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GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 2 – TIME TO CELEBRATE

VOCABULARY REVISION

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 chú thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

HOMEWORK

I. Correct ONE mistake in each sentence

0. *We brought some sheets home from the beach.*
1. The third biggest religion in the United States is Judasm.
2. She likes olive because it symbolizes peace.
3. For a normal teenage, money is not important.
4. *Gnocchi (một loại bánh bao Ý) are potato dumplings.*
5. The toddler pointed to the toy he wanted.

- _____ shells _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

II. Complete the sentences, using the correct forms of the words in brackets

III. Circle the correct answer.

IV. Unscramble the words to complete the sentences

0. The children were wearing traditional national costume.

1. There will be two _____ travelling, plus three children.

2. The evening will end with a spectacular _____ display over River Thames.

MESCTUO
DLATSU
IOERKRFW

3. It's a good idea, but it'll never _____ on.
 4. Some children make _____ out of pumpkins at Halloween.
 5. _____ spread (*lan rồng tới*) to China from India.

C C T A H
 R N S L T N A E
 U I D D M S B H

V. Match to make meaningful sentences

0. It is awesome to see	a. these magnificent creatures in flight.
1. By the way, have you	b. several Hindu legends.
2. I told him I would call him back. He	c. seen my keys anywhere?
3. The dance was based on	d. didn't fall for that one.
4. He thought someone was trying to play	e. the list of volunteers.
5. She placed her name on	f. a joke on him when he received the email.

0- a	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-
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VI. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box (some words may not be used). Change the form of the words if necessary

teenage	waste	middle-aged	childhood	catch	bring	adulthood	symbolize
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0. I think study guide is a waste of money.
 1. The story took her mind back to _____ memories of *barefoot* (*chân đất*) strolls down *dusty* (*bụi bặm*) lanes.
 2. Sports drinks have _____ on as consumers become more *health-conscious* (*có ý thức* *sức khỏe*).
 3. Paying bills is my least favorite part of _____.
 4. The store manager, a(n) _____ woman with glasses, looked up at him in *awe* (*sợ sợ hãi*).
 5. Almost everyone has at least mild *ance* (*mùn trúng cá*) during their _____ years.

VII. Read the descriptions of some words, then write the complete words (the first letter is already there)

0. *the quality of being brave*
 1. the ability to make sensible decisions and give good advice because of the experience and knowledge that you have
 2. the state of being an adult
 3. the Muslim religion
 4. a plant that is grown in large quantities, especially as food
 5. connected with the moon

B R A V E R Y

W _____

A _____

I _____

C _____

L _____

Part 3

You are going to read a magazine article about students who have travelled the world before going to university. For questions 16–30, choose from the students (A–E). The students may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Which student(s)

need not have worried about health problems?

16	
----	--

says he wanted to be more adventurous than his friends?

17	
----	--

had to delay the start of his trip?

18	
----	--

was concerned about an aspect of his preparations for the trip?

19	
----	--

gained unexpected benefits from a limited budget?

20	
----	--

changed his original plans in order to explore another place?

21	
----	--

found different ways of earning money while he was away from home?

22	
----	--

was unaccustomed to travelling alone?

23	
----	--

wanted to avoid having a fixed programme?

24	
----	--

changed his study plans as a result of his experiences abroad?

25	
----	--

found accommodation through some colleagues?

26	
----	--

was forced to alter his route?

27	
----	--

were aware of personal security when travelling?

28		29	
----	--	----	--

disliked the restrictions of a limited budget?

30	
----	--

Taking off

Five young people remember their 'gap year' experiences, when they travelled the world between finishing school and going to university.

A Tom Baker

After my exams, I read through all the gap year literature, but I'd had enough of having to turn up to lessons every day at school. So I flew to New Zealand, without any structured plans, just to see what happened. I had to live very cheaply, so I didn't use public transport, preferring to hitch-hike the long distances between the towns. I was amazed how generous people were. I was always being picked up by strangers and invited into their homes after nothing more than a conversation at the roadside. My hosts invited me to climb volcanoes, go trekking with them, even play a part in a short film. In a way, I learned just as much about life as I did when I was at university back in the UK.

B Robin Talbot

It all began when I was on summer holiday staying at a friend's house in New York. By the autumn, I was convinced I didn't want to leave and I stayed there for a year. I worked three days a week in a bar and two nights in a restaurant, which gave me plenty to live on. The Brazilian band that worked in the bar offered me a room in their apartment, and we played salsa music and had barbecues all summer. I realised eventually that I couldn't be a waiter for ever, so I came back to university.

C Mark Irvin

I couldn't face another three years studying straight after school so, like many of my classmates, I decided to do a round-the-world trip. I wanted to set off at the end of the summer, but it took six months of working before I had enough money. I'd planned my route so that I'd be travelling with friends for part of the way and alone the rest of the time. In Japan I met some incredibly generous people who invited me into their homes. I found their culture fascinating. But in Australia it was less interesting because it was more difficult to

meet the locals, as I could only afford to stay in hostels and these were full of British travellers like me.

