

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

Date: .../.../20...

Class: GE8

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 12 – PEOPLE AND THEIR JOBS

VOCABULARY 2

A. VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	immediate (adj) /ɪ'mi:diət/	ngay lập tức	18*	learn of (v) /lɜ:n/	biết được, nghe tin về điều gì
2	proper (adj) /'prɒpə(r)/	đúng cách, hợp lý	19	reveal (v) /ri'vei:l/	tiết lộ
3	be responsible for (adj) /ri'spɒnsəbl/	chịu trách nhiệm về điều gì	20	in return for (ST)	(nếu tôi làm việc đó thì) đổi lại được cái gì
4	respond to (v) /ri'spɒnd/	phản ứng với cái gì	21	dress up (phr.v) /dres/	ăn diện, cải trang
5	straightaway (adv) /ˌstreɪtə'wei/	ngay lập tức	22	apprentice (n) /ə'prentis/	người học việc
6	right away (adv) /raɪt ə'wei/	ngay lập tức	23	workshop (n) /'wɜ:kʃɒp/	phân xưởng
7	university degree (n) /ˌju:ni'vɜ:səti di'ɡri:/	bằng đại học	24	drift (v) /drɪft/	trôi dạt, bị (gió, dòng nước) cuốn đi
8	qualification (n) /ˌkwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃn/	bằng cấp, năng lực chuyên môn	25	marigold (n) /'mæriɡəʊld/	cúc vạn thọ
9	attitude (n) /'ætɪtju:d/	thái độ	26	sigh (v/n) /saɪ/	thở dài
10	towards (prep) /tə'wɔ:dz/	về, đối với	27	brace (v) /breɪs/	cố gắng hết sức
11	scrub out (phr.v) /skrʌb aʊt/	lau chùi, cọ rửa	28	overhear (v) /ˌəʊvə'hɪə(r)/	nghe lỏm
12	scowl (v) /skaʊl/	nhìn ai, cái gì một cách giận dữ	29*	loan (n) /ləʊn/	khoản vay, món nợ
13	plump (adj) /plʌmp/	mũm mĩm, bụ bẫm	30	dunk (v) /dʌŋk/	nhúng
14	juicy (adj) /'dʒu:si/	mọng nước	31	pail (n) /peɪl/	cái xô
15	rickshaw (n) /'rɪkʃəʊ/	xe kéo	32	threshold (n) /'θreʃhəʊld/	ngưỡng cửa

16	in trouble /'trʌbl/	gặp rắc rối	33	scowled (adj) /skaʊl/	giận giữ, cáu kỉnh
17*	financial (adj) /faɪ'nænʃl/	liên quan đến tài chính			

Từ vựng mở rộng

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	federal (adj) /'fedərəl/	(thuộc) liên bang	3	stain (n) /stem/	vết ố
2	brilliant (adj) /'brɪliənt/	rực rỡ, xuất sắc	4	emergency (n) /ɪ'mɜː.dʒən.si/	tình trạng khẩn cấp

***Note:** n = noun (danh từ); adj = adjective (tính từ); v = verb (động từ);

adv = adverb (trạng từ); ST = something (cái gì đó); prep = preposition (giới từ)

phr.v = phrasal verb (cụm động từ)

Từ có ký hiệu * có 2 cách phát âm

Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

B. HOMEWORK

***Note:** DO NOT apply short forms (contractions) in sentences.

Use “was not/ do not/ have not...” instead of “wasn’t/ don’t/ haven’t...”

I. Choose the correct answer by circling A, B, C or D.

0. Alan decided to be a/an _____ in a factory after he graduated.

- (A) apprentice B. attitude C. degree D. loan

1. She was invited to take a tour in a candle _____.

- A. loan B. attitude C. workshop D. degree

2. She sat there and watched as the clouds _____ across the sky.

- A. sighed B. drifted C. scowled D. revealed

3. I'll make that call _____ to ask her about the federal laws here.

- A. proper B. toward C. immediate D. immediately

4. She is on the _____ of a brilliant career.

- A. threshold B. pail C. rickshaw D. university degree

II. Unscramble the letters to create the word that matches the definition given.

0. *having the job of taking care of somebody/something*

R S O I B E L S N P E

→ RESPONSIBLE

1. a way of thinking or acting

A T U T I T D E

→ _____.

2. right or correct; according to the rules

P P R R E O

→ _____.

3. young person who is learning something

A R P N E P C T E I

→ _____.

4. a building in which things are made or repaired using tools or machines

O W R K H S O P

→ _____.

5. to show; to allow to be seen

R E E A V L

→ _____.

III. Write the correct nouns that match the definitions given.

0. a man whose job is to serve customers at their tables in a restaurant, etc.	waiter
1. a person whose job is to prepare medicines and sell or give them to the public in a shop or in a hospital	
2. to let out a long deep breath that can be heard, to show that you are disappointed	
3. a person whose job is to fit and repair things such as water pipes, toilets, etc.	
4. a person whose job is to treat disease, injury or weakness by exercises, massage and the use of light and heat	
5. a person whose job is to connect, repair, etc. electrical equipment	

IV. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions given in the box to complete the following sentences.

to over in to away of

0. My teaching style is similar to that of most other teachers.

1. The police were ordered to wait until the FBI came to take _____.

2. We've learned _____ an artist in the South of France who would be perfect for our project.

3. If I do this thing for you, what do I get _____ return?

4. The police respond _____ emergencies in just a few minutes.

5. I could tell that the plan had no chance of success right _____.

V. Tick (✓) the boxes with the correct answers.

0. My sister spent the whole afternoon to scrub _____ the stain on her shirt.

☒ out

☐ on

1. He's got quite _____ since I last saw him. He must have gained weight.

☐ plump

☐ juicy

2. She's trying to get a \$30,000 _____ to start her own business.

☐ sigh

☐ loan

3. The boy _____ at his brother and ran away.

☐ scowled

☐ dunked

4. You don't need to dress _____ to go to the mall, jeans and a T-shirt are fine.

☐ up

☐ on

5. It took several _____ of water to put out the fire in the kitchen.

☐ pails

☐ rickshaws

6. I _____ a very funny conversation on the bus this morning.

☐ braced

☐ overheard

VI. Write 5 sentences using the words and phrases you have learned from Unit 12.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

FCE 2008 (1) – TEST 4 – PART 2

Con làm bài nghe tại link sau: <https://youtu.be/xFfof2xl09Y>

Test 4

Part 2

You will hear an interview with a man called Richard Porter who is a maker of musical instruments called organs. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences.

Musical Instrument Maker

Richard's first ambition was to be a 9

Richard makes organs which are used in 10 and churches worldwide.

It costs £ 11 to buy one of the organs which Richard makes.

According to Richard, personal 12 provide him with most of his overseas clients.

Richard says that he is involved in 13 organs, as well as building and selling them.

In terms of raw materials, only the 14 that Richard uses comes from Britain.

Richard's new workshop will be in a building that was once used as a 15

Richard will have to work in a 16 as well as in his new workshop.

The only thing that Richard will have to pay for in his new workshop is the 17

The new workshop will be perfect for the instruments Richard makes because it is a 18 place.