

MS. CHI ENGLISH

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Class: S8

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 1 – LANGUAGE OF THE WORLD

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. Put the letters in brackets into the correct order to complete these sentences.

0. Interest rates (lãi suất) rose by two **P E R C E N T A G E** (E N R G A E T C P E) points.

1. Example 1 also _____ (E I T L A L R U T S S) another feature of this economy.
2. Belize became fully _____ (T I N N E D E D P N E) from Britain in 1981.
3. A _____ (Y M A T I J R O) of the people voted against the bill to raise school taxes.
4. Elderly people easily become socially _____ (D I S E T O A L).
5. I tried to get my message across in my _____ (N P I G I D) Italian.

II. Read the definitions and guess what the words are.

0. *belonging to or relating to Spain, its people, or its language* → **Spanish**
1. the official language of China → M _____
2. the language which is spoken in Western Asia and North Africa → A _____
3. one of the official languages of India → H _____
4. the official language of Pakistan → U _____
5. an ancient language of India, in which many Hindu religious texts are written → S _____

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

bilingual	willing	ease	extinct	contact	focus
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0. The two organizations have little **contact** with each other.
1. She works as a _____ secretary for an insurance company.
2. She was at her _____ straight away in the new job.
3. There is concern that the giant panda will soon become _____.
4. There are a lot of animals in the zoo but they _____ on the *flamingo* (chim hồng hạc) at the corner.
5. They are _____ and able to share their knowledge and experience

IV. Match column A with column B to complete the sentences.

A		B
0. They have seen each other at various conferences,	0 - c	a. she only attended secondary education.
1. She had the ability	1 -	b. until I went to China.
2. What Jean showed is	2 -	e. but they've never met socially.
3. Slovene is an	3 -	d. according to their ability.
4. Students are all put in different groups	4 -	e. to explain things clearly and <i>concisely</i> (ngắn gọn).
5. If you don't revise for the test on Monday,	5 -	f. that one person can make a difference.
6. I couldn't <i>distinguish</i> (phân biệt) between Mandarin and Cantonese	6 -	g. official language of all the <i>municipalities</i> (khu tự trị).
7. Because of poverty,	7 -	h. you can easily fail it.

V. Rewrite the sentences using the words/phrases given in the brackets.

0. *I can speak both English and French perfectly. (bilingual)*

→ ***I am bilingual in English and French.***

1. She was reminded of the previous lesson by Tim. (revised)

→ Tim _____.

2. Working without a break makes you *more prone to* (có khuynh hướng) errors. (likely)

→ If _____.

3. Curly hair is one of my family characteristics. (features)

→ Curly _____.

4. They recognized *defects* (lỗi hỏng) from the beginning and production *downtime* (thời gian chết) was minimized. (early stage)

→ Defects _____.

5. Based on the exam grade, the teacher sorted students from 1 to 30. (according)

→ The teacher _____.

6. These numbers demonstrate the size of the economic problem facing the country. (illustrate)

→ These numbers _____.

You are going to read four reviews of a science documentary series on TV. For questions 43–52, choose from the reviews (A–D). The reviews may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

In which review does it say that

an effort was made to connect a number of unrelated issues?

43	
----	--

the topics covered are well chosen?

44	
----	--

viewers are shown how science can occasionally do better than nature?

45	
----	--

the series deals with something people have hoped to achieve for a while?

46	
----	--

the series unfortunately didn't spend a lot of time explaining the topics covered?

47	
----	--

viewers are clearly informed?

48	
----	--

it's good that viewers are not required to consider all aspects of the subject carefully?

49	
----	--

the series was worth making despite the topic not appearing very interesting at first?

50	
----	--

viewers may not always find the series comfortable to watch?

51	
----	--

the series achieves its aims by astonishing its viewers?

52	
----	--

Reviews of TV science documentary series

Paul Hansen looks at the latest science programmes.

A Science for All

Fortunately for me and non-scientists everywhere, the makers of *Science for All* are there to plug the gaps in our knowledge. The series is rather like a knowledgeable parent who doesn't mind being pestered by wide-eyed and curious children: it takes the time to explain all those fascinating mysteries of nature in an entertaining and understandable way. The last series opened my eyes to all manner of interesting facts and demystified some of the problems faced by modern physics. And the new series shows no lack of inspiration for subjects to tackle: everything from the existence of life on other planets to the odd properties of human memory are rightly considered suitable subjects. So, while it's a shame that factual programmes are getting increasingly scarce these days, it's a comfort that *Science for All* shows no signs of dipping in quality or disappearing from public view.

B Out in Space

Although I wasn't expecting much from this series, I'm pleased that the producers of *Out in Space* persisted with their unpromising subject. In the course of the first programme we learn about hurricanes, deserts, and even how the Moon was made; a bewildering mix of phenomena that, we were assured, were all caused by events beyond our planet's atmosphere. That's not to say the programme explored them in any great detail, preferring to skip breathlessly from one to the next. The essential logic of the series seemed to be that if you take any natural phenomenon and ask 'why?' enough times, the answers will eventually be that it's something to do with space. The two presenters attempted to get it all to fit together, by taking part in exciting activities. Sadly these only occasionally succeeded.

