

**ĐỀ THI OLYMPIC HÀ NỘI - AMSTERDAM 2011**

**Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 6**

**Ngày thi: 25/3/2011**

**Thời gian làm bài: 60phút.**

*(Đề thi gồm 4 trang. Học sinh làm bài vào đề. Không được sử dụng tài liệu và các loại từ điển)*

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Choose one word with different pronunciation of the underlined part. Write A, B, C or D in the space provided (5 pts.)**

- |                          |                                 |                        |                         |         |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. A. <u>pe</u> ace      | B. <u>ea</u> st                 | C. <u>bea</u> n        | D. <u>pea</u> r         | 1. .... |
| 2. A. <u>su</u> re       | B. <u>su</u> gar                | C. <u>si</u> ng        | D. <u>mi</u> ssion      | 2. .... |
| 3. A. chocol <u>a</u> te | B. classm <u>a</u> te           | C. lemons <u>a</u> de  | D. particip <u>a</u> te | 3. .... |
| 4. A. practis <u>e</u> s | B. ris <u>e</u> s               | C. fix <u>e</u> s      | D. miss <u>e</u> s      | 4. .... |
| 5. A. grapes <u>s</u>    | B. photogr <u>a</u> ph <u>s</u> | C. motorbik <u>e</u> s | D. tabl <u>e</u> s      | 5. .... |

**II. Choose the word with different stress pattern. Write A, B, C or D in the space provided (5 pts.)**

- |                  |              |              |               |         |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------|
| 1. A. toothpaste | B. sandwich  | C. cartoon   | D. chocolate  | 1. .... |
| 2. A. aerobics   | B. activity  | C. badminton | D. basketball | 2. .... |
| 3. A. police     | B. gymnast   | C. teacher   | D. farmer     | 3. .... |
| 4. A. different  | B. dangerous | C. difficult | D. delicious  | 4. .... |
| 5. A. visit      | B. unload    | C. receive   | D. correct    | 5. .... |

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**I. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each of the sentences. Write A, B, C or D in the box (10 pts.)**

- How \_\_\_\_\_ kilos of beef does she want?  
A. many                      B. much                      C. any                      D. about
- I don't like vegetables but my sister \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. do                      B. likes                      C. does                      D. would like
- "Would you like some apples, Lan?" – "No, \_\_\_\_\_. I'm full. Thanks."  
A. I wouldn't                      B. I don't                      C. I'm not                      D. I don't like
- "Is that your father?" – "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. it's                      B. he is                      C. that is                      D. it is
- "How \_\_\_\_\_ oranges would you like?" – "A dozen, please. And \_\_\_\_\_ tea."  
A. much / some                      B. many / any                      C. much / any                      D. many / some
- "Does Mary like \_\_\_\_\_?" – "Yes. She goes jogging every morning."  
A. jog                      B. to jog                      C. jogs                      D. jogging
- "I'd like some meat, please." – "How much \_\_\_\_\_?"  
A. do you like                      B. do you want                      C. you'd like                      D. you need
- This is a / an \_\_\_\_\_ comedy.  
A. American terrific old                      B. terrific old American  
C. terrific American old                      D. old American terrific
- Which cinema \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. do you want to go to                      B. do you want to go it                      C. you want to go                      D. do you want to go
- He has a garage. The garage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. him                      B. of him                      C. his                      D. of his

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Give your answers in the space provided (10 pts.)**

1. "What you still (**1. do**) here at this moment? It (**2. be**) 11p.m." – "Nothing."
2. My life is boring. I just (**3. watch**) television every night.
3. There (**4. be**) a teacher and forty three students in the classrooms.
4. They (**5. have**) English from eight to ten in the classroom today. It (**6. be**) just nine fifteen now. (**7. Not let**) anyone (**8. disturb**) them.
5. Look. The man at the corner table (**9. glance**) my way to see if I (**10. listen**).

