

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Class: S9

Tel: 038 255 2594

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 1 – VIEWS AND VOICES GRAMMAR REVISION

### A. HOMEWORK

#### I. Put the verbs into the Present Simple or Present Continuous tenses

- 1 Are you hungry? Do you want (you / want) something to eat?
- 2 Alan says he's 90 years old, but nobody ..... (believe) him.
- 3 She told me her name, but ..... (I / not / remember) it now.
- 4 Don't put the dictionary away. .... (I / use) it.
- 5 Don't put the dictionary away. .... (I / need) it.
- 6 Air ..... (consist) mainly of nitrogen and oxygen.
- 7 Who is that man? What ..... (he / want)?
- 8 Who is that man? Why ..... (he / look) at us?
- 9 Who is that man? ..... (you / recognise) him?
- 10 ..... (I / think) of selling my car. Would you be interested in buying it?

#### II. Put the verbs into the correct passive form

0. *I have collected all the documents that (need) are needed for the house sale. Can you take them to the lawyer's office (sign) to be signed?*
1. Look, this is a secret. Come into the garden where we (not/ overhear) .....
2. This office is very inefficient. The phone (never/ answer) ..... promptly and no proper records (keep) .....
3. Can you come to the police station? The man who (suspect) ..... of stealing your wallet (question) ..... at the moment.
4. Coffee (grow) ..... in Brazil.
5. Injured marines (take) ..... to a hospital now.

#### III. Write sentences in the passive

0. *Our car / service / a mechanic / at the moment.*  
⇒ *Our car is being serviced by a mechanic at the moment.*
1. Listening to music / disturb / you?  
⇒ .....
2. Napa Valley / know for / its excellent wines.  
⇒ .....
3. A lot of corn / grow / in Iowa.  
⇒ .....
4. Many cars / make / in Japan.  
⇒ .....
5. The document / send / to London / right now.  
⇒ .....
6. Statements / take / from all the witnesses / at the moment.  
⇒ .....

#### IV. Complete the following exercise with the correct tense of the given verbs

|          |       |       |       |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| agree    | use   | go up | know  |
| catch up | cause | have  | think |

We **0. use** energy for three main things: electricity production, heating and transport. For the first two, we 1. \_\_\_\_\_ options such as solar and wind power, or natural gas. But oil is still the world's number one source of energy, and for transport at least, there is currently no alternative. In China, domestic energy consumption 2. \_\_\_\_\_ year by year and demand in similar regions 3. \_\_\_\_\_ fast. We 4. \_\_\_\_\_ how to use energy more efficiently now than in the past but the worldwide rise in demand 5. \_\_\_\_\_ concern amongst experts. Some experts 6. \_\_\_\_\_ that oil supplies will start to fall within the next twenty years. Most experts 7. \_\_\_\_\_ that we need to find a new source of energy soon.

#### V. Fill in the correct form of the present tense (simple and progressive)

Dear Editor!

I **(write)** *am writing* this letter because it **(seem)** \_\_\_\_\_ to me that far too many changes **(take)** \_\_\_\_\_ place in my country these days, and, as a result, we **(lose)** \_\_\_\_\_ our identity. I **(live)** \_\_\_\_\_ in a small town but even this town **(change)** \_\_\_\_\_ before my eyes. For example, town authorities **(build)** \_\_\_\_\_ a burger place where my favourite restaurant used to be. Our culture **(belong)** \_\_\_\_\_ to everybody, and I **(not understand)** \_\_\_\_\_ why the town leaders **(not do)** \_\_\_\_\_ to preserve it. They simply **(not care)** \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, I **(think)** \_\_\_\_\_ of starting an action group. I **(appear)** \_\_\_\_\_ on a TV show on Friday evening to make people aware of how importance this issue is. It's time for us to start doing something before it **(get)** \_\_\_\_\_ too late.

#### VI. Change passive sentences to active

- Our car is being repaired by a mechanic at the moment.  
⇒ *A mechanic is repairing our car at the moment.*
- The report is being worked on by us right now.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.
- Employees are paid on Fridays by the company.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.
- The town is protected by the police.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.
- Italian is spoken in Italy by them.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.
- Is the thief caught by the police officer?  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_?
- All the work is coordinated by the general manager.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

## B. BASIC IELTS

### BASIC IELTS LISTENING – UNIT 3

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/25ekxjzi>



57.MP3



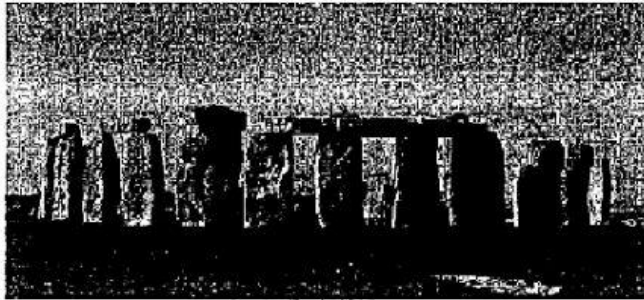
Listen to the talk and complete the notes. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

1. In Britain, people start to decorate their houses a ..... before 25<sup>th</sup> December.
2. In Christmas time, the most important activity is the .....
3. The British people put their gifts ..... of the Christmas tree.
4. The British open their Christmas presents on .....
5. Children leave a long sock or stocking at the ..... their bed on Christmas Eve, hoping that Father Christmas will bring small presents from .....
6. The British family have a ..... and Christmas pudding for the dinner on Christmas Day.
7. The Queen ..... her traditional Christmas message to the United Kingdom and ..... later in the afternoon.
8. On Boxing Day, people usually visit friends and relatives or .....

