

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI SỐ 7

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

1. A. to	B. oh	C. above	D. no
2. A. much	B. study	C. brush	D. put
3. A. can	B. tank	C. start	D. have
4. A. may	B. rack	C. table	D. able
5. A. door	B. floor	C. more	D. too

I. b. Choose the word that has the different stress from the others.

1. A. industry	B. performance	C. importance	D. provision
2. A. contain	B. express	C. carbon	D. obey
3. A. impress	B. favor	C. occur	D. police
4. A. regret	B. selfish	C. purpose	D. preface
5. A. govern	B. cover	C. perform	D. father

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

1. Look! That plane (fly) toward the airport. It (land).....
2. How often Lien (practise)..... the piano in the club?
- She (go).....there twice a week.
3. I (not like) volleyball, so I (not learn) (play) it.
4. At present we (rehearse) a play. Nam (play) a flute.
5. We (see).....a movie tomorrow. You (join)us?
6. What you.....now? - I (practise)(speak) English
7. Children should (go).....to bed early.
8. My brother enjoys (play) volleyball after school.
9. I'm reading books while my mother..... (cook)
10. Take an umbrella. It may (rain).....

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

1. Coffee is not good for(GROW). children.
2. What's her (NATION)? - She comes from Japan. She is Japanese.
3. Mary has some beautiful (fish).....tanks.
4. Tom ask his mother's (PERMIT) to go to the movies.
5. He's (SLEEP)so he goes to bed.
6. I'm (WORRY) about my exam.
7. The students are always very (NOISE).....they always do things (NOISE).....

8. Look out! That crazy (DRIVE)..... is going too fast!
9. I hope we have (SUN) weather for our holidays.
10. I'd like a nice (JUICE) lemon.

IV. Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1. Mrs. Brown eats a few fruit for breakfast.
2. I have less books in English than my classmates.
3. We are going to have a two-weeks summer vacation in Hue next month.
4. My uncle is a architect and he works in Ho Chi Minh City.
5. Do you have a gooder computer than this one?
6. Long usually stays up lately to do his homwork.
7. How much hours does Hoa's brother work a week?
8. In the future robots do all the housework for me and you.
9. A farmer needs feeding the animals everyday of the year.
10. Mr. Thanh doesn't live in the country, and we don't, too.

V. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. She went out the room..... saying a word.
2. The life..... the countryside is changing dramatically.
3. She was born..... 2 o'clock 18th July.
4. Mary is thinking importing flowers USA.
5. They are traveling the airport bus.
6. I am afraid..... ghost.

7. *Lan's family came to this city 1985.*

8. *He had a lot of troubles with English the beginning.*

9. *The doctor looks sick people.*

10. *It is about 30 kms from Ha Noi my house.*

VI. Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

1. David's school is very bad this term.
A. report B. period C. day D. semester
2. 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
3. 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

VII. Read the passage and choose the best option for each question.

One of the most urgent environmental problems in the world today is the shortage of clean water. Having clean drinking water is basic human right. But acid rain, industrial pollution and garbage have made many sources of water undrinkable. Lakes, reservoirs and even entire seas have become vast pools of poison. Lake Baikal in Russia is one of the largest lakes in the world. It contains a rich variety of animals and plants, including 1,300 rare species that do not exist anywhere else in the world. But they are being destroyed by the massive volumes of industrial effluent which pours into the lake everyday. Even when law existed, the

government did not have the power to enforce them. Most industries simply ignore the regulations. The Mediterranean Sea occupies 1% of the world's water surface. But it is the dumping ground for 50% of all marine pollution. Almost 16 countries regularly throw industrial wastes a few miles off shore. Water is free to everyone. A few years ago people thought that the supply of clean water in the world was limitless. Today, many water supplies have been ruined by pollution and sewage. Clean water is now scarce, and we are at last beginning to

respect this precious source. We should do something now.