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**III. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. Give your answers in the space provided (10 pts.)**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. Susie is so ( <b>CARE</b> )_____.   | 1. ....  |
| 2. My mum prefers cooking on a gas ( <b>COOK</b> ) _____.  | 2. ....  |
| 3. I love the way they've designed this cup without a ( <b>HAND</b> ) _____.                     | 3. ....  |
| 4. Should I write British or English as my ( <b>NATION</b> ) _____?                              | 4. ....  |
| 5. Experienced ( <b>TRAVEL</b> ) _____ will enjoy our hotel's comfortable double rooms.          | 5. ....  |
| 6. My best friend gives me lots of help with my ( <b>PERSON</b> ) _____ problems.                | 6. ....  |
| 7. ( <b>SAFE</b> ) _____ at work is very important.  | 7. ....  |
| 8. I'm afraid that the answer is ( <b>CORRECT</b> ) _____, so you haven't won today's top prize. | 8. ....  |
| 9. I hope I haven't hurt your ( <b>FEEL</b> ) _____ by saying that.                              | 9. ....  |
| 10. You have to practice a lot if you want to work as a ( <b>MUSIC</b> ) _____.                  | 10. .... |

**IV. Look carefully at each line. THREE lines are correct. Tick (✓) them. The other lines contain ONE word which should NOT be there. Underline and write the word in the space (10 pts.)**

<p>The Swiss eat more chocolate than any other nation. The Switzerland is also the country where the best chocolate is made, although some people think it is Belgium. Chocolate originally came out from South America and the Spanish brought it to Europe. At first, it was used for the drinking and was very expensive. Today chocolate is eaten all over in the world and is a multi-million dollar industry. It is one of Switzerland's biggest the industries after banking. Be careful when you eat chocolate. Some chocolate bars have more than a thousand for calories. Chocolate also contains one of the chemicals we be produce when we are in love!</p>	1. ....
	2. ....
	3. ....
	4. ....
	5. ....
	6. ....
	7. ....
	8. ....
	9. ....
	10. ....

**V. Fill in the blank with ONE suitable verb. Put the verbs into the correct verb forms. Write down your answer in the space provided (8 pts.)**

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| 1. Don't forget to _____ off your shoes before coming into my room.                  | 1. .... |
| 2. Could you _____ down, please. I don't want you to drive so fast on country roads. | 2. .... |
| 3. "What are you _____ for?" – "I've lost my key."                                   | 3. .... |
| 4. You look tired. Let's _____ down and have a rest.                                 | 4. .... |
| 5. When you visit my country, I promise to _____ you up at the airport.              | 5. .... |
| 6. It's very dark here. _____ on the lights, please.                                 | 6. .... |
| 7. She is a nurse. She _____ after the patients in her hospital.                     | 7. .... |
| 8. When the boss comes, everybody _____ up to greet him.                             | 8. .... |

**PART C. READING**

**I. Complete the passage by filling in the blanks with the words from the box. Write your answers in the answer box (6 pts.)**

<i>different</i>	<i>owners</i>	<i>guard</i>	<i>friends</i>	<i>useful</i>
<i>serve</i>	<i>policeman</i>	<i>police</i>	<i>blind</i>	<i>do</i>

Which are better, dogs or cats? For me, the answer is easy. Dogs!

Dogs are both more fun and more (1)..... than cats. For one thing, dogs are sociable, playful animals. They love their (2)..... and are always full of joy to see them. In addition, dogs (3)..... people in many ways. Pet dogs (4)..... their owners. The (5)..... use dogs for many jobs, and seeing-eye dogs help (6)..... people.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
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**II. Read the passage and answer the questions. Write A, B, C or D in the box (6 pts.)**

