest and getting into trouble
A. are always burning C. has always burned
B. always burned D. A + C are correct



II. Use the correct form of the words in the brackets to complete sentences.

- (INDUSTRY)..... in VN has brought a lot of big changes
- It is (HEALTH)..... to eat too much sugar and fat.
- The (LAND)..... in his province is very dramatic
- I live in a small village and its (SURROUND)..... are very beautiful
- There are a lot of (TRADITION)..... festivals in VN
- It's difficult to find (ACCOMMODATE)..... at busy time in this town
- (FORTUNATE)....., dark clouds humidity and it begin to rain
- Ha Long Bay was (RECOGNITION)..... by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site
- There are more and more people concerning about (ENVIRONMENT)..... pollution
- This knife is (USE)..... it can't cut anything.

III. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

- My sister is studying very hard in order getting scholarship at university.
A B C D
- If the victim gets shocked, don't give him many food and drink.
A B C D
- I come from a city locating in the southern part of the country.
A B C D
- Did you ever learn playing a musical instrument as a child?
A B C D
- Would you mind to open the window for me?
A B C D
- She asked me to use a towel to cover the wound and hold it tightly
A B C D
- I'd like sending there postcards to America
A B C D

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Thank you for your generosity!

8. Today seems as hotter as yesterday, but the 52 humidity is lower
A B C D
9. Have you eaten a lot of sweets when you were a child?
A B C D
10. I haven't seen her since we have left school
A B C D

READING

I. Read the passage and fill in the blank with a suitable word

Mother's Day in Britain falls on the last Monday of March. On Mother's Day sons and daughters visit (1)..... mothers and bring them flowers and little presents. The eldest son must (2)..... his mother a good cake. If sons or (3)..... cannot be with their mother on that day, they usually (4)..... her presents.

Mother's Day must be a day of rest (5)..... the mother of the family so her daughters cook the dinner on that day and lay the (6)..... and the sons help to wash the plates and dishes (7)..... dinner.

In the United State and Canada, Mother's Day is (8)..... second Sunday in May. They (9)..... a very beautiful stamp for Mother's Day in the United States. It shows the portrait of the mother of James Whistler, (10)..... of the greatest America painters.

II. Read the following passage and choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best answers each of the questions about it.

John Logie Baird, who is called “the father of television”, was born in Scotland in 1888. He became an inventor at the age of 26. His first inventions were electrically - heated socks and air-filled shoes, but these were not very successful.

However, in 1923, he became interested in the idea of pictures by radio. He worked for several months, and the following year he succeeded in transmitting the first “television” picture a few meters across the room.

Baird's ‘television’ was not very clear, but people were very interested and he tried to make it better. In 1926, he showed it to the public at the Royal Society. In 1928, he transmitted the first picture across the Atlantic and in 1929, the BBC and the German post office began to broadcast TV with his system.

1. John Logie Baird.....
A. is called “the father of television” C. was an inventor
B. was born in Scotland in 1888 D. all are correct.
2. One of Baird's first inventions was.....
A. electrically - heated sock B. air-filled
C. television D. A + B

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3. Baird was interested in the idea of pictures by radio at the age of.....
A. 26 B. 35 C. 38 D. 40
4. Baird's '**television**' was introduced to the world in.....
A. 1923 B. 1926 C. 1928 D. 1929
5. Which of the following is not true?
A. Baird's first invention were not very successful.
B. The first 'television' was not clear.
C. People weren't interested in Baird's 'television'.
D. Baird's system was used by the BBC and the German post office.

WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one.

1. We haven't seen each other for over two years.
→ The last time.....
2. "We are decorating our Christmas tree", Hoa said.
→ Hoa said
3. "I'll give you my phone number so that you can call me" Jane said to me.
→ Jane told
4. Many people in the world speak English.
→ English
5. She's very pleased to see her grandparents soon.
→ She's looking
6. He climbed the tree because he wanted to get a better view.
→ He climbed the tree so as
7. I have decided to help him revise his lessons.
→ I am
8. Your backpack is not the same as mine.
→ My backpack is
9. No one in the group is younger than Lan.
→ Lan is
10. "You should take more exercises, Mr Roberts", the doctor said.
→ The doctor

II. Use these words to complete this letter

Dear Hoa

1. Dave / I / have / best holiday / our lives!
→
2. We / be / Barbados / one / most lovely island / Caribbean
→
3. Although / it / much smaller / Jamaica / there seem / be / much more / do / Jamaica.
→
4. Moreover / people here / seem / be / friendlier / those / other islands.
→
5. We / stay / most modern hotel / I / ever / see.
→
6. It / large / cool / and / many people / think / it / best hotel / island.
→
7. It / comfortable / than / any / other hotels.
→
8. Nearest beach / less / hundred meters / away.
→
9. so / we / spend / lot / time / swim / sea.
→
10. It / really good / and / I wish / you / be / here.
→



**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
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**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 10**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

00.10

PHONETICS

I. Circle the letter A, B, C or D of the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. p <u>o</u> pular | B. b <u>o</u> dy | C. kn <u>o</u> wledge | D. c <u>o</u> mfort |
| 2. A. b <u>o</u> ught | B. sh <u>o</u> ut | C. <u>o</u> wl | D. ab <u>o</u> und |
| 3. A. c <u>e</u> ase | B. <u>e</u> ase | C. m <u>e</u> adow | D. decr <u>e</u> ase |
| 4. A. f <u>a</u> ther | B. g <u>a</u> ther | C. h <u>a</u> ng | D. pl <u>a</u> nk |
| 5. A. ch <u>a</u> se | B. am <u>a</u> ze | C. gr <u>a</u> nd | D. l <u>a</u> ziness |
| 6. A. f <u>i</u> ll | B. t <u>i</u> ll | C. t <u>i</u> tle | D. m <u>i</u> ll |
| 7. A. cr <u>i</u> mes | B. dem <u>a</u> nds | C. env <u>e</u> lopes | D. tool <u>s</u> |
| 8. A. m <u>o</u> rning | B. m <u>o</u> urn | C. p <u>o</u> ur | D. t <u>o</u> ur |
| 9. A. r <u>a</u> nge | B. fog <u>g</u> y | C. h <u>u</u> ge | D. g <u>y</u> mnastics |
| 10. A. f <u>o</u> nd | B. p <u>o</u> nd | C. f <u>o</u> llow | D. <u>o</u> f |

II. Find and circle the letter A, B, C or D of the word which has a different stressed syllable

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. gravity | B. pharmacy | C. family | D. invitation |
| 2. A. seldom | B. amount | C. Sunday | D. thirty |
| 3. A. subtraction | B. pharmacy | C. memory | D. element |
| 4. A. thirteen | B. divide | C. married | D. decide |
| 5. A. lengthen | B. minus | C. mosque | D. tattoo |

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Circle the best answer to complete each sentence.

- Ann won't be going to the meeting, and.....
A. her friends won't neither. B. neither will her friends.
C. her friends will either. D. her friends won't, too.
- Don't worry; some day you will get..... English.
A. used to speak B. use to speak
C. use to speaking D. used to speaking

3. Tom..... that he could not attend classes next week.
A. said his teacher B. told to his teacher
C. told his teacher D. spoke to his teacher
4. so many people been out of work as today.
A. Never before have B. More than ever before
C. In the past, there never have D. Formerly, there never were
5. When his wife arrived home after a hard day at work, he was sitting on the sofa,
.....
A. watched TV B. watch TV
C. watching TV D. was watching TV
6. The duties of the new secretary are to answer the telephone, to type letters,
.....
A. and to do the bookkeeping. B. do the bookkeeping
C. and do the bookkeeping. D. and the bookkeeping.
7. The greater the demand for a product, the price.
A. higher B. the highest C. the higher. D. the high
8. American use sports..... interest in health and fitness and..... their leisure time.
A. to express // to occupy B. to express // occupying
C. expressing // occupying D. expressing // to occupy
9. Stephen wouldn't have had an accident..... too much.
A. if he didn't drink B. unless he would drink
C. if he hadn't drunk D. unless he had drunk
10. people nowadays have more free time, they do not always spend it wisely.
A. Despite B. However C. But D. Although
11. If I this jacket back to the shop. Do you think they'd..... it back? I bought it a week ago.
A. take // take B. bring // take C. took // take D. brought // take
12. There are many..... on television where a team of people have to answer questions.
A. queries B. riddles C. inquiries D. quizzes
13. Children have to respect to their parents and teachers.
A. show B. take C. feel D. express
14. It is..... knowledge that you have to drink more fluids when you have flu.
A. common B. popular C. widespread D. updated

29. We welcome the new regulations, which become..... on the first of the next month.
A. effective B. efficient C. efficacious D. effect
30. I wish you..... me a new one instead of having it..... as you did.
A. would give // to repair B. gave // to repair
C. had given // to be repaired D. had given // repaired

II. Find the incorrect underlined part. Circle your choice A, B, C or D.

1. Light rays can make the desert appears to be a lake.
A B C D
2. Tuition at universities has raised by one hundred dollars this year.
A B C D
3. According some scientists, the earth is losing its outer atmosphere
A B C
because of pollutants.
D
4. Much industrial products can be made from soybeans.
A B C D
5. Dentistry is a branch of medical that has developed dramatically in the last twenty
A B C D
years.
6. Paint must be stirring and sometimes diluted before it is applied.
A B C D
7. It was difficult to see the road clearly because the rain
A B C D
8. Passengers travel comfortable and safely in the new jumbo jets.
A B C D
9. The guest which just arrived forgot to sign his name in the hotel register
A B C D
10. If you don't work hard, you cannot expect to be succeed.
A B C D

III. Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets

- ★ I was terribly disappointed (1. DISCOVER)..... that he (2. LIE)
..... to me.
- ★ I really (3. NOT EXPECT)..... (4. INTRODUCE)..... to
the President at the meeting last week.

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- ★ He (5. TRY)..... (6. SAVE)..... \$ 500 every year. By the time he (7. RETIRE)....., he (8. SAVE)..... \$20, 000.
- ★ As our new furniture (9. DELIVER)..... next Monday morning so I'll have (10. STAY)..... at home (11. CHECK)..... that it (12. NOT DAMAGE)..... during transit.
- ★ Mr. Brown often (13. HAVE)..... difficulty (14. GET)..... along with his friends due to his (15. IRRITATE)..... manner.
- ★ She (16. LOOK)..... for a job for ages but she still (17. NOT ABLE)..... (18. FIND)..... one.
- ★ Don't bother (19. MAKE)..... out a receipt. I always (20. THROW)..... it away.

IV. Give the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Some people are (TERROR)..... by any form of technology.
2. My mother wants me to have this photograph (LARGE).....
3. After a (SLEEP)..... night on the train he didn't feel like sightseeing.
4. Answer the detective's questions (TRUTH)..... and no one will harm you.
5. Who is the (CREATE)..... of this wonderful work of art.
6. The policy is (ECONOMY)..... and so will cost the government a lot of money.
7. My cat has green eyes and a long (FUR)..... tail.
8. Slavery is the opposite of (FREE).....
9. The athlete (AMBITION)..... decided to aim for three gold medals.
10. The company is very efficient and gives a (SPEED)..... service.

V. Each of the following sentences contains an error, find and correct it.

	Mistake	Correction
1. The police is now investigating the robbery that took place in our neighbourhood last night		
2. There was a slight disagreement between committee members of the club, regarding their trip next month.		
3. Most of us were feeling sleepier at the meeting because the speaker had a monotonous voice.		
4. She was not unaware of their presence in the room as she was absorbed in her reading.		

5. When you talk to the old man, please speak out, he
is hard of hearing.
6. My pen has few ink in it; so could you give me some?
.....
7. Neither William or his brother stole the apples from
the orchard.
8. It is hoped that the development countries will be less
selfish in their economic policies and help the poorer
nations.
9. The audience watching the rock concert obviously do
not satisfy with the performance the band presented.
10. Those silly ghost stories made Pakcil Abu feared to
go upstairs by himself

READING

I. Find only one word to complete the following sentence.

1. Many people like to keep cats as.....
2. The scientists who study the sky are called
3. My mother chose teaching as her
4. He writes a lot of plays. He is a
5. Dang Thai Son plays the piano wonderfully. He is a well-known
6. Mary suddenly left the room a word.
7. I'm not in of children leaving home at such early age.
8. We walked on tiptoe for of being discovered.
9. The bridge is repair so we'll have to take the long way round.
10. That wasn't an accident. You did it on

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II. Read the 02 following passages and circle the best answer A, B, C or D.

★ Passage A

Everyone has got two personalities- the one that is shown to the world and the other that is (1)..... and real. You don't show your secret personality when you are (2)....., because you can control yourself. But when you are asleep, your feeling position (3)..... the real you. In a normal (4)....., of course, people often change their position. The important position is the one you go to sleep in.

If you go to sleep on your back, you are a very (5)..... person. You usually believe people and you accept new things or new ideas easily. You don't like to make people sad., so you never express your (6)..... feeling. You are quite shy.

If you sleep on your stomach, you are a rather secretive person. You (7)..... a lot and you always easily become sad. You usually live for today not tomorrow. This means that you (8)..... having a good time.

If you sleep curled up, you are probably a very (9)..... person. You have a low opinion of yourself. You are shy and don't like meeting people. You (10)..... to be on your own. You are easily hurt.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. important | B. serious | C. secret | D. particular |
| 2. | A. awake | B. active | C. happy | D. honest |
| 3. | A. makes | B. understand | C. changes | D. shows |
| 4. | A. room | B. bed | C. night | D. body |
| 5. | A. independent | B. open | C. talkative | D. generous |
| 6. | A. real | B. lonely | C. cheerful | D. gentle |
| 7. | A. talk | B. sleep | C. relax | D. worry |
| 8. | A. regret | B. enjoy | C. miss | D. deny |
| 9. | A. strong | B. healthy | C. nervous | D. careful |
| 10. | A. pretend | B. oppose | C. refuse | D. prefer |

★ **Passage B**

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

One of the most famous statues in the world stands on an island in New York Harbour. This statue is, of course, the Statue of Liberty. The Statue of Liberty is a woman who holds a torch up high. Visitors can go inside the statue. The statue is so large that as many as twelve people can stand inside the torch. Many more people can stand in other parts of the statue. The statue weighs 225 tons and is 301 feet tall.

The Statue of Liberty was put up in 1886. It was a gift to the United States from the people of France. Over the years France and the United States had a special relationship. In 1786 France helped the American colonies gain independence from England. The French wanted to do something special for the U.S. centennial, its 100th birthday.

Laboulaye was a well-known Frenchman who admired the United States. One night at a dinner in his house, Laboulaye talked about the idea of a gift. Among Laboulaye's guests was the French sculptor Frederic Auguste Bartholdi. Bartholdi thought of a statue of liberty. He offered to design the statue.

Many people contributed in some way. The French people gave money for the statue. Americans designed and, built the pedestal for the statue to stand on. The American people raised money to pay for the pedestal. The French engineer Alexander Eiffel,



who was famous for his Eiffel Tower in Paris, figured out how to make the heavy statue stand.

In the years after the statue was put up, many immigrants came to the United States through New York. As they entered New York Harbour, they saw the States of Liberty holding up her torch. She symbolized a welcome to land of freedom.

1. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT
 - A. The statue was the result of a very good relationship between France and the USA.
 - B. The statue is large enough for twelve people to stand in it
 - C. The French made the statue a gift to the USA on the occasion of its 100th birthday.
 - D. The Statue of Liberty is a woman who holds a torch up high.
2. 1886 was a special year for the US because.....
 - A. it was the 100th birthday of the nation
 - B. the Statue of Liberty was put up then
 - C. it marked a special friendship between France and the US
 - D. the US gained independence from England
3. The first person to think of a statue as a gift was.....
 - A. Laboulaye
 - B. Alexander Eiffel
 - C. The French people
 - D. Frederic August Bartholdi
4. The pedestal for the statue was.....
 - A. designed and built by Bartholdi
 - B. as famous as the Eiffel Tower in Paris
 - C. designed and paid for by Americans.
 - D. not strong enough for the heavy statue to stand on
5. Alexander Eiffel was the person who.....
 - A. designed the statue
 - B. figured out how heavy the statue would be
 - C. figured out how to make the statue stand
 - D. chose New York harbour for the statue to stand

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III. Choose from the phrase A-H the one which fits each gap.

Sports in North America go back to the Native Americans, who played forms of lacrosse and field hockey. During colonial times, (1)....., still a small park in southern Manhattan. However, organized sports competitions and local participatory sports on a substantial scale go back only to the late 19th century. Schools and (2)

..... emphasizing physical as well as mental vigor, and churches began to loosen strictures against leisure and physical pleasures. As (3)..... and less physical during the late 19th century, Americans became concerned with diet and exercise. With sedentary urban activities replacing rural life, Americans used sports and outdoor relaxation to balance lives that had become hurried and confined. Biking, tennis and golf became popular for those who could afford them, while (4)..... city activities. At the same time, organizations such as the Boy Scouts and (5)..... as a part of their efforts to counteract unruly behavior among young people.

- A. early Dutch settlers bowled on New York City's Bowling Green
- B. sandlot baseball and an early version of baseball became popular
- C. football was played by men first
- D. work became more mechanized, more clerical
- E. colleges began to encourage athletics as part of a balanced program
- F. sports and games affected many schools and colleges
- G. the young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) began to sponsor sports
- H. high school held extra-curricular activities

WRITING

I. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it has the same meaning as the printed above sentence.

1. "Let's go for a walk in the park," said Andrew
→ Andrew suggested
2. His second attempt on the world record was successful.
→ He broke
3. She and I have never been there before.
→ Neither
4. What particularly impressed me was her excellent command of English.
→ I
5. The result of the match was never in doubt.
→ At no time
6. This will be the orchestra's first performance outside London.
→ This will be the first time
7. In spite of taking a taxi, Bill arrived late at the meeting.
→ Although Bill
8. The house looks better since the repainting was done.
→ The house looks better now

9. The concert was not as good as we had expected.
→ The concert didn't come
10. Mosquitoes cause malaria.
→ Malaria is known

II. Rewrite the following sentences, using the word in the brackets. Don't change the word given

1. Even if we don't like the idea, we'll have to go with him. (WHETHER)
→
2. Which of the two books would you prefer? (RATHER)
→
3. It was touch and go whether he recovered or not. (BALANCE)
→
4. In these plans nothing has been overlooked. (COVERED)
→
5. Robert is very self-confident. (CONFIDENCE)
→
6. The ship was hardly visible through the thick fog. (MAKE)
→
7. You can avoid tooth decay by brushing your teeth regularly. (PREVENTED)
→
8. I think reading is preferable than watching TV. (RATHER)
→
9. Most people regard him as being the best man for the job. (WIDELY)
→
10. You aren't allowed to smoke on the plane. (BAN)
→



**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
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02.11

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**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 11**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

PHONETICS

I. Choose and write in your answer sheet the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest of the group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>discuss</u> ion | B. <u>revis</u> ion | C. <u>attent</u> ion | D. <u>admiss</u> ion |
| 2. A. <u>ceas</u> e | B. <u>chas</u> e | C. <u>increas</u> e | D. <u>rais</u> e |
| 3. A. <u>g</u> enuine | B. <u>g</u> eneticist | C. <u>guarant</u> ee | D. <u>g</u> enerate |
| 4. A. <u>bo</u> ot | B. <u>sho</u> ot | C. <u>fo</u> od | D. <u>go</u> od |
| 5. A. <u>teenag</u> e | B. <u>dosag</u> e | C. <u>voyag</u> e | D. <u>carriag</u> e |

II. Choose and write in your answer sheet the word whose stress pattern is different from the rest of the group.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. consequently | B. profile | C. initiate | D. project |
| 7. A. obedience | B. curriculum | C. benefactor | D. moustache |
| 8. A. arithmetic | B. assassinate | C. agriculture | D. controvert |
| 9. A. compulsory | B. technology | C. academic | D. eliminate |
| 10. A. inheritance | B. mathematician | C. communication | D. tuberculosis |

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence below.

- Books are no longer the only..... of stories and information.
A. source B. style C. basis D. site
- You'll have to..... a better idea than that if you want to win.
A. come in for B. get down to C. bring out D. come up with
- Would it be..... for you to see me tomorrow morning?
A. fit B. successful C. possible D. worth
- You would look up a word in a dictionary if you didn't know what it.....
A. signified B. meant C. showed D. talked
- My father often does with people from other countries in the region.
A. business B. finances C. affairs D. economy

6. Which word is incorrect?
A. bamboos B. photos C. pianos D. tomatoes
7. I couldn't tell what time it was because workmen had removed the of the clock.
A. hands B. pointers C. arms D. fingers
8. At the end of the winter. The price of winter clothes in the shop usually.....
A. drops B. lowers C. sinks D. reduces
9. The question of late payment of bills was at the board meeting.
A. risen B. raised C. bought D. taken
10. Modern buildings should with the surrounding area.
A. suit B. fit C. blend D. join
11. There was nothing special about his clothes..... from his flowery tie.
A. but B. except C. other D. apart
12. He went..... a bad cold just before Christmas.
A. down with B. in for C. over D. through
13. His name was on the..... of my tongue. but I just couldn't remember it.
A. end B. point C. edge D. tip
14. Alice finally..... the job because she couldn't stand its high pressure anymore.
A. admitted B. accepted C. adopted D. quit
15. The campaign raised far more than the..... of \$20.000.
A. aim B. object C. goal D. target

II. There is one mistake in each of the following sentences. Find and correct it.

	Mistake	Correction
1. I was the last person hearing about that accident.		
2. He objected for his secretary's coming to work late.		
3. This is the old furniture that isn't worth kept.		
4. For such an experience and able teacher, discipline was not a problem.		
5. He looks remarkable like his father.		
6. Only by studying hard you can pass the final exam.		
7. It was so bad weather that we couldn't go out.		

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8. They are having the walls painting by the painters
9. Many people think that reading newspapers are
very interesting.
10. There is too many pollution in large cities.

III. Give the correct form of the words in brackets

1. Forcing children to use their right hand can cause (HATE)..... of school, which can impact their academic development.
2. I admire her (TIME)..... beauty. She's old but she's still beautiful.
3. Although we were in danger, Ann seemed quite (CONCERN).....
4. The statue is a lifelike (REPRESENT)..... of Chris Jesus.
5. The principal said some (COURAGE)..... words to the pupils before the exam.
6. The (FRIGHT)..... horse ran away from the fire.
7. (MOVE)..... are unpleasant, but it will be nice when we get into the new house.
8. The meeting has been (PROVIDE)..... arranged for 3 p.m. next Friday.
9. Jim is very disorganized and not very (BUSINESS).....
10. Her (SPEAK)..... has made her a lot of enemies.

READING

Compiled by
OTTO CHANNEL

I. Fill in each numbered space with one appropriate word.

ALBERT EINSTEIN

Best known (1)..... his Theory of Relativity, Albert Einstein has been acknowledged (2)..... one of the greatest scientists in human society. Born in Germany in 1879, Einstein did (3)..... in all his school subjects, with the (4)..... of mathematics, which was his (5)..... subject.

While (6)..... as a clerk in Switzerland, Einstein produced the Special Theory of Relativity. This theory states that mass, length and time change depending on (7)..... a person looks at them. In 1915, Einstein published his General Theory of Relativity. This new theory created a controversy (8)..... many scientists did not agree with him. In the end, simple experiments (9)..... Einstein to be correct. Einstein was (10)..... the Nobel Prize for his work in physics.

II. Read the passage below and choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.

The loss of the jobs and persistent unemployment in the industrial countries is due mainly to changes in technology. It is thought to be misleading to blame job losses on the shift of corporations from the industrial countries to the Third World.

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The present technological developments have been compared to a Third Industrial Revolution. The first coming in the 19th century, was characterized by the steam engine and the use of coal. In the 1920s the second emerged with the use of oil and the electro dynamo. The third, the present one, is driven by computers, biotechnology and information technology.

However, there can be seen weaknesses in the newest of industrial revolutions. The technology is advancing so fast and productivity is rising so fast that we are left with a big problem... Because of the loss in jobs, caused largely by this new, technology, there will not be enough people with money to buy all these products.

Technology as definitely enhanced our standard of living, even our quality of life. But as the capacity to produce expands and the lack of purchasing power and consequent demand diminish, there can be overproduction and recession, and what happens to our standard of living?

1. What is the main point the author is making?
 - A. That the industrial countries have more unemployment than the Third World.
 - B. That technology is the main cause of unemployment.
 - C. That corporations have shifted to the Third World.
 - D. That the present situation is like in the Industrial Revolution.
2. Which of the following is not a characteristic of one of the industrial revolutions?
 - A. The use of oil
 - B. The use of computer
 - C. The use of electricity
 - D. The use of coal
3. What is stated as being the main weakness of the Third Industrial Revolution?
 - A. There will be too few people who can afford to buy things.
 - B. there won't be enough products for everyone to buy.
 - C. There will not be enough money around.
 - D. There will be too many machines in the factories.
4. Why does the author think that there won't be enough people to buy the product?
 - A. People will not be able to keep up with technology.
 - B. Productivity will not be high enough.
 - C. There will be too many products.
 - D. Many people will be unemployed
5. What do we infer is the author's attitude to the technology?
 - A. It has improved our purchasing power
 - B. It has improved our quality of life.
 - C. It has created more jobs
 - D. It is not responsible for the recession.