D Simon Barton

Going to Latin America was quite a courageous decision for me, and the first time I had travelled without a fixed route or any companions. I was worried that my last-minute Spanish course would not be enough. I was originally planning to fly to Mexico, then go overland by bus to Belize, but a hurricane intervened and it was too risky. So I went west by bus to Guatemala. The people were very friendly, but as I'm blond-haired and blue-eyed they stared a bit, which didn't bother me. I just smiled. I dutifully kept all my important stuff on me, as suggested in the *World Travellers' Guidebook*, but I didn't run into any trouble at all. And despite what I thought might happen, I ate anything and everything and didn't have any problems. It was great! I'm already saving for my next trip.

E Andrew West

Everyone I knew was going to Australia, but I wanted to go somewhere more exotic, less predictable. I went with 'Quest Overseas', who arrange gap-year holidays. I started in Ecuador with a three-week Spanish course, then went off trekking in the Andes, which was tough. It's a good thing I had my first-aid kit, I was covered in scratches! I had arranged my flight back, but I put it off to go touring in Mexico for two weeks with some friends I'd made. My advice would be, plan ahead, but don't worry if things change. Keep your cash in various places in your clothing, and take advice about the places to avoid at night. I never felt scared, I just enjoyed the adventure. And when I came back I decided to do a degree in South American History, which I'd never have considered before. I thought living in a flat again would be dull, but in fact I'd had enough of always being on the move.

PART 4 Questions 20-25

You will hear a radio interview with an environmentalist called Jane.

20. Jane thinks that people need to

- A. read more news reports.
- B. be more positive.
- C. accept that there is little they can do.

21. What can you do in four weeks, according to Jane?

- A. learn how to recycle
- B. start throwing away useful things
- C. have a new positive habit

22. Which of the following does Jane NOT mention?

- A. turning off the oven
- B. wasting water
- C. charging a phone

23. What does the interviewer suggest?

- A. People should arrange to have fewer bills.
- B. People could save money if they were more careful.
- C. People should spend more money on their house.

24. What does Jane say people should do?

- A. put one or two pounds in the bank every day
- B. go on less expensive holidays
- C. spend less money on energy

25. Jane believes that

- A. young people can make a difference to the planet.
- B. ordinary people can do very little to save the environment.
- C. governments are doing everything that they can.

Con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:

<http://tinyurl.com/3fy5tk9s>

Part 3

You will hear five different people talking about their experiences as owners of small local shops. For questions 19–23, choose from the list (A–F) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

A I think customers are starting to value small shops more.

Speaker 1

	19
--	----

B I don't mind hard work as long as I can be my own boss.

Speaker 2

	20
--	----

C I think small shop owners should lower their prices to compete.

Speaker 3

	21
--	----

D I am satisfied with my relationship with shops nearby.

Speaker 4

	22
--	----

E I feel competition may one day force me to close down.

Speaker 5

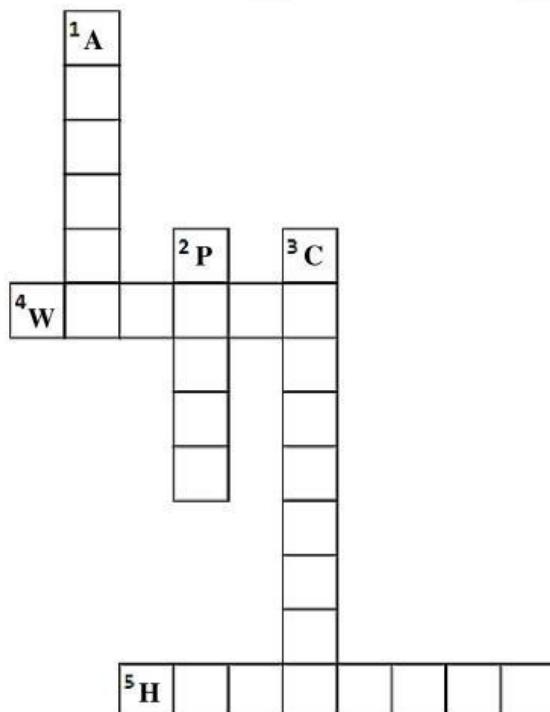
	23
--	----

F I provide a service which older people find very important.

I. Write the correct English meaning of the Vietnamese word or phrase

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	gấp đôi, nhân đôi (adv)	t _____
2.	pháo hoa (n)	f _____
3.	trở nên phô biến (phr.v)	c_____ o_____
4.	cao tuổi (adj)	e_____
5.	Cơ đốc giáo (n)	C_____
6.	trí khôn (n)	w_____
7.	đứa trẻ mới biết đi (n)	t_____
8.	tượng trưng cho, là biểu tượng của (v)	s_____
9.	trọng tài (n)	r_____
10.	Sikh giáo (n)	S_____

II. Complete the crossword puzzle



Across →

4. sự giàu có (n)
5. Ấn Độ giáo (n)

Down ↓

1. đến (v)
2. đặt, để (v)
3. tuổi thơ (n)

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