**Litter on Mount Everest**

	<p>Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is also the highest trash pile in the world. About 400 people try to reach the top every year. This many climbers means a lot of trash.</p>
5	<p>It is very dangerous to climb Mt. Everest. The air is very thin and cold. Most people carry bottles of oxygen; they could die without it. When the oxygen bottles are empty, people throw them on the ground. When strong winds rip their tents, people leave them behind. They don't have the energy to take the trash away. They only have enough energy to go down the mountain safely.</p>
10	<p>Trash is a terrible problem. Since people first began to climb Mt. Everest, they have left 50,000 kilos of trash on the mountain. Several groups have climbed the mountain just to pick up the trash. When people plan to climb the mountain, they have to plan to take away their trash.</p>

1. What is the main topic of the passage?
 

A. Wind on the mountain	B. A problem with trash
C. A dangerous mountain	D. Climbing safely
2. Where do climbers put their empty oxygen bottles?
 

A. On the ground	B. In trash cans	C. On their back	D. In their tents
------------------	------------------	------------------	-------------------
3. Why do climbers leave their trash on the mountain?
 

A. Special groups will pick it up.	B. The wind will blow it away.
C. They don't have the energy to take it away.	D. Other climbers will use it later.
4. How much trash is on the mountain?
 

A. Four hundred kilos	B. Four thousand kilos	C. Five thousand kilos	D. Fifty thousand kilos
-----------------------	------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------
5. Why do climbers on Mount Everest carry bottles of oxygen?
 

A. The weather is cold.	B. Climbing makes them tired.
C. The air is very thin.	D. They are thirsty.
6. In line 7, *people leave them behind*, what does the word **them** refer to?
 

A. Tents	B. Oxygen bottles
C. Strong winds	D. Other climbers

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
----	----	----	----	----	----

**PART D. WRITING**

**I. Put the words into the best order to make meaningful sentences. Add commas (,) if necessary (10 pts.)**

1. often / bread / big / with / milk / My / eggs / a / of / brother / very / has / carton / breakfast / loaves / some / of / two / apple / an / a / and // (22 words)

.....

.....

2. Saturdays / not / to / Hoang Minh Giam Street / It / on / our / we / walk / is / there / from / often / very / school / Big C supermarket / far / so / on // (19 words and phrases)

3. and / slim / a / His / black / is / long / sister - in - law / blue / with / woman/ hair / tall / eyes // (14 words and phrases)

4. is / on / football / they / dangerous / do / but / street / very / Playing / children / the / for / always/ that // (15 words)

5. in / up / get / fit / The / do / morning / aerobics / early / and / Greens / keep / the/ to // (14 words)

**II. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that its meaning stays the same (20 pts.)**

1. The beach is close to the hotel, so we can walk there.  
*We can go* ..... *because it's close.*

2. How are you today? Are you still ill?  
*How do* ..... *? Are you still ill?*

3. My coffee is very sweet! I can't drink it!  
*There is* ..... *I can't drink it!*

4. Whose are these gloves?  
*Who* ..... *?*

5. Frances is a very good pianist.  
*Frances plays* .....

6. Ricardo is a very bad footballer.  
*Ricardo is very* .....

7. My house is quite near the train station.  
*My house isn't* .....

8. How about going to the top of the tower to look at the view?  
*Why* ..... *?*

9. Kay's favorite subject at school is physics.  
*The subject* ..... *most at school is physics.*

10. Young children like Disneyland.  
*Disneyland is popular* .....

**THE END**

**KEY - OLYMPIC HÀ NỘI - AMSTERDAM 2011**

**Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH – LỚP 6**

**Ngày thi: 25 / 03 / 2011**

**Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút**

***(Đề thi gồm 4 trang. Học sinh làm bài vào đề. Không được sử dụng tài liệu và các loại từ điển)***

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Choose one word with different pronunciation of the underlined part. Write A, B, C or D in the space provided (5 pts.)**

