

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

Class: S8

Date: .../.../2022

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 2 – DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURE

GRAMMAR 1

1. A. GRAMMAR

I. Partitives (Từ định lượng)

Sử dụng các cụm danh từ với of (các cụm từ định lượng) để diễn tả những vật được:

- Đóng hộp/ đóng gói: Ex: a **packet of** biscuits - một gói bánh quy
- Theo nhóm: Ex: a **bunch of** bananas - một nải chuối
- Đóng khuôn: Ex: a **bar of** soaps - một bánh xà phòng

Các từ định lượng được sử dụng phổ biến trong giao tiếp hàng ngày để đo lường các danh từ không đếm được:

Ex:

- a **piece of** advice - một lời khuyên
- a **piece of** paper - một mẩu giấy
- a **bit of** salad - một ít rau trộn
- a **drop of** water - một giọt nước
- a **bit of** information - một chút thông tin

II. Second conditional (Câu điều kiện loại 2)

If + S + Ved/V2, S + would/should/could/might + V-inf + O.

Cách dùng: Diễn tả những tình huống giả định (không có thật ở hiện tại và không có khả năng xảy ra trên thực tế).

Lưu ý: Dùng **were** cho tất cả các ngôi ở câu điều kiện loại II.

Ví dụ:

- **If she *earned* some money, she *could buy* a new dress.**
- **If it *were* Monday, I *would be* working at the company.**

Dạng rút gọn của *would* và *would not*:

I would → I'd

they would → they'd

I would not → I wouldn't

B. HOMEWORK

I. Put the verbs in the correct form in these sentences.

0. If balls **were** (be) square, they **would be** (be) hard to catch.

1. If I _____ (have) a spaceship, I _____ (go) to the moon.
2. If everyone _____ (like) the same kind of design and architecture, all cities _____ (look) the same.
3. If we _____ (not study) math and science, we _____ (not be able to) understand the world so well.
4. If umbrellas _____ (be) square, they _____ (not fold up) easily.
5. If your class _____ (enter) a design competition, what _____ (you/ make)?

II. Rewrite the sentences using the second conditional sentences.

0. There are few buses, so we do not leave the car at home.

-> **If there were more buses, we would leave the car at home.**

1. He doesn't have the money for a deposit. That is why he can't buy a flat.
-> _____.
2. She says no because you don't ask her nicely.
-> _____.
3. My father does not have a day off. Otherwise, we go to see my grandpa.
-> _____.
4. We do not run the course due to the fact that we don't have enough students.
-> _____.
5. He doesn't do any exercises. He is so unhealthy.
-> _____.

III. Use partitive expressions given in the box to complete the phrases.

a bunch of	a carton of	a loaf of	a box of	a bar of	a jar of
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0. **a carton of** milk

1. _____ chocolate
2. _____ tissues
3. _____ grapes
4. _____ strawberry jam
5. _____ bread

IV. Underline the errors in the second conditional sentences and correct them.

0. If you have a free day tomorrow, what would you do?

→ had

1. If you be an architect, what kind of buildings would you choose to design?

→ _____

2. If it were *cylindrical* (có dạng hình trụ), rather than *conical* (có dạng hình chóp), it might fell easily.

→ _____

3. An ice sphere would melt more slowly than an ice cube if it was given suitable conditions.

→ _____

4. If the weather improved, we can go for a walk.

→ _____

5. If people complaining, things would change.

→ _____

C. FCE PRACTICE

FCE 1 – Test 2 – Reading part 3

For questions 17–24, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0 C O M P E T I T O R S

Running speed

Elite (0) like the Jamaican Usain Bolt have regularly been clocked running at nearly 45 kilometres per hour. Such speed would have seemed (17) not so long ago. Scientists now suggest that humans can move (18) faster than even that, perhaps as fast as 65 kilometres per hour.

COMPETE

BELIEVE

CONSIDER

For years, it was assumed that simple muscle power determined human speed, but recent research suggests otherwise. The most important (19) factor appears to be how quickly the muscles can contract and thus (20) the time a runner's foot is in contact with the ground.