1. According to the writer, one environmental problem in the world today is .
A. acid rainB. industrial pollution. C. safe water shortage.D. population explosion.
2. Many sources of water are not drinkable because of
A. acid rain.B. industrial pollution.
C. garbageD. all A, B, C, are correct
3. What is serious problem of Lake Baikal in Russia?
A. It contains a rich variety of animals and plants.
B. It is polluted by massive volumes of industrial wastes discharged into it.
C. It has 1,300 rare species that do not exist anywhere else in the world.
D. The government did not have the power to enforce laws and regulations.
4. How many countries throw industrial waste into the Mediterranean Sea regularly?
A. nearly 16B. exactly 16. C. exactly 15 D. less than 15.
5. What is the message to the reader?
A. We should take action to protect our water resources.
B. We should take all water resources into account.
C. We should limit the use of water resources.
D. We should encourage people to use safe water.

VIII. Choose the best option to complete the passage.

Have you ever followed instructions for knitting something or have you read a piece of music? If you have, you have behaved in a similar way (1) a computer. A computer obeys a program to carry out a particular task. Just (2).....a knitting pattern is expressed in numbers and piece of music in lines and dots, so a computer program is (3) in the form of programming language. Like the English language (or any other language), there are (4)..... of grammar, and a program must be correct in every way. There are hundreds of programming language, but only (5) are well-known and widely used. most popular language which is used in offices(6)..... Cobol. This language is used for payrolls and keeping records of goods. Engineers and scientists use Fortran (7)..... carry out calculations. (8).....neither of these two programs is very popular with people working on computers. Basis is the most popular language for home computers, chiefly (9) it is easy to learn and

use. (10).....these languages are useful for many purposes, it is time that a new simple program was devised. Such a program ought to be not only easy to use but also completely reliable.

1. A. to	B. as	C. so	D. from
2. A. like	B. by	C. too	D. as
3. A. expensive	B. expresses	C. expressed	D.
expressing			
4. A. rules	B. laws	C. regulations	D. principles
5. A. a little	B. a few	C. much	D. a lot of
6. A. called	B. calling	C. is called	D. is calling
7. A. so as for	B. in order that	C. so as that	D. in order
to			
8. A. In addition	B. Therefore	C. Consequently	D. However
9. A. because	B. if	C. because of	D. unless
10. A. Even	B. Despite	C. Although	D. In spite

IX. Rewrite the sentence without changing the meaning.

1. This house is more expensive than that one.

→ That house

2. Why don't we go to the beach?

→ What about

3. The trip lasts in eight days.

→ It is an

4. How nice Christmas tree is!

→ What

.

5. *How long is this road?*

→ *What's*

6. *The sister asked: "Are you hungry, Tom?"*

→ The sister

7. A lot of effort has been put in the work by the little girl.

→ The little girl

8. How long have you studied medicine?

→ When

9. John was too ill to go to school.

→ John wasn't

10. Tom is not as tall as Peter.

→ Peter

X. a. Write in full sentences with the given words.

1. Could/ tell/ how/get/ police station, please?

=>

2. How/ much/ cost/ send/ letter/ USA?

=>

3. In/ future/ we/ less work/ spend/ more money.

=>

4. Brother/ engineer/ and/ work/ factory/ suburb.

=>

5. Football/ one/ popular/ sport/ the world.

=>

6. His health/getting/ better/ better.

=>

7. Your hat/ cheap/ my hat.

=>

8. I/ enjoy/ watch TV/ my family/ every night.

=>

9. Nam/ love/ collect stamps/ and/have/ hundreds/ stamps/ his collection.

=>

10. He/ usually/ work/ morning/ so/he/ free/ afternoon.

=>

X. b. Write a short paragraph (70 - 80 words) about your favourite subjects at school.

Your writing should include:

- Where you study
- Name of your favourite subject
- What you learn in this subject
- Why you like this subject
- The job you would like to do in the future