III. Read the following passage and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each space

Reports that the government is about to (1)..... the go ahead to plans for the building of a new runway at London's Gatwick airport have angered local residents and raised fears of increased noise and exhaust pollution. The (2)..... plans also include permission for additional night flights and will (3)..... the compulsory purchase of farmland, as well as the demolition of a number of private homes. According to sources close to the Ministry of Transport, the government is known to be concerned by the increasing (4)..... of traffic at London Heathrow, where there are no plans for further runways in the foreseeable (5)..... Gatwick is widely (6)..... as a better (7)..... for expansion than London's third airport, Stansted, which still suffers from poor transport links. A spokesperson for the Keep Gatwick Quiet association, (8)..... up of local people, accused the government of going back on promises made before the General Election. "We were told then that the airport authority had no (9)..... of building another runway, and we believe that the government has a duty to (10)..... its pledges. "Prominent figures in the government are also believed to be concerned at the news, although the Prime Minister, interviewed last night, is quoted as saying that reports were "misleading". However, he would not give an assurance that plans for building a runway had definitely been rejected.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. sign | B. make | C. give | D. approve |
| 2. | A. controversial | B. debatable | C. notorious | D. doubtful |
| 3. | A. involve | B. concern | C. assume | D. need |
| 4. | A. sum | B. size | C. volume | D. length |
| 5. | A. years | B. period | C. time | D. future |
| 6. | A. regarded | B. believed | C. felt | D. held |
| 7. | A. potential | B. outlook | C. prospect | D. likelihood |
| 8. | A. made | B. set | C. brought | D. taken |
| 9. | A. desire | B. intention | C. wish | D. objective |
| 10. | A. bear out | B. count on | C. pull off | D. stand by |

WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

- By the time we arrive the other guests will have already started dinner.
→ The other guests will start
- She is proud of being such a good cook.
→ She prides

3. The heavy rain made it impossible for us to have our picnic.
→ Had
4. His jealousy increases with his love for her.
→ The more
5. “If you wanted to use my car, you should have asked me first, Tom” said Mary.
→ Mary criticized
6. I dislike it when people criticize me unfairly.
→ I object
7. The mother smiled happily. She took her baby in her arms.
→ Smiling
8. It is not certain that Jones will get the job.
→ It is open
9. People think that the man stole the car.
→ The car
10. Jack may be very intelligent, but he should be careful about this.
→ No matter

II. Essay

“What career would you like to choose after leaving school?”

Write an essay of about 150 - 180 words to support your points.



**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
OTTO CHANNEL**



**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 12**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

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PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line.

1. A. creative B. creation C. creature D. create
2. A. insect B. percent C. wetland D. extinguish
3. A. helps B. arrives C. likes D. laughs
4. A. frightened B. stamped C. walked D. watched
5. A. serious B. thousand C. found D. around

II. Pick out the word that has the stress syllable differently from that of the other words

6. A. biologist B. endangerment C. priority D. vulnerable
7. A. survive B. product C. reserve D. enact
8. A. bamboo B. panda C. parrot D. wildlife
9. A. universal B. horizontal C. potential D. preferential
10. A. subsequent B. undergo C. enterprise D. government

GRAMMAR & STRUCTURES

I. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence

1. But for the rain we..... our destination ages ago.
A. reached B. would reach
C. would have reached D. had reached
2. I was offered lamb or chicken, I like.
A. neither of that B. neither of which
C. of that neither D. of which neither
3. David: You really have a nice dress, Kathy. I've never seen such a perfect thing on you.
Kathy: I bought it at the shop near my house yesterday.
A. I'm sure you like it B. I suppose it is not bad
C. I'm glad you like it D. I myself like it very much

4. My son didn't feel well....., he didn't go to work yesterday.
A. However B. Therefore C. So D. But
5. Don't let me disturb you; please get your writing.
A. on with B. in with C. with D. in
6. I don't like this chocolate. I like chocolate.
A. some others B. another C. some other D. one other
7. Her blouse didn't fit her well.
A. So her skirt didn't B. So didn't her skirt
C. But her skirt didn't D. But her skirt did
8. Physics and mathematics interest him almost
A. alike B. the same C. similarly D. equally
9. I admit I suffer from a of patience with such people.
A. shortage B. lack C. emptiness D. limit
10. Don't start the next page you have finished the last test question.
A. until B. while C. when D. since
11. They turned at the party, despite the awful weather.
A. round B. in C. back D. up
12. “Do you like frog's legs?”
“ them, I don't really know.”
A. Never try B. Not to have try
C. Never having tried D. Never had tried
13. The between the rich and the poor countries of the world is increasing.
A. space B. gap C. distance D. interval
14. Although he was completely as a furniture-maker, he produced the most beautiful chairs.
A. unable B. uneducated C. incapable D. untrained
15. My grandmother takes better photographs than
A. my B. I take C. me D. me take
16. There were many big trees, between me and the river and now they all fell down into the water.
A. one another B. one after another
C. each other D. a lot
17. Just keep on the baby while I cook the dinner, will you?
A. a look B. a glance C. an eye D. a care

9. Dozens of (CYCLE)..... are injured on the city road each year.
10. It was (RESPONSE)..... of him to leave the children on their own in the pool.

READING

- I. Read the following passage and then choose the most suitable word for each space.

CONVERSATIONAL TURNS

Probably the most (1)..... recognized conversational convention is that people take (2)..... speaking. But how do they know when it is their turn? Some (3)..... must be present, otherwise conversations would be continually breaking down into a disorganized jumble of interruptions and simultaneous talk.

Turn-taking cues are usually quite subtle. People do not simply (4)..... talking when they are ready to yield the floor. They usually signal in advance that they are about to conclude. The clues may be semantic “So anyway, ...” or “Last but not least, ...”; but more commonly the speech itself can be modified to show that a turn is about to (5)..... typically, by lowering its pitch, loudness, or speed.

Body movements and patterns of eye (6)..... are especially important. While speaking, we look at any away from our listener in about equal (7).....; but as we approach the end of a turn, we look at the listener more steadily.

Listeners are not passive in all of this. Here too there are several ways of (8)..... that someone wants to speak next. One way is through an observable increase in body tension by leaning forward or producing an audible intake of breath. A less subtle approach is simply to (9)..... a strategy that may be tolerated, if the purpose is to (10)..... what the speaker is saying, but that more usually leads to social disapproval.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. widely | B. completely | C. easily | D. largely |
| 2. | A. sides | B. care | C. interest | D. turns |
| 3. | A. regulations | B. rules | C. norms | D. laws |
| 4. | A. stop | B. end | C. start | D. give up |
| 5. | A. end | B. stop | C. complete | D. final |
| 6. | A. movement | B. contact | C. look | D. appearance |
| 7. | A. parts | B. shares | C. turns | D. proportions |
| 8. | A. signing | B. signaling | C. hinting | D. saying |
| 9. | A. break | B. cut | C. interrupt | D. interfere |
| 10. | A. clear | B. paraphrase | C. repeat | D. clarify |



II. Supply the most suitable word for each blank

Deserts cover about one fifth of the Earth's land area. A desert is a region with (1) plant and animal life because it is a very dry and harsh environment. There are extreme temperatures and very little rainfall, so (2) desert plants like cacti are not abundant, (3) is animal life.

Many deserts are very hot during the day and very cold during the night, when temperatures can fall well (4) freezing point. Some deserts, on the other hand, are always cold. The Gobi Desert in Asia and the desert on the continent of Antarctica (5) good examples of deserts of this type.

Different animals live in different types of deserts, and all animals that live in the desert have to adapt to their environment in order to (6) For example, to avoid extreme daytime (7), many desert animals are nocturnal. They burrow beneath the surface or hide in the shade during the day and emerge at night to (8) food. Some desert animals get all the (9) they need from their food, so they do not have to drink at all. It's also probably because of the shortage of food that most (10) animals are small.

III. Read the article about endangered species. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer: A, B, C or D.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

In today's world, thousands of plants and animals are in danger of extinction, and the number of species at risk increases every year. Not all plants or animals existing in small numbers are endangered as their population may not be decreasing or threatened. An endangered species is one which is expected to die out within twenty years unless special measures are taken to protect it.



Endangered animals include blue whales, giant pandas, orangutans, rhinoceroses, snow leopards, tigers and some species of crocodile. Endangered plants include some species of cactus. Why are the above species of animal endangered? There are now legal limits on hunting, but not all species are protected by law. Even when animals are legally protected. Illegal hunting for fur, tusks and horns continues. Those animals that are not killed are captured and sent to zoos or sold as pets. For example, the little blue macaw, a parrot native to Brazil, has been captured in such numbers for private bird collections that it is almost extinct in the wild.

In addition to this, many species' habitats are eliminated when people clear land in order to build on it, or when they introduce domestic and non-native animals which overgraze the vegetation and even prey on birds and mammals which are already at risk of extinction.

Why is it important to save endangered species? Firstly, nature is delicately balanced, and the extinction of one species may have a serious effect on others. Secondly, it is the fault of mankind that so many species are endangered, so it is our responsibility to protect those species while we still can. We must stop the hunting of wild animals and the destruction of the forests before it is too late. It is worth making an effort- by saving endangered species we could be saving ourselves.

1. According to the text,.....
 - A. all plants and animals are expected to die out in 20 years if we don't take measures to protect them.
 - B. blue whales have become extinct.
 - C. more and more species become endangered each year.
 - D. only animal species are seriously threatened.
2. The author wonders why all the species mentioned are in danger because.....
 - A. all species are protected by law
 - B. hunting is not allowed everywhere nowadays.
 - C. most endangered species are kept in zoos.
 - D. illegal hunting has been eliminated.
3. The author uses the blue macaw as an example of.....
 - A. birds captured for the pet trade.
 - B. a species that has completely died out.
 - C. a species of birds killed by hunters.
 - D. birds captured for zoos.
4. According to the author introducing domestic, non-native animals.....
 - A. is not associated with endangered species.
 - B. is only dangerous in tropical forests.
 - C. is the only reason why some species habitats are destroyed.
 - D. may threaten the habitats of some species.
5. Endangered animals.....
 - A. will definitely die out soon.
 - B. are an important part of the world's wildlife.
 - C. cannot be saved because we need to save ourselves.
 - D. have a bad effect on others.

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IV. There is one mistake in each of the following sentences. Find & correct it.

	Mistake	Correction
1. The King was too happy that he decided to build a		
pagoda of lotus shape over water.		

2. He knows to repair the carburetor without taking
the whole car apart.
3. Most of the food what elephant eat is brought to
their mouths by their trunks.
4. If I knew you were coming, I would have met you
at the airport.
5. I'm afraid all your copies have been sold but more
have ordered.

WRITING

I. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. Lan did not reach home until midnight.
→ It
2. The cost of living has gone up considerably in the last few years.
→ There.....
3. Experts say that the fall in the birth rate between 1964 and 1977 caused the drop in the number of school leavers.
→ The drop.....
4. The boy became so confused and worried that he left home.
→ So.....
5. You think that fat people are always jolly, but you are wrong.
→ Contrary
6. I'm on the tenth page of the report I am writing.
→ So far I
7. She asked John how he liked her new dress.
→ "How.....?"
8. On receipt of your cheque, we shall send the goods to you.
→ As soon
9. These new machines have put an end to queuing.
→ Before these.....
10. Have you ever used gestures to communicate before?
→ Is it ?

II. Essay

Write a paragraph about 100 words to describe the ideal world in which you would like to live in the future.

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**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 13**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

0012

PHONETICS

Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | A. <u>g</u> uitarist | B. pass <u>en</u> ger | C. <u>g</u> enerous | D. vill <u>ag</u> e |
| 2. | A. <u>o</u> ther | B. l <u>o</u> ng | C. p <u>o</u> ssible | D. c <u>o</u> nstancy |
| 3. | A. <u>h</u> appy | B. <u>h</u> at | C. <u>h</u> onest | D. <u>h</u> ouse |
| 4. | A. da <u>ugh</u> ter | B. la <u>ugh</u> ter | C. ta <u>ugh</u> t | D. ca <u>ugh</u> t |
| 5. | A. sh <u>ow</u> er | B. all <u>ow</u> | C. bel <u>ow</u> | D. pl <u>ow</u> h |

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

I. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, D) which best complete each sentence

- A good way to go to foreign countries is..... air
A. by B. in C. on D. with
- All her family came to the airport to..... her off her trip to Australia.
A. call B. get C. see D. take
- Help!
A. Just a minute B. Moment C. I come at once D. Wait on
- Tell me..... there is anything special that you would like to do.
A. which B. if C. that D. so
- She asked..... whether she really wanted to take the exam.
A. anyone else B. each other C. herself D. one
- When she answers the phone, she often..... in a funny accent, which annoys me.
A. repeats B. says C. speaks D. tells
- I am going to..... all my clothes and decide which to keep and which to give away.
A. get on B. go through C. hand in D. look up
- I must find out..... the train leave.
A. if B. when C. as D. that
- Is there a place..... we can eat cheaply near here?
A. that B. there C. where D. which

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10. He pointed to number 6 and said "That is the house she lives....."
A. there B. where C. in D. in it
11. Smoking is a bad.....
A. practice B. habit C. custom D. usage
12. The librarian asked us..... so much noise
A. not make B. don't make C. not making D. not to make
13. No sooner..... the house than it started raining
A. we left B. had we left C. we had left D. did we leave
14. He has his lunch at the office,?
A. had he B. did he C. hadn't he D. doesn't he
15. Some film stars..... be difficult to work with
A. say B. say to C. are said D. are said to

II. Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- ★ Paul really didn't mind (1. SURPRISE)..... by the party to celebrate this fortieth birthday.
- ★ Anne hoped (2. INVITE)..... to join the private club.
- ★ She was sure that she (3. SLIP)..... out of the house unnoticed while the others (4. DANCE).....
- ★ When he (5. GO)..... to see them last night. They (6. PLAY)..... card. They (7. SAY)..... they (8. PLAY)..... since 6 p.m.
- ★ Don't call him at 2.30 p.m. He (9. INTERVIEW)..... job applicants at that time.
- ★ While he (10. FISH)....., someone (11. COME)..... to my house and (12. LEAVE)..... this notes.
- ★ when the students (13. HEAR)..... the bell, they (14. STAND)..... up and (15. LEAVE).....
- ★ I am going to retire soon by the first of July I (16. WORK)..... here for 25 years.
- ★ This is the first time she (17. SEE)..... such handsome boy.
- ★ The Ajax Shoes Company (18. EMPLOY)..... 25 new men next month
- ★ If I (19. EAT)..... breakfast this morning, I (20. BE NOT)..... hungry now

III. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D and correct again

1. I'm sure he is incapable in running a mile in four minutes.
A B C D

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Thank you for your generosity!

2. Good friendship should be basing on mutual understanding.
A B C D
3. I'm delighted hearing that you have made much progress in your study.
A B C D
4. They voluntarily spent their vacations to teach illiterate people to read & write.
A B C D
5. You can congratulate yourself about having done an excellent job.
A B C D

IV. Choose the answer that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

1. More work has been done to eradicate illiteracy in our country.
A. put up with B. get rid of
C. take control of D. cut down on
2. In tonight's quiz, our contestants have come from all over the country.
A. losers B. judges C. competitors D. winners
3. The whole family usually tries to get together at Christmas.
A. contact B. gather C. relate D. communicate
4. Peter is busy mowing the lawn so he can not answer the phone.
A. cutting the lawn with a knife B. cutting the lawn with a pair of scissors
C. cutting the lawn with a sickle D. cutting the lawn with a machine
5. Each nation has many people who voluntarily take care of others.
A. look after B. take part in C. organize D. clean up
6. Landslides have cut off many villages in remote areas.
A. suburb B. central C. far away D. natural
7. The transition from school to work does not happen smoothly to everyone.
A. without difficulties B. full of troubles
C. with problems D. plenty of challenges
8. Some high school students take part in helping the handicapped.
A. play a role of B. take a place of
C. participate in D. are a part of
9. The Manager had some letters to sign.
A. that he had to sign C. so that he signed
B. for signing D. which are for signing
10. He got quite a lot of nice presents from his family, and one of them was a beautiful big drum.
A. books B. sweets C. gifts D. things

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V. Give the correct form of the word in the bracket.

0. He said “Good morning” in a most (FRIEND) **friendly** way.
1. One of the most important qualities of friendship is (SELF).....
2. One of the most important qualities for true friendship is (CONSTANT).....
3. Many children in mountainous areas have (DIFFICULT)..... in learning to read and write
4. Has any (ANNOUNCE)..... been made about the English competition?
5. My sister regularly writes (POET)..... for newspapers.
6. We must limit population (GROW)..... because our resources are limited.
7. Although her visit was (EXPECT)....., we made her welcome just the same
8. Children get a great deal of (EXCITE)..... when Tet comes.
9. The countryside looks very (COLOUR)..... now.
10. (LUCK)....., many houses have to be demolished to make ways for the road.

READING

I. Read the passage and choose one correct answer for each question.

MAKING ARRANGEMENTS WITH PAUL

A few days ago, Paul phoned me and asked me whether I (1)..... looking after his dog when he (2)..... away. I (3)..... that I didn't really like dog, but he said that he (4)..... all his other friends, and that I (5)..... his only hope. He invited me round to his house (6)..... to meet the dog, and he told me that he would cook dinner for me. An hour later he phoned again and said that he (7)... .. after all, so I (8)..... meeting the following day for lunch. The next morning, he cancelled this appointment and, after he told me sorry. He said that he would bring the dog to my house at 6.00. " I don't know exactly where it is, " he said. " Could you tell me how (9)..... there?" I quickly said I (10)..... out and put the phone down. Luckily, I haven't heard from him since.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. | A. would mind | B want | C. like | D. will help |
| 2. | A. has gone | B. went | C. would go | D. will help |
| 3. | A. told him | B. said to him | C. asked him | D. replied him |
| 4. | A. asks | B. would ask | C. will ask | D. had already |
| 5. | A. am | B. will be | C. had been | D. asked |
| 6. | A. his evening | B. that evening | C. the evening | D. in the evening |
| 7. | A. had to go out | B. went out | C. goes out | D. has to go out |

If you wish to offer me a  for these  you can  here!

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Thank you for your generosity!

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 8. | A. had suggested | B. would suggest | C. suggested | D. suggest |
| 9. | A. do I get | B. I get | C. I will get | D. I am getting |
| 10. | A. went | B. go | C. will go | D. was going |

II. Read the passage and choose one correct answer for each question.

Conservation is the sensible use and protection of natural resources including plants, animals, mineral deposits, soils, clean water, clean air, and fossil fuels such as coal, petroleum, and natural gas to ensure an adequate supply for future generation.

Natural resources are grouped into two categories, renewable and nonrenewable. A renewable resource is one that may be replaced over time by natural processes, such as fish populations or natural vegetation, or is **inexhaustible**, such as solar energy. The goal of renewable resource conservation is to ensure that such resources are not consumed faster than are replaced

Nonrenewable resources are those in limited supply that cannot be replaced or can be replaced only over extremely long periods of time. Nonrenewable resources include fossil fuels and mineral deposits, such as iron ore and gold ore. Conservation activities for nonrenewable resources focus on maintaining an adequate supply of these resources well into the future.

- What is the purpose of conservation mentioned in the passage?
A. To make use of natural resources
B. To ensure an adequate supply of natural resources for future generations.
C. To maintain an adequate supply of water for future
D. To replace renewable resources.
- The word **inexhaustible** is similar in meaning to
A. unlimited B. bottomless C. boundless D. never- ending
- Natural vegetation is an example of
A. nonrenewable resources
B. the resource to feed fish populations
C. the resource that may be replaced by natural processes
D. inexhaustible resources
- Conservationists work to ensure that
A. fish are consumed faster than fossil fuels
B. people consume resources more economically
C. nonrenewable resources are consumed faster
D. renewable resources are replaced
- Gold ore is mentioned as
A. a kind of mineral B. a renewable resource
C. an example of fossil fuel D. an adequate supply for future

III. Fill in the gap with one suitable word to complete the paragraph.

THE POST OFFICE

Over the past (0) **few** years, Vietnam has quickly (1)..... its telephone system. Vietnam ranks second only to China for (2)..... in the number of telephone subscribers. It is among the 30 countries in the world that have more than two million telephone (3).....

In the early 1990s, there were only 140,000 telephones (4)..... Vietnam. At present, we have more than six million subscribers.

In 1996, Vietnam began upgrading its fixed telephone (5)..... and changing numbers from six to seven digits in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City as well as five to six digits in other (6).....

Five years later the mobile phone system was upgraded to meet the growth in (7)..... demand. Since 2000, Vietnam has reduced the price of several (8)....., especially in the monthly (9)..... for fixed and mobile telephones.

In the future, more attention will be paid to the rural areas. At present, 93 percent of (10)..... across Vietnam have telephone services. A network of 6,014 communal post offices have been set up across the country.

WRITING

Rewrite each sentence, starting as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. He's very thin, that's why he feels the cold so much.
→ If he
2. He was crossing the road. I caught sight of him
→ I noticed
3. If the plane hadn't been diverted, they would have arrived early.
→ Had
4. She hadn't known me until my mother told her.
→ Not until
5. Tom wasn't interested in mathematics.
→ Tom wishes
6. You think Tom should write to his parents. He hasn't written to them for years
→ It's time
7. They made the children do this
→ The children
8. "You stole my dictionary!" said William.
→ William accused
9. Despite knowing the area well, I got lost.
→ Although
10. "Don't touch the gates, Madam" said the lift operator
→ The lift operator warned

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OTTO CHANNEL**



02.14

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**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 14**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

PHONETICS

I. Circle the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>a</u> go | B. <u>a</u> shamed | C. <u>a</u> dult | D. <u>a</u> gain |
| 2. A. h <u>i</u> t | B. t <u>i</u> de | C. s <u>i</u> t | D. d <u>i</u> d |
| 3. A. la <u>u</u> gh | B. cou <u>g</u> h | C. enou <u>g</u> h | D. plou <u>g</u> h |
| 4. A. exp <u>a</u> n <u>s</u> ion | B. inclu <u>s</u> ion | C. conclu <u>s</u> ion | D. dec <u>s</u> ion |
| 5. A. m <u>o</u> re | B. n <u>o</u> rth | C. l <u>o</u> st | D. w <u>a</u> ter |
| 6. A. frighten <u>e</u> d | B. stamp <u>e</u> d | C. walk <u>e</u> d | D. laugh <u>e</u> d |
| 7. A. c <u>o</u> urse | B. c <u>o</u> urt | C. p <u>o</u> ur | D. t <u>o</u> urist |
| 8. A. app <u>e</u> al | B. de <u>a</u> th | C. inst <u>e</u> ad | D. sp <u>e</u> ad |
| 9. A. c <u>u</u> re | B. f <u>u</u> ture | C. s <u>u</u> re | D. <u>u</u> ser |
| 10. A. <u>e</u> very | B. <u>e</u> vent | C. get <u>t</u> ing | D. se <u>v</u> en |

GRAMMAR

I. Give the correct form of the verbs in bracket

Although some of the foreign people (1. LIVE)..... here quite a long time, they (2. NOT SPEAK)..... English very well. My friend, Peter, for instance, who comes from Basle, and (3. COME)..... here a year ago, still (4. SPEAK)..... with a strong Swiss accent. He (5. COME)..... here on business. Although I (6. BE)..... here only three months, I (7. PICK)..... up enough English to be able to correct Peter frequently. Peter, who is a good fellow, and (8. BE)..... most helpful in showing me about London during the first weeks of my stay.

II. Choose the correct answer.

SCHOOL UNIFORM

When I was a boy, children always objected to (1)..... school uniform but teachers were (2)..... it because they said all of us looked alike. Otherwise, they said, children would compete with each other, and the poor children would be unhappy because people would see straight away (3)..... In recent years, however, many schools have (4)..... the idea of making children wear uniform but, fairly enough, now that children can wear (5)..... they like, they have adopted (6)..... When some journalists visited a London school they found that all the boys and girls were dressed (7)..... jeans. One girl said she would rather die than

wear a coat instead of a jersey because (8)..... wants to look different from the other children, but they ought to be, because this new kind of uniform is one that children like, not something (9)..... to wear, and it is also much cheaper than school uniforms (10).....

1. A. wearing B. dressing C. wear D. dress
2. A. keen in B. keen on C. eager in D. eager on
3. A. what poors were they B. what poors they were
C. how poor they were D. how poor were they
4. A. left over B. taken off C. put out D. given up
5. A. that B. which C. what D. as
6. A. an own uniform B. a uniform of their own
C. a proper uniform D. uniform of his own
7. A. on B. in C. by D. with
8. A. anyone B. no one C. none D. someone
9. A. it has been forced to them B. they have been forced
C. they have been forcing D. it has been forcing them
10. A. used to be B. use to be C. are used to be D. are usually being

III. Fill in each numbered blank ONE suitable word.

Along (1)..... jogging and swimming, cycling is one of the best all round forms of exercise. It can help to increase your strength and energy, giving you (2)..... efficient muscles and a strong heart. But increasing your strength is not the (3)..... advantage of cycling. because you are not carrying the weight of your body on your (4)....., it is a good form of exercise for people (5)..... painful feet or backs. (6)....., with all forms of exercise it is important to start slowly and build (7)..... gently. Doing too much too quickly can damage muscles that aren't (8)..... to working. If you have any doubts about taking up cycling (9)..... health reasons, talk to your doctor and ask his or her (10).....

IV. Read the following passage, then circle the correct answer.



“Where is the university?” is a question many visitors to Cambridge ask, but no one can give them a clear answer, for there is no wall to be found around the university. The university is the city. You can find the classroom buildings, libraries, museums and officers of the university all over the city. And most of its members are the students and teachers or professors of the thirty-one colleges.

7. Do you think you have the (ABLE)..... to pass the test?
8. The washing (INSTRUCT)..... for these shirts are given on the label.

VI. Read the following passage and then fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word from the box. Do not use the same word more than once. There are three words more than you need.

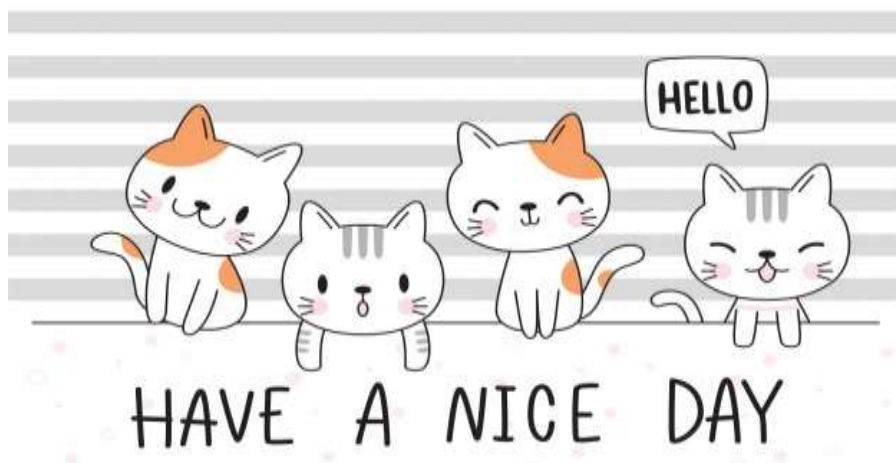
left	as	married	the	everything	older	oldest
family	education	eyesight	from	recently	then	

My grandfather was born in China. He came (1)..... a very poor family. His parents lived in a small farm. He did not have a very good (2)..... At the age of 17 he (3)..... home. First he went to Shanghai and (4)..... he went to Hong Kong. He worked (5)..... a waiter and then as a cook. When he was 21, he (6)..... my grandmother and had four children. My mother was the (7)..... My grandmother died (8)....., and my grandfather lives alone now. He is almost 80, but he is still very active and interested in (9)..... which is going on. He reads the papers and watches television even though his (10)..... is fairly poor.

