

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

Class: S9

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

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 9 – UNIT 2: WELL-BEING VOCABULARY REVISION

A. HOMEWORK

* **Lưu ý:** Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có): con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

I. Guess the correct words using the definitions given

0. *a period of ten years*

-> decade

1. the fact of being extremely fat, in a way that is dangerous for health

-> _____

2. the poor condition of a person's body or mind

-> _____

3. an uncomfortable feeling of nervousness or worry

-> _____

4. the smallest part of an animal or plant that is able to function independently

-> _____

5. the ability to control your emotions and actions

-> _____

II. Write the correct form of the given words

0. *Getting to the top is never easy, in spite of his burning (ambitious) **ambition** and will to succeed.*

1. Managers are meeting this week to (resolution) _____ differences in versions of the budget.

2. She has a heel injury but her (compete) _____ allows her to overcome the physical pain.

3. *Long-haul (khoảng cách dài) flights can seriously (disruptive) _____ your biological clock.*

4. "Get out of here!" she shouted (fury) _____.

5. The two playwrights worked in close (collaborate) _____ with each other.

III. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box

empathy	response	<i>don't mind</i>	craving	regular	dismissed
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0. I don't mind eating here.

1. This may cause smokers to awaken in the middle of the night _____ a smoke.

2. As you increase the limit setting, you need to increase your _____.

3. He can be _____ from his job at a bank for repeatedly showing up late.

4. I looked in her face for some _____, but she just stared at me *blankly* (ngây người ra).

5. The restaurants have different formats and brands to satisfy customers' needs for everything from _____ meals to banquets on special occasions.

IV. Circle A, B, or C to choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting and correct them

0. Some people keep fuzzy spiders as <u>pets</u> , while <u>others</u> are truly <u>terrific</u> of them. A B C	-> <u>terrified</u>
1. When you take care <u>of</u> your <u>physical</u> appearance, you can also take care of your <u>mentally</u> health as well. A B C	-> _____
2. Some people <u>are</u> more susceptible <u>from</u> peer pressure than <u>others</u> . A B C	-> _____
3. There is no doubt that <u>bad behaved</u> children <u>are</u> a source of irritation in any <u>home</u> . A B C	-> _____
4. <u>Pregnant</u> women can spread the <u>infect</u> to their <u>unborn</u> child. A B C	-> _____
5. A high level of <u>anxious</u> was created by the <u>introduction</u> of cameras <u>into</u> the factory. A B C	-> _____

V. Circle the correct answer

0. I am trying to _____ my holiday.
A. save for B. save up for C. save up
1. It is such an _____ to have to drive you everywhere.
A. annoy B. annoying C. annoyance
2. Because he has always seemed very _____, I was amazed by his sudden outburst in the office.
A. self-controlled B. self-control C. controlled
3. I know you are anxious about this midterm exam, but just remember what we have gone over and try to keep a cool _____.
A. head B. brain C. ear
4. They need our market, and we need their energy, and so there is an _____.
A. independence B. interdependence C. interdependent
5. If you feel like you are getting a cold, these vitamin C tablets should help you to fight it _____.
A. off B. down C. over

Global Warming

It seems as if every time you turn on the television news, you hear one or the other of the following catchphrases of the 1990s: global warming, greenhouse effect, climate change. As it often is with catchphrases, hardly anyone knows what these terms really mean or how they relate to each other.

In the past 100 years, in our effort to make the Earth a more civilised place, industrial production has increased by fifty times. Four fifths of that growth has come since 1950. This production – most of it based on the burning of wood, and of fossil fuels like coal, oil, and natural gas – has greatly increased the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. When fossil fuels are burned, they release carbon into the air in the form of carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide allows heat that would normally escape from the Earth's atmosphere to remain trapped, as it would in a greenhouse – thus the greenhouse effect.

When do you burn fossil fuels? When you turn on a light, or run an air conditioner, or take a hot shower, or make toast, you contribute to the greenhouse effect. It is a by-product of the use of energy – electricity, gasoline, or oil.

But how can carbon dioxide be bad when human beings exhale it every time they breathe? Plants need carbon dioxide; they use it to grow. Oceans absorb it. And forests drink it in. Without carbon dioxide, the average surface temperature on Earth would be 0 degrees Fahrenheit, instead of 59 degrees Fahrenheit. In nature, carbon dioxide is necessary and harmless. Here is the problem: in our effort to make the world a more comfortable place, people have produced far too much of it.

By drilling holes into glaciers and testing the air bubbles trapped in ancient ice, by looking at the fossilised plant tissues, even by looking at the air sealed in old telescopes, scientists have calculated that the atmosphere before the Industrial Revolution contained about 280

parts per million of carbon dioxide – the highest level recorded in the past 160,000 years. The current reading is near 360 parts per million. In the next 140 years, the carbon dioxide level should reach at least 560 parts per million.