C Stars and Planets

The second series of *Stars and Planets* is an attempt to take advantage of the success of the first, which unexpectedly gained a substantial general audience. Like its predecessor, this is big on amazing photography and fabulous graphics, most of which are much less successful at communicating the immensity of the ideas involved than one human being talking to you directly. This time the scope is even wider, astronomically speaking. What we are being introduced to here are ambitious ideas about time and space, and the presenter succeeds rather better than you might expect. It helps that he doesn't go too deep, as once you start thinking about it this is tricky stuff to get your head around. The point of such programmes is less to explain every detail than to arouse a generalised sense of amazement that might lead to further thinking, and *Stars and Planets* is certainly good at that.

D Robot Technology

This ground-breaking science documentary series follows a group of experts as they attempt to build a complete artificial human from robotic body parts. The project sees scientists use the latest technology from the world's most renowned research centres and manufacturers. It is the realisation of a long-held dream to create a human from manufactured parts, using everything from bionic arms and mechanical hearts, eye implants and microchip brains. The series explores to what extent modern technology is capable of replacing body parts – or even improving their abilities. The presenter, very appropriately, has an artificial hand himself. This ambitious series gives us a guided tour of the wonders of modern technology. Though it can be a slightly upsetting journey at times, it engages the audience in a revolution that is changing the face of medicine.

FCE 1 – TEST 4 – READING
PART 2

For questions 9–16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

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

Example:

0	B	E	T	W	E	E	N										
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Visit to a sweets factory

Today I am visiting a sweets factory, a building squeezed (0) a railway line and a canal. (9) I watch, trucks filled with sugar arrive at the factory where this family-owned company has been making sweets for some 80 years.

Being in a factory (10) this one is exactly (11) children dream of. I am staring at huge vats of sticky liquid (12) eventually ends up as mouth-watering sweets. Every now (13) then I see a factory worker in a white coat put a sweet into her mouth.

Ailsa Kelly, granddaughter of the company owner, remembers visiting the factory as (14) child with her grandfather. 'He would take me onto the factory floor and introduce me,' she says. 'He told me, "You may work here some day." And indeed, she has, continuously, (15) 1999. The sense of family is (16) of the reasons employees are remarkably loyal to the company.

FCE 1 – TEST 4 – LISTENING PART 3

Các con mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:

<https://tinyurl.com/e2y7keev>

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about why their businesses became successful. For questions 19–23, choose from the list (A–H) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A I don't need to employ anyone.

B I decided to change the way I promoted the business.

Speaker 1

	19
--	----

C I took a business course.

Speaker 2

	20
--	----

D I was able to get financial backing.

Speaker 3

	21
--	----

E I believe in looking after my employees.

Speaker 4

	22
--	----

F I believe my business offers a unique service to customers.

Speaker 5

	23
--	----

G I learnt a lot from other business people.

H I made changes because of customer feedback.

FCE 1 – TEST 4 – LISTENING PART 4

Các con mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:

<https://tinyurl.com/yy5st3s2>

You will hear a radio interview with a man called Tony Little, who makes wildlife films and works for a wildlife conservation organisation called The Nature Trust. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 24 Tony thinks that the hardest challenge he faces is
- A to publicise what The Nature Trust does.
 - B to expand the range of people volunteering.
 - C to interest local groups in a variety of activities.
- 25 What does Tony think about the use of plastic?
- A He knows it will be difficult to change people's attitudes to it.
 - B He worries that there is no way of preventing plastic waste.
 - C He believes it causes the biggest problem to wildlife.
- 26 Tony hopes that his new website Nature Talk will help people learn
- A about different animal habitats.
 - B how to watch animals in the wild.
 - C which animals are endangered.
- 27 Tony says the achievement that he is most proud of is
- A helping to make a popular film.
 - B doing a scientific study.
 - C working on an award-winning project.
- 28 What disadvantage does Tony mention about having a career as a cameraman?
- A It is often badly paid.
 - B It can be hard to find enough work.
 - C It usually involves long hours.
- 29 Tony advises young naturalists that it is essential to have
- A suitable walking boots.
 - B the latest photography equipment.
 - C good binoculars.
- 30 What would Tony like to do in the future?
- A to help save the tiger and polar bear
 - B to publicise the dangers facing a variety of species
 - C to produce more films for TV about animals

MINI TEST

Write the English words that match the given Vietnamese meanings.

1. tiếng Phạn (n)	S_____	11. sẵn lòng	(be) w_____ (to)
2. người Canada (n)	C_____	12. bị cô lập	(be) i_____
3. người Úc (n)	A_____	13. độc lập (a)	i_____
4. tiếng Quảng Đông (n)	C_____	14. tỉ lệ phần trăm (n)	p_____
5. tiếng Quan thoại (n)	M_____	15. tiếng bồi (n)	p_____ l_____
6. tiếng Ả Rập (n)	A_____	16. có nhiều khả năng làm gì hơn	m_____ l_____ (to)
7. tập trung (phr.v)	f_____ (on)	17. giai đoạn đầu	(in) e_____ s_____
8. song ngữ (a)	b_____	18. minh họa (v)	i_____
9. tuyệt chủng (a)	e_____	19. đa số (n)	m_____
10. thoải mái	(at) e_____	20. dựa theo	a_____ (to)

Chú ý: n – noun: danh từ; a – adjective: tính từ; v – verb: động từ;

phr.v – phrasal verb: cụm động từ

Lưu ý: Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.