WRITING

Finish each of the following sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. The teacher has a good relationship with all his students.
→ The teacher gets
2. Famous architects have redesigned the building.
→ The building.....
3. Somebody is repairing our house at the moment.
→ We are
4. “Are you coming to the party tonight, Mary?” said Adam.
→ Adam.....



**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
OTTO CHANNEL**



Compiled by
OTTO CHANNEL

**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 15**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

0015

PHONETICS

I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | A. class <u>ic</u> al | B. compos <u>e</u> r | C. ans <u>w</u> er | D. <u>s</u> erious |
| 2. | A. human <u>s</u> | B. dream <u>s</u> | C. concert <u>s</u> | D. song <u>s</u> |
| 3. | A. <u>h</u> onesty | B. <u>h</u> air | C. <u>h</u> onor | D. <u>h</u> our |
| 4. | A. spoon | B. w <u>oo</u> l | C. n <u>oo</u> n | D. bamb <u>oo</u> |
| 5. | A. exc <u>u</u> rsion | B. f <u>u</u> rther | C. b <u>u</u> rial | D. t <u>u</u> rtle |

II. Choose one word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 6. | A. musician | B. museum | C. competent | D. computer |
| 7. | A. conversation | B. isolation | C. traditional | D. situation |
| 8. | A. capital | B. activity | C. different | D. opera |
| 9. | A. affect | B. effective | C. expand | D. charity |
| 10. | A. family | B. probably | C. animal | D. minority |

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence below.

- My mother is busy..... her housework.
A. at B. with C. on D. in
- It was..... a difficult question that we couldn't answer it.
A. so B. such C. very D. too
- I don't think Frank is old..... to stay at home alone.
A. so B. too C. enough D. even
- all our careful plans, a lot of things went wrong.
A. Although B. Because C. Because of D. In spite of
- I'd like to introduce you to Mrs. Chi, husband you used to work with.
A. whom B. whose C. which D. who
- You said the test was too difficult,.....?
A. weren't you B. wasn't it C. didn't it D. didn't you

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7. “Why are you driving so fast?”
“I’m.....”
A. must be hurry B. in hurry C. in a hurry D. hurrying
8. When we realized we were..... danger, many people screamed..... panic.
A. in- in B. in- at C. of- on D. at- in
9. The building..... he lives..... is very old.
A. which-in B. where-in C. where-on D. that-within
10. that boy my younger brother, I would give him a lesson.
A. Were B. Even if C. In case D. Since

II. Find a mistake in the underlined parts A, B, C or D.

1. When living in the countryside, Tom used to going swimming with his friends.
A B C D
2. The farmers had to work hardly in the field all day.
A B C D
3. I advise you starting looking for a flat at once.
A B C D
4. Unless we leave a bowl of water under the sun, it will evaporate.
A B C D
5. The students seemed very nervously before the final exam.
A B C D
6. We don't allow passengers smoking in this part of the building.
A B C D
7. When he was a college student, he learned to play tennis, to ski, and swimming.
A B C D
8. The book writing by Jack London is very popular in the world
A B C D
9. Would you like going on an excursion with my class?
A B C D
10. Have the students be told about the changes of their timetable yet?
A B C D

III. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word. Write your answer in the right box below.

Many years (1)..... there lived a king who (2)..... very rich and powerful, but he always felt ill and unhappy. One day his doctor said (3)..... him, “There is only (4)..... thing that will help you well and happy. You must wear the shoes of a man who (5)..... never unhappy”.

The king asked hundreds of the men who (6)..... happy. They all said they (7)..... sometimes happy and sometimes (8)..... At last he met a poor fisherman who said he was happy from (9)..... till night. “Give me your shoes quickly”, the king said. The fisherman laughed. “I am sorry,” he answered. “I never had a (10)..... of shoes in my life.”

IV. Write the correct form of each bracketed word in the numbered space provided.

0. He didn't feel happy because he worked (SUCCESS).....
1. We all looked (HEALTH)..... after the summer holiday.
2. The children are more (INTEREST)..... in cartoons.
3. (FORTUNE)....., the weather was so bad that we couldn't go out.
4. I hope there won't be too much (DIFFICULT)..... in getting a work permit.
5. I really don't think he has the (ABLE)..... to do this job.

READING

I. Choose the best answer from the four options to complete each of the numbered blanks in the following passage.

Diego Armando Maradona was born on October 30, 1960, in Villa Fiorito, province of Buenos Aires, Argentina. He was (1)..... in an underprivileged family and spent his adolescence playing football in the street of his (2).....

He made his debut at the (3)..... of 16 and throughout his professional career he played 692 (4)..... games scoring 352 goals. He played 90 games for the Argentina National Team and scored 33 goals, 8 of (5)..... were in world cups.



His first team was called Estrella Roja (Red Star) and was (6)..... by his father for the neighborhood boys. One of the players was Gregorio “El Goyo” Carrizo, (7)..... played in the lower divisions of Argentinos Juniors, and who helped Diego to be part of the team called “Los Cebollitas” (the small onions). With only 14 years of age, he (8)..... the public at his first game with the team and gained (9)..... and respect as a player. With “Los Cebollitas” he (10)..... a winning spree of over one hundred games.

WRITING

Finish second sentence as similar as in meaning to the original sentence.

1. If I don't leave now, I'll miss the train.
→ Unless
2. He had a flu because he went out in the rain last night.
→ Had
3. It was such a boring film that he fell asleep.
→ The film
4. “If I were you I wouldn't trust Diep”, Lan's mother told her.
→ Lan's mother advised
5. They turned the heating on because the weather was very cold.
→ Because of

Use the following sets of words and phrases to write a letter from Jenny to Diana.

Diana,

1. Thank you /much /your letter /arrive /few days ago.
→
2. It /be lovely /hear /you.
→
3. I /be sorry /I not write /such /long time /but I /be very busy.
→
4. As you know /we buy /new house /September.
→
5. It /be /very bad condition /and it need /a lot /work.
→
6. We finish /most / it now /and it look /very nice.
→
7. Peter and I /decide /give /house-warming party /May 3rd
→
8. You think /you /able /come?
→
9. Please give me /ring /let / know /you /make it.
→
10. I /really /look forward /see you again.
→

Love, Jenny

**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
OTTO CHANNEL**



00.10

Compiled by
OTTO CHANNEL

**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 16**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

PHONETICS

Choose the word A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced different from the others

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. mass <u>a</u> ge | B. carri <u>a</u> ge | C. voy <u>a</u> ge | D. dos <u>a</u> ge |
| 2. A. dimen <u>s</u> ion | B. expans <u>i</u> on | C. confus <u>i</u> on | D. tens <u>i</u> on |
| 3. A. in <u>cr</u> ease | B. in <u>k</u> | C. pin <u>k</u> | D. than <u>k</u> |
| 4. A. g <u>e</u> rm | B. g <u>e</u> sture | C. g <u>e</u> ne | D. g <u>e</u> ar |
| 5. A. manufac <u>t</u> ure | B. matu <u>r</u> e | C. pastu <u>r</u> e | D. natu <u>r</u> e |
| 6. A. l <u>a</u> te | B. chocol <u>a</u> te | C. l <u>a</u> tex | D. l <u>a</u> dy |
| 7. A. continen <u>t</u> s | B. purcha <u>s</u> e | C. forecas <u>t</u> | D. hous <u>e</u> s |
| 8. A. <u>u</u> niversity | B. <u>u</u> gly | C. n <u>u</u> n | D. <u>u</u> mbrella |
| 9. A. tou <u>r</u> ed | B. astonish <u>e</u> d | C. rubb <u>e</u> d | D. eras <u>e</u> d |
| 10. A. Swit <u>z</u> erland | B. <u>z</u> oo | C. New Zealand | D. amaz <u>e</u> |

GRAMMAR & STRUCTURES

I. Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence

- We saw many soldiers and tanks..... were moving to the front.
A. that B. which C. who D. whom
- You really shouldn't buy that car. I know the engine is fine, but most of the bodywork has been..... away by rust.
A. eaten B. dissolved C. crumbled D. erased
- It was in this house
A. where I was born B. in which I was born
C. that I was born D. I was born in
- When his daughter returned after midnight for the third time, Henry decided to down the laws and refused to allow her out at all.
A. set B. put C. hand D. lay
- When they could put the noise no longer, they banged on their neighbour's door.
A. back B. in for C. up with D. off

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3. If they took their language lessons seriously, they would be able to communicate with the locals now.
A B C
D
4. Neither of the men arresting as terrorists would reveal information about his group.
A B C
D
5. Little they knew in 1929, when the first T.V broadcast began, that it would have such an impact on people's everyday's lives.
A B C
D

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III. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each question below

The word laser was **coined** as an acronym for Light Amplification by the stimulated Emission of Radiation. Ordinary light, from the Sun or a light bulb, is emitted spontaneously, when atoms or molecules get rid of the excess energy by themselves, without any outside **intervention**. Stimulated emission is different because it occurs when an atom or molecule holding onto excess energy has been stimulated to emit **it** as light.

Albert Einstein was the first to suggest the existence of stimulated emission in a paper published in 1917. However, for many years, physicists thought that atoms and molecules always were much more likely to emit light spontaneously and that stimulated emission thus always would be much weaker. It was not until after the Second World War that physicists began trying to make stimulated emission dominate. They sought ways by which one atom or molecule could stimulate many others to emit light, amplifying it to much higher powers.

The first to succeed was Charles H. Townes, then at Columbia University in New York. Instead of working with light, however, he worked with microwaves, which have a much longer wavelength, and built a device he called a “maser”, for Microwave Amplification by the Stimulated Emission of Radiation. Although he thought of the key idea in 1951, the first maser was not completed until a couple of years later. Before long, many other physicists were building masers and trying to discover how to produce stimulated emission at even shorter wavelengths.

The key concepts **emerged** about 1957. Townes and Arthur Schawlow, then at Bell Telephone Laboratories, wrote a long paper **outlining** the conditions needed to amplify stimulated emission of visible light waves. At about the same time, similar ideas crystallized in the mind of Gordon Gould, then a 37-year-old graduate student at Columbia, who wrote them down in a series of notebooks. Townes and Schawlow published their ideas in a scientific journal, Physical Review Letters, but Gould filed a

patent application. Three decades later, people still argue about who deserves the credit for the concept of the laser.

1. The word **“coined”** could best be replaced by
A. created B. mentioned C. understood D. discovered
2. The word **“intervention”** can best be replaced by
A. need B. device C. influence D. source
3. The word **“it”** refers to
A. light bulb B. energy C. molecule D. atom
4. Which of the following statements best describes a laser?
A. A device for stimulating atoms and molecules to emit light
B. An atom in a high-energy state
C. A technique for destroying atoms or molecules
D. An instrument for measuring light waves
5. Why was Towne’s early work with stimulated emission done with microwaves?
A. He was not concerned with light amplification.
B. It was easier to work with longer wavelengths.
C. His partner Schawlow had already begun work on the laser.
D. The laser had already been developed.
6. In his research at Columbia University, Charles Townes worked with all of the following EXCEPT
A. stimulated emission B. microwaves
C. light amplification D. a maser
7. In approximately what year was the first maser built?
A. 1917 B. 1951 C. 1953 D. 1957
8. The word **“emerged”** is closest in meaning to
A. increased B. concluded
C. succeeded D. appeared
9. The word **“outlining”** is closest in meaning to
A. assigning B. studying
C. checking D. summarizing
10. Why do people still argue about who deserves the credit of the laser?
A. The researchers’ notebooks were lost.
B. Several people were developing the idea at the same time.
C. No one claimed credit for the development until recently.
D. The work is still incomplete.

IV. Choose the word A, B, C or D which best fits each gap of the passage:

Public awareness of the value of recycling materials such (1)..... plastic, paper, and glass is increasing daily in all corners of the globe. In some countries these efforts are being (2)..... by the local governments and in others, by individuals. Participation in these programs is at an all-time high.

In the small town of Truro in eastern Massachusetts, for example, space in the local landfill has run out; therefore, residents have had to think of new ways to (3) of their trash. With no room for items such as newspapers, bottles, and old lumber at the landfill, local residents have come up with many (4) programs to recycle and/or reuse what was once (5)..... of as only trash. For instance, yard waste such as leaves and grass which used to be thrown in the landfill is now broken down and made (6)..... compost used by local people as fertilizer in their gardens. In addition, (7)..... plastics, newspapers, bottles and cans are sold to a recycling company, thereby bringing in revenue for the town. The most popular local innovation, though has been the founding of a “swap shop”. This is a building to which people bring their unwanted clothing, books, and toys so that others who need them can (8)..... them.

Since there is so much (9)..... in all the recycling programs, the dump is seen as a place to meet with friends and neighbours and catch up on local news. There is even an annual September evening “dump dance”, where locals dance to live music and have picnics by candlelight at the dump. This has become a high light of the summer vacation season.

As humankind continues to (10)..... and the population grows, recycling efforts become even more important. These efforts must continue so that we will soon see new innovations and ideas concerning the use of recycled materials.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. like | B. as | C. alike | D. with |
| 2. A. initiated | B. introduced | C. brought | D. participated |
| 3. A. disapproved | B. dispose | C. discard | D. throw |
| 4. A. improved | B. reforming | C. innovative | D. progressed |
| 5. A. thought | B. considered | C. regarded | D. believed |
| 6. A. of | B. by | C. from | D. into |
| 7. A. wasted | B. circulating | C. recyclable | D. reproductive |
| 8. A. bring | B. take | C. steal | D. offer |
| 9. A. participation | B. fertilization | C. approval | D. distribution |
| 10. A. fertilize | B. survive | C. exist | D. reproduce |

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V. Give the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences:

1. British Airway apologized for the (CANCEL)..... of the 20,000 flights to Bangkok.
2. I don't believe him. His story is very (CONVINCE).....
3. The police said that they were awaiting further (DEVELOP).....
4. I couldn't help it. The accident was (AVOID).....
5. Many people were buried (LIVE)..... after the earthquake.
6. His busy schedule made him completely (ACCESS)..... to his students.
7. He works for UNESCO in a purely (ADVISE)..... role.
8. The sun and moon are often (PERSON)..... in poetry.
9. I've never known such a (QUARREL)..... person.
10. When I have to wait a long time I start to feel (PATIENCE).....

VI. Fill in each gap with ONE suitable word

THE WORLD OF DREAMS

Most people feel that when they dream, they are carried off to another world. (1)...
..... the contrary, dreams are often connected to our daily lives.

(2) our whole mind is filled with something, when we are either very upset

(3) when we are in good spirit, a dream will present (4) reality in symbols. It is often said that we benefit (5) dreams because they help the spirit to heal itself when things (6) wrong. Dreams are therefore a kind of escape, almost a holiday from (7) life, with its fears and responsibilities. It is, however, a strange (8) of holiday because whether we have a wonderful time or whether it turns (9) to be a nightmare, we quickly forget it. Most dreams disappear forever (10) you are one of those people disciplined enough to write them down as soon as you wake up.

WRITING

I. Rewrite these sentences beginning with the words given so that the new one has a similar meaning as the sentence preceded:

1. My boss works better when he's pressed for time.
→ The less time.....
2. I was very sorry I wasn't able to see him off at the station.
→ If only
3. It's impossible that we stayed at the same hotel, in that case.
→ We.....

4. They will not officially declare independence until next year.
→ No
5. It's more than a fortnight since anyone saw Julian.
→ Julian was
- II. Rewrite each sentence containing the word in capitals and the meaning stay unchanged. The given word must not be altered in any way:**
1. Rosa found the heat quite intolerable. (BEAR)
→
2. His arrival was completely unexpected. (TOOK)
→
3. My bank manager and I get on together very well. (TERMS)
→
4. You can avoid tooth decay by brushing your teeth regularly. (PREVENT)
→
5. Local residents said they were against the new traffic scheme. (DISAPPROVAL)
→



6. "I thought that the tour began at 3:00." "Oh no, you're..... It began at 1:30 "
 A. too much late here B. here too much late
 C. here much too late D. too much here late
7. The following day she felt..... well to go to work.
 A. sufficient B. sufficiency C. suffice D. sufficiently
8. He drives so fast that I am afraid one day he will , somebody crossing the street.
 A. crash down B. knock down C. turn over D. run across
9. He got an excellent grade in his examination the fact that he had not worked particularly hard
 A. on account of B. because C. in spite of D. although
10. It was only he told me his surname that I realised that we had been to the same school.
 A. then B. until C. as soon as D. when
11. People think that an apple..... is good for you.
 A. in a day B. for a day C. for every day D. a day
12. People prefer watching TV these days..... listening to the radio.
 A. more than B. rather than C. than D. to
13. Not until home that he had taken someone else's bike.
 A. he got/ he realized B. he got/ did he realize
 C. did he get/ he realized D. he got/ he did realize
14. Alice: "What shall we do this weekend?"
 Carol: "....."
 A. I went out for dinner. B. Oh, that's good.
 C. Let's go out for dinner. D. No problem.
15. "Never say that again,?"
 A. won't you B. do you C. don't you D. will you

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II. Supply the correct form of the verbs in the parentheses.

- ★ Thompson (1. CATCH)..... the ball, we would have won the game.
- ★ Don't worry. We (2. FINISH)..... the report by 11 o'clock.
- ★ Fred was pleased (3. ADMIT)..... to the college.
- ★ I regret (4. TELL)..... that the sight- seeing tour has been cancelled because of the bad weather
- ★ Everyone (5. KNOW)..... what they have to do, don't they?
- ★ Your pronunciation seems incorrect. It needs (6. PRACTISE)..... more often.

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- ★ (7. NOT DISTURB)..... the sleeping baby, we walked out of the room silently.
- ★ He (8. DRIVE)..... downtown yesterday when he (9. REALIZE)..... that he (10. LEAVE)..... his driving license at home.

III. Read the following passage and fill in each blank with a suitable word.

When you (1)..... a tree, you are helping your environment in many ways. Your tree will provide a home and food for other creatures. Birds may build (2)..... in the branches. The flowers will provide honey for bees and the fruit or nuts may (3)..... birds and other small animals. Your tree will hold the soil in place. This will help stop erosion. In addition, your tree will provide shade in summer. You can watch your tree (4)..... up and some day you (5)..... your children or even grandchildren the tree you planted.

IV. Read the following passage and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each sentence

My home is in the air - I do an enormous amount of traveling. It is a fast life and (1) of work, but I like it and that is the only way (2)..... me.

Everything is tiring - music, traveling - but what can I do? I am not (3) to complaining. It is hard to imagine now (4) I will ever be very long in one place. My home town is on the Caspian Sea. There is sea, wind, sun and (5) many tourists and hotels. I have my own flat with four or five rooms, but I am seldom there. If I am there for a day or two I prefer to (6) with my mother and grandmother. They live in a small house, (7) it is very comfortable and my mother cooks for me. I like good, simple food.

I have no wife, no brothers or sisters and my father (8) when I was seven. He was an engineer and I don't (9) him very well. He liked music very much and wanted me to (10) a musician.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. | A. most | B. full | C. complete | D. more |
| 2. | A. for | B. to | C. in | D. by |
| 3. | A. wanted | B. taken | C. used | D. known |
| 4. | A. and | B. so | C. while | D. that |
| 5. | A. far | B. too | C. much | D. more |
| 6. | A. stay | B. go | C. do | D. spend |
| 7. | A. but | B. since | C. even | D. which |
| 8. | A. killed | B. gone | C. passed | D. died |
| 9. | A. know | B. remember | C. remind | D. see |
| 10. | A. become | B. turn | C. develop | D. grow |

V. Read the passage below and choose the best answer for the questions

To date, Canada has produced only one classic children’s tale to rank with *Alice’s Adventures in wonderland* and the works of Mark Twain; this was Lucy Maud Montgomery’s *Anne of Green Gables*. Lucy Maud Montgomery was born in Clinton, Prince Edward Island. Her mother died soon after her birth, and when her father went to Saskatchewan to assume a business position, she moved in with her grandparents in Cavendish, Prince Edward Island. There she went to school and later qualified to be a teacher.

Montgomery wrote the Anne books while living in Cavendish and helping her grandmother at the post office. The first of the books, *Anne of Green Gables*, was published in 1908, and in the next three years she wrote two sequels. Like Montgomery, the heroine of the book is taken in by an **elderly** couple who lives in the fictional town of Avonlea, and Montgomery incorporated many events from her life in Cavendish into the Anne books.

In 1911, Montgomery married Evan Macdonald and the couple soon moved to Ontario, where she wrote many other books. However, it was her first efforts that secured her **prominence**, and the Anne books are still read all around the world. Her novels have helped create a warm picture of Prince Edward Island’s special **character**. Several movies, a television series, and a musical play have been based on her tales, and today visitors scour the Island for locations described in the book.

1. The main purpose of this passage is to.....
 - A. show the similarities between Montgomery’s life and that of her fictional character Anne.
 - B. contrast Canadian children’s literature with that of other countries.
 - C. provide a brief introduction to Prince Edward Island.
 - D. introduce Montgomery and her Anne books.
2. According to the passage, Montgomery was raised primarily.....
 - A. by her grandparents
 - B. in an orphanage
 - C. by her mother
 - D. by her father
3. Approximately when did Lucy Maud Montgomery write the two sequels to her book *Anne of Green Gables*?
 - A. From 1874 to 1908
 - B. From 1911 to 1913
 - C. From 1908 to 1911
 - D. From 1913 to 1918
4. The word **“elderly”** in line 11 is closest in meaning to
 - A. kindly
 - B. old
 - C. friendly
 - D. sly
5. In the Anne books, the main character lives in.....
 - A. the town of Cavendish
 - B. the town of Avonlea
 - C. Saskatchewan
 - D. Ontario

6. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage about Anne books?
A. They were not as successful as Montgomery’s later works.
B. They were influenced by the works of Mark Twain.
C. They were at least partially autobiographical.
D. They were not popular until after Montgomery had died.
7. Ontario was the place where
A. Montgomery wrote other books B. Montgomery got married
C. Montgomery wrote two sequels D. Montgomery became famous
8. The word “**prominence**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to...
A. excellence B. reputation C. effort D. permanence
9. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “**character**” in paragraph 3?
A. a person in a novel B. nature C. a written symbol D. location
10. All of the following have been based on the Anne books EXCEPT.....
A. a television series B. movies C. a play D. a ballet

VI. Give the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Visitors complained about the (ORGANIZE)..... in the old museum.
2. When Jenny made up for the play, she was (RECOGNIZE).....
3. "Time of our lives" was the (OFFICE)..... song of the World Cup 2006.
4. Tom was accused of stealing some (CONFIDENCE)..... documents.
5. The cost of (ADMIT)..... to the show is quite reasonable.
6. I watch the news everyday because it very (INFORM).....
7. I (SLEEP)..... this morning and was late for school.
8. He hoped the (EMPLOY)..... agency would find him a job.
9. Our school has a lot of (QUALIFY)..... teacher
10. I don't like your (CHILD)..... behavior.

VII. Choose the underlined word in each sentence that needs correcting

1. Polar winters are length, dark, and cold enough to kill most plants.
A B C D
2. People with an exceptionally high intelligence quotient may not be the best
A B
employees since they become bored of their work unless the job is constantly
C
changing.
D

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3. The normally force of gravity at the Earth's surface is called 1 g.
A B C D
4. There are not many people which adapt to a new culture without feeling some disorientation at first.
A B C D
5. CAT scanners are used not only for detecting conditions but also for observation the effects of therapy.
A B C D
6. A desire to eradicate irregular spellings in English can being traced back to the sixteenth century.
A B C D
7. Ninety- seven percent of the world's water is salt water is found in the oceans of the Earth.
A B C D
8. I'll be there soonest as I can.
A B C D
9. Hardly I could make out what the message was.
A B C D
10. Alexander Graham Bell was twenty -nine during his basis telephone patent was granted in 1876.
A B C D

WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

1. They couldn't trace who had supplied the information in the first place.
→ The person
2. I have never seen such a mess in my life!
→ Never in
3. His parents made him study hard for his exam.
→ He was made
4. I haven't seen my father for one month.
→ The last time

5. You must park your car in the right place, otherwise the police will give you a ticket.

→ Unless

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Using the word given in block letters, and this word MUST NOT be changed in any way.

1. The bridge was so low that the lorry couldn't go under it. (SUCH)

→

2. I'm sorry now that I asked her to stay. (WISH)

→

3. Alice is too young to stay at home alone. (ENOUGH)

→

4. He thinks doing the same work every day is boring. (IT)

→

5. She cooks better than her sister does. (DOESN'T)

→



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ĐỀ THI SỐ 18**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

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PHONETICS

I. Choose the word A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced different from the others

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. massage <u>u</u> | B. carriage <u>a</u> | C. voyage <u>a</u> | D. dosage <u>a</u> |
| 2. A. dimension <u>i</u> | B. expansion <u>i</u> | C. confusion <u>i</u> | D. tension <u>i</u> |
| 3. A. kiss <u>e</u> d | B. crash <u>e</u> d | C. wick <u>e</u> d | D. laugh <u>e</u> d |
| 4. A. guitari <u>s</u> t | B. passeng <u>e</u> r | C. generou <u>s</u> | D. villag <u>e</u> |
| 5. A. daught <u>er</u> | B. laugh <u>er</u> | C. taught <u>t</u> | D. caught <u>t</u> |

II. Choose and write in your answer sheet the word whose stress pattern is different from the rest of the group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. obedience | B. curriculum | C. benefactor | D. moustache |
| 7. A. inheritance | B. mathematician | C. communication | D. tuberculosis |
| 8. A. jungle | B. volcano | C. surround | D. marine |
| 9. A. foreman | B. microwave | C. manufactory | D. mortar |
| 10. A. survive | B. product | C. reserve | D. enact |

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct answer among four options (A, B, C or D).

- | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. He's really shy..... girl. | A. by | B. at | C. for | D. with |
| 2. The teacher..... her to improve her drawing. | A. insisted | B. encouraged | C. made | D. persisted |
| 3. I couldn't quite..... what they were doing because they were so far away. | A. bear out | B. make out | C. think out | D. try out |
| 4. The meal Mary cooked tastes..... | A. well | B. nice | C. good | D. worse |
| 5. at the party, we saw Ruth standing alone. | A. Arriving | B. We arrived | C. Arrived | D. We were arriving |

6. The people who..... the survey said that they had examined over 1,000 accidents.
A. gave B. proceed C. set D. conducted
7. The judge found him of stealing and sent him to prison.
A. evil B. innocent C. guilty D. wicked
8. The house we have rented is..... So we will have to buy some beds, chairs, tables, etc.
A. unrestored B. unrepaired C. unfurnished D. undecorated
9. He was turned down for the job because he is
A. qualified B. qualifying C. unqualified D. qualification
10. The trouble started only..... the other man came into the room.
A. when B. until C. and then D. too soon
11., the disaster would not have happened.
A. Had you have obeyed the orders B. You had obeyed the orders
C. You obeyed the orders D. Had you obeyed the orders
12. had booked in advance were allowed in.
A. Only who B. Only those who
C. Only who were those D. Only were those who
13. Traveling alone to a jungle is adventurous,
A. if not impossible B. if it not impossible
C. when not impossible D. when it not impossible
14. I the hot weather in the south.
A. use to B. used to C. am use to D. am used to
15. The meat looked very to the dog.
A. invited B. invite C. inviting D. invitingly

II. Use the correct form of each word on the right to complete the numbered spaces provided in the passage.

THE MYSTERIES OF THE SKIES

Three hundred and fifty years before the first men looked down on the amazingly beautiful surface of the moon from close quarters, Galileo's newly built telescope (1. ABLE) him to look at the edge of the hitherto mysterious sphere. He saw that the apparently (2. LIVE) surface was not divinely smooth and round, but bumpy and imperfect. He realized that although the moon might appear (3. ACT), resembling a still life painted by the hand of a cosmic (4. ART), it was a real world, perhaps not very different from our own. This amounted to a great (5. ACHIEVE) hardly to be expected in his

day and age, although nowadays his (6. CONCLUDE) may appear to some to be trivial and (7. SIGNIFY)

Not long after Galileo lunar's observations, the skies which had previously been so (8. ELUDE) revealed more of their extraordinary mysteries. Casting around for further wonders, Galileo focused his lens on the (9. STRIKE) planet of Jupiter. Nestling next to it, he saw four little points of light circling the distant planet. Our moon it appeared, perhaps (10. FORTUNE) in the eyes of those fearful of what the discovery might mean, was not alone!

III. In the following passage, some numbered lines contain a word that shouldn't be there. Tick (✓) the sentences that are correct and write the words that shouldn't be there in the numbered space.

Line KEEPING YOUR DISTANCE

1. Personal space is a term that refers to the distance we like to keep between
2. ourselves and other people. When someone we do not know well gets too
3. close that we usually begin to feel uncomfortable. If such a business colleague
4. comes closer than 1.2 meters, the most common response is to move away.
5. Some interesting studies have been done in libraries. If strangers will come
6. too close, many people get up and leave the building, others use to different
7. methods such as turning their back on the intruder. Living in cities has made
8. people to develop new skills for dealing with situations where they are very
9. close to strangers. Most people on so crowded trains try not to look at
10. strangers; they avoid skin contract, and apologize if hands touch by a mistake.
11. People use newspapers as a barrier between themselves and other people,
12. and if they do not have one, they stare into the distance, making sure they are
13. not looking into anyone's eyes.

Line	Extra word	Line	Extra word	Line	Extra word	Line	Extra word
1.	✓	2.	someone	3.	.....	4.	.....
5.		6.	.....	7.	.....	8.	.....
9.		10.	.....	11.	.....	12.	.....
13							

READING

I. Complete the following passage by choosing A, B, C or D to fill in each blank.

In recent years, there has been a remarkable increase into happiness. The researchers have come up a number of factors which contribute to a definition of happiness.

First of all, there is, in some people, a moderate genetic predisposition to be happy, in other words, happiness (1)..... in families. And happiness seems to correlate quite strongly with the main dimensions of personalities: extroverts are generally happier, neurotics are less so.

Second, people often report good social relations as a reason for their happiness. In particular, friends are a great (2) of joy, partly because of the agreeable things they do together, partly because of the way friends use positive non-verbal (3) such as caressing and touching, to affirm their friendship. Marriage and similar (4) relationships can also form the basis of lasting happiness.

Third, job satisfaction undoubtedly (5) overall satisfaction, and vice versa - perhaps this is why some people are happy in boring jobs: it (6) both ways. Job satisfaction is caused not only by the essential nature of the work, but (7)..... by social interactions with co-workers. Unemployment, on the contrary, can be a serious cause of unhappiness.

Fourth, leisure is important because it is more under individual (8)..... than most other causes of happiness. Activities (9)..... sport and music, and participation in voluntary work and social clubs of various kinds, can give great joy. This is partly because of the (10)..... themselves, but also because of the social support of other group members – it is very strong in the case of religious groups.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. | A. runs | B. arrives | C. goes | D. descends |
| 2. | A. source | B. origin | C. base | D. meaning |
| 3. | A. movements | B. signals | C. slogans | D. motions |
| 4. | A. near | B. tight | C. close | D. heavy |
| 5. | A. consists of | B. applies to | C. counts on | D. contributes to |
| 6. | A. works | B. effects | C. makes | D. turns |
| 7. | A. too | B. as well | C. also | D. plus |
| 8. | A. check | B. power | C. choice | D. control |
| 9. | A. so | B. such | C. like | D. thus |
| 10. | A. facilities | B. activities | C. exercises | D. amenities |

II. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct option (marked A, B, C or D) to answer the questions.

Scientists have established that influenza viruses taken from man can cause disease in animals. In addition, man can catch the disease from animals. In fact, a greater numbers of wild birds seem to carry the virus without showing any evidences of illness.

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Some scientists conclude that a large family of influenza virus may have evolved in the bird kingdom, a group that has been on earth 100 million years and is able to carry the virus without contracting the disease. There is even convincing evidence to show that virus strain are transmitted from place to place and from continent to continent by migrating birds.

It is known that two influenza viruses can recombine when both are present in an animal at the same time. The result of such recombination is a great variety of strains containing different H and N spikes. This raises the possibility that a human influenza virus can recombine with an influenza virus from a lower animal to produce an entirely new spike. Research is underway to determine if that is the way major new strains come into being. Another possibility is that two animal influenza strains may recombine in a pig, for example, to produce a new strain which is transmitted to man.

1. According to the passage, scientists have discovered that influenza viruses...
 - A. cause ill health in wild animals
 - B. do not always cause symptoms in birds
 - C. are rarely present in wild birds
 - D. change when transmitted from animals to man
2. What is known about the influenza virus?
 - A. It was first found in a group of very old birds.
 - B. All the different strains can be found in wild birds.
 - C. It existed over 100 million years ago.
 - D. It can survive in many different places.
3. According to the passage, a great variety of influenza strains can appear when
 - A. H and N spikes are produced
 - B. animal and bird viruses are combined
 - C. dissimilar types of viruses recombine
 - D. two viruses of the same type are contracted
4. New strains of viruses are transmitted to man by
 - A. a type of wild pig
 - B. diseased lower animals
 - C. a group of migrating birds
 - D. a variety of means
5. It can be inferred from the passage that all of the following are ways of producing new strains of influenza EXCEPT
 - A. two influenza viruses in the same animal recombining
 - B. animal viruses recombining with human viruses
 - C. two animal viruses recombining
 - D. two animal viruses recombining in a human

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III. Read the passage and choose the best answer from the four options marked A, B, C or D in the following questions.

Several hundred million years ago, plants similar to modern ferns covered vast stretches of the land. Some were as large as trees, with giant fronds bunched at the top of trunks as straight as pillars. Others were the size of bushes and formed thickets of undergrowth. Still others lived in the shade of giant club mosses and horsetails along the edges of swampy lagoons where giant amphibians swam.

A great number of these plants were true ferns, reproducing themselves without fruits or seeds. Others had only the appearance of ferns. Their leaves had organs of sexual reproduction and produced seeds. Although their “flowers” did not have corollas, these false ferns (today completely extinct) ushered in the era of flowering plants. Traces of these floras of the earliest times have been preserved in the form of fossils. Such traces are most commonly found in shale and sandstone rocks wedged between coal beds.

Today only tropical forests bear living proof of the ancient greatness of ferns. The species that grow there are no longer those of the Carboniferous period, but their variety and vast numbers, and the great size of some, remind us of the time when ferns ruled the plant kingdom.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
A. Plant reproduction
B. How to locate fossils
C. An ancient form of plant life
D. Tropical plant life
2. The word “Others” refers to
A. plants
B. pillars
C. trees
D. fronds
3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a characteristic of the plants described in the passage?
A. They once spread over large areas of land.
B. They varied greatly in size.
C. They coexisted with amphibians, mosses, and horsetails.
D. They clung to tree trunks and bushes for support.
4. The word “true” is closest in meaning to which of the following?
A. accurate
B. genuine
C. straight
D. dependable
5. The author states that fossils of early plant life are usually found in rocks located between deposits of
A. coal
B. shale
C. sandstone
D. corollas

IV. Read the passage carefully then fill in the blank a suitable word.

As swimming became a popular recreation in England during the 1860s and 1870s, several (1) sports developed, roughly patterned after land sports. (2) them were water football (or soccer), water rugby, water handball, and

water polo, in which players rode on floating barrels, painted to look (3) horses, and struck the ball with a stick.

Water rugby became most popular of these sports, but somehow the water polo name became attached to it, and it's been attached (4) since.



water polo

As played in England, the object of the sport was for a player to touch the ball, with both (5) at the goal end of the pool. The goaltender stood on the pool deck, ready to dive on any opponent who was about to score.

Water polo quickly became a very rough sport, filled (6) underwater fights away from the ball, and it wasn't unusual for players to pass out for lack of air.

In 1877, the sport was tamed in Scotland by the addition of goalposts. The Scots also replaced (7) original small, hard rubber ball with a soccer ball and adopted (8) that prohibited taking the ball under the surface or, "tackling" a player unless he had the ball.

The Scottish game, which emphasized swimming speed, passing, and (9) work, spread to England during the early 1880s, to Hungary in 1889, to Austria and Germany in 1894, to France in 1895, and (10) Belgium in 1900.

Water polo was the first team sport added to the Olympic program, in 1900.

WRITING

I. Write the new sentences using the given word. Do not change the word given in any way.

1. They have discovered some interesting new information. (LIGHT)
→
2. They suspended Jack for the next two matches. (BANNED)
→
3. I really want to see her again. (DYING)
→
4. She was so beautiful that I couldn't stop looking at her. (EYES)
→
5. We are looking forward to watching the program. (WAIT)
→

II. Rewrite each of the following sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the original one.

1. If you changed your mind, you would be welcomed to join our class.
→ Were you.....
2. I'd rather not go out this afternoon.
→ I do not feel
3. Adeles tries hard, but she doesn't get anywhere.
→ However
4. It is thought that the boss is considering raising wages.
→ The boss
5. His disabilities did not prevent him from sailing around the world.
→ Despite the fact
6. I didn't arrive in time to see her.
→ I wasn't
7. I'd prefer you not to smoke.
→ I'd rather
8. The mother smiled happily. She took the baby in her arms.
→ Smiling
9. The noise next door did not stop until after midnight.
→ It was not
10. You can ring this number whenever there is any difficulty.
→ Should



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**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 19**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

0019

PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. stop <u>pe</u> d | B. order <u>e</u> d | C. prepar <u>e</u> d | D. clean <u>e</u> d |
| 2. A. with <u>ou</u> t | B. streng <u>th</u> en | C. cloth <u>i</u> ng | D. fat <u>h</u> er |
| 3. A. so <u>a</u> p | B. co <u>a</u> t | C. bro <u>a</u> d | D. ro <u>a</u> d |
| 4. A. no <u>u</u> n | B. so <u>u</u> nd | C. co <u>u</u> ntry | D. co <u>u</u> nt |
| 5. A. want <u>s</u> | B. say <u>s</u> | C. look <u>s</u> | D. laugh <u>s</u> |

II. Choose the word with different stress pattern by circling the letter A, B, C, or D.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. explain | B. begin | C. promise | D. attack |
| 7. A. listen | B. worker | C. symbol | D. attend |
| 8. A. certain | B. result | C. litter | D. duty |
| 9. A. tradition | B. tendency | C. confident | D. century |
| 10. A. information | B. disappointed | C. professional | D. repetition |

GRAMMAR & STRUCTURE

I. Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.

- I remember my grandmother..... knitting for hours.
A. is sitting B. will sit C. had sat D. would sit
- There's..... lot of work! Do you think you could help me?
A. such a B. so C. so a D. such
- If it the children, the life would be so tedious.
A. were B. weren't for C. were for D. isn't
- My mum wishes I my clothes everywhere in the room.
A. don't put B. won't put C. wouldn't put D. hadn't put
- Hurry up,? We haven't got all day.
A. don't you B. have we C. do you D. won't you
- She played the piano beautifully she was not feeling very well.
A. even though B. despite C. but D. in spite of

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7. I have been looking for this book for months and I have found it.
A. in time B. at last C. at the end D. at present
8. weather! We have to cancel our picnic.
A. How terrible B. What a terrible C. How a terrible D. What terrible
9. He wants sugar in his tea.
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few
10. The boy always does his homework before class by the teacher.
A. so that not to be punished B. so as to be punished
C. so as not to be punished D. in order that not to be punished

II. Give the right form of the verbs in brackets.

1. The students (WRITE)..... busily when Mr. Hung (GO)..... to get a book he had left in the office.
2. “I realize I should not have said that.” “That’s all right. I (FORGIVE)..... you.”
3. Many women in the countryside are now used to (TREAT)..... unfair in their family.
4. When I (HEAR)..... the noise, I (GET)..... up to see what had happened.
5. He set off alone a month ago and (NOT HEAR)..... from since then.

III. Fill in the correct prepositions.

1. This house has been..... sale for months.
2. I rang him..... accident - I was trying to ring my mother.
3. We’ve been friends for years because we have a lot..... common.
4. He described the plan to me..... detail.
5. She is very popular..... her classmates.

READING

- I. Read the text below. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space. There is an example at the beginning (0).**

E-MAIL

There can’t be many people who are (0. aware) **unaware** of e-mail, even if they have never actually sent one. Although there are some (1. SIMILAR)..... between e-mail and letters, there are also many differences. The first is that e-mail is delivered (2. INSTANT)....., so it can be a very (3. EFFECT)..... means of communication when speed is important. This speed means that e-mail is more (4. PRACTICE)..... for communicating over large distances. Another difference is that e-mail tends to be (5. RELATIVE)..... informal. People are much more likely to use language which they would consider (6. SUIT)

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..... for a formal letter. Words spelled (7. CORRECT) in an e-mail are less likely to be checked than in a letter. One (8. EXPLAIN)..... for this is that an e-mail seems to be less permanent than something written on paper. We can be sure that the future (9. DEVELOP)..... of e-mail will have all kinds of (10. EXPECT)..... effects on the way we communicate.

II. Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C, or D, best fits each space.

THE HISTORY OF FOOTBALL

Football, or soccer, which is so popular all over the world, dates back to the Middle Ages. At that (1)..... it was very different from the game we play today. Any number of players could (2)..... part and the matches usually developed into a free-for-all. In its modern (3)....., football is less than two hundred years old.

In 1846, the first rules to govern the game were drawn (4)..... at Cambridge University. The number of players was (5)..... to 11 per side, which made things much more (6)..... than before. Later, in 1863, the Football Association was (7)..... up to help promote the game in Britain.

The game is played on a grass or artificial (8)..... with a goal net at each end. The (9)..... is to move the ball around the field, (10)..... the feet or head, until a player is in a (11)..... to put the ball into the net and score a goal.

Professional football is not only the most popular (12)..... sport in the world, (13)..... also more people actually play football themselves than any other team sports. In 1904, FIFA, the world governing (14)..... of football, was founded. It organizes the World Cup tournament every four years. Other kinds of football are popular, but less (15)....., for example American Football and Australia Rules Football.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. | A. season | B. time | C. term | D. stage |
| 2. | A. play | B. make | C. take | D. do |
| 3. | A. form | B. shape | C. fashion | D. pattern |
| 4. | A. out | B. away | C. up | D. in |
| 5. | A. limited | B. checked | C. counted | D. defined |
| 6. | A. tidy | B. neat | C. arranged | D. orderly |
| 7. | A. put | B. set | C. born | D. called |
| 8. | A. court | B. pitch | C. course | D. track |
| 9. | A. object | B. reason | C. focus | D. purpose |
| 10. | A. by | B. to | C. of | D. with |
| 11. | A. place | B. point | C. position | D. spot |
| 12. | A. witness | B. audience | C. spectator | D. viewer |
| 13. | A. because | B. but | C. while | D. so |
| 14. | A. body | B. band | C. collection | D. group |
| 15. | A. vast | B. widespread | C. enormous | D. large |

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III. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

THE BOOK IN THE 21ST CENTURY

How many times in the last hundred years or so have people talked of the imminent death of the book? Films (1)..... an early threat, because they were so effective at telling stories in a visual way. Next there was radio, (2)..... swept into the mid-twentieth century and provided such alternatives to books (3)..... drama, documentaries, and discussions. When television arrived, many people believed that it (4)..... finish the book off. Nowadays, (5)..... the threat by TV, the book is thought to be endangered by computers and the Internet, and by other technological attractions (6)..... the CD and the video game, too.

Surely there are now enough reasons (7)..... the book ought to be dead, (8)..... at least very badly injured. If so, why does it not show proper respect for these reportedly (9)..... literate times and die out? There is clearly more than a (10)..... answer to this question. Firstly, we have more leisure time than we (11)..... to, and people are generally living longer, which means there is more time to do more (including reading books). As (12)..... as this, there is the strength of the book as a tradition. We are all too dismissive of traditions in our modern world, but they can have a very strong pull (13)..... us. Added to this, the book is such a practical tool: it doesn't cost too (14)....., it is usually small enough to carry around, and it can easily (15)..... revisited. We will never go without books, because they have served us so well for so long.

IV. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

Because writing has become so important in our culture, we sometimes think of it as more real than speech. A little thought, however, will show why speech is primary and writing secondary to language. Human beings have been writing for at least 5000 years; but they have been talking for much longer, doubtless ever since there have been human beings.

When writing did develop, it was derived from and represented speech, albeit imperfectly. Even today there are spoken languages that have no written form. Furthermore, we all learn to talk well before we learn to write; any human child who is not severely handicapped physically or mentally will learn to talk: a normal human being cannot be prevented from doing so. On the other hand, it takes a special effort to learn to write; in the past many intelligent and useful members of society did not acquire the skill, and even today many who speak languages with writing systems never learn to read or write, while some who learn the rudiments of those skills do so only imperfectly.

To affirm the primacy of speech over writing is not, however, to disparage the latter. One advantage writing has over speech is that it is more permanent and makes possible the records that any civilization must have. Thus, if speaking makes us human, writing makes us civilized.

1. The author of the passage argues that
A. writing has become too important in today's society.
B. speech is more basic to language than writing.
C. everyone who learns to speak must learn to write.
D. all languages should have a written form.
2. According to the passage, writing
A. is imperfect, but less so than speech.
B. represents speech, but not perfectly.
C. developed from imperfect speech.
D. is represented perfectly by speech.
3. In the author's judgement.....
A. writing has more advantages than speech.
B. speech is essential but writing has important benefits.
C. speech conveys ideas less accurately than writing does.
D. writing is more real than speech.
4. In order to show that learning to write requires effort, the author gives the example of
A. people who learn the rudiments of speech.
B. people who speak many languages.
C. intelligent people who couldn't write.
D. severely handicapped children.
5. According to the author, one mark of civilized society is that it ...
A. affirms the primacy of speech over writing.
B. affirms the primacy of writing over speech.
C. teaches its children to speak perfectly.
D. keeps written records.

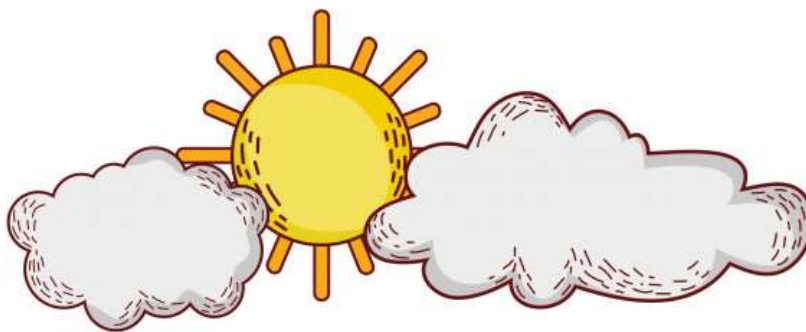
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WRITING

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given and other words to complete each sentence. You must use between two and five words. Do not change the words given.

1. He doesn't drive because he's afraid of having an accident. (FEAR)
→ He doesn't an accident.
2. She's a talented dancer and a good singer as well. (ONLY)
→ Notdancer but she's also a good singer.

3. Sally behaves better than Sue. (WELL)
→ Sue is Sally.
4. It was difficult for Jim to overcome his problems. (DIFFICULTY)
→ Jim his problems.
5. All flights were cancelled because there was a strike. (DUE)
→ All flights strike.
6. “Let’s try that new Thai restaurant”, she said. (TRYING)
→ She new Thai restaurant.
7. How long ago did he move in? (SINCE)
→ How long in?
8. I like traveling by car than by train. (RATHER)
→ I prefer to by train.
9. Mary hates vampire films and so does Peter. (NOR)
→ Neither vampire films.
10. I’m not as frightened of flying as I am of ghosts! (THAN)
→ I’m I am of flying.



**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
OTTO CHANNEL**



**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 20**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

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02.20

PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | A. orche <u>strate</u> | B. me <u>adow</u> | C. <u>e</u> nemy | D. <u>e</u> migrate |
| 2. | A. brother <u>hood</u> | B. <u>hoo</u> k | C. <u>stoo</u> d | D. <u>too</u> l |
| 3. | A. kisse <u>d</u> | B. crashe <u>d</u> | C. wicke <u>d</u> | D. laughe <u>d</u> |
| 4. | A. pla <u>g</u> ue | B. pla <u>t</u> form | C. ha <u>t</u> red | D. e <u>r</u> ase |
| 5. | A. <u>de</u> ad | B. <u>de</u> nse | C. <u>de</u> af | D. <u>re</u> al |

II. Pick out the word that stressed differently from the others.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. | A. facitious | B. decaffeinated | C. lobotomy | D. profligate |
| 7. | A. birthstone | B. income | C. capacity | D. decorate |
| 8. | A. vibrato | B. subsidiary | C. rivulet | D. promulgate |
| 9. | A. negligent | B. malaria | C. invaluable | D. forewarn |
| 10. | A. unabashed | B. whirligig | C. yarmulke | D. billabong |

VOCABULARY & STRUCTURE

- Most of the..... were unimpressed by his latest film.
A. reviews B. criticizing C. critics D. comments
- It was so embarrassing when Romeo forgot his..... in the second act.
A. paper B. lines C. part D. script
- I hope the film has a happy
A. finish B. end C. finale D. ending
- It's surprising the performance went so well after only three
A. rehearsals B. auditions C. applauses D. directions
- High risk sports have really taken
A. up B. off C. in D. on
- The person..... the orchestra was a young woman in her early twenties.
A. composing B. directing C. conducting D. leading

7. We're always playing tricks on Peter because he takes ages to on.
A. catch B. keep C. pick D. get
8. Little Tom did not like his first at school at all.
A. course B. period C. presence D. term
9. There was a(n) against the College's new syllabuses.
A. bang B. outcry C. scream D. whist
10. New students must for classes before term begins.
A. enroll B. enter C. join D. teach
11. When you listen to a lecture, it is useful to the important points.
A. clear B. put down C. notify D. write on
12. Prof. Silver was a most effective speaker and his audience seemed to on his every word.
A. catch B. cling C. hang D. hold
13. My brother found it difficult to learn to write because he is
A. left-handed B. right-handed
C. single-handed D. two-handed
14. In writing the account of his summer adventures, Neville chose not to his experiences in the order in which they happened.
A. compose B. classify C. compare D. arrange
15. This cheese has gone You'll have to throw it away.
A. mouldy B. decayed C. stale D. contaminated
16. The steak looked tender, but it was as tough as
A. a belt B. a saddle C. old boots D. rubber
17. Dinner will be served but we have time for a drink before then.
A. actually B. currently C. lately D. presently
18. Can you help me work the answers to these maths problems ?
A. in B. out C. up D. off
19. I can agree with you to a certain, Professor, but not entirely.
A. pan B. level C. extent D. way
20. The Examination Board have recently changed the for the Diploma in History.
A. brochure B. syllabus C. programme D. compendium

READING COMPREHENSION

I. Read the passages carefully and select the best answer for each question.

★ Passage A

It is very difficult to succeed in the music business; nine out of ten bands that **release** a first record fail to produce a second. Surviving in the music industry requires luck and patience, but most of all it requires an **intricate** knowledge of how a record company functions. The process begins when a representative of a company's Artist and Repertoire (A & R) Department visits bars and night clubs, scouting for young, talented bands. After the representative identifies a promising band, he or she will work to negotiate a contract with that band. The signing of this recording contract is a slow process. A company will spend a long time investigating the band itself as well as current trends in popular music. During this period, it is important that a band **reciprocate** with an investigation of its own, learning as much as possible about the record company and making personal connections within the different departments that will **handle** their recordings.

Once a band has signed the contract and has finished recording an album, the Publicity and Promotion department takes over. This department decides whether or not to mass produce and market the band's album. Most bands fail to make personal contacts in this second department, thus **losing their voice** in the important final process of producing and marketing their album. This loss of voice often contributes to the band's failure as a recording group.

- Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the passage?
A. Nine out of ten bands fail to produce a second record.
B. It is important for a band to have an intricate knowledge of how a recording company works.
C. Making personal connections will help the band in the final decisions about the promotion of their album.
D. The main factors in a band's success are luck and patience.
- What is the meaning of the word **“release”** in the first paragraph?
A. distribute B. pay for C. overturn D. itemize
- The phrase **“intricate”** in the first paragraph could be best replaced by which of the following?
A. short B. straightforward
C. unrelated D. detailed
- According to the passage, the initial contact between a band and a recording company is made by
A. the band's manager B. a band member
C. an AR representative D. the Publicity and Promotions department

5. The word **“reciprocate”** in the first paragraph could be best replaced by which of the following?
A. commence B. respond C. practice D. confirm
6. Which of the following words is most similar to the word **“handle”** in the first paragraph?
A. touch B. control C. manipulate D. protect
7. The author mentions that a band’s success is dependent on all of the following factors EXCEPT.....
A. having patience.
B. making personal contacts with people in the company.
C. understanding how a record company functions.
D. playing music that sounds like music of famous bands.
8. According to the passage, the Publicity and Promotion department
A. has the final decision in producing an album.
B. handles the recording arrangements for the band
C. sends representatives to look for new talent
D. visits bars and night clubs
9. The author uses the phrase **“losing their voice”** in the second paragraph to illustrate that they
A. are forbidden to speak B. are unable to visit
C. have no representation D. are too shy to express their desires
10. It can be inferred from the passage that.....
A. the music industry is full of opportunities for young bands
B. the AR department has a very large staff
C. most bands do not fully understand how record companies operate
D. the cost of recording an album is very expensive

★ **Passage B**

My lawyer, Mr. Turner, is the only man I know who has seen a ghost. He is a quiet even-tempered man whose life is spent in dealing with facts. He is the last person in the world to give way to fantasy. He has a wife and two children of whom he is proud, takes a modest holiday abroad every year and spends his Sundays gardening. He is knowledgeable about art and architecture, though he doesn’t pretend to be an expert by any means. It is, therefore, all the more surprising that he should be so insistent about the ghost. It happened, so he says, like this:

He was travelling from London to the North of England by train. It was a misty November evening and the train was half empty. In fact for the first part of the journey Mr. Turner had the carriage to himself and sat dozing over a newspaper. However at the first stop a passenger jumped in, slamming the door behind him. He seemed out

of breath as if he had been running. He was a striking looking young man with dark, bushy hair and bright intelligent eyes. He was dressed rather oddly in a long waisted coat with silver buttons, tight trousers and an embroidered waistcoat. Mr. Turner did not pay much attention to this because people wear all sorts of extravagant clothes these days and he had long grown accustomed to them.

Presently, the two men got into conversation, as people do on long journeys. Mr. Turner was interested to discover that the young man was very knowledgeable about Art – in particular portraits. His name, he said, was Joseph Hart, and he was on his way to visit an exhibition. It seemed that he worked in a famous London Art Gallery – a picture restorer, perhaps, thought Mr. Turner, for he seemed to know a great deal about varnishes and paints, and even more about the subjects of certain portraits. When Mr. Turner asked his opinion of the portrait of a famous judge by an artist he admired, his companion laughed and said: “He’s only a reproduction – a good one I agree but you can’t talk to a reproduction.” He spoke as though the person in the portrait was still living.

After a while the carriage got hot and steamy and Mr. Turner dropped off. He woke up just as the train was drawing up at a function with a grinding of brakes. His companion had disappeared.

A few days later, having returned to London, Mr. Turner found himself near the Art Gallery. Moved by some impulse, he went in and enquired for Joseph Hart. The attendant directed him to a room devoted to early nineteenth century portraits of well – known men. There was no one in the room and Mr. Turner looked about him. Without knowing quite how he had got there, he found himself standing in front of a full-length portrait of a dark young man in tight trousers and an embroidered waistcoat. The eyes smiled at him with a hint of amusement. The name-plate at the foot of the picture read: Joseph Hart, 1800-1835.

1. What kind of person was Mr. Turner?
A. imaginative B. fantastic C. sensible D. insensitive
2. Although he was lawyer, Mr. Turner
A. pretended to know a lot about Art C. pretended to take an interest in Art
B. knew something about Art D. intended to learn more about Art
3. When the passenger entered Mr. Turner compartment,
A. he was painting C. the train was just leaving
B. he was running D. the carriage was half empty
4. The passenger’s clothes didn’t seem strange to Mr. Turner because ...
A. he was used to wearing strange clothes
B. he liked people who wore strange clothes
C. everyone knew he wore strange clothes
D. he had seen a lot of people in strange clothes

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5. Mr. Turner thought the young man may
A. be an Art Dealer
B. be an Art Expert.
C. renew old pictures
D. paint reproductions of old pictures
6. Why wouldn't the passenger give an opinion on the portrait of the judge?
A. the judge wasn't alive
B. the judge was still alive
C. the picture was a copy
D. he hadn't seen it
7. When did Mr. Turner first realize that the passenger had gone ?
A. when the train started
B. after the train had stopped
C. just before the train stopped
D. when the train was leaving the station
8. Why did Mr. Turner go into the Art Gallery?
A. he was walking pass there
B. he had never been there before
C. he had plan to do so
D. he suddenly decided to
9. In the part of the gallery that Mr. Turner was directed to
A. a place with a lot of pictures by unknown people.
B. a room where there were a lot of nineteenth century people.
C. a room where no one else was looking at the pictures.
D. a room devoted to early nineteen century portraits of well-known men.
10. When Mr. Turner looked at the portrait of Joseph Hart.....
A. he smiled at it
B. he thought it smiled at him
C. he didn't recognize it
D. he was amused

GUIDED CLOZE TEST

Choose the best word that fits each gap of the passage

KNIFE – THROWING AT THE CIRCUS



Knife – throwing is a thrilling circus act, which is stressful for both the thrower and the assistant. Obviously, assistants need to be especially courageous, since they are (1)..... to stand in front of a board as knives land next to them at (2)..... speed. If a thrower's aim is not accurate, there is a strong possibility that accident might (3)..... Such people need to feel (4).... about the circus and enjoy the excitement of performing in front of hundreds of people. Not everyone is suitable for the work, particularly not nervous people!

Knife – thrower, on the other hand, need to be extremely (5)..... people. They can't (6)..... up for a performance feeling tired or having had an argument with

their assistant because they have to be perfectly at ease with what they are doing in order to be able to (7)..... their work full concentration.

The knife – throwing tradition (8)..... partly because children follow their parents into the job. One particularly well-known thrower, for example, has an assistant whose father was also a knife – thrower. She first had knives thrown at her when she was only 12 and has (9)..... doing the same job ever since. (10)....., over the last fifteen years she reckons that she has had about 300,000 knives thrown at her.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. insisted | B. considered | C. required | D. demanded |
| 2. | A. wide | B. heavy | C. plain | D. great |
| 3. | A. appear | B. develop | C. happen | D. exist |
| 4. | A. caring | B. passionate | C. loving | D. devoted |
| 5. | A. doubtless | B. reliable | C. dependent | D. trusting |
| 6. | A. put | B. do | C. pick | D. turn |
| 7. | A. take | B. give | C. get | D. hold |
| 8. | A. maintains | B. stays | C. keeps | D. survives |
| 9. | A. taken up | B. come off | C. carried on | D. put in |
| 10. | A. Nevertheless | B. In fact | C. Despite that | D. Even so |

WRITE THE CORRECT VERBS IN PARENTHESES

- Foreign currency can (COVERT)..... into sterling at a number of points in the city, but the best rate and lowest commission charges (PROVIDE) at banks.
- This candidate (LOOK) very promising. Just think about his experience. He (LIVE)..... in Hong Kong, Australia and the USA and (WORK) for a number of multi – national companies. I think we definitely (INTERVIEW) him.
- The financial scandal (ROCK) the government when many senior politicians (SEE)..... to be implicated and (FORCE) (RESIGN)
- “How many times Stephen (TELEPHONE)?” “I not (KNOW), but I wish he (STOP) It such a bore when he keeps on (PHONE)
- (BE)..... it not for Mary’s help, I not (BE ABLE) to take part in the competition. As it (BE), I (MANAGE) to win the first prize, so I am eternally indebted to her.
- News from the earthquake zones (BE) that over two hundred people (BE) injured. Help is urgently required.

7. Try as we might, it (BE) impossible to manoeuvre our sailing boat out of the harbor. The wind (BLOW) too hard.
8. Stories about the two politicians and their liaison (CIRCULATE) for many months before any statement (BE MADE)
9. Jake (GRADUATE) in 1987 and (SPEND) two years applying for jobs before he (BE OFFERED) the one he (WANT)
10. Marianna (COMPLAIN) about her husband for ages. I not (BE) surprised that he (LEAVE) her. What she (DO) now, on her own?

PREPOSITIONS AND PHRASAL VERBS

I. Write the appropriate prepositions into the blanks

1. The factory owner is not in the habit of fraternizing his workers.
2. All the animals in the forest fled the fire.
3. If you have a grievance the company, please lodge a formal written complaint.
4. My car is guaranteed rust for eight years.
5. The teacher told me to stop fidgeting and to sit still and concentrate.
6. I was furious my sister her always borrowing my clothes without my permission.
7. His glee the news of his success was a joy to see.
8. You mustn't grieve trivial mistake.
9. He has a fixation becoming the best doctor in the world.
10. She does nothing but fret her being overweight yet never tries to diet.

II. Complete the following sentences by using either

off, over, out for, in, up, back, on, out on, out

1. Can't you hold those reporters until I've finished the rehearsal?
2. He is a talented actor but his lack of ambition holds him
3. Although they tried, they couldn't hold their laughter.
4. Hold a minute while I get something from my room.
5. They offered to buy her a BMW but she's holding a Porsche.
6. Some Japanese soldiers refused to believe the war was over and held in the jungle for years.
7. Due to the chairman's illness, the meeting was held till the next week.

8. Strike action held trains and buses all day yesterday.
9. He says he knows nothing about the missing documents but I'm sure he's holding me.
10. Our water supplies held for three weeks when we were marooned in the desert.

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WORD FORMATION

Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning.

LEISURE AND THE COUNTRYSIDE

With the (0. DEVELOP) **development** of fast motorway system in many countries, once remote parts of the countryside are (1. INCREASE) becoming (2. ACCESS) to people who live in towns and cities. In many parts of the world, rising (3. PERSON) incomes have resulted in mass (4. OWNER) of motor cars at a time when people have more leisure time to fill. This means that there is a lot of (5. PRESS) on the countryside to accept a growing number of visitors. In Britain, for example, the (6. NATION) parks are used by more than one hundred million people annually. In (7. ADD), similar numbers visit areas that do not enjoy the same level of (8. PROTECT) Some people regard this invasion of the countryside as (9. DESIRE) and they have begun campaigning to try and save some aspects of (10. TRADITION) rural culture.

ERROR CORRECTION

Read the text and look carefully at lines. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓). If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word.

Line A DREAM

1. As I am a university student I study hard and each night when I will finish my
2. studies I put away my books and put on my training shoes. My sister, who
3. lives in another town, she brought them back my training shoes from Europe
4. as a birthday present. They are just right for jogging around the track.
5. After jogging for the first lap I push myself so harder and harder for the
6. second lap. My running style soon becomes comfortable and effective for
7. the rest of the way. I hope that to improve my style so that I do not feel any
8. tightness in the leg muscles. I am really look forward much to taking part in
9. my first University Games where I will be representing my year. If all goes
10. well then I can expect to achieve at a good time which will help me to be

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11. chosen for the Olympic Games. It will be a moment full of excitement feeling
12. for me. I plan on to continue my studies as well as my training until my dream
13. is being achieved. My free time will be limited but it will be worth it in the end.

Line	Extra word	Line	Extra word	Line	Extra word	Line	Extra word
1.	<u>will</u>	2.	.....	3.	.....	4.	.....
5.	.....	6.	.....	7.	.....	8.	.....
9.	.....	10.	.....	11.	.....	12.	.....
13.	.....						

OPEN CLOZE TEST

Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space.

TENTS

People who love camping often think of tents as their second home. Modern tents are both lighter (1) more comfortable than (2) old canvas tents which our parents used. They are often fitted with extra space which can be used as kitchens or for storing equipment in bad weather. Some tents are big (3) for bicycles to be stored inside, (4) others will only takes a couple of rucksacks. Tents are generally classified by the number of people they will sleep in relative comfort. They range (5) the small single – occupant variety, to the six- person tent (6) looks like a luxury home.

How long tents last is an important issue for people who use their tents throughout the year. Modern tents are designed to last for years, (7) when used on a regular basis and in all weathers. Being waterproof (8) also essential, so the modern tent is made of tough, high quality fabrics and (9) double stitching and extra reinforcements. However, it is true that the (10) expensive tent, the better it will be when compared to cheaper tents of a similar design. People who use their tent only occasionally may well find that a lower- priced basis tent is all they need.

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Rewrite the 2nd sentence

1. He never suspected that the money had been stolen.
→ At no
2. They produce a lot of paper, so they need a lot of wood pulp.
→ The more
3. The only way to eliminate world terrorism is by united opposition.
→ Only by
4. The keeper had no sooner opened the cage than the lion attacked him.
→ Hardly

5. Nobody does her any harm. (FINGER)
→
6. The price of the house has been reduced as much as possible because the owner needs some money. (BONE)
→
7. Some children treat their younger siblings badly. (CRUEL)
→
8. I / like / stay / your hotel / two nights / at / end / this month
→
9. You / kind / reserve / single room / me /?
→
10. I / arrive / evening / May 15 / leave / early / May 17
→



**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
OTTO CHANNEL**



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**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 21**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

00.21

PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. eventually | B. depletion | C. competitive | D. regretful |
| 2. A. vacancy | B. wholesale | C. inflation | D. stagnant |
| 3. A. education | B. bridges | C. garage | D. enlarge |
| 4. A. box | B. clocks | C. class | D. relics |
| 5. A. church | B. further | C. sure | D. urgent |

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. possession | B. property | C. industry | D. element |
| 7. A. basically | B. eminent | C. ordinary | D. maternal |
| 8. A. shortcoming | B. leopard | C. kindergarten | D. personify |
| 9. A. undoubtedly | B. economic | C. university | D. agricultural |
| 10. A. enthusiasm | B. fertilizer | C. indicator | D. Socializing |

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

I. Choose the best answer

- I don't see any..... in arriving early at the theater if the show doesn't start until 9 o'clock.
A. cause B. reason C. aim D. point
- The new manager's office has new equipment.
A. many B. a lot of C. some of D. a few
- I don't to change my job because I like it.
A. risk B. intend C. persist D. insist
- You thought I did wrong but the result my action.
A. agreed B. approved C. proved D. justified
- Thomas has a garden which is mine.
A. double as large B. semi-larger than
C. twice as large as D. as two-time as large

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6. “What do you think of the film we’ve watched?” — “.....”
A. It’s a breeze! B. No kidding!
C. I’ve seen better. D. None of your business!
7. In 1870,, John D. Rockefeller and others created the Standard Oil Company.
A. that oil prices fluctuated B. despite fluctuating oil prices
C. but the oil prices fluctuated D. oil prices were fluctuating
8. to school by bus.
A. Many a student goes B. Many the students go
C. Many of students go D. Much student goes
9. Careless driving also accounts the increasing number of traffic accidents.
A. on B. into C. for D. with
10. is not clear to researchers.
A. Why dinosaurs having become extinct
B. Why dinosaurs became extinct
C. Did dinosaurs become extinct
D. Dinosaurs became extinct
11. The new manager is easy-going. He is always very serious about the work.
A. by no means B. by means of
C. by all means D. in the mean time
12. We enjoy the hams and coffee at this restaurant.
A. family-owning B. family-owned C. owning-family D. owned-family
13. I’d rather to the party with my parents because there was nothing interesting there.
A. haven’t been invited B. hadn’t been invited
C. not be invited D. not have been invited
14. When the university suggested, the student union protested vigorously.
A. tuition be raised B. to raise tuition
C. on raising tuition D. that tuition should raise
15. one after another, parallel computers perform groups of operations at the same time.
A. Conventional computers, by handling tasks
B. Since tasks being handled by conventional computers
C. Whereas conventional computers handle tasks
D. While tasks handled by conventional computers

16. She..... him of having lied to her.
A. threatened B. blamed C. criticized D. accused
17. We have bought extra food our friends stay to have dinner.
A. in case B. if C. provided D. as long as
18. Cut this cake into six pieces.
A. same B. alike C. like D. equal
19. If only it differently! I had hoped to be acquitted.
A. had been concluded B. were concluded
C. had concluded D. concluded
20. I was..... in the countryside but went to school in HCMC.
A. brought up B. taken over C. made up D. put off
21. Most of archaeologists know about prehistoric cultures is based on studies of material remains.
A. these B. what C. which D. their
22. We couldn't afford that house because it
A. was over my head B. paid through the nose
C. cost an arm and a leg D. blew my own trumpet
23. the Christmas shopping season begins.
A. That is after Thanksgiving B. After Thanksgiving it is
C. It is after Thanksgiving that D. It is Thanksgiving that
24. New York City is America's largest city, it is not the capital of New York State.
A. therefore B. but C. so D. however
25. He promised her an Oxford dictionary, but disappointingly he on his word.
A. turned over B. stood up C. went back D. sat down
26. This young music composer is very famous the most influential composer.
A. for B. to C. as D. with
27. She came a lot of problems at work.
A. up with B. down with C. in for D. up against
28. They take each other like two peas.
A. in B. after C. to D. for
29. Didn't it ever to them that they would be severely punished?
A. occur B. happen C. enter D. come
30. If you want to weight, cut down on fat.
A. put off B. come down C. take over D. cut off

31. By the time we get out of this traffic jam, all the guests home.
A. have gone B. had gone C. will go D. will have gone
32. members of the class has to be responsible for his own actions.
A. Each of the B. Every C. None of D. All
33. The teacher them the answer to the question.
A. explained B. said C. discussed D. told
34. We met each other at the meeting coincidence.
A. by B. in C. for D. to
35. As we've been discussing for 2 hours without any solution, I'd like to my own solution to this problem.
A. come up B. bring down C. put forward D. take in
36. The accident resulted some minor injuries.
A. to B. from C. in D. of
37. Dave, I really appreciate me. But I think I could manage it myself.
A. you to help B. you helped
C. your helping D. that you would help
38. One of the robbers was described by the witnesses tall and about 25.
A. like B. by C. in D. as
39. I left the purse at home. Can you without breakfast today, dear?
A. go B. do C. make D. live
40. One of the solutions by environmentalists is to ban vehicles from the city center.
A. are suggested B. is suggested C. suggesting D. suggested
41. While the boss was away, her assistant stood her and helped her solve any problems arising.
A. up to B. in for C. up against D. out of
42. I would like to rent a house, modern, comfortable, and in a quite place.
A. before all B. above all C. first of all D. after all
43. We could never get ready for the test at such short
A. call B. notice C. advice D. note
44. To resist corrosion for today's car to prevent havoc caused by road salts, gravel and other materials.
A. have new coatings been developed
B. new coatings developing
C. development of new coatings
D. new coatings have been developed

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45. Some scientists say it is essential that mankind..... the amount of air pollution in big cities.
A. be reduced B. reduced C. reduce D. will reduce
46. She couldn't but there crying.
A. stood B. standing C. to stand D. stand
47. where to find the key, the boy could not open the safe.
A. Knowing not B. Knew not C. Not knowing D. Didn't know
48. They received advice from their parents that they became successful.
A. so good B. such a good C. so good an D. such good
49. Computers are said to be for the development of mankind.
A. here to stay B. neither here nor there
C. here and there D. here today, gone tomorrow
50. “She’s the best pianist in the school.” “.....”
A. That’s that. B. Never mind!
C. That’s OK! D. You can say that again.

II. Identify the mistake in each sentence

1. Although most known for her prose works, Maya Angelou also published several collections of poetry.
A. most known B. her prose works
C. also published D. poetry
2. Technically speaking, astronauts can be able to visit the moon and live there briefly.
A. Technically B. can be able to C. visit D. briefly
3. There are many species of birds in danger of extinction, with a large number of which, 117 in all, found on oceanic islands.
A. There are B. extinction C. of which D. in all
4. If it is kept dry, a seed can still sprout up to forty years after their formation.
A. kept B. can still sprout C. up to D. their
5. Some snakes have hollow teeth they are called fangs that they use to poison their victims.
A. Some B. they are called C. use D. their
6. The nitrogen makes up over 78 percent of the Earth’s atmosphere, the gaseous mass surrounding the planet.
A. The nitrogen B. over C. percent of D. surrounding
7. Why so many students graduate weak at reading and math are questions continuing to disturb educators.
A. so many B. weak at C. are questions D. continuing

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- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 11. | A. living | B. lives | C. liveliness | D. life |
| 12. | A. at | B. in | C. of | D. for |
| 13. | A. but for | B. rather than | C. instead | D. better |
| 14. | A. inquired | B. required | C. acquired | D. requested |
| 15. | A. it | B. its | C. them | D. Their |

IV. Read the following passage and choose the best answers to the questions

A pioneering study by Donald Appleyard made the **astounding** discovery that a sudden increase in the volume of traffic through an area affects people in the way that a sudden increase in crime does. Appleyard observed this by finding three blocks of houses in San Francisco that looked much alike and had the same kind of middle-class and working-class residents, with approximately the same ethnic mix. The difference was that only 2,000 cars a day ran down Octavia Street (LIGHT street, in Appleyard's terminology) while Gough Street (MEDIUM street) was used by 8,000 cars daily, and Franklin Street (HEAVY street) had around 16,000 cars a day. Franklin Street often had as many cars in an hour as Octavia had in a day.

Heavy traffic brought with it danger, noise, fumes and soot, directly, and trash secondarily. That is, the cars didn't bring in much trash, but when trash accumulated, residents seldom picked it up. The cars, Appleyard determined, reduced the amount of territory residents felt responsible for. Noise was a constant intrusion into their homes. Many Franklin Street residents covered their doors and windows and spent most of their time in the rear of their houses. Most families with children had already left.

Conditions on Octavia Street were much different. Residents picked up trash. They sat on their front steps and **chatted** with neighbors. They had three times as many friends and twice as many acquaintances as the people on Franklin.

On Gough Street, residents said that the old feeling of community was disappearing as traffic increased. People were becoming more and more preoccupied with their own lives. A number of families had recently moved and more were considering. Those who were staying expressed deep regret at the destruction of their community.

- The word **“astounding”** in line 1 is closest in meaning to.....
A. startling B. disappointing C. dubious D. alternative
- The three streets mentioned in this passage are different in that.....
A. they are in different cities.
B. the residents are of different ethnic backgrounds.
C. they have varying amounts of traffic.
D. the income levels of the residents vary considerably.
- Approximately how many cars used Franklin Street daily?
A. 2,000 B. 8,000 C. 16,000 D. 20,000

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4. All of the following are direct results of heavy traffic EXCEPT.....
A. increased amount of trash B. greater danger to residents
C. more pollution D. more vibrations
5. The author's main purpose in the second paragraph is to
A. discuss the problem of trash disposal
B. point out the disadvantage of heavy traffic
C. propose an alternate system of transportation
D. suggest ways to cope with traffic problems
6. On which street was there the most social interaction?
A. Octavia Street
B. Gough Street
C. Franklin Street
D. There was no significance social interaction on any of the three streets
7. The word “**chatted**” in line 18 is closest in meaning to
A. joked B. talked C. argued D. walked
8. Which of the following is NOT a statement you would expect from a resident of Gough Street?
A. People on this street are unhappy because the neighborhood is deteriorating.
B. People on this street think mostly of themselves.
C. People on this street have more and more space for which they feel responsible.
D. A number of people are preparing to leave this street.
9. In what order does the author present detailed discussions of the three streets?
A. LIGHT, MEDIUM, HEAVY B. HEAVY, MEDIUM, LIGHT
C. HEAVY, LIGHT, MEDIUM D. LIGHT, HEAVY, MEDIUM
10. What is the writer's attitude toward heavy traffic when he mentions the Appleyard's study?
A. neutral B. favorable
C. critical D. doubtful

V. Supply each blank with one suitable word

Many tourists who visit Central America find (1)..... surprising to learn that the Mayas still live there. (2)..... it is true that their ancient civilization came to an end when their country was (3)..... over by the Spanish conquistadors, the Mayan people carried (4)..... living in the area. Today there are an estimated 1.2 million Mayas (5)..... live in southern Mexico, and many other areas of Central America states have large Mayan populations as (6).....

Many of their stories and art forms have remained (7)..... over time, and today, women weave clothing and carpets that have signs and symbols that are the same as (8)..... found in ancient temples.

The different patterns and symbols on these brightly coloured (9)..... not only look attractive, (10)..... can also communicate important information such as marital (11).....

Even though the majority of the Mayas are now Catholics, many of the festivals that they (12)..... part in are a mixture of the old rituals that their ancestors (13)..... to practise and more modern Christian elements. It was perhaps the Mayas' ability to (14)..... and change that made it possible for them to survive to the (15)..... day.

VI. Supply the appropriate forms of words in the brackets

1. Young children should be well aware of their (BEHAVE)..... manner.
2. Please put the books back to where you took them. Don't (PLACE)..... any of them.
3. The (FLY)..... are scheduled to take off at 15:00 and 15:30.
4. I've never met such a strong man. His energy seems (EXHAUST).....
5. Those rose bushes need protection. Spray them with (INSECT).....
6. Don't you know that your good result will make your parents (MEASURE)..... proud of you?
7. Be careful. You may be (ADVICE)..... to put all your eggs in one basket.
8. The boy watched the performance of the tigers, (BREATHE)..... with amazement.
9. I would like to express my admiration for his (PROFOUND)..... of knowledge.
10. The cancellation of the case resulted from the (APPEAR)..... in court of the defendant resulted in.
11. The (SPEAK)..... of the Ministry of Education announced the date of the graduation exam.
12. Mercedes is a very (DEPEND)..... car.
13. There should be (STAND)..... staff in case someone is absent and needs to be replaced.
14. You'll be punished for all your (DO).....
15. With all the modern facilities, doing housework is still very (CONSUME).....

