

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

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

Class: GE7

Tel: 038 255 2594

PET PRACTICE

A. VOCABULARY REVISION

No	New words	Meaning	No	New words	Meaning
1	at speed of	với tốc độ	18	shell (n) /ʃel/	vỏ
2	mammal (n) /'mæml/	động vật có vú	19*	fur (n) /fɜːr/	bộ lông thú
3	amphibian (n) /æm'fibiən/	động vật lưỡng cư	20	fin (n) /fin/	vây cá
4*	reptile (n) /'reptail/	loài bò sát	21	breathe (v) /briːð/	thở
5*	roadrunner (n) /'rəʊdrʌnər/	gà lôi đuôi dài	22	lung (n) /lʌŋ/	phổi
6*	branch (n) /brɑːntʃ/	cành cây	23*	be covered with /'kʌvəd/	được bao phủ bởi
7	speed (n) /spiːd/	vận tốc	24*	outer (adj) /'aʊtər/	ở phía ngoài
8	beak (n) /biːk/	mỏ (chim)	25	scale (n) /skeil/	vảy (cá, rắn,...)
9	smooth (adj) /smuːð/	bằng phẳng	26	so that	vậy nên
10*	sloth (n) /sləʊθ/	con lười	27	communicate with /'kə'mjuːniket/	giao tiếp với
11	run off (phr.v)	chảy xuống	28	brilliant (adj) /'briliənt/	rực rỡ
12	chameleon (n) /kə'miːliən/	tắc kè hoa	29	in relation to /rɪ'reɪʃn/	liên quan đến
13	mood (n) /muːd/	tâm trạng	30*	waterproof (adj) /'wɔːtəpruːf/	không thấm nước
14	Siamese (adj) /ˌsaɪəmiːz/	(thuộc) Thái Lan	31	take after (phr.v)	giống với
15	breed (v) /briːd/	sinh sản	32	easy-going (adj)	dễ tính, thoải mái
16	gill (n) /gɪl/	mang (cá)	33	independent (adj) /ˌɪndɪ'pendənt/	độc lập
17*	feather /'feðər/	lông (chim)	34	be like	giống

35	lay (v) /leɪ/	(động vật) đẻ (trứng)	56*	personality (n) /ˌpɜːsəˈnæləti/	tính cách
36	inherit (v) /ɪnˈherɪt/	thừa hưởng	57	dab (v) /dæb/	vỗ nhẹ
37	meat-eating (adj)	(động vật) ăn thịt	58	a bucket of /ˈbʌkɪt/	một xô
38*	due to /djuː/	do, bởi vì	59	stable (n) /ˈsteɪbl/	chuồng ngựa
39*	be in danger /ˈdeɪndʒər/	lâm nguy	60*	broadly (adv) /ˈbrɔːdli/	rộng rãi
40*	habitat (n) /ˈhæbɪtæt/	môi trường sống	61*	stroke (v) /strəʊk/	vuốt ve
41	instinctive (adj) = natural /ɪnˈstɪŋktɪv/	theo bản năng	62	get along = get on well (phr.v)	thân thiết
42*	Arctic (adj) /ˈɑːktɪk/	(thuộc) Bắc cực	63	rhyme (v) /raɪm/	có vần (với nhau)
43*	coastal (adj) /ˈkəʊstl/	(thuộc) bờ biển	64*	obstinate (adj) /ˈɒbstɪnət/	ngoan cố, khó bảo
44*	paw (n) /pɔː/	chân (có móng, vuốt)	65	be frightened of /ˈfraɪnd/	sợ, hoảng sợ
45*	starve (v) /stɑːv/	nhịn đói	66	climate change /ˈklaɪmət/	biến đổi khí hậu
46*	survive (v) /səˈvaɪv/	sống sót	67*	raw (skin) (adj) /rɔː/	da bị mất cảm
47	cub (n) /kʌb/	động vật khi còn nhỏ	68	hay = dry grass (n) /heɪ/	cỏ khô
48	value (v) /ˈvæljuː/	quý, coi trọng	69	fiction (n) /ˈfɪkʃn/	điều tưởng tượng
49*	a bond of /bɒnd/	mối ràng buộc của	70*	appearance (n) /əˈpiərəns/	ngoại hình
50	affection (n) /əˈfekʃn/	tình cảm	71	cavalry (n) /ˈkævlri/	kỵ binh
51	sense (n) /sens/	cảm giác	72*	feature (v) /ˈfi:tʃə(r)/	mô tả những nét đặc biệt
52*	narrative (adj) /ˈnærətɪv/	tự sự, kể chuyện	73*	attitude to (n) /ˈætɪtjuːd/	thái độ đối với
53	intrigued (adj) /ɪnˈtriːɡd/ = very interested	rất thích thú	74	at the heart of = in the center of	ở trung tâm/giữa của
54*	no harm /hɑːm/	không làm hại	75	estate (n) /ɪˈsteɪt/	tài sản
55	at once	ngay lập tức	76	drought (n) /draʊt/	hạn hán

77	intrigued (adj) /ɪn'tri:gd/ = very interested	rất thích thú	80	at the heart of = in the center of	ở trung tâm/giữa của
78*	no harm /hɑ:m/	không làm hại	81	estate (n) /i'steɪt/	tài sản
79	at once	ngay lập tức	82	drought (n) /draʊt/	hạn hán

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

phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ

* Những từ có ký hiệu * thì có 2 cách đọc.

