

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

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

Class: S7

Tel: 038 255 2594

**GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 7 – SUCCESS  
GRAMMAR 1**

**A. GRAMMAR**

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

**I. Adjective + to\_V / Prep (Tính từ được theo sau bởi một động từ nguyên mẫu hoặc giới từ)**

Cách dùng	Ví dụ
<p>- Sau một vài tính từ, chúng ta dùng to_V</p> <p><i>afraid certain fortunate lucky shocked</i>  <i>amazed content glad pleased sorry</i>  <i>anxious delighted happy proud surprised</i>  <i>ashamed determined hesitant ready</i>  <i>bound eager liable reluctant</i>  <i>careful eligible likely sad</i></p> <p>- Sau một vài tính từ, chúng ta dùng giới từ</p> <p><i>good / bad at</i>  <i>excited / happy / worried / nervous about</i>  <i>proud / frightened / aware / tired / full of</i>  <i>similar / kind to</i>  <i>responsible for</i>  <i>interested / involved in</i>  <i>keen on</i></p>	<p>Tom was <b>surprised to see</b> you. (Tom đã ngạc nhiên khi thấy bạn.)</p> <p>I'm <b>pleased to hear</b> you're feeling better. (Tôi rất vui khi nghe rằng bạn đang cảm thấy tốt lên.)</p> <p>She's very <b>good at</b> geography. (Cô ấy rất giỏi địa lý.)</p> <p>You must be very <b>proud of</b> your son. (Bạn chắc phải tự hào về con trai của mình lắm.)</p>

**II. Verbs + to\_V / V-ing (Động từ được theo sau bởi một động từ nguyên mẫu hoặc danh động từ)**

Cách dùng	Ví dụ
<p>- Sau một vài động từ, chúng ta dùng V-ing</p> <p><i>appreciate consider fancy hate practise</i>  <i>avoid detest feel like imagine risk</i>  <i>can't face dislike finish involve spend time</i>  <i>can't help don't mind give up keep on suggest</i>  <i>can't stand enjoy</i></p> <p>- Sau một vài động từ, chúng ta dùng to_V</p> <p><i>want agree learn seem</i>  <i>hope plan manage afford</i>  <i>would like threaten refuse promise</i>  <i>wish intend decide aim</i></p>	<p>I <b>enjoy dancing</b>. (Tôi thích khiêu vũ.)</p> <p>I <b>suggested going</b> to the cinema. (Tôi đã đề nghị đi xem phim.)</p> <p>We <b>agree to start</b> early. (Chúng tôi đồng ý bắt đầu sớm.)</p> <p>What do you <b>want to eat</b>? (Bạn muốn ăn gì?)</p>

## B. HOMEWORK

### I. Circle the correct answer A, B or C.

0. They hope \_\_\_\_\_ us next year.

A. visit                      **B. to visit**                      C. visiting

1. His written French is very good but he needs to practice \_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. speak                      B. to speak                      C. speaking

2. She doesn't mind \_\_\_\_\_ the night shift.

A. work                      B. to work                      C. working

3. Our neighbor threatened \_\_\_\_\_ the police if we didn't stop the noise.

A. call                      B. to call                      C. calling

4. I gave up \_\_\_\_\_ two years ago.

A. smoke                      B. to smoke                      C. smoking

5. He agreed \_\_\_\_\_ a new car.

A. buy                      B. to buy                      C. buying

### II. Write these sentences in another way beginning as shown.

0. It's difficult to understand him.

-> He is **difficult to understand**.

1. It's easy to use this machine.

-> This machine is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. It was very difficult to open the window.

-> The window \_\_\_\_\_.

3. It's impossible to translate some words.

-> Some words \_\_\_\_\_.

4. It's expensive to maintain a car.

-> A \_\_\_\_\_.

5. It's not safe to stand on that chair.

-> That \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. Put the verb into the V-ing or the to\_V.

0. Nam suggested **talking** (talk) the children to school yesterday.

1. We intend \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Australia next year.

2. I spent an hour at the station \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the train.

3. Be careful \_\_\_\_\_ (look) both ways when you cross the street.

4. By the time I saw the job advertised, it was already too late \_\_\_\_\_ (apply).

5. I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a dog in the house *so long as* (miễn là) it's clean.

**IV. Complete the sentences using the following adjective + the correct preposition.**

<i>bad at</i>	worried about	aware of	similar to	responsible for	keen on
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0. I'm very **bad at** cooking.

- I bought some new shoes which are very \_\_\_\_\_ a pair I had before.
- She's \_\_\_\_\_ playing tennis.
- Paul is directly \_\_\_\_\_ the efficient *running* (điều hành) of the office.
- I suddenly became \_\_\_\_\_ him looking at me.
- They don't seem particularly \_\_\_\_\_ the situation.

**C. PET + FCE PRATICE**

**FCE 2 – TEST 1 – USE OF ENGLISH PART 3**

For questions 25–34, 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 M E E T I N G

**A new supermarket for the town**

At a public (0) .....<sup>meeting</sup> held recently, residents of the town of Oxwell met local politicians and shop owners to discuss plans to build a large supermarket in the town. A wide (25) ..... of opinions was expressed, some in favour and some against the project. A (26) ..... of the supermarket group, who was present at the meeting, stated that the supermarket would benefit the (27) ..... of Oxwell as it would give people more (28) ..... when shopping. He also pointed out that it would lead to a (29) ..... in the number of jobs available in the town, which has a high rate of (30) ..... . Although there was general (31) ..... on the need for new jobs, some of those present claimed that the presence of the proposed new supermarket would actually lead to the (32) ..... of jobs. They pointed out that small shops would be forced to close as they would be (33) ..... to compete with supermarket prices. The final (34) ..... on whether or not to build the supermarket will be made next month.