- |                         |                         |                       |                        |               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. <u>pe</u> ace     | B. <u>ea</u> st         | C. <u>be</u> an       | D. <u>pe</u> ar        | 1. ....D..... |
| 2. A. <u>su</u> re      | B. <u>su</u> gar        | C. <u>si</u> ng       | D. <u>mi</u> ssion     | 2. ....C..... |
| 3. A. chocol <u>ate</u> | B. class <u>mate</u>    | C. lemon <u>ade</u>   | D. particip <u>ate</u> | 3. ....A..... |
| 4. A. practi <u>ses</u> | B. <u>rise</u> s        | C. <u>fix</u> es      | D. <u>miss</u> es      | 4. ....B..... |
| 5. A. grape <u>s</u>    | B. photograp <u>h</u> s | C. motorbike <u>s</u> | D. table <u>s</u>      | 5. ....D..... |

**II. Choose the word with different stress pattern. Write A, B, C or D in the space provided (5 pts.)**

- |                  |              |              |               |               |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. toothpaste | B. sandwich  | C. cartoon   | D. chocolate  | 1. ....C..... |
| 2. A. aerobics   | B. activity  | C. badminton | D. basketball | 2. ....B..... |
| 3. A. police     | B. gymnast   | C. teacher   | D. farmer     | 3. ....A..... |
| 4. A. different  | B. dangerous | C. difficult | D. delicious  | 4. ....D..... |
| 5. A. visit      | B. unload    | C. receive   | D. correct    | 5. ....A..... |

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**I. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each of the sentences. Write A, B, C or D in the box (10 pts.)**

- How \_\_\_\_\_ kilos of beef does she want?  
A. many                      B. much                      C. any                      D. about
- I don't like vegetables but my sister \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. do                      B. likes                      C. does                      D. would like
- "Would you like some apples, Lan?" – "No, \_\_\_\_\_. I'm full. Thanks."  
A. I wouldn't                      B. I don't                      C. I'm not                      D. I don't like
- "Is that your father?" – "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. it's                      B. he is                      C. that is                      D. it is
- "How \_\_\_\_\_ oranges would you like?" – "A dozen, please. And \_\_\_\_\_ tea."  
A. much / some                      B. many / any                      C. much / any                      D. many / some
- "Does Mary like \_\_\_\_\_?" – "Yes. She goes jogging every morning."  
A. jog                      B. to jog                      C. jogs                      D. jogging
- "I'd like some meat, please." – "How much \_\_\_\_\_?"  
A. do you like                      B. do you want                      C. you'd like                      D. you need
- This is a / an \_\_\_\_\_ comedy.  
A. American terrific old                      B. terrific old American  
C. terrific American old                      D. old American terrific
- Which cinema \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. do you want to go to                      B. do you want to go it                      C. you want to go                      D. do you want to go
- He has a garage. The garage is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. him

B. of him

C. his

D. of his

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

**II. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Give your answers in the space provided (10 pts.)**

- “What you still (**1. do**) here at this moment? It (**2. be**) 11p.m.” – “Nothing.”
- My life is boring. I just (**3. watch**) television every night.
- There (**4. be**) a teacher and forty three students in the classrooms.
- They (**5. have**) English from eight to ten in the classroom today. It (**6. be**) just nine fifteen now. (**7. Not let**) anyone (**8. disturb**) them.
- Look. The man at the corner table (**9. glance**) my way to see if I (**10. listen**).

1. are you still doing	2. is	3. watch	4. is	5. are having
6. is	7. Don't let	8. disturb	9. is glancing	10. am listening