LIMIT

MINIMUM

Is our athletic ability inherited? Researcher Alun Williams has (21) twenty-three inherited factors that influence sporting performance, such as the (22) use of oxygen, and strength. As world population rises, predicts Williams, the (23) of there being someone with the right genes for these twenty-three (24) will increase noticeably and thus faster runners are likely to emerge in future.

IDENTITY

EFFICIENCY

POSSIBLE

CHARACTER

FCE 1 – Test 2 – Reading part 4

For questions 25–30, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

- 0 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

DRIVEN

We a very friendly taxi driver.

The gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by', so you write:

Example:

0	WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY
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Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 25 Robert had never been to Turkey on business before.

FIRST

It Robert had ever been to Turkey on business.

- 26 It was impossible for me to know which road to follow.

NOT

I known which road to follow.

- 27 So far this year the cost of petrol has not increased.

INCREASE

So far this year there in the cost of petrol.

- 28 I cannot get all my clothes in the suitcase.

BIG

The suitcase take all my clothes.

- 29 The waiter carried the tray very carefully so that he wouldn't spill any of the drinks.

AVOID

The waiter carried the tray very carefully so any of the drinks.

- 30 I wasn't able to get to the airport on time because of the bad weather.

PREVENTED

The bad weather to the airport on time.

FCE Writing task

*In your English class, you have been talking about the environment.
Write an essay using all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.*

*Every country in the world has problems with pollution and damage
to the environment.*

Do you think these problems can be solved?

Notes:

Write about:

1. transport

2. rivers and seas

3. (your own idea)

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FCE 1 – Test 2 – Listening part 4

Các con mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:

<https://tinyurl.com/59cntm9s>

You will hear an interview with a musician called Jarrold Harding, who's talking about his career. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 24 How did Jarrold's interest in music begin?
- A He went to one of his father's concerts.
 - B He was given lessons by an orchestra violinist.
 - C He watched musicians practising.
- 25 Jarrold played in his first concert
- A together with his mother.
 - B when he was away on holiday with his parents.
 - C to make his father happy.
- 26 What impressed Jarrold about his mother's musical ability?
- A She never made any mistakes.
 - B She could memorise music very quickly.
 - C She could adapt piano music for his violin.
- 27 What does Jarrold say about his interest in conducting?
- A It began at an early age.
 - B It was encouraged by his father.
 - C It increased when he heard famous musicians.
- 28 How did Jarrold feel when he was at college?
- A relieved to find he didn't have to work too hard
 - B pleased at how well he played compared to everyone else
 - C glad he could cope with things that some students struggled with
- 29 What did Jarrold do after leaving college?
- A He tried to devote all his time to conducting.
 - B He was introduced to a good conducting teacher.
 - C He had lessons with a famous conductor.
- 30 Jarrold thinks that being both a violinist and a conductor
- A has given him opportunities to develop as a musician.
 - B has allowed him more freedom to play where he wants.
 - C has earned him the respect of other professionals.

MINITEST

I. Put (v) if the sentence below is correct or (x) if it's not correct, then fix it.

1. They're building a new stand at the football ground. → _____
2. We are come for shopping in this market. → _____
3. She is drinking coffee and I am eaten a sugar-free cake. → _____
4. My mom is cooking beef with cabbage right after. → _____
5. They are going playing cricket in that field at the moment. → _____

II. Choose A, B or C to complete the sentences.

1. Would you like something to eat while _____?
A. we're waiting B. we were waiting C. we wait
2. British English prefers an 's' for words like *realise*, *organise* and *industrialise*, _____
American English prefers 'z' (*realize*, *organize*, *industrialize*).
A. although B. whereas C. however
3. They are swimming _____ I'm having lunch.
A. though B. but C. while
4. I felt he was wrong, _____ I didn't say so at the time.
A. while B. although C. meanwhile
5. _____ everyone played well, we lost the game.
A. If B. As C. Although