VII. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning

1. It was wrong of you to scare your little brother like that.
→ You oughtn't
2. I dislike it when people criticize me unfairly.
→ I object
3. The fund-raisers haven't officially decided where to send the proceeds of the concert.
→ No
4. She is proud that she is such a good DJ.
→ She prides
5. He delayed writing the book until he had a lot of research.
→ Only.....
6. Foolishly, I paid all the money before collecting the goods.
→ I paid
7. It was an impressive building but it wasn't to my taste.
→ Impressive
8. The idea no longer interests her.
→ She has gone
9. It would have been a superb weekend if the weather had been better.
→ But.....
10. Scientists have tried very hard to find a cure for this disease.
→ Enormous.....



**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
OTTO CHANNEL**



**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 22**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

02.22

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PHONETICS

I. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ra</u> ndom | B. cana <u>l</u> | C. ma <u>n</u> y | D. expla <u>n</u> atory |
| 2. A. <u>g</u> ood | B. mo <u>o</u> n | C. <u>f</u> ood | D. ballo <u>o</u> n |
| 3. A. <u>pr</u> ovide | B. <u>pr</u> oduct | C. <u>pr</u> oduction | D. <u>pr</u> ocedure |
| 4. A. k <u>i</u> te | B. b <u>i</u> te | C. Ch <u>r</u> istian | D. Ch <u>r</u> ist |
| 5. A. volta <u>g</u> e | B. voya <u>g</u> e | C. massa <u>g</u> e | D. dosa <u>g</u> e |

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is differently from those of the other words.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 6. A. argumentative | B. psychological | C. contributory | D. hypersensitive |
| 7. A. atomic | B. brilliant | C. determined | D. ambitious |
| 8. A. trigonometry | B. explanatory | C. immediately | D. democracy |
| 9. A. photograph | B. payroll | C. accent | D. regretful |
| 10. A. majority | B. ceremony | C. astronomy | D. investiture |

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

I. Give the correct tense/ form of the verbs in the brackets.

- ★ It's time we (1. GO)..... If we (2. NOT LEAVE)..... now, we (3. MISS)..... the train.
- ★ I know I (4. NOT WRITE)..... to you before, but I (5. BE)..... so busy recently that I (6. NOT HAVE)..... time for writing letters. I (7. TELEPHONE)..... you instead, but I (8. FORGET)..... your number.
- ★ Why didn't you tell me you could lend me the money? I (9. NOT BORROW)..... it from the bank.
- ★ He is walking (10. HURRY)..... to the place where his ex-wife, a famous naturalist now (11. LIE)..... (12. BURY)..... among the animals she (13. LOVE)..... so much.
- ★ We will see Alice at the corner, she (14. WAIT)..... for us when we (15. ARRIVE).....

- ★ He resents (16. BE)..... (17. TELL)..... what (18. DO).....
- ★ Her mother (19. GO)..... abroad last month, so it (20. NOT BE)..... her you see at the theater last Sunday.

II. The passage below contains 10 errors. IDENTIFY and CORRECT them. (0) has been done as an example.

Line

1. After an absence in thirty years, I decided visiting my old school again. I had
2. expected to find changes, but no a completely different building. As I walked
3. up the school drive, I wondered for a moment if I had come to right address.
4. The grimy, red brick fortress with their tall windows that had looked up
5. grimly on the playground and playing fields had swept away. In its place
6. stood a bright, modern block risen from the ground on great concrete stilts. A
7. huge expanse of glass extending across the face of the building, and in front,
8. there was a well-kept lawn where previous there had been untidy gravel yard.

	Line	Mistake	Correction		Line	Mistake	Correction
0.	1	in	of				
1.				2.	.....	.....	.....
3.				4.	.....	.....	.....
5.				6.	.....	.....	.....
7.				8.	.....	.....	.....
9.				10.	.....	.....	.....

III. Fill in each blank with a suitable PREPOSITION or PARTICLE.

1. We're all very obliged..... you
2. When the wound has healed..... you can remove the plaster.
3. Without a fridge, fresh food will go... very quickly.
4. I'm faithful..... my principle.
5. I haven't heard Mandy since she wrote in July.
6. This service is free..... charge.
7. They went ahead contrary..... my advice.
8. The weather was fine, and everyone was making..... the coast.
9. We're going..... Tom's car tomorrow.
10. Have a card..... your sleeve.

READING

I. Read the following passage and choose the best answer.

In addition to the great ridges and volcanic chains, the oceans conceal another form of undersea mountains: the strange guyot, or flat-topped seamount. No marine geologist even suspected the existence of these isolated mountains until they were discovered by geologist Harry H. Hess in 1946. He was serving at the time as naval officer on a ship equipped with a fathometer. Hess named these truncated peaks for the nineteenth-century Swiss-born geologist Arnold Guyot, who had served on the faculty of Princeton University for thirty years. Since then, hundreds of guyots have been discovered in every ocean but the Arctic. Like offshore canyons, guyots present a challenge to oceanographic theory. They are believed to be extinct volcanoes. Their flat tops indicate that they once stood above or just below the surface, where the action of waves leveled off their peaks. Yet today, by definition, their summits are at least 600 feet below the surface, and some are as deep as 8,200 feet. Most lie between 3,200 feet and 6,500 feet. Their tops are not really flat but slope upward to a low pinnacle at the center. Dredging from the tops of guyots has recovered basalt and coral **rubble**, and that would be expected from the eroded tops of what were once islands. Some of this material is over 80 million years old. Geologists think the drowning of the guyots involved two processes: The great weight of the volcanic mountains depressed the sea floor beneath them, and the level of the sea rose a number of times, especially when the last Ice Age ended, some 8,000 to 11,000 years ago.

1. What is the author's main purpose in writing this passage?
A. To trace the career of Arnold Guyot.
B. To describe feature of the undersea world.
C. To present the results of recent geologic research.
D. To discuss underwater ridges and volcano chains
2. The word “**conceal**” is closest in meaning to which of the following?
A. Contain B. Erode C. Hide D. Create
3. The passage implies that guyots were first detected by means of ...
A. a fathometer B. computer analysis
C. a deep-sea diving expedition D. research submarines
4. The author indicates that Arnold Guyot
A. was Harry Hess's instructor B. invented the fathometer
C. named the guyot after himself D. taught at Princeton University
5. What does the passage say about the Arctic Ocean?
A. The first guyot was discovered there.
B. No guyots have ever been found there.
C. There are more guyots there than in any other ocean.
D. It is impossible that guyots were ever formed there.

6. The author states that offshore canyons and guyots have which of the following characteristics in common?
 - A. Both are found on the ocean floor near continental shelves.
 - B. Both present oceanographers with a mystery.
 - C. Both were formed by volcanic activity.
 - D. Both were, at one time, above the surface of the sea.
7. According to the passage, most guyots are found at a depth of.....
 - A. less than 600 feet.
 - B. between 600 and 3,200 feet.
 - C. between 3,200 and 6,500 feet
 - D. more than 8,200 feet
8. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “rubble”?
 - A. Fragments
 - B. Mixture
 - C. Columns
 - D. Core
9. According to the passage, which of the following two processes were involved in the submersion of guyots?
 - A. Erosion and volcanic activity.
 - B. The sinking of the sea floor and the rising of sea level.
 - C. Mountain building and the action of ocean currents
 - D. High tides and earthquakes
10. According to the passage, when did sea level significantly rise?
 - A. In 1946
 - B. In the nineteenth century
 - C. From 8,000 to 11,000 years
 - D. 80 million years ago

II. Read the following passage and choose the best answer.

As Christmas evolved in the United States, new customs were adopted and many old ones were reworked. The legend of Santa Claus, for example, had origins in Europe and was brought by Dutch settlers to New York in the early 18th century. Traditionally, Santa Claus - from the Dutch Sinter Klaas - was depicted as a tall, dignified, religious figure riding a white horse through the air. Known as Saint Nicholas in Germany, he was usually accompanied by Black Peter, an elf who punished disobedient children. In North America he eventually developed into a fat, jolly old gentleman who had neither the religious **attributes** of Saint Nicholas nor the strict disciplinarian character of Black Peter.

Santa's transformation began in 1823, when a New York newspaper published the poem A Visit from Saint Nicholas, which Clement Clark Moore had written to amuse his daughter. The poem introduced many Americans to the story of a kindly saint who flew over housetops in a reindeer-drawn sleigh. Portraits and drawings of Santa Claus by American illustrator Thomas Nast further strengthened the legend during the second half of the 19th century. Living at the North Pole and assisted by elves, the modern Santa produced and delivered toys to all good children. By the late 19th century he had become such a prominent figure of American folklore that in 1897,

when Virginia O’Hanlon wrote to the New York Sun newspaper asking if Santa was real, she received a direct answer: “Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus”.

1. Who brought the legend of Santa Claus to the USA according to the passage?
A. Sinter Klaas
B. Saint Nicholas
C. A German
D. Dutch settlers
2. Santa Claus was traditionally described as a.....
A. tall man who could walk through the air.
B. fat, jolly, old man.
C. religious figure.
D. fat man riding a white horse.
3. Santa Claus in North America was depicted as
A. a man with the strict disciplinarian character of Black Peter.
B. a good old man with less religious character.
C. one with religious attributes of Saint Nicholas.
D. a jolly man on horseback.
4. Who was Black Peter?
A. an elf accompanying Saint Nicholas.
B. an elf who rode a white horse.
C. one of the disobedient children.
D. a popular traditional figure.
5. What word is closest in meaning to **“attributes”**?
A. symbols of a person
B. natural qualities
C. effects
D. outer appearance
6. Where did the legend of Santa Claus come from?
A. the North Pole
B. Europe
C. North America
D. the City of New York
7. 1823 was mentioned as a year when.....
A. Clement Clark Moore wrote his first poem.
B. Clement Clark Moore’s poem made him popular.
C. Saint Nicholas visited New York.
D. the image of Santa Claus was transformed.
8. According to Clement Clark Moore’s poem,
A. Santa Claus had nothing different in appearance from the traditional one.
B. Santa Claus had wings and could fly.
C. Santa Claus liked poetry.
D. Santa Claus was a kindly saint who flew over housetops in a sleigh.

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9. The answer “Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus” is an illustration for the fact that.....
- A. the New York Sun was popular with children.
B. Santa Claus was a prominent figure at that time.
C. newspapers are unreliable.
D. Virginia O’Hanlon was a reader of the New York Sun.
10. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. Santa Claus was an imaginary old man created by artists based on traditional figures.
B. Living in the North Pole, Santa Claus visited children at Christmas.
C. Santa Claus was a real figure living in northern America.
D. Santa Claus was a story based on Saint Nicholas and Black Peter.

USE OF ENGLISH

I. Choose the word that best fits each of the blanks in the following passage.

Vietnamese generally (0)..... **B**..... hands when greeting and parting. Using both hands shows respect as does a (1)..... bow of the head. In rural areas, elderly people do not extend their hand are greeted with a bow. Women are more (2)..... to bow the head than to shake hands. Vietnamese names begin with the family name and are (3)..... by a given name. For example, in the name Nguyen Van Due, Nguyen is the family name. People address (4)..... by their given names, but add a title that indicates their perceived (5)..... to the other person. These titles are family related rather than professional. Among colleagues, for example, the (6)..... of the two might combine the given name with the title of Anh (“Older Brother”). A(n) (7)..... greeting combined with the given name and title is Xin chao (“Hello.”). Classifiers for gender and familiarity are also combined with the greeting. In formal meetings, business cards are sometimes (8)..... on greeting.

Vietnamese people have a strong (9)..... of hospitality and feel embarrassed if they cannot show their guests full respect by preparing for their arrival. Therefore, it (10)..... to visit someone without having been invited. Gifts are not required, but are appreciated. Flowers, incense, or tea may be proper gifts for the hosts. Hosts also appreciate a small gift for their children or elderly parents.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 0. | A. put | B. shake | C. clap | D. applaud |
| 1. | A. light | B. slight | C. lightly | D. lighted |
| 2. | A. possible | B. capable | C. probable | D. likely |
| 3. | A. continued | B. chased | C. followed | D. taken |
| 4. | A. each one | B. one other | C. the other one | D. one another |
| 5. | A. relation | B. relationship | C. relations | D. relatives |
| 6. | A. younger | B. most young | C. youngest | D. young |

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 7. | A. easy | B. basic | C. fundamentally | D. elementary |
| 8. | A. changed | B. transferred | C. reversed | D. exchanged |
| 9. | A. sense | B. sensation | C. sensitivity | D. sensible |
| 10. | A. inactive | B. inaccurate | C. inappropriate | D. inexact |

II. Fill each blank with ONE suitable word.

CELL PHONES

Cell phones have been popular in Japan (0) since the early 1990s, but it was (1)..... until 1999 that their use really took off. The age of cell phones has emerged, but with it come problems.

Cell phones are used on buses and trains, in restaurants, and in all areas of (2)..... They cause problems when they (3)..... during meetings, concerts, weddings, or even funerals. What's more, people speak loudly in public, and students read and text messages during lessons. (4)..... seriously, when a cell phone is used near a person (5)..... a pacemaker to regulate his heartbeat, its radio waves may interfere with the functioning of the pacemaker.

Now, something is being done to solve these (6)..... In many places, new technology is being used to block cell phone calls. Airline (7)..... are requested to stop using cell phones while on board. Concert halls ask their audience to switch their phones to the (8)..... mode. However, phone users fear that if they do not (9)..... their phones, they will lose valuable business opportunities. That's why many do not (10)..... off their phones even when they are asked to.

III. Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word.

- Those (THEATRE)..... group has never lost its appeal.
- Dolphins, (MAMMAL)..... species, sometimes jump above the surface of the water.
- The situation is so (CHAOS)..... in some countries now that it is difficult to see any solution.
- He's the most (PLEASE)....., ill-mannered person I've ever met.
- Good friends can enrich the quality of our lives (MEASURE)......
- This famous singer had two (ENTER)..... in the Guinness Book of World Records.
- Beauty is in the eye of the (HOLD)......
- Computers are now considered (DISPENSE)..... in the business world.
- Due to (ELECTRIC)..... the difference between urban life and rural life is more and more reduced.
- A doctor may prescribe (BIOTIC)..... if the patient has an infection.

WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. Someone stole the old lady's handbag.
→ The old lady was
2. A true story forms the basis of Mary's new novel.
→ Mary's new novel
3. If you have completed your test, you can go home.
→ Get
4. Absolute secrecy was crucial to the success of the mission.
→ Without.....
5. Something must be done to solve this problem.
→ Urgent

II. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar its possible in meaning to the original sentence. Use the word given and other words as necessary. Do not change the form of the given word

6. The job received over a hundred applications. (APPLIED)
→
7. Alan prides himself on his punctuality. (TAKES)
→
8. Many people attended this year's festival. (TURNOUT)
→
9. He is becoming quite famous as an interviewer. (NAME)
→
10. The whole team was in a happy mood. (SPIRITS)
→

III. Essay

Writing a paragraph about the advantages or disadvantages of hi-tech in our life. You should write at least 120 words.



**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
OTTO CHANNEL**



08.23

PHONETICS

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**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 23**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words in each group

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>f</u> un | B. <u>s</u> un | C. b <u>u</u> ry | D. <u>u</u> nder |
| 2. A. <u>c</u> old | B. <u>c</u> ircus | C. <u>c</u> all | D. <u>c</u> ount |
| 3. A. w <u>i</u> de | B. l <u>i</u> ke | C. h <u>i</u> de | D. l <u>i</u> ttle |
| 4. A. h <u>a</u> ve | B. f <u>a</u> ce | C. t <u>r</u> ade | D. pl <u>a</u> ce |
| 5. A. b <u>a</u> nk | B. v <u>a</u> lue | C. c <u>a</u> sh | D. s <u>a</u> fe |

II. Pick out the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 6. A. national | B. engineer | C. figure | D. scientist |
| 7. A. social | B. electric | C. contain | D. important |
| 8. A. money | B. annual | C. metal | D. design |
| 9. A. convenient | B. dependent | C. deposit | D. different |
| 10. A. provide | B. combine | C. service | D. account |

LEXICO – GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer to complete each sentences

- Her parents were very..... because she was out so late that night.
A. responsible B. sorry C. worried D. overcome
- After a lot of difficulty, he to open the door.
A. managed B. succeeded C. obtained D. realised
- I have been looking for this book for month, and..... I have found it.
A. at last B. in time C. at the end D. at present
- My employer's..... of my work does not matter to me at all.
A. meaning B. belief C. opinion D. expression
- The purpose of the examination was to the students' knowledge of the subject.
A. try B. inspect C. prove D. test

6. I'll have to to you, otherwise he will hear.
A. shout B. say C. whistle D. whisper
7. As soon as the fire bell rang everyone walked quickly downstairs and out of the building. gathered in the car park.
A. while B. then C. before D. to
8. There's to be frightened of the dog; he's quite harmless.
A. a fear B. no fear C. no need D. any reason
9. After closing the envelope, the secretary the stamps on firmly.
A. licked B. sucked C. stuck D. struck
10. The teacher them the answer to the question.
A. explained B. told C. said D. discussed
11. These shops have goods for sale at prices
A. attraction B. attracted C. attract D. attractive
12. My brother is interested in doing research.
A. scientific B. science C. scientist D. scientificial
13. If there weren't the pull of the earth, everyone of the same weight.
A. would be B. is C. will be D. are
14. Besides electricity, Faraday also made lots of in the field of chemistry.
A. discovers B. inventions C. invents D. discoveries
15. Mike was absorbed his work and didn't notice me coming in.
A. with B. in C. at D. by

II. Find a mistake in the sentences and correct

	Mistake	Correction
1. His parents were disappointed about his grade in the math exam.		
2. The word “lovely” is an adverb derived from the noun “love”		
3. My city is famous with beautiful landscapes.		
4. Our teacher is a man who never destroys his promise.		
5. Don't litter! We must keep the room cleanly and tidy.		
6. Jim has two sisters, both of them are married.		
7. This ring must be expensive. It is made by gold.		
8. While you had been out, Tom came to see you.		

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9. We don't have to take the test again, have we?
10. Her little brother insisted to go out by himself.

III. Put the words in the brackets into correct form.

- This coffee is too (HEAT)..... to drink.
- I really don't think he has the (ABLE)..... to do this job.
- The professor explained his ideas with great (CLEAR).....
- Do you know what the (DEEP)..... of river is?
- He is a very (SKILL)..... carpenter.
- He (THREAT)..... to hit me if I didn't hand over my money.
- He drives so (CARE)..... that he is sure to have an accident.
- I am (CONFIDENT)..... he will succeed in his chosen career.
- No one with a recent (CRIME)..... record will be considered for this job.
- We have decided to interview only the best six (APPLY)..... for the job.

READING COMPREHENSION

I. Fill each gap in the passage with one word or phrase from the box

firstly	moreover	in contrast	first of all	on the other hand
in conclusion	however	in addition	on the whole	as a result

Living in the country is something that people from the city often dream about. (1)....., in reality, it has both its advantages and disadvantages.

There are certainly many advantages to living in the country. (2)..... we can enjoy peace and quiet. (3)....., people tend to be friendlier and more open. A further advantage is that there is less traffic, so it is safer for young children. (4)....., there are drawbacks to life outside the city. (5)....., because there are fewer people, we are likely to have fewer friends. (6)....., entertainment is difficult to find, particularly in the evening. Furthermore, the fact that there are fewer shops and services means that it is harder to find work. (7)....., we may have to travel a long way to work, which can be extremely expensive. (8)....., it can be seen that the country is more suitable for some people than others. (9)....., it is often the best place for those who are retired or who have young children. (10)....., young, single people who have a career are better provided for in the city.

II. Fill each gap with a suitable word

In the thirteenth-century Wales there was a handsome young prince called Llewellyn. He was very fond (1)..... hunting and often (2)..... to go out into the forests and mountains with his favorite hunting-dog, (3)..... name was Grelert. (4)..... day, however, he left Gelert (5)..... home to guard

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his baby son who was only a (6)..... months old. In the evening when the prince returned (7)..... hunting he saw that his house was (8)..... a terrible mess. The furniture (9)..... been knocked (10)..... and there blood on the walls. He could not find his baby son. Then he saw his dog Gelert (11)..... toward him, covered in blood. The prince (12)..... that the dog had attacked and killed his son. Prince Llewellyn became violently angry, (13)..... his sword and killed the dog with one blow.

However, when he looked around his house more carefully he found his son lying under a chair, alive (14)..... well. Then he saw the dead body of a huge wolf. He realised that Gelert had (15)..... his son's life (16)..... fighting and killing the wolf. The prince was horrified (17)..... the mistake he had (18)..... and when he buried his dog he built (19)..... enormous pile of stones to mark the spot, which can (20)..... be seen today. He never went hunting again.

III. Choose the best answer



Money is something we all take for granted in our lives. Some of us may wish we had more of it but we all recognise it when we see it, whether in the form of coins, notes or cheques. It is difficult to imagine how people managed without money. In the earliest periods of human history, people used to exchange goods directly. They would exchange things they had plenty of for things that they were in need of. For example, they might offer food for tools.

This method of exchange, which is known as “barter”, has many disadvantages. Certain goods may be difficult to carry, they may not last long, or may be impossible to divide into smaller units. It can also be difficult to know the worth of something compared with other goods.

According to historians, the first money, in the sense we understand it today, consisted of gold coins produced about 2,500 years ago. Gold, being a very precious metal, was a suitable material. The introduction of gold coins was acceptable to everyone and they were still being used at the beginning of this century, although they have now been replaced by paper money and coins made of ordinary metals.

1. In the old days, people exchanged.....
 - A. what they needed for what they had
 - B. food for tools
 - C. what they had for what they needed
 - C. goods for money
2. “barter” is a system of exchange in which.....
 - A. food is exchanged for tools
 - B. no money is used
 - C. money is used to buy things
 - D. goods are difficult to carry

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3. Direct exchange of goods is because some goods may be too big to carry.
A. advantageous B. precious
C. impossible D. disadvantages
4. According to historians, the first money was
A. made of paper B. made of gold
C. made of coins D. made of 2000 years ago
5. Modern money is made of
A. gold B. paper or gold
C. ordinary metals D. paper or ordinary metals

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WRITING

I. Rewrite the following sentences without changing meaning

1. You damaged my bicycle, John!” said Margaret.
→ Margaret accused
2. It is one hundred years since the birth of D. H. Lawrence, the famous novelist.
→ D. H. Lawrence
3. John Speke failed to find the source of the River Nile.
→ John Speke didn’t succeed
4. Maria didn’t apply for the job in the library and regrets it now.
→ Maria wishes
5. Helen wanted to know the name of Shirley’s hairdresser’s.
→ Helen said, “Shirley, where
6. This furniture is so old that it’s not worth keeping.
→ This is.....
7. Handicapped people find shopping in supermarkets difficult.
→ It’s
8. Why don’t you meet to discuss the pay offer?
→ I suggest
9. Without this treatment, the patient would have died.
→ If he
10. Although he didn’t speak Dutch, Bob decided to settle in Amsterdam.
→ In spite

II. Complete the following sentences

1. It/ difficult/ get there on time
→
2. When we/ there/ train/ already leave/ station.
→

3. You/ interested/ listen/ pop music/ classical music?

→

4. How long/ it/ you/ get/ your school/ bus?

→

5. If/ it/ fine/ tomorrow/ we/ fishing.

→

III. Essay

Write about 150 to 200 words to give your own opinion on the following topic:

“Physical exercises are very useful to our health”



**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
OTTO CHANNEL**



02.24

Compiled by
OTTO CHANNEL

**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 24**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

PHONETICS

I. Choose the word who underlined part s pronounced differently from that of the others in each group

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. p <u>o</u> lio | B. p <u>o</u> lice | C. p <u>o</u> lite | D. p <u>o</u> llute |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> aos | B. <u>ch</u> aracter | C. <u>ch</u> arity | D. <u>ch</u> ord |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> ays | B. <u>p</u> lays | C. <u>d</u> ays | D. <u>r</u> aise |
| 4. A. sou <u>th</u> ern | B. mat <u>h</u> ematics | C. breath <u>th</u> | D. tru <u>th</u> |
| 5. A. dis <u>g</u> uise | B. cru <u>i</u> se | C. bru <u>i</u> se | D. <u>s</u> uit |
| 6. A. <u>h</u> our | B. <u>o</u> ur | C. <u>p</u> our | D. <u>s</u> our |
| 7. A. <u>s</u> ergeant | B. <u>s</u> ervant | C. <u>s</u> ervice | D. <u>s</u> ervile |
| 8. A. prom <u>i</u> sed | B. redu <u>c</u> ed | C. releas <u>e</u> d | D. reliev <u>e</u> d |
| 9. A. apolo <u>g</u> y | B. class <u>i</u> fy | C. test <u>i</u> fy | D. verif <u>y</u> |
| 10. A. belov <u>e</u> d | B. nak <u>e</u> d | C. plough <u>e</u> d | D. learn <u>e</u> d |

II. Choose the word with the different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. because | B. method | C. standard | D. wooden |
| 2. A. American | B. industrious | C. property | D. variation |
| 3. A. eventual | B. community | C. infected | D. militarism |
| 4. A. refuge | B. electronic | C. education | D. deficiency |
| 5. A. assassinate | B. equality | C. intelligence | D. understanding |
| 6. A. ashtray | B. music | C. serve | D. temper |
| 7. A. challenging | B. consultant | C. purity | D. wholesaler |
| 8. A. assemble | B. glorious | C. majestic | D. together |
| 9. A. antonym | B. consequence | C. phenomenon | D. ingot |
| 10. A. destination | B. enthusiast | C. hallucinate | D. technology |

VOCABULARY

Choose the best answer

1. If Harold..... with his piano playing, he could eventually reach concert standard.
- A. sustains B. perseveres C. maintains D. survives

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2. Anna is a very nervous child and she's very..... of strangers.
A. terrified B. frightened C. petrified D. horrified
3. The government is thinking of bringing..... a law to make it compulsory for cyclists to wear crash helmets.
A. on B. up C. in D. round
4. I love the painting of an old man. He has such a beautiful..... smile.
A. childhood B. childish C. childless D. childlike
5. She caught a..... of the thief as he made his get- away.
A. glance B. sight C. glimpse D. flash
6. It was a service..... I will be extremely grateful.
A. to which B. for which C. to whom D. for whom
7. Frank has a house in the.....
A. outskirts B. edges C. limits D. suburbs
8. The film lasted every three hours with..... of 15 minutes between part one and part two.
A. a pause B. an interruption C. an interval D. a stop
9. The person who writes symphonies or concertos is a.....
A. composer B. conductor C. pianist D. playwright
10. Is it far to Stambord? It's only..... from here.
A. stone's cut B. bird's eye view
C. short cut D. step in the right direction

GRAMMAR AND STUCTURES

I. Fill in each gap with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Tax exemption only applies to those with (RESIDENT)..... status.
2. His busy schedule made him completely (ACCESS)..... to his students.
3. He works for UNESCO in a purely (ADVICE)..... role.
4. The sun and the moon are often (PERSON)..... in poetry.
5. Now there is every (LIKE)..... that the residents will have a private plane in their garage.
6. They told me the museum was open today but I was obviously (INFORM)
7. Do you think these children are (NOURISH).....? They look very thin.
8. Have you read the latest (REVEAL)..... about Madonna's private life?
9. We try to ensure the (BE)..... of our employees.