We have increased the amount of carbon dioxide in the air by 25 percent in the past century. Carbon dioxide is not exclusively responsible for the greenhouse problem, however. Other greenhouse gases include chlorofluorocarbons, nitrogen oxides and methane.

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. When fossil fuels are burned, they release carbon into the air in the form of carbon dioxide.
A. absorb B. change C. emit
2. Carbon dioxide allows heat that would normally escape from the Earth's atmosphere to remain trapped, as it would in a greenhouse – thus the greenhouse effect.
A. escaped B. caught C. heated
3. When you turn on a light, or run an air conditioner, or take a hot shower, or make toast, you contribute to the greenhouse effect.
A. help in bringing about
B. lead indirectly to
C. are mainly responsible for
4. But how can carbon dioxide be bad when human beings exhale it every time they breathe?
A. breathe out B. take into C. breathe in
5. Carbon dioxide is not exclusively responsible for the greenhouse problem, however.
A. greatly B. usually C. only

Exercise 2 Matching the Phrases

Read the passage *Global Warming* and choose, according to the passage, one phrase (A-F) from the list of phrases to complete each key point below. There are more phrases than key points, so you will not use them all.

6. Industrial production _____.
7. The burning of fossil fuels _____.
8. Carbon dioxide influences _____.
9. According to the scientists, _____.

- A. has increased by fifty times in the past 100 years
 - B. is not growing as fast as it was before 1950
 - C. produces carbon dioxide
 - D. the surface temperature on Earth
 - E. the carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere has been increasing
 - F. carbon dioxide belongs to harmful gases

Exercise 3 Yes/No/Not Given Questions

Read the passage *Global Warming* and look at the following statements. Write

YES	if the statement agrees with the writer;
NO	if the statement does not agree with the writer;
NOT GIVEN	if the information is not given in the passage.

10. People usually do not understand what catchphrases really mean.
11. Most of the growth in industrial production in the past 100 years came before 1950.
12. Carbon dioxide allows heat to be trapped in the Earth's atmosphere.
13. People burn more fossil fuels when they take a hot shower than when they make toast.
14. People who use electricity help to produce the greenhouse effect.
15. The carbon dioxide level in the next 140 years will increase at least by two times what it was before the Industrial Revolution.
16. Carbon dioxide causes more problems than the other greenhouse gases do.

BASIC IELTS LISTENING – UNIT 3

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/5nvfu37b>

Exercise 10 Talking to a Landlady 02.MP3

Mrs. Tiger's new lodger is asking what he is allowed to do. Listen to the conversation and make a cross (×) if it is not allowed and fill in the table below.

Items	Not allowed	Allowed under certain conditions
Posters on the walls		Yes, but don't use sellotape
Smoke		
Cook in the kitchen		
Pets		
Watch TV		
Have friends to visit		
Have a bath		

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/2nauamff>

Exercise 13 Trip to Belfast 65. MP3

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

Belfast is one of the 1. _____ capital cities in the world and it has grown very fast. Today the city has a population of 2. _____, nearly a third of the entire population of Northern Ireland, but in the 17th century it was only a 3. _____. Then, during the 19th century, the development of industries like linen, rope-making, 4. _____, tobacco and sea trade doubled the town's size every ten years. The city is well known for 5. _____. It was here that the "Titanic" was built and set out on her 6. _____ maiden voyage.

Plan for the trip to Belfast

Time	First day - what to do	Second day - what to do
Morning	Visit an 7. _____ Belfast Cathedral and 8. _____	Visit Ulster Museum and see 10. _____ _____ years of human history in Ireland and the 16 th century Spanish 11. _____ treasure
Afternoon	Visit the zoo	Visit the Botanic Gardens and see 12. _____ and visit the Palm House
Evening	Go to a 9. _____ at Ulster Hall	Free time, you can go to some 13. _____ pubs

BASIC IELTS LISTENING – UNIT 4

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

70. MP3

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

There is no scream in the lobster's case and there is a chemical reason for the change in colour. Noises are produced as a lobster is boiled 1. _____, but the sounds are not 2. _____. As the lobster's body 3. _____ in the shell, pockets of air in the cavities and joints expand. If enough 4. _____ builds inside the body, the air will make whistle-like sounds as it escapes through small openings in the shell. A lobster's shell contains 5. _____ pigment molecules that combine with protein to create the camouflaging colours of the lobster. Live lobsters are usually 6. _____ or brown with flecks of 7. _____. When the lobster is boiled, the 8. _____ is denatured, or deformed, by the heat. The pigment remains, turning the shell red.