- MEET
- VARY
- DIRECT
- INHABIT
- CHOOSE
- GROW
- EMPLOY
- AGREE
- LOSE
- ABLE
- DECIDE

Questions 6–10

The people below are all visiting the same city in Britain and want to find a suitable hotel. On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight hotels. Decide which hotel would be the most suitable for the following people. For questions 6–10, mark the correct letter (A–H) on your answer sheet.

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6



Stephen is looking for a top-quality hotel which is convenient for the airport, to hold a meeting with visiting German publishers. They will stay overnight and want to take some exercise outdoors after the meeting.

7



Karl and Monika want to stay in the city centre overnight at a hotel offering good local food. The next morning they plan to see the main sights. They are not worried about the cost of the hotel.

8



James and Denise want a modern, medium-priced hotel in the city, but will eat out during their stay. They also want to see some films in the evenings, somewhere near their hotel.

9



David and Katrina have just started work after leaving college and haven't got much money, so they want a reasonably priced hotel. They like country walks and watersports.

10



Sue and Belinda want to stay somewhere in the city centre that offers a variety of evening entertainment within the hotel, including live music.

# HOTELS

- A** The **Salisbury Hotel** is a top hotel with a health club, swimming pool, shops and a fully-equipped business centre. Within the hotel are three international restaurants, one with a French chef. The hotel is conveniently located close to the motorway, though airport users should allow plenty of time because traffic is usually heavy.
- B** The **Cumberland Hotel** is well placed for sightseeing on a busy city street, in a district which is full of interesting shops. Rooms are expensive but comfortable and the hotel serves excellent food, typical of the area. A piano player entertains guests every night in the bar.
- C** The **Rathmore Hotel** offers good value accommodation, with wonderful English food in the restaurant. The hotel is well-known for its small orchestra which plays while guests have dinner. It is on the eastern edge of the city but special sightseeing buses are available to take guests into the centre (the trip takes over an hour in traffic).
- D** The **Russell Hotel** is close to the airport, and has quiet, comfortable rooms. However, the journey to the city centre can take time, and prices are above average. Delicious local food is served in the restaurant, and its conference rooms and business facilities are excellent. The hotel is surrounded by woodland, offers a golf course, and there are pleasant walks around the nearby lake.
- E** The newly-built **Aviemore Hotel** is small but in the centre of the city's cinema, restaurant and nightclub district. Rooms are clean, comfortable and reasonably priced, although the food is rather basic. There is an electronic games arcade in the hotel.
- F** The **Padnal** is an older hotel in the heart of the city, with ground-floor rooms opening onto a country-style garden. Prices are reasonable. There is a sports centre and a small cinema and nightclub. A band performs every evening in the hotel restaurant, where excellent French food is served. Airport buses pick up from the hotel.
- G** The **Westmore Hotel** is in beautiful countryside to the east of the city. It is peaceful and inexpensive, although the accommodation is basic. There are opportunities nearby for sailing and diving, and a lot of interesting routes to explore on foot.
- H** Although the prices at the **Grange Hotel** are higher than at many city-centre hotels, it has a lot to offer. It shares a modern complex with nightclubs, cinemas, shops and conference facilities, 20 kilometres west of the centre. Trains run from the nearby railway station to the city centre and the airport, although journeys can take up to an hour.

**PET 5 – TEST 4 – LISTENING PART 4**

Các con mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/494uf6y7>

**Questions 20–25**

Look at the six sentences for this part.

You will hear a conversation between a girl called Ella, and her father, about the school holidays.

Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under **A** for **YES**. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under **B** for **NO**.

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	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>20</b> Ella and her father both think she has worked hard.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>21</b> Ella is happy to be alone during the holidays.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>22</b> Ella has a lot in common with her friends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>23</b> The family's last camping trip was unsuccessful.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>24</b> Someone has asked Ella to look after a horse in the holidays.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>25</b> Ella's father is keen for her to spend the holidays relaxing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**FCE 2 – TEST 1 – LISTENING PART 3**

Các con mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/4r335xhd>

You will hear five different people talking about why they decided to become nurses. For questions **19–23**, choose which of the reasons (**A–F**) each speaker is giving. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

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**A** It was a childhood dream.

Speaker 1 

	19
--	----

**B** Teachers had recommended it.

Speaker 2 

	20
--	----

**C** A friend had decided to do it.

Speaker 3 

	21
--	----

**D** It offered a secure income.

Speaker 4 

	22
--	----

**E** It is a family tradition.

Speaker 5 

	23
--	----

**F** It is emotionally satisfying.

**I. Use the correct form of these words.**

1. Children normally feel a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ about their first day at school. (anxious)
2. Our children have brought us so much \_\_\_\_\_. (happy)
3. She does a lot of work for \_\_\_\_\_. (charitable)
4. She's studying modern Japanese language and \_\_\_\_\_. (cultural)
5. She's very good at keeping (the) \_\_\_\_\_ within the family. (peaceful)
6. People under a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ may experience headaches, minor pains, and sleeping difficulties. (stressful)

**II. Choose the correct compound nouns for these sentences.**

newspaper editor	credit card	weather forecast
room number	seat belt	road accident

1. This can be caused by bad driving.  
-> a \_\_\_\_\_
2. If you're staying at a hotel, you need to remember this.  
-> your \_\_\_\_\_
3. You should wear this when you're in a car.  
-> a \_\_\_\_\_
4. You can often use this to pay for things instead of cash.  
-> a \_\_\_\_\_
5. If you want to know if it's going to rain, you can read or listen.  
-> the \_\_\_\_\_
6. This person is a top journalist.  
-> a \_\_\_\_\_