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10. Tourists forget their (CONCEIVE)..... ideas as soon as they visit our country.

II. Choose the best answer

1. I'd rather you..... at my party last night.
A. be B. were C. had been D. have been
2. will Mr Forbes be able to regain control of the company.
A. With hard work B. In spite of his hard work
C. Only if he works hardly D. Only with of his hard work
3. Barbara didn't mention..... about her progress report at work, but I'm sure she is.
A. concerning B. to concern
C. being concerned D. to be concerned
4. Snow and rain..... of nature.
A. are phenomenon B. are phenomena
C. is phenomena D. is phenomenon
5. Everyone was going away on holiday this week,.....?
A. wasn't it B. wasn't be C. weren't they D. wasn't she
6. my key, I wasn't able to get into the room.
A. Losing B. I had lost C. I lost D. Having lost
7. It's no good pretending. You've got to..... reality.
A. come up to B. face up to
C. come up with D. get round to
8. I haven't..... decided where to go on holiday this year.
A. still B. yet C. already D. then
9. "Why are you angry at Bob?"
"I don't like it when he makes jokes..... my expense."
A. for B. on C. at D. to
10. A car..... many different parts.
A. is made B. is made up of C. is made of D. makes up of

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READING COMPREHENSION

I. Choose from the phrases A-H the one which fits each gap.

Scientists estimate that at the beginning of 20th century 100,000 tigers flourished throughout Asia, from Eastern Russia and Korea through eastern and southern China, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, and into Pakistan. At the start of the 21st century only 5,000 to 7,000 tigers lived (1).....

Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Russia, Sumatra, Thailand, and Vietnam. Tigers are now extinct in Bali, Java, and around the

Caspian Sea, and nearly so in China and North Korea, Less than 20 percent of today's tiger habitat is located (2)....., which means that the majority of the areas where tigers live could be lost to others uses, such as agriculture or urbanization.

Tigers are territorial- they live alone (3)..... other tigers. The ideal tiger territory is a large forested area with rich vegetation for cover, plentiful water to drink and cool off in, and abundant deer, swine, and other large mammals to eat. With these three essential, tigers can thrive (4)....., tropical rain forests in Sumatra and Southeast Asia; cool oak and pine forest in the Amur River Valley in far eastern Russia; tall grass jungles (5)..... in Bangladesh; and mountain slopes in Bhutan.

- A. in no more than a hundred species left
- B. in the wild in just 14 Asian countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan.
- C. in will life preserves which are built
- D. in large areas that they defend from
- E. in national parks or other protected areas
- F. in India and Nepal; coastal mangrove forests
- G. in diverse habitats and climates including
- H. in the suburbs or on the outskirts of the city

II. Read the passage and answer the questions.



According to airline industry statistics, almost 90 percent of airline accidents are survivable or partially survivable. But passengers can increase their chances of survival by learning and following certain tips. Experts say that you should read and listen before take off and ask questions if you have uncertainties. You should fasten you seat belt low on your hips and as tightly as possible. Of course, you should also know how the realize mechanism of your belt operates. During takeoffs and landings, you are advised to keep your feet flat on the floor.

Before takeoff you should locate the nearest exit and an alternative exit and count the rows of seats between you and the exits so that you can find them in the dark if necessary.

In the event that you are forewarned of a possible accident, you should put your hands on your ankles and keep your head down until your plane comes to complete stop. If smoke is present in the carbine, you should keep your head low and cover your face with napkins, towels or clothing. If possible, wet these for added protection against smoke inhalation. To evacuate as quickly as possible, follow crew commands and do not take personal belongings with you. Do not jump on escape slices before they are in front of you. When you get to the ground, you should move away from the plane as quickly as possible, and never smoke near the wreckage.

1. What is the main topic of the passage?
→
2. According to experts, when are travelers urged to read and listen to safety instructions?
→
3. Which exits should an airline passenger locate before takeoff?
→
4. Find out a word which is synonym with the word “evacuate” in the passage.
→
5. What does the paragraph following the passage most probably discuss?
→

WRITING

Finish each of the following sentences so that it meaning exactly the sentence above it.

1. Andrew is the most generous person I have ever met.
→ I've yet.....
2. Far more people live to entertainment age in Britain than in Philippines.
→ Not
3. His father is going to fix the ball for him tomorrow.
→ He is going
4. She never seems to succeed even though she studies much.
→ Much
5. I never thought that I would win a prize.
→ It had
6. I would love to be rich and famous.
→ If
7. Simon hadn't expected that he would feel so weak after the operation.
→ The operation left
8. They secretly declared independence two days ago.
→ A secret.....
9. Juliet simply couldn't wait for his return.
→ Juliet could
10. I don't intend to apologize to either of them.
→ I have

**PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO
OTTO CHANNEL**



00.20

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OTTO CHANNEL

**ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7
ĐỀ THI SỐ 25**

Môn: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: **120 phút**

PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>com</u> fort | B. <u>hob</u> by | C. <u>know</u> ledge | D. <u>popu</u> lar |
| 2. A. <u>abou</u> t | B. <u>boug</u> h | C. <u>coug</u> h | D. <u>shou</u> t |
| 3. A. <u>fill</u> ed | B. <u>lan</u> ed | C. <u>suit</u> ed | D. <u>wick</u> ed |
| 4. A. <u>ceas</u> e | B. <u>chas</u> e | C. <u>incre</u> ase | D. <u>rais</u> e |

II. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 5. A. section | B. grammar | C. unsuccessful | D. demonstrate |
| 6. A. iron | B. system | C. economy | D. engine |
| 7. A. harvest | B. retention | C. gestation | D. innate |
| 8. A. Ownership | B. cottage | C. suffocating | D. because |

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). choose the one which best completes the sentence.

- We've out of milk. You'll have to drink your tea with out.
A. come B. taken C. gone D. run
- Mary her father in being strong - willed.
A. takes after B. takes off C. takes over D. takes up.
- The children are getting difficult to manage. Sometimes I simply can't them.
A. cope for B. cope with C. cope at D. cope on
- Will the cost of living down again, do you think?
A. come B. move C. turn D. bring
- The twins look so much a like that almost no one can them
A. take // a part B. tell // away C. tell // a part D. take // on
- You'll become ill you stop working so hard.
A. until B. when C. unless D. if

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7. Everything is going well. We..... any problems so far.
A. haven't had B. hasn't had C. haven't D. hasn't
8. If Tom forgets his lunch, he..... hungry at lunch time.
A. will be B. would be C. is D. was
9. Would you mind If I..... a little later?
A. come B. came C. have come D. have came
10. There is..... to be a serious energy crisis in the next century.
A. reputed B. known C. bound D. foreseen.
11. She gives each of her children fifty pence a week money.
A. spare B. free C. ready D. pocket.
12. The meeting..... be held this coming Thursday after all.
A. isn't B. won't C. doesn't D. hasn't
13. The..... were told to fasten their seat belts as the plane began its descent.
A. customers B. riders C. flyers D. passengers.
14. Both viruses and genes..... made from nucleoproteins.
A. are B. is C. were D. has been
15. Little..... what is in store for him.
A. he knows B. does he know C. knows he D. knew he.
16. Fruit and vegetables..... good for you.
A. is B. are C. does D. done
17. She was too far away, so she..... you.
A. mustn't see B. hasn't seen
C. couldn't have seen D. hadn't seen.
18. She wondered If they..... her jeweler and rather hoped that they had.
A. find B. have found C. had found D. would found.
19. If we had known your new address, we..... to see you
A. came B. will come
C. would come D. would have come
20. It's essential that..... here on time.
A. You are B. you were C. you is D. you be.
21. The handbook consists..... grammar rules
A. in B. of C. for D. about
22. A capacity for growth is inherent..... all people.
A. from B. in C. at D. on

23. The shape of _____ snowflake is unique
A. no article B. a C. an D. The
24. _____ simple precautions can prevent accidents at home and on the job
A. Few B. A few C. A little D. A or B
25. I _____ imagined the house would be much larger.
A. Some B. any C. somewhere D. Somehow.
26. The hollow bones of birds make the birds higher _____ therefore help them fly
A. but B. and C. also D. both
27. Flying is not only faster, _____ safer than travelling by car.
A. also B. but C. and D. But also.
28. This device shows a similarity _____ the one I have
A. of B. from C. to D. on
29. The second draft was an improvement _____ the first
A. in B. on C. from D. with.
30. She wanted _____ stamps but there weren't _____ in the machine.
A. few // any B. some // any
C. some // some D. any // any
31. You can't expect just _____ student to solve the problem. It requires a mathematician.
A. an B. a few C. many D. any.
32. The little boy hurt _____ when he fell
A. him B. himself C. his D. his/s.
33. The improvement _____ the weather was a welcome change.
A. at B. on C. from D. in
34. French _____ in parts of Canada
A. is speaking B. are spoken C. is spoken D. Speaks.
35. My new pair of pants _____ at the cleaners.
A. is B. are C. be D. have been.
36. In the ocean, _____ more salt in the deeper water.
A. is there B. There are C. there is D. are there.

READING COMPREHENSION

I. Read the passage and then decide which word (A, B, C, D) best fits each space.

Three people jumped (1)..... car on a busy oxford road after a fire started under the bonnet this morning. They were just able to rescue their possessions before the car burst into (2)..... Mr Peter Collins, 25 of Wey Road, Berinsfield (3)..... his Avenger, estate car home (4)..... work with two friends when he noticed smoke coming into the car. He stopped, (5)..... was unable to open the bonnet. He poured a bottle of water over the radiator where the smoke was coming from, but could not put the flames. He then (6)..... to get fire extinguishers from a nearby (7)....., but (8)..... also failed to have any effect (9)..... he telephoned for a (10)....., but by the time it arrived, the car was totally burnt out.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. | A. in to | B. on | C. out of | D. over |
| 2. | A. flames | B. petrol | C. smoke | D. sparks |
| 3. | A. drove | B. has driven | C. was driving | D. was driven |
| 4. | A. to | B. from | C. at | D. in |
| 5. | A. but | B. because | C. although | D. so |
| 6. | A. wandered | B. jumped | C. walked | D. ran |
| 7. | A. hospital | B. garage | C. library | D. swimming pool |
| 8. | A. this | B. those | C. that | D. these |
| 9. | A. at length | B. Finally | C. at the end | D. terminally |
| 10. | A. police car | B. ambulance | C. taxi | D. fire engine |

II. Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question from the four choices (A, B, C, D) given.

Health food addicts have at last gained the support of the national Academy of Sciences in the argument about the relationship between diet and cancer. The National Academy has issued a 500 - page report called “Diet, Nutrition and Cancer” that recommends dietary strategies for protecting yourself from cancer. For example, they advise you to reduce your consumption of fat, as in pork and butter, and increase your intake of vitamin C, as in grape fruit and cabbage. More beta - carotene, a type of vitamin A in yellow and green vegetables, should be added to your diet as well.

- What can you infer that health food addicts have claimed?
 - They needed confirmation from the Academy of Sciences.
 - People need to eat better.
 - People should cut down their consumption of fat and vitamins.
 - People who eat nutrients food are less likely to get cancer.
- What foods apparently fight cancer?
 - fat and vitamins A and C.
 - bacon, grapefruit, and cabbage.
 - Fruits and vegetables.
 - Junk foods.

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3. The majority of people reading this passage would infer that the Academy of Science is.....
A. An association of nutrition professor
B. a reliable scientific organization
C. a company that manufactures health food.
D. a publisher of scientific journals.
4. You can infer from this passage that.....
A. experiments were performed on groups of people to show the effect of nutrition on cancer.
B. Health food addicts had already proven that good nutrition prevents cancer.
C. Nothing has been proven in regard to the effect of diet upon the development of cancer.
D. There is no way to prevent cancer.

III. In each of the following sentences, four words or phrases have been underlined. Choose the one word or phrase that would be appropriate.

1. The new model costs twice more than last year's model
A B C D
2. I wish I have a car. It would make life so much easier
A B C D
3. There are not many people which adapt to a new culture without feeling some
A B C D
disorientation at first
4. Hardly I could make out what the message was
A B C D

WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentences printed before it.

1. My mother made these curtains.
→ These curtains.....
2. You can leave only when I tell you.
→ Until.....
3. Most people can understand him when he speaks English
→ He can make
4. The police has just released John
→ John

5. If I were you I'd look for another job.
→ I suggest
6. We had planned to visit grandmother, so we left early in the morning.
→ We were
7. The last time it snowed here was six years ago
→ It
8. Driving fast is dangerous, whether you are an experienced driver or not.
→ However

II. Make all the changes and additions necessary to form the following sets of words and phrases, sentences that together make a complete sentence.

1. We/ all / look / forward / make / that trip.
→
2. Three months ago / price / chocolate bar / be / twenty pence / .
→
3. We / go / as / plan / and / stay / month.
→
4. Last / summer / friend / Charles / invite / me / stay / him
→



OTTO CHANNEL

Keeping the fire of Passion

ANSWER KEY

25 ĐỀ THI HOC SINH GIỎI LỚP 7



Thân tặng các bạn đã ủng hộ Otto Channel

Teach from



not from



ĐỀ 1

PRONUNCIATION

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

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

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

9. A 10. C 11. C 12. D 13. A 14. A 15. D

1. will order 2. have spoken 3. am going to fish 4. were talking
5. would play 6. was built 7. learn 8. standing
9. being given 10. cheated

Correction

1. has had
4. in of

Correction

2. me mine
5. to read reading

Correction

3. buying to buy

1. mixture 2. brightness 3. economical 4. description 5. competitively
6. inconvenient 7. forgetful 8. dreamy 9. respectful 10. reduction

READING

1. British 2. Hermione Granger in the Harry Potter.
3. A bachelor's degree in English literature. 4. The UN Women Good Will.
5. Female

1. D 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. D 9. C 10. A

1. age 2. lots 3. found 4. spend 5. others
6. not 7. when 8. why 9. to 10. addition

WRITING

1. his painful leg, he finished the race. 2. all the class windows cleaned every morning.
3. hasn't met his mother for 6 months. 4. 2 weeks repainting their house
5. go to the stadium than watch tv at the weekend.
1. They stopped talking so that their children slept well.
2. It is such a thick book that she can't read for a day.
3. He catches, a flight to Hanoi at 18.30 every Friday.
4. They are about to produce a brand new car.
5. Mr. Pike can't put up with his noisy neighbors.

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ĐỀ 2

PHONETICS

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. A 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. D

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

VOCABULARY, GRAMMAR

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. C 9. B 10. D

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

21. B 22. B 23. C 24. D 25. D 26. A 27. B 28. D 29. D 30. A

31. B 32. D 33. A 34. C 35. B 36. B 37. D 38. B 39. C 40. B

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. D 6. D 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. D

1. has not been 2. bought 3. will go 4. am
5. is washing 6. has just repaired 7. to bring 8. leaves
9. will steal 10. did you spend

1. with 2. off 3. to 4. of 5. by
6. between 7. up 8. for 9. in ... for 10. at

1. hot 2. difference 3. magically 4. carelessly 5. sleepy
6. boring 7. celebrations 8. scientists 9. assistant 10. arrival
11. deliveries 12. explanation 13. activities 14. sunny 15. frightening

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. D 9. B 10. A

1. pollution 2. ill /unhealthy 3. laws 4. smoke 5. lungs
6. Lead 7. brain /health 8. cars 9. climate 10. floods

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

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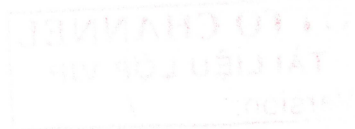
WRITING

1. good enough for me to see.
2. us to shut the door but not to lock it.
3. very interesting to have a vacation abroad
4. he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.
5. always forgetting his homework.
6. forget to check your flight numbers.
7. so bad that Helen burst into tear.
8. studied English for 5 years.
9. Lan 3 hours a day to do her homework.
10. you didn't make any noise because I am tired.



1. Minh does morning exercised regularly so that he can stay healthy.
2. I am learning English in order to read book in English.
3. She said nothing so as not to make him angry.
4. The man (who was) taken to the local hospital was injured in the accident.
5. The musician appearing in the concert last night internationally famous.

1. Minh has collected stamps since he was a child.
2. I'm not working tomorrow so we can go somewhere.
3. They're going back to England in two months.
4. TV is not only bringing information but also entertainment.
5. At home on the farm, life is always a struggle with nature.



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ĐỀ 3

PHONETIC

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. B

LEXICO GRAMMAR

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. D 6. A 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. C

1. affected 2. practical 3. environmentalists 4. picnicking 5. outstanding

1. to have 2. built 3. broke 4. was being moved
5. doing 6. to answer 7. are you all laughing
8. has Roger told 9. will have finished

	Line	Mistake	Correction		Line	Mistake	Correction
0.	1	for	of				
1.	3	speedy	speed	2.	4	them	their
3.	5	developing	developed	4.	8	being	been

READING

1. things 2. share 3. someone 4. ups 5. result
6. as 7. get 8. us 9. better 10. when

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. B

WRITING

1. for hurting her feeling / having hurt her feeling.
2. amazes me is the mistakes he makes.
3. is he your friend, but he's mine, too/ but he's also mine /but he's mine, as well.
4. all the washing be done.
5. said to/ told me that she was very busy so she would ring me the following/next day.
1. 'd rather you didn't 2. has been living here since
3. was prevented from going 4. isn't big/large enough
5. still lives in England, doesn't

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ĐỀ 4

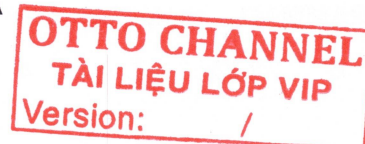
PHONETIC

1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. C

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. C 6. D 7. B 8. A
9. C 10. B 11. D 12. C 13. B 14. D 15. A

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



1. flights 2. artistic 3. irresponsible 4. encouragement 5. time-consuming

1. writing 2. was burning 3. stolen
4. will be working 5. not to be disturbed

READING

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. D 10. C

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

1. in 2. were 3. see 4. which 5. about
6. Cambodia 7. built 8. to 9. centuries 10. Moved

WRITING

1. is the reason of your coming home late?
2. to have been in prison several times.
3. used to studying evening.
4. the first time (that) we have visited the museum.
5. had he arrived than things went wrong.

1. Last night, the cashier was forced to hand over the money by the robber.
2. In 1897, when Jack London was 21 years old, gold was discovered in Alaska.
3. If Peter had woken up earlier, he would not have missed the train.
4. This is the best computer I have ever used.
5. I asked Mary if she came from Sydney, in Australia.

ĐỀ 5

PHONETIC

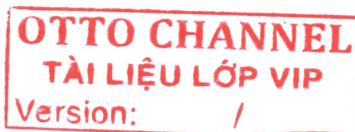
1. D 2. C 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. C

GRAMMAR – VOCABULARY

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. B

1. to help 2. planting 3. reading 4. will surprise
5. broke 6. was being moved 7. to make
8. rubbing 9. waiting 10. should have informed

1. ø 2. the 3. an 4. a
5. the 6. the 7. the 8. the



Mistake	Correction	Mistake	Correction
1. rise	rising	2. kicking	kicked
3. to pick up	pick up	4. speak	speaking
5. from a single-family home	from that for a single-family home / from solar heating for a single-family home.	6. less	fewer
		7. it is very cruel	cruelness
		8. training not only	not only training
9. were	was	10. the amount of	the number of

1. before 2. at 3. from 4. to/ till/ until
5. until/ till 6. to 7. after

1. greedy 2. arranging 3. dreamy 4. wonderfully
5. participants 6. hospitality 7. passers - by 8. widening
9. overslept 10. rehoused

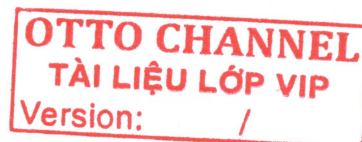
READING

1. They talked to their friends in another class a week ago.
2. We need two small tins and some string.
3. They cut the top and punched a hole in the bottom of each tin.
4. They put each end of the string through the hole and tied a big knot.

5. He was going to throw one of the tins to Bill.
6. No, he didn't.
7. The string of the telephone was touching the window.
8. They watched and waited when Tom talked to Bill again.
9. He laughed and shouted because he heard Tom on the telephone.
10. Yes, it did.

- | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. but | 2. except | 3. arrives | 4. early | 5. bag |
| 6. way | 7. warm | 8. sunny | 9. news | 10. able |

WRITING



1. at the end of the road has been sold.
 2. Steve if he realized what the time was.
 3. seen such a strange film before.
 4. ease the pain, the nurse covers the burn with ice.
 5. be cut, mustn't it, Paddy?
-
1. Thank you very much for your letter I received a few days ago. It was lovely to hear from you.
 2. I am sorry I haven't written for such a long time but I have been busy moving into my new flat.
 3. Congratulations on passing your driving test.
 4. Now all you have to do is to save up for the Toyota you always want.
 5. As you know, I've just started a new job as the manager of the biggest video shop in town.
 6. I was a bit nervous on my first day when I had to meet the staff. / when I met the staff
 7. But in the end everything turned out all right and I think we will get on well.
 8. Anyway, the main reason I'm writing is to invite you to the party I'm having on Saturday. I hope you will come.
 9. I have got a spare bed so I can put you up for the night.
 10. Please let me know if you can come so that I can give you all the details of how to get here.

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ĐỀ 6

PHONETIC

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. A

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1. D 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. D 9. C 10. D
11. B 12. D 13. D 14. C 15. A 16. A 17. B 18. C 19. C 20. D

1. comfortable 2. swimming 3. well 4. different
5. healthy 6. illness 7. collection 8. explanation

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

READING

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. D 9. C 10. B

1. on 2. it 3. part/role 4. called 5. was
6. red 7. presents 8. written 9. with 10. on

WRITING

1. asked Tom if he was hungry.
2. has put a lot of effort in the work.
3. did you start to learn medicine?
4. well enough to go to school.
5. is shorter than Tom.

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ĐỀ 7

PHONETIC

1. D 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. A

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. D 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. A
9. C 10. C 11. A 12. D 13. A 14. C 15. B

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

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1. arrives 2. will ... show 3. was seen 4. was wearing
5. have searched 6. lost 7. had 8. was repairing
9. was sitting 10. was reading

1. enjoyably 2. uncomfortable 3. replacement
4. misunderstood 5. teammates

READING

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

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. B

1. school 2. worse 3. them 4. this 5. of
6. for 7. improve 8. much 9. prize 10. Held

WRITING

1. if they remembered what they had to do.
2. the best restaurant you could find?
3. played chess for half an hour.
4. be impossible for them to come on Sunday.
5. cost me only a few hundred pounds.
6. curtains were made by your mother, weren't they?
7. most people understand him when he speaks English.
8. arrive in time/ early enough to see the first film.
9. we leave now, we will miss the train.
10. visiting England for the first time.

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1. Our teachers always ask us not to make noise during our lessons.
2. We don't think (that) this play was written by Shakespeare.
3. You will be told how to do it as soon as you get there.
4. Nam said to me that if it rained that night he would not go anywhere.
5. Is it necessary to book tickets for the soccer match in advance?
6. When Peter was a child in Australia, he went swimming almost every day.
7. Mai found it hard to concentrate on her book because of the noise.
8. My brother wanted to buy the laptop advertised on television early this morning.
9. She did not say anything in order not to make him angry.
10. The boy talking to your mother there is my classmate.

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

ĐỀ 8

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

1. D 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. D 6. C 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. D

1. at 2. from 3. at / on 4. since 5. to
6. as 7. at 8. from 9. by 10. off

1. healthy 2. height 3. painful 4. carefully
5. comfortable 6. pronunciation 7. education 8. wonderful
9. activity 10. magically

1. am looking 2. am going to move 3. is going to rain
4. does... begin 5. will telephone 6. produced 7. sat
8. is becoming 9. knows 10. hasn't learned / learned

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. A

1. was 2. to 3. very 4. when 5. up
6. garden 7. with 8. that 9. in 10. more

	Mistake	Correction		Mistake	Correction
1.	of	by	2.	told	tells
3.	writing	written	4.	next week	the following week
5.	getting	get			

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

1. took Peter 3 hours to repair his house
2. recycle old car tires to make shoes and sandals
3. arrive early enough to see the film
4. if I knew to speak EL
5. met each other for 10 years
6. boring that she fell asleep
7. expensive for me to buy
8. tall enough to touch the light
9. is so good that they are going for a picnic.
10. his car repaired yesterday

If you wish to offer me a  for these  you can  here!

Bui Van Trung _ 0071000643599 _ Vietcombank HCM

Thank you for your generosity!

1. Last year I spent a week in My Son and I didn't want to leave.
2. He is said to be the most intelligent student in the class.
3. It is interesting to have a vacation abroad.
4. The waste paper will be recycled in the local factory.
5. Hoa burnt her hand when she was cooking dinner.
6. Would you mind if I turned on the television?
7. Old car tires are recycled to make shoes and sandals nowadays.
8. I am looking forward to seeing you soon.
9. My daughter dislikes traveling by coach, so we will go by plane.
10. We haven't seen her since we were on holiday in Ha Long Bay.

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

ĐỀ 9

PHONETIC

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. D

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. A
11. B 12. D 13. D 14. A 15. B 16. A 17. D 18. A 19. A 20. A

1. Industrialization 2. Unhealthy 3. Landscape 4. Surroundings
5. Traditional 6. Accommodation 7. Unfortunately 8. Recognized
9. Environmental 10. useless

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. D 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. C

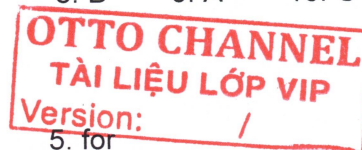
READING

1. their 2. bring 3. daughters 4. send 5. for
6. table 7. after 8. the 9. have 10. one

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

WRITING

1. we saw each other was over two years ago.
 2. they were decorating their Christmas tree.
 3. me to give him my phone number so that he can call me.
 4. is spoken by many people in the world.
 5. forward to seeing her grandparents.
 6. to get a better view.
 7. going to help him revise his lessons.
 8. different from yours
 9. the youngest in the group.
 10. advised Mr. Roberts that he should take more exercise
- Or: advised Mr. Roberts to take more exercise.