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

B. PET PRACTICE

Part 4

Questions 16–20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below.

For each question, choose the correct answer.

There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Steve Dalway's cycle ride

Steve Dalway has recently completed an amazing bike ride between the US cities of Los Angeles and Boston, a distance of nearly 5,500 km. He and ten other cyclists took part in a trip organised by a company that provided a mechanic, planned the accommodation and route, and carried the cyclists' bags.

16 Even with these, the ride involved a huge amount of effort.

Steve had already completed another long cycle ride in Europe. 17 For example, he knew that on any ride, eating properly is important. When you don't eat enough, your ability to recover after hard exercise is reduced. For this reason, he always made sure he had a large breakfast before setting off every morning. 18 The sight of the hotel at the end of the day was still very welcome, however!

One of the toughest times for the riders in the US was when the route climbed high into the Rocky Mountains. By the end of that part of the ride, Steve had climbed an amazing 28,000 m in total.

19 An early section of the ride, for instance, took the group of cyclists through the Mojave desert, where the high temperatures made them feel as if they were in an oven. In the desert, Steve had to drink four litres of liquid every 40 km in order to keep going.

The cyclists used paper maps and had electronic devices to record the distances they travelled. So that everyone knew what they'd be facing the next day, a big map was displayed every evening in the hotel where the group were staying.

20 At first the cyclists were disappointed when the black line drawn on the map by the organisers only moved forward by small amounts, despite all the day's work. At the end of the ride, however, they felt very proud of what they'd achieved.

- A** He therefore had an idea of what to expect on this one.
- B** It also allowed them to see the progress they had made.
- C** He was surprised that he had gone so fast.
- D** Doing that gave him the energy he needed to keep going.
- E** It also arranged stops every 50 km for snacks and drinks.
- F** This ride would be 1,000 km longer.
- G** As a result, Steve's family knew how he was feeling each day.
- H** There were other challenges, too.

Part 5

Questions 21–26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Honey

People all over the world enjoy eating honey. But how much do you know about this (21) food? Most honey is made by bees, but what few people realise is that there are several types of bee which make honey.

Bees may have to visit about two million flowers to produce only half a kilo of honey. The type of flower the bees visit (22) both how the honey tastes and its colour. In fact, there are (23) more than three hundred kinds of honey.

In (24) times, honey was added to food instead of sugar, as sugar was very rare. In many cultures, people have used it for centuries to (25) various health problems. (26), people all over the world still add it to hot water and drink it when they have a sore throat.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 21 | A usual | B shared | C general | D common |
| 22 | A makes | B affects | C guides | D directs |
| 23 | A correctly | B actually | C accurately | D absolutely |
| 24 | A antique | B far | C elderly | D ancient |
| 25 | A cure | B mend | C repair | D assist |
| 26 | A Recently | B Lately | C Nowadays | D Already |

Part 6

Questions 27–32

For each question, write the correct answer.
Write **one** word for each gap.

Starting at college

Hi, my name's Emma. Welcome to the college! I've been studying here for a year now. Starting at college isn't easy, but I'm sure you'll soon feel at home. When I first started studying here last year, I was (27) nervous that I couldn't even ask anyone for help. I got lost five times on my first day!

Remember that (28) student at the college has been new at one time, and understands how you feel. So (29) you're not sure where to go, just ask – we're all happy to help!

You probably don't know many people here. To make some friends, (30) not spend break times with some of your new classmates in the café? Or how (31) joining one of the many clubs we have at the college? (32) are lots to choose from.

Good luck on your new course!

WRITING (45 minutes)

Part 1

You **must** answer this question.

Write your answer in about **100 words** on the answer sheet.

Question 1

Read this email from your college English teacher Miss Jones and the notes you have made.

 EMAIL

From:

Miss Jones

To:

All students

Subject:

Visitor to English class

Dear Students,

I'm planning to invite a well-known person to come into our English class and give a talk.

Great!

I'd like to invite either a scientist or an actor. Which would be better?

I think ...

I hope that each student will have a question to ask this person – what would you like to ask?

Tell Miss Jones

We want our visitor to enjoy the day with us. What do you think we can do to entertain the visitor after the talk?

Suggest ...

I'm looking forward to receiving your ideas!

Miss Jones

Write your **email** to Miss Jones using **all the notes**.

Part 2

Choose **one** of these questions.

Write your answer in about **100 words** on the answer sheet.

Question 2

You see this announcement in an English-language magazine.

Articles wanted!
Computer games Do you and your friends enjoy playing computer games? What are the good and bad things about computer games? The most interesting articles answering these questions will appear in our magazine.

Write your **article**.

Question 3

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story.

Your story must begin with this sentence.

It was my first time in the jungle and I was so excited.

Write your **story**.