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/3umbnr37>



58.MP3



Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing information in the notes below.

Sue went to Stonehenge at the weekend with her 1. \_\_\_\_\_ family. Stonehenge is the best known and the most remarkable of prehistoric 2. \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK. It has stood on Salisbury Plain for about 3. \_\_\_\_\_ years. There have been many different theories about its 4. \_\_\_\_\_ use. One theory is that it was a place from where 5. \_\_\_\_\_ could be observed. But no one is certain why it was built. It has been discovered that the positions of 6. \_\_\_\_\_ of the stones relate to the movements of the 7. \_\_\_\_\_, so that the stones could be used as a 8. \_\_\_\_\_.

## Out of the Wild, into Our Homes

Many of the earth's creatures die because of choices humans make. These choices have nothing to do with food or shelter or anything else that helps humans survive. What kills these millions of animals from all over the world is human greed – the desire for money.

People use parts of animals for everything from hats to handbags, from ornamental jewellery and ashtrays to powders that supposedly improve a person's life. Declaring a species endangered and protecting it by laws is not always enough. Poachers, people who kill wildlife illegally, rarely get caught.

During the late 1980s, saving elephants became a popular cause. Wildlife protection groups made sure everyone saw pictures or films of elephants with their faces sawed off for their ivory tusks. These groups also proved that certain populations of elephants were dwindling.

As a result, most people stopped buying objects made of ivory. Laws against poaching were strengthened. Many countries made bringing ivory in from other countries illegal. Killing elephants for their ivory became more risky and less profitable.

However, concern for a certain species tends to fade after a while. In the late 1970s, people protested against the slaughter of seal pups. Everyone was shocked at the sight of pups being clubbed to death in their icy habitat. The brutality came to a halt. But ten years later, the number of seal pups killed was higher than ever.

Other animal protection movements have come and gone, such as saving the whales and protecting dolphins from the tuna fishermen. The whale population appears to have increased for now. And the laws are finally changing in the United States to protect the dolphins that swim with tuna fish in parts of the Pacific Ocean.

In the 2010s, the protests and the publicity will probably turn to some other endangered species. Plenty of them urgently need attention. During this time, will the elephants be forgotten?

### Exercise 1 Word Use

Decide which of the following choices is closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence and write down the corresponding letter.

1. Declaring a species endangered and protecting it by laws is not always enough.  
 A. in danger                      B. out of danger                      C. causing danger
2. These groups also proved that certain populations of elephants were dwindling.  
 A. becoming more                      B. becoming smaller                      C. becoming weaker

3. However, concern for a certain species tends to fade after a while.  
 A. strengthen                      B. disappear                      C. change
4. Everyone was shocked at the sight of pups being clubbed to death in their icy habitat.  
 A. shot                                  B. kicked                              C. beaten

### Exercise 2 Short-Answer Questions

Read the passage *Out of the Wild, into Our Homes* and answer the following questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS taken from the passage.

5. According to the passage, what do people use to make things that people think can improve their lives?
6. What do people kill elephants and cut their faces off for?
7. What animal is mentioned after elephants as a victim of humans?
8. Whom do some animal protection movements want to protect dolphins from?

### Exercise 3 True/False/Not Given Questions

Refer to the reading passage *Out of the Wild, into Our Homes* and look at the following statements. Write

|           |                                                 |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------|
| TRUE      | if the statement is true;                       |
| FALSE     | if the statement is false;                      |
| NOT GIVEN | if the information is not given in the passage. |

9. Many of the animals on Earth die because humans have to survive.
10. It is normally enough when an animal species is declared endangered and protected by laws.
11. People who kill animals illegally often get away without being caught.
12. Wildlife protection groups proved that the number of some elephant species is decreasing.
13. Poachers are severely punished if they kill the endangered species such as elephants.
14. In the late 1980s, people killed more seal pups than they did in the late 1970s.
15. The whale population is finally increasing because of stricter laws.
16. In the 2010s, people may not be so concerned about elephants as before.

## BASIC IELTS WRITING – PART 1

### Title

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

China's one-child policy has been carried out successfully, but the proportion of the growth of single-child families varies in different areas.

The chart below shows the proportion of single-child families in cities, outskirts and rural areas of China in the past 20 years.

Write a report for a university lecturer describing the information in the chart below.

You should write at least 150 words.

(Figure 7) The proportion of single-child families in cities, outskirts and rural areas of China 1980-2000