Tham khảo khóa luyện thi HSG toàn diện qua ZOOM tại page "Học với Otto Channel"

1. Dave and I are having the best holiday of our lives
2. We are in Bardados, one of the most lovely island in the Caribbean.
3. Although it is much smaller than Jamaica, there seems to be much more to do than in Jamaica.
4. Moreover, the people here seem to be friendlier than those on the other islands
5. We are staying in the most modern hotel I have ever seen.
6. It is large and cool, and many people think it is the best hotel on the island.
7. It is more comfortable than any of the other hotels.
8. The nearest beach is less than a hundred meters away.
9. so we spend a lot of time swimming in the sea.
10. It is really good, and I wish you were here.

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

If you wish to offer me a  for these  you can  here!

Bui Van Trung _ 0071000643599 _ Vietcombank HCM

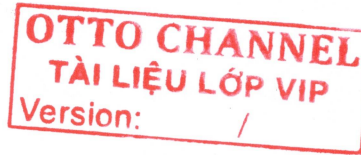
Thank you for your generosity!

ĐỀ 10

PHONETIC

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. C 7. C 8. D 9. B 10. D

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



VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. D
11. C 12. D 13. A 14. A 15. A 16. C 17. D 18. C 19. B 20. D
21. B 22. D 23. C 24. D 25. B 26. C 27. A 28. C 29. A 30. D

1. C 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. B 9. B 10. D

1. to discover	2. had lied	3. didn't expect	4. to be introduced
5. tries	6. to save	7. retires	8. will have saved
9. is being delivered		10. to stay	11. to check
12. hasn't been damaged		13. has	14. getting
15. irritating	16. has looked / has been looking		17. hasn't been able
18. to find	19. to make	20. throw	

1. terrified	2. enlarged	3. sleepless	4. truthfully	5. creator
6. uneconomical	7. furry	8. freedom	9. ambitiously	10. speedy

	Mistake	Correction		Mistake	Correction
1.	is	are	2.	between	among
3.	sleeper	sleepy	4.	unaware	aware
5.	speak out	speak up	6.	few	little
7.	or	nor	8.	develop	developing
9.	do	did	10.	feared	fear

READING

1. pets	2. astronomers	3. career	4. playwright	5. pianist
6. without	7. favo(u)r	8. fear	9. under	10. purpose

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. D

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

1. A 2. E 3. D 4. B 5. G

WRITING

1. going for a walk in the park. / Andrew suggested that they should go for a walk in the park
2. the world record at / on his second attempt.
3. she nor I have been there before. / Neither have she and I been there before.
4. was particularly impressed by her excellent command of English.
5. was the result of the match in doubt.
6. the orchestra has played / performed outside London.
7. took a taxi, he arrived late at the meeting.
8. that it has been repainted.
9. up to our expectations.
10. to be caused by mosquitoes.

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

1. Whether we like the idea or not, we'll have to go with him.
2. Which of the two books would you rather have?
3. It was in the balance whether he recovered or not.
4. In these plans everything has been covered.
5. Robert has a lot of confidence in himself.
6. You could hardly / couldn't/ didn't make out the ship through the thick fog.
7. Tooth decay can be prevented if you brush your teeth regularly.
8. I would ('d) rather read than watch TV.
9. He is widely regarded as being the best man for the job.
10. There is a ban on smoking on the plane.

ĐỀ 11

PHONETICS

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. C 8. D 9. C 10. A

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. A 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. A
9. B 10. C 11. D 12. A 13. D 14. D 15. D

Mistake	Correction	Mistake	Correction
1. hearing	to hear	2. for	to
3. kept	keeping	4. experience	experienced
5. remarkable	remarkably	6. you can	can you
7. so	such	8. painting	painted
9. are	is	10. many	much

1. hatred	2. timeless	3. unconcerned	4. representation
5. encouraging	6. frightened	7. removals	8. provisionally
9. businesslike	10. outspokenness		

OTTO CHANNEL

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

READING

1. for 2. as 3. poorly 4. exception 5. favorite
6. working 7. how 8. because 9. proved 10. awarded

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. B
1. C 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. D

WRITING

- their dinner before we arrive
- herself on her cooking / being a good cook.
- it not been for the heavy rain / rained heavily, we could have had our picnic.
- he loves her, the more jealous he is.
- Tom for using her car without asking / having asked her first.
- to people criticizing me unfairly / being criticized unfairly / being unfairly criticized.
- happily, the mother took her baby in her arms.
- to question / doubt whether he will get the job or not.
- is thought to have been stolen by the man.
- how intelligent Jack may be, he should be careful about this.

ĐỀ 12

PHONETICS

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. D 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. B

GRAMMAR & STRUCTURES

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. D 9. B 10. A
11. D 12. C 13. B 14. D 15. B 16. A 17. C 18. D 19. A 20. A

1. will have been living 2. is splitting 3. would have returned
4. sitting 5. hadn't taken 6. retake 7. to leave
8. to be chosen 9. has been burning 10. must (could) have forgotten

1. qualifications 2. stylishly 3. electrification 4. denial
5. assistance 6. disconnected 7. theoretically 8. humanitarian
9. cyclists 10. irresponsible

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

READING

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. D

1. little / limited 2. even 3. nor / neither 4. below
5. are 6. survive / exist 7. heat 8. find
9. water 10. desert

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

Mistake	Correction	Mistake	Correction
1. Too	So	2. to repair	how to repair
3. what	which	4. knew	had known
5. have ordered	have been ordered		

WRITING

1. was not until midnight that Lan reached home.
2. has been a considerable increase in the cost of living in the last few years.
3. in the number of school leavers is said to have been caused by the fall in the birth rate between 1964 and 1977.
4. confused and worried did the boy become that he left home.
5. to your opinion / what you believe / what you think, fat people are not always jolly.
6. have written ten pages of the report.
7. do you like my new dress, John?” she said to John:
8. as we receive your cheque, we shall send the goods to you.
9. new machines were invented, people had to queue.
10. the first time you used gestures to communicate?



If you wish to offer me a  for these  you can  here!

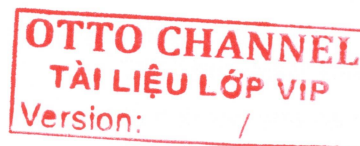
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Thank you for your generosity!

ĐỀ 13

PHONETICS

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



GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. C 7. B 8. B
9. C 10. C 11. B 12. D 13. B 14. D 15. D

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. being surprised | 2. to be invited | 3. slipped |
| 4. were dancing | 5. went | 6. were playing |
| 7. said | | |
| 8. had been playing | 9. will be interviewing | 10. was fishing |
| 11. came | 12. left | 13. heard |
| 14. stood | | |
| 15. left | 16. will have been working | 17. has seen |
| 18. is going to employ / is employing | 19. had eaten | 20. wouldn't be |

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

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. C

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. unselfishness | 2. constancy | 3. difficulty | 4. announcement |
| 5. poems | 6. growth | 7. unexpected | 8. excitement |
| 9. colourful | 10. Unluckily | | |

READING

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. B

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

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. developed | 2. growth | 3. subscribers | 4. across | 5. network |
| 6. provinces | 7. customer | 8. services | 9. fees | 10. communes |

WRITING

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. were not very thin. He wouldn't feel cold | 2. him crossing the road |
| 3. the plane not been diverted, they would have arrived early. | |
| 4. my mother told her, had she known me | 5. Tom had been interested in mathematics. |
| 6. Tom wrote to his parents. He hasn't written to them for years | |
| 7. were made to do this | 8. me of stealing his dictionary. |
| 9. I knew the area well, I got lost | 10. Madam not to touch the gate |

ĐỀ 14

PHONETICS

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. A 9. C 10. B

GRAMMAR

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. have lived | 2. don't speak | 3. came | 4. speaks |
| 5. has come | 6. have been | 7. have picked | 8. was |

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. A

- | | | | | |
|------------|----------------|---------|---------|------------|
| 1. with | 2. more / both | 3. only | 4. feet | 5. with |
| 6. However | 7. up | 8. used | 9. for | 10. advice |

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

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. unemployment | 2. citizen | 3. inhabitants | 4. timetable |
| 5. knowledge | 6. unpolluted | 7. ability | 8. instructions |

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. from | 2. education | 3. left | 4. then | 5. as |
| 6. married | 7. oldest | 8. recently | 9. everything | 10. eyesight |

WRITING

- on well with all his students.
 - has been redesigned by famous architects.
 - having our house repaired at the moment.
- Or: having someone repair our house at the moment.
- asked Mary if she was coming to the party that night.

If you wish to offer me a  for these  you can  here!

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Thank you for your generosity!

ĐỀ 15

PHONETICS

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. C 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. D

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. A

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. B 9. A 10. B

1. ago 2. was 3. to 4. one 5. is
6. were 7. were 8. unhappy 9. morning 10. pair

1. healthy 2. interested 3. unfortunately 4. difficulty 5. ability

READING

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. A

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

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

WRITING

1. I leave now, I'll miss the train.
 2. he not gone out in the rain last night, he wouldn't have had a flu.
 3. was so boring that he fell asleep.
 4. not to trust Diep.
 5. the cold weather, they turned the heating on.
-
1. Thank you very much for your letter which arrived a few days ago.
 2. It was lovely to hear from you.
 3. I'm sorry I have not written for such a long time but I've been very busy.
 4. As you know, we bought a new house in September.
 5. It was in very bad condition and it needed a lot of work.
 6. We have finished most of it now and it looks very nice.
 7. Peter and I have decided to give a house-warming party on May 3rd
 8. Do you think you will be able to come?
 9. Please give me a ring and let me know if you can make it.
 10. I'm really looking forward to seeing you again.

ĐỀ 16

PHONETICS

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. A

GRAMMAR & STRUCTURES

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. C
9. A 10. B 11. B 12. D 13. A 14. D 15. C

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

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. C 8. D 9. D 10. B

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. D

1. cancellation 2. unconvincing 3. developments 4. unavoidable
5. alive 6. inaccessible 7. advisory 8. personified
9. quarrelsome 10. impatient

1. On 2. when/ if 3. or 4. this 5. from
6. go 7. real 8. type/ sort/ kind 9. out 10. unless

WRITING

1. my boss has, the better he works.
2. I had been able to see him off at the station.
3. can't have stayed at the same hotel, in that case.
4. official declaration of independence will be made until next year.
5. last seen (more than) a fortnight ago.

1. Rosa couldn't bear the heat.
2. His arrival took us completely by surprise.
3. I am on very good terms with my bank manager.
4. Brushing your teeth regularly can prevent tooth decay.
5. Local residents expressed their disapproval of the new traffic scheme.

If you wish to offer me a  for these  you can  here!
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Thank you for your generosity!

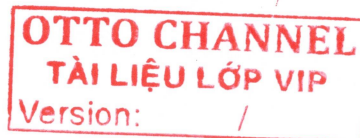
ĐỀ 17

PHONETICS

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. D 9. C 10. A

GRAMMAR & STRUCTURE

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. D 6. B 7. A 8. B
9. C 10. D 11. D 12. D 13. B 14. C 15. D



1. Had Thomson caught 2. will have finished 3. to be admitted 4. to tell
5. knows 6. practising/ to be practised
7. Not to disturb 8. was driving 9. realized 10. had left

1. plant 2. nests 3. feed 4. grow 5. show

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. D 9. A 10. A

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. D

1. organization 2. unrecognizable 3. official 4. confidential
5. admission 6. informative 7. overslept 8. unemployment
9. qualified 10. childish

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. C 7. C 8. C 9. A 10. B

WRITING

1. who had supplied the information in the first place couldn't be traced
2. my life have I seen such a mess!
3. to study hard for his exam
4. I saw my father was a month ago
5. you park your car in the right place, the police will give you a ticket

1. It was such a low bridge that the lorry couldn't go under it
2. I wish I had asked her to stay
3. Alice isn't old enough to stay at home alone
4. He thinks it is boring to do the same work every day
5. She doesn't cook as badly as her sister (does).
Or: Her sister doesn't cook as well as she does/ her.

ĐỀ 18

PHONETICS

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. A 9. C 10. B

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1. D 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. C 8. C
9. C 10. A 11. D 12. B 13. A 14. D 15. C

1. enabled 2. lifeless 3. inactive 4. artist
5. achievement 6. conclusion 7. insignificant 8. elusive
9. striking 10. unfortunately

Line	Extra word	Line	Extra word	Line	Extra word	Line	Extra word
1.	✓	2.	someone	3.	that, such	4.	✓
5.	will	6.	to	7.	✓	8.	to
9.	so	10.	a	11.	✓	12.	✓
13	✓						

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

READING

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. D 9. C 10. B

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

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

1. water 2. Among 3. like 4. ever 5. hands
6. with 7. the 8. rules 9. team 10. to

WRITING

- Some interesting new information has come to light.
- Jack was banned from playing in the next two matches.
- I'm dying to see her again.
- She was so beautiful that I couldn't take my eyes off her.
- We can't wait to watch the program.

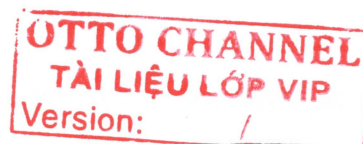
If you wish to offer me a  for these  you can  here!

Bui Van Trung _ 0071000643599 _ Vietcombank HCM

Thank you for your generosity!

Tham khảo khóa luyện thi HSG toàn diện qua **ZOOM** tại page "Học với Otto Channel"

1. to change your mind, you would be welcomed to join our class.
2. like going out this afternoon.
3. hard Adeles tries, she doesn't get anywhere/gets nowhere.
4. is thought to be considering raising wages.
5. that he was disabled, he sailed/managed to sail around the world.
6. early enough to see her.
7. you didn't smoke.
8. happily, the mother took the baby in her arms.
9. until after midnight that the noise next door stopped
10. there is any difficulty, you can ring this number.



If you wish to offer me a  for these  you can  here!

Bui Van Trung _ 0071000643599 _ Vietcombank HCM

Thank you for your generosity!

ĐỀ 19

PHONETICS

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. D 8. B 9. A 10. C

GRAMMAR & STRUCTURE

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. D 9. A 10. C

1. were writing / went 2. will forgive 3. being treated

4. heard / got 5. hasn't been heard

1. on 2. by 3. in 4. in 5. with



READING

1. similarities 2. instantly 3. effective 4. practical
5. relatively 6. suitable 7. incorrectly 8. explanation
9. development 10. unexpected

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. B 8. B
9. A 10. D 11. C 12. C 13. B 14. A 15. B

1. were / posed 2. which 3. as 4. would 5. besides
6. like 7. why 8. or 9. less 10. single
11. used 12. well 13. on 14. much 15. be

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

WRITING

1. drive for fear of having 2. only is she a talented
3. not as well behaved as/less well behaved than 4. had difficulty (in) overcoming
5. were cancelled due to a 6. suggested trying that
7. is it since he moved 8. travel by car rather than
9. Mary nor Peter likes 10. more frightened of ghosts than

If you wish to offer me a  for these  you can  here!

Bui Van Trung _ 0071000643599 _ Vietcombank HCM

Thank you for your generosity!

ĐỀ 20

PHONETICS

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. C 8. C 9. A 10. A

VOCABULARY & STRUCTURE

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. A
11. B 12. C 13. A 14. D 15. A 16. C 17. D 18. B 19. C 20. B

READING COMPREHENSION

Passage A

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. C 10. C

Passage B

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. C 7. C 8. D 9. D 10. B

GUIDED CLOZE TEST

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. D 7. B 8. D 9. C 10. B

WRITE THE CORRECT VERBS IN PARENTHESES

1. be converted are provided
2. looks has lived has worked should definitely interview
3. rocked were seen forced to resign
4. has Stephen telephoned don't know would stop phoning
5. had it not been would not have been able was managed
6. is have been
7. was was blowing
8. had been circulating was made
9. graduated spent was offered wanted
10. had been complaining was not surprised left will she do

PREPOSITIONS AND PHRASAL VERBS

1. with 2. From 3. Against / with 4. Against 5. About
6. with / about 7. At 8. Over 9. On 10. about

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|-------|-----------|------------|
| 1. off | 2. Back | 3. In | 4. On | 5. Out for |
| 6. out | 7. Over | 8. Up | 9. Out on | 10. Out |

WORD FORMATION

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. increasingly | 2. accessible | 3. personal | 4. ownership | 5. pressure |
| 6. national | 7. addition | 8. protection | 9. undesirable | 10. traditional |

ERROR CORRECTION

- | Line | Extra word | Line | Extra word | Line | Extra word | Line | Extra word |
|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|
| 1. | will | 2. | ✓ | 3. | she, them | 4. | ✓ |
| 5. | so | 6. | ✓ | 7. | that | 8. | much |
| 9. | ✓ | 10. | at | 11. | ✓ | 12. | on |
| 13. | being | | | | | | |

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
 Version: /

OPEN CLOZE TEST

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. an | 2. The / some / those | 3. Enough | 4. While |
| 5. From | 6. which / that | 7. Even | 8. Is |
| 9. Has | 10. more | | |

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

- time did he suspect (that) the money had been stolen.
- paper they produce, the more wood pulp they need.
- united opposition can/ will / could we eliminate world terrorism.
- had the keeper opened the cage when the lion attacked him.
- Nobody has laid a finger on her.
- The house has been cut to the bone because the owner needs some money.
- Some children are cruel to their younger siblings.
- I'd like to stay at your hotel for two nights at the end of this month.
- Will you kindly reserve a single room for me?
- I will/ shall arrive on the evening of May 15 and leave on May 17.

If you wish to offer me a  for these  you can  here!

Bui Van Trung _ 0071000643599 _ Vietcombank HCM

Thank you for your generosity!

ĐỀ 21

PHONETICS

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. D 9. A 10. A

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1. D 2. B 3. B 4. D 5. C 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. B

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

21. B 22. C 23. C 24. B 25. C 26. C 27. D 28. B 29. A 30. A

31. D 32. A 33. D 34. A 35. C 36. C 37. C 38. D 39. B 40. D

41. B 42. B 43. B 44. D 45. C 46. D 47. C 48. D 49. A 50. D

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. B

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

9. C 10. C 11. D 12. D 13. B 14. C 15. D

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. C 10. C

1. it 2. although/ though 3. taken 4. on 5. who/ that

6. well 7. unchanged 8. those 9. clothes 10. but

11. status 12. take 13. use 14. adapt 15. present

1. behavioral 2. misplace 3. flights 4. inexhaustible 5. insecticide(s)

6. immeasurably 7. ill-advised 8. breathless 9. profundity 10. non-appearance

11. spokesman 12. dependable 13. standby 14. wrongdoings 15. time-consuming

1. to have scared your little brother like that.
2. to people criticizing me unfairly.
3. official decision on where to send the proceeds of the concert has been made by the fund-raisers.
4. herself on being a good DJ
5. after he had a lot of research did he (begin to) write the book.
6. all the money before collecting the goods, which was foolish.
7. as the building was/ might be, it wasn't to my taste.
8. off the idea.
9. for the bad weather, it would have been a superb weekend.
10. effort has been made by scientists to find a cure for this disease.

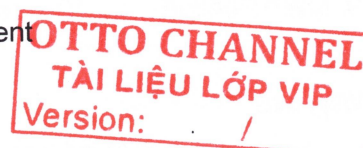
ĐỀ 22

PHONETICS

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. B

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1. went 2. don't leave 3. will miss 4. shouldn't/ oughtn't have written
 5. have been 6. haven't had 7. should/would have telephoned
 8. have forgot(ten) 9. needn't have borrowed 10. hurrying 11. lies
 12. buried 13. loved 14. will be waiting 15. arrive
 16. being 17. told 18. to do 19. went
 20. can't/ couldn't have been



	Line	Mistake	Correction		Line	Mistake	Correction
0.	1	in	of				
1.	1	visiting	to visit	2.	2	no	not
3.	3	right address	the right address	4.	4	their	its
5.	4	up	down	6.	5	had	had been
7.	6	risen	raised	8.	7	extending	extended
9.	8	previous	previously	10.	8	untidy gravel yard	an untidy gravel yard

1. to 2. over 3. off 4. to 5. from
 6. of 7. to 8. for 9. in 10. up

READING

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. C

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. D 8. D 9. B 10. A

USE OF ENGLISH

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. D 9. A 10. C

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. not | 2. life | 3. ring | 4. More |
| 5. using | 6. problems | 7. passengers | 8. silent |
| 9. answer | 10. turn/switch | | |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. theatrical | 2. mammalian | 3. chaotic | 4. unpleasant |
| 5. immeasurably | 6. entries | 7. beholder | 8. indispensable |
| 9. electrification | 10. antibiotics | | |

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

WRITING

1. robbed of her hand bag.
2. is based on a true story.
3. your test completed/ finished and you can go home.
4. absolute secrecy this mission would not have succeeded/ been successful/ been a success/ would have failed.
5. action is/ measures are necessary/ essential to solve this problem.
6. Over a hundred people applied for the job.
7. Alan takes (a) pride in his punctuality.
8. This year's festival attracted a record/ high turnout.
9. He is making quite a name for himself as an interviewer.
10. The whole team was in good spirits.

ĐỀ 23

PHONETICS

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. D 6. B 7. A 8. D 9. D 10. C

LEXICO – GRAMMAR

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. D 7. B 8. C
9. C 10. B 11. D 12. A 13. A 14. B 15. B

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

	Mistake	Correction		Mistake	Correction
1.	disappointed about		2.	an adverb	an adjective
3.	famous with	famous for	4.	destroys his promise	Breaks his promise
5.	cleanly	clean	6.	both of them	both of whom
7.	by gold	of gold	8.	had been out	were out
9.	have we	do we	10.	insisted to go	insisted on going

1. hot 2. ability 3. clearness/ clarity 4. depth
5. skillful / skilled 6. threatened 7. carelessly 8. confident
9. criminal 10. applicants

READING COMPREHENSION

1. however 2. firstly / first of all 3. moreover / in addition
4. on the other hand 5. firstly / first of all 6. moreover / in addition
7. as a result 8. in conclusion 9. on the whole 10. in contrast

If you wish to offer me a  for these  you can  here!
Bui Van Trung _ 0071000643599 _ Vietcombank HCM
Thank you for your generosity!

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. of | 2. liked / wished / wanted/ used | 3. whose |
| 4. One/ That | 5. at | 6. few |
| | 7. from | 8. in |
| 9. had | 10. over | 11. run/ running/ come/ walk/... |
| 12. thought/ believed | 13. drew/ took/ swung/ seized | 14. and |
| 15. saved/ protected/ defended | 16. by | 17. at / by |
| 18. made | 19. an | 20. still/ easily / even |

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

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
 Version: /

WRITING

- John (him) of damaging (having damaged) her bicycle.
 - the famous novelist, was born 100 years ago/ a hundred years ago/ one hundred years ago.
 - in finding the source of the River Nile.
 - she had applied for the in the library
 - do you get your hair done? / do you have your hair cut?
 - such old furniture that it's not worth keeping
 - difficult for handicapped people to shop / go shopping/ do shopping
 - (that) you (should) meet/ have a meeting
 - hadn't followed / received / been given / hadn't had this treatment, the patient would have died.
 - of not speaking Dutch, Bob decided to settle in Amsterdam.
- Or: the fact that he didn't speak Dutch, Bob decided to settle in Amsterdam.
 of speaking no Dutch, Bob decided to settle in Amsterdam.
 of being unable to speak Dutch, Bob decided to settle in Amsterdam.

ĐỀ 24

PHONETICS

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. C

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. D 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. C 10. A

VOCABULARY

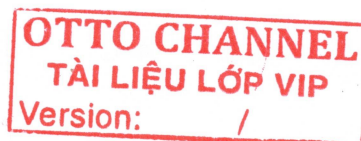
1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. C

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. survival | 2. distributed | 3. exist | 4. sources |
| 5. increasing | 6. developing | 7. discharged | 8. agriculture |
| 9. conservation | 10. inefficient | | |

1. C 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. B

READING COMPREHENSION

1. B 2. E 3. D 4. G 5. F



1. Guidelines for increasing aircraft passenger survival.
2. before take off
3. The two closest to the passenger's seat.
4. vacate
5. How to proceed once you are away from the aircraft.

WRITING

1. to meet anyone who is more generous than Andrew.
2. as many people live to retirement age in the Philippines as in Britain.
3. to have his father fix the ball tomorrow.
4. as she studies, she never seems to succeed.
5. never crossed my mind that I'd win a prize.
6. only I were rich and famous.
7. Simon feeling weaker than he had expected.
8. declaration of independence was made 2 days ago.
9. only long for his return.
10. no intention of apologizing to either of them.

If you wish to offer me a  for these  you can  here!

Bui Van Trung _ 0071000643599 _ Vietcombank HCM

Thank you for your generosity!

ĐỀ 25

PHONETICS

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

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. C 9. B
10. C 11. D 12. B 13. D 14. A 15. B 16. B 17. C 18. C
19. D 20. D 21. B 22. B 23. B 24. B 25. D 26. B 27. D
28. C 29. B 30. B 31. D 32. B 33. D 34. C 35. B 36. C

READING COMPREHENSION

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. B 8. D 9. B 10. D

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

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

OTTO CHANNEL
TÀI LIỆU LỚP VIP
Version: /

WRITING

1. were made by my mother.
 2. I tell you, you must stay / you may not leave.
 3. most people understand him when he speaks English.
 4. has just been released by the police.
 5. (that) you look for another job
 6. planning / going / intending to visit grandmother, so we left early in the morning.
Or: to visit grandmother, so we left early in the morning.
 7. last snowed here six years ago
Or: hasn't snowed here for 6 years.
 8. experienced you may be, driving fast is dangerous.
-
1. We all looked forward to making that trip.
 2. Three months ago the price of a chocolate bar was 20 pence.
 3. We went as planned and stayed for a month.
 4. Last summer my friend Charles invited me to stay with him.