**III. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. Give your answers in the space provided (10 pts.)**

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Susie is so ( <b>CARE</b> ) _____. She's always breaking things.                              | 1. ...careless.....   |
| 2. My mum prefers cooking on a gas ( <b>COOK</b> ) _____.  | 2. ...cooker.....     |
| 3. I love the way they've designed this cup without a ( <b>HAND</b> ) _____.                     | 3. ...handle.....     |
| 4. Should I write British or English as my ( <b>NATION</b> ) _____?                              | 4. ...nationality.... |
| 5. Experienced ( <b>TRAVEL</b> ) _____ will enjoy our hotel's comfortable double rooms.          | 5. ...travellers..... |
| 6. My best friend gives me lots of help with my ( <b>PERSON</b> ) _____ problems.                | 6. ...personal.....   |
| 7. ( <b>SAFE</b> ) _____ at work is very important.  | 7. ...Safety.....     |
| 8. I'm afraid that the answer is ( <b>CORRECT</b> ) _____, so you haven't won today's top prize. | 8. ...incorrect.....  |
| 9. I hope I haven't hurt your ( <b>FEEL</b> ) _____ by saying that.                              | 9. ...feelings.....   |
| 10. You have to practice a lot if you want to work as a ( <b>MUSIC</b> ) _____.                  | 10. ...musician....   |

**IV. Fill in the blank with ONE suitable verb. Put the verbs into the correct verb forms. Write down your answer in the space provided (8 pts.)**

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Don't forget to _____ off your shoes before coming into my room.                  | 1. ...take.....    |
| 2. Could you _____ down, please? I don't want you to drive so fast on country roads. | 2. ...slow.....    |
| 3. “What are you _____ for?” – “I've lost my key.”                                   | 3. ...looking..... |
| 4. You look tired. Let's _____ down and have a rest.                                 | 4. ...sit.....     |
| 5. When you visit my country, I promise to _____ you up at the airport.              | 5. ...pick.....    |
| 6. It's very dark here. _____ on the lights, please.                                 | 6. ...Turn.....    |
| 7. She is a nurse. She _____ after the patients in her hospital.                     | 7. ...looks.....   |
| 8. When the boss comes, everybody _____ up to greet him.                             | 8. ...stands.....  |

**V. Look carefully at each line. THREE lines are correct. Tick (✓) them. The other lines contain ONE word which should NOT be there. Underline and write the word in the space (10 pts.)**

The Swiss eat more chocolate than any other nation. <u>The</u> Switzerland is also the country where the best chocolate is made, although some people think it is Belgium. Chocolate originally came <u>out</u> from South America and the Spanish brought it to Europe. At first, it was used	1. .... <u>The</u> .....
	2. .... ✓.....
	3. .... <u>out</u> .....
	4. .... ✓.....

for <b>the</b> drinking and was very expensive. Today chocolate is eaten all over <b>in</b> the world and is a multi-million dollar industry. It is one of Switzerland's biggest <b>the</b> industries after banking. Be careful when you eat chocolate. Some chocolate bars have more than a thousand <b>for</b> calories. Chocolate also contains one of the chemicals we <b>be</b> produce when we are in love!	5. .... <b>the</b> .....
	6. .... <b>in</b> .....
	7. .... <b>the</b> .....
	8. .... <b>for</b> .....
	9. .... <b>be</b> .....
	10. .... ✓ .....

**PART C. READING**

**I. Complete the passage by filling in the blanks with the words from the box. Write your answers in the answer box (6 pts.)**

<i>different</i>	<i>owners</i>	<i>guard</i>	<i>friends</i>	<i>useful</i>
<i>serve</i>	<i>policeman</i>	<i>police</i>	<i>blind</i>	<i>do</i>

Which are better, dogs or cats? For me, the answer is easy. Dogs!

Dogs are both more fun and more (1)..... than cats. For one thing, dogs are sociable, playful animals. They love their (2)..... and are always full of joy to see them. In addition, dogs (3)..... people in many ways. Pet dogs (4)..... their owners. The (5)..... use dogs for many jobs, and seeing-eye dogs help (6)..... people.

1. <b>useful</b>	2. <b>owners</b>	3. <b>serve</b>	4. <b>guard</b>	5. <b>police</b>	6. <b>blind</b>
------------------	------------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------------	-----------------

**II. Read the passage and answer the questions. Write A, B, C or D in the box (6 pts.)**

**Litter on Mount Everest**

	Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is also the highest trash pile in the world. About 400 people try to reach the top every year. This many climbers means a lot of trash.
5	It is very dangerous to climb Mt. Everest. The air is very thin and cold. Most people carry bottles of oxygen; they could die without it. When the oxygen bottles are empty, people throw them on the ground. When strong winds rip their tents, people leave them behind. They don't have the energy to take the trash away. They only have enough energy to go down the mountain safely.
10	Trash is a terrible problem. Since people first began to climb Mt. Everest, they have left 50,000 kilos of trash on the mountain. Several groups have climbed the mountain just to pick up the trash. When people plan to climb the mountain, they have to plan to take away their trash.

2. What is the main topic of the passage?
 

A. Wind on the mountain	B. A problem with trash
C. A dangerous mountain	D. Climbing safely
2. Where do climbers put their oxygen bottles?
 

A. On the ground	B. In trash cans	C. On their back	D. In their tents
------------------	------------------	------------------	-------------------
7. Why do climbers leave their trash on the mountain?
 

A. Special groups will pick it up.	B. The wind will blow it away.
C. They don't have the energy to take it away.	D. Other climbers will use it later.
8. How much trash is on the mountain?
 

A. Four hundred kilos	B. Four thousand kilos	C. Five thousand kilos	D. Fifty thousand kilos
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9. Why do climbers on Mount Everest carry bottles of oxygen?
 

A. The weather is cold.	B. Climbing makes them tired.
C. The air is very thin.	D. They are thirsty.
10. In line 7, *people leave them behind*, what does the word **them** refer to?
 

A. Tents	B. Oxygen bottles
C. Strong winds	D. Other climbers

1. <b>B</b>	2. <b>A</b>	3. <b>C</b>	4. <b>D</b>	5. <b>C</b>	6. <b>A</b>
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**PART D. WRITING**

**I. Put the words into the best order to make meaningful sentences. Add commas (,) if necessary (10 pts.)**

1. often / bread / big / with / milk / My / eggs / a / of / brother / very / has / carton / breakfast / loaves / some / of / two / apple / an / a / and // (22 words)

*My brother often has a very big breakfast with two loaves of bread, some eggs, an apple and a carton of milk.*

2. Saturdays / not / to / Hoang Minh Giam Street / It / on / our / we / walk / is / there / from / often / very / school / Big C supermarket / far / so / on // (19 words and phrases)

*It is not very far from our school on Hoang Minh Giam Street to Big C supermarket, so we often walk there on Saturdays.*

3. and / slim / a / His / black / is / long / sister - in - law / blue / with / woman/ hair / tall / eyes // (14 words and phrases)

*His sister in law is a tall slim woman with long black hair and blue eyes.*

4. is / on / football / they / dangerous / do / but / street / very / Playing / children / the / for / always/ that // (15 words)

*Playing football on the street is very dangerous for children but they always do that.*

5. in / up / get / fit / The / do / morning / aerobics / early / and / Greens / keep / the/ to //.(14 words)

*The Greens get up early in the morning and do aerobics to keep fit.*

**II. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that its meaning stays the same (20 pts.)**

1. The beach is close to the hotel, so we can walk there.

*We can go .....on foot from the hotel to the beach..... because it's close.*

2. How are you today? Are you still ill?

*How do .....you feel today..... ? Are you still ill?*

3. My coffee is very sweet! I can't drink it!

*There is ...too much sugar in my coffee ..... I can't drink it!*

4. Whose are these gloves?

*Who .....do these gloves belong to.....?*

5. Frances is a very good pianist.

*Frances plays .....the piano very well.....*

6. Ricardo is a very bad footballer.

*Ricardo is very .....bad at (playing) football.....*

7. My house is quite near the train station.

*My house isn't .....far from the train stadium.....*

8. How about going to the top of the tower to look at the view?

*Why .....don't we go to the top of the tower to look at the view.....?*

9. Kay's favorite subject at school is physics.

*The subject ...Kay enjoys / likes..... most at school is physics.*

10. Young children like Disneyland.

*Disneyland is popular .....with young children.....*

**THE END**