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GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 4 – ADVERTISING GRAMMAR REVISION

A. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the sentences. Use the passive (present or past) of these verbs.

<i>clean</i>	<i>damage</i>	<i>give</i>	<i>make</i>	<i>show</i>	<i>take</i>
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0. The room is is cleaned every day.
1. I saw an accident yesterday. Two people _____ to hospital.
2. Paper _____ from wood.
3. There was a fire at the hotel last week. Two of the rooms _____.
4. "Where did you get this picture?" – "It _____ to me by a friend of mine."
5. Many American programmes _____ on British television.

II. Put in reflexive pronouns (ourselves, etc.) or object pronouns (us, ect.)



You're marvellous!

KEEP SMILING

Psychiatrists (*chuyên gia về tâm thần học*) have proved that happiness is the secret of good health. Mood really can affect the body (0) itself. This means we all have to look after (1) _____. We have to enjoy (2) _____ and *take pride in* (*quan tâm hơn về cái gì*) (3) _____ and we'll *rarely* (*hiếm khi*) have to visit the doctor. *Praise* (*sự tán dương*) helps (4) _____ to learn and is good for us, too. We all know how pleased young children feel when they learn to dress (5) _____ and do things by (6) _____. We should praise (7) _____ for their achievements. Bosses rarely have a good word for (8) _____. Yet if we want to be happy and healthy, we need people around (9) _____ who keep telling us how *marvellous* (*phi thường*) we are. Then we (10) _____ will believe that we are marvellous, too!

III. Choose the correct answer.

0. That book _____ by a famous author.

A. wrote

B. was written

C. is writing

D. has written

1. Mark _____ a lot by his friends, isn't he?

A. is influenced

B. is influencing

C. isn't influenced

D. isn't influencing

2. A few days ago, Tom's car _____ by one of the teenagers in his neighbourhood.

A. was stealing

B. was stole

C. has stolen

D. was stolen

3. Renoir's paintings _____ *masterpieces* (kiệt tác) all over the world.
 A. has considered B. are considered C. are considering D. consider
4. Are you quite sure you know why _____?
 A. was he dismissed B. did he dismiss C. he was dismissing D. he was dismissed
5. When we talked about the accident, no names _____.
 A. were mentioning B. to be mentioning C. were mentioned D. to be mentioned

IV. Complete the sentences using reflexive pronouns. Use the verb in brackets.

0. "Who repaired the bike for you?" – "Nobody. I _____ *repaired it myself* _____." (repair)
 1. I didn't buy this cake from a shop. I _____. (make)
 2. "Who told you Laura was going away?" – "Laura _____. (tell)
 3. I don't know what they're going to do. I don't think they _____. (know)
 4. "Who cuts Paul's hair for him?" – "Nobody. He _____. (cut)
 5. "Can you phone Sam for me?" – "Why can't you _____?" (do)

V. Instead of using somebody, they, people etc., write a passive sentence.

0. *Somebody cleans the room every day.* → *The room _____ **is cleaned every day** _____.*
 1. They cancelled all flights because of fog. → All _____.
 2. Somebody accused me of stealing money. → _____ money.
 3. How do you use this word? → How _____ used?
 4. The price includes all taxes. → All _____ in the price.
 5. People warned us not to go out alone. → We _____.

VI. Put in myself/yourself/ourselves etc. or me/you/us etc.

0. *Amy had a great holiday. She enjoyed _____ **herself** _____.*
 1. It's not my fault. You can't *blame* (đổ lỗi) _____.
 2. What I did was really bad. I'm *ashamed of* (xấu hổ) _____.
 3. We have a problem. I hope you can help _____.
 4. "Can I take another biscuit?" – "Of course. Help _____!"
 5. I want to meet Sarah. I'll introduce _____ to her.

VII. Put the verb into the correct form, present or past, active or passive.

0. a. *Two hundred people _____ **are employed** (employ) by the company.*
 b. *The company _____ **employs** (employ) 200 people.*
 1. a. It can be noisy living here, but it _____ (not / bother) me.
 b. It can be noisy living here, but I _____ (not / bother) by it.
 2. a. Maria had an accident. She _____ (knock) off her bike.
 b. Maria had an accident. She _____ (fall) off her bike.
 3. a. I haven't seen these flowers before. What _____ (they / call)?
 b. I haven't seen these flowers before. What _____ (you / call) them?

B. CHECKPOINT PRACTICE

Questions 1–10

Read the text below, and for each number, circle the correct word on the next page.

Exploring

The wish to explore unknown places is **...(0)...** of human beings. People have always **...(1)...** about what they might find on the other side of a mountain, river or ocean, and explorers have always enjoyed the **...(2)...** of looking for new places. However, past explorers often couldn't **...(3)...** to pay for all the equipment they needed, so most of them asked rich traders for help. Traders hoped that the explorers **...(4)...** discover new goods to buy and sell, or new partners to do business with. Another **...(5)...** reason for exploring was to reduce the cost of transporting goods, **...(6)...** the discovery of new, shorter routes. If transport was less expensive, goods could be sold at cheaper prices. In **...(7)...** way, sellers could win more customers than their **...(8)...**. Nowadays, people tend to explore in **...(9)...** to discover new plants and animals, or because they want to be the first person to **...(10)...** a particular goal.

Example:

0	typical	normal	usual	general
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1	considered	supposed	wondered	imagined
2	challenge	occasion	attempt	event
3	afford	spend	allow	spare
4	will	may	would	should
5	ordinary	common	average	plain
6	along	within	among	through
7	the	some	this	a
8	enemies	competitors	contacts	colleagues
9	addition	case	fact	order
10	achieve	succeed	gain	perform

Questions 21–25

Complete the conversation between two friends.

What does Tracy say to Sam?

For questions 21–25, write the correct letter A–H.

Example:

Sam: Hi Tracy. Did you go to Wallington Castle last weekend?

Tracy: 0H.....

Sam: What did you enjoy about it?

Tracy: 21 [1]

Sam: Yeah, it is a long way. So, what did you see there?

Tracy: 22 [1]

Sam: This one's amazing. Where did you take it?

Tracy: 23 [1]

Sam: Do you think you'll go there again some time?

Tracy: 24 [1]

Sam: I'd love to come too if you do.

Tracy: 25 [1]

Sam: OK, thanks.

- A Well, the tour was interesting – but the journey took ages!
- B Great, I'll tell you when we're planning another trip.
- C I've seen paintings and read about the past.
- D I'll show you – here are some pictures.
- E I took my camera there.
- F Well, I hope so – we didn't manage to see everything.
- G Through a window in the castle – you could see for miles!
- H Yes, it was brilliant!

Questions 11–15

You will hear people talking in five different situations.
For each question, circle the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C**.

11 You hear a history teacher telling students about a book.

What does he say about it?

- A** There are lots of photographs.
- B** It deals with a wide variety of subjects.
- C** Some parts of it may be boring.

12 You hear a boy and a girl talking about a film.

What does the girl say about it?

- A** The ending was surprising.
- B** The story was easy to follow.
- C** The special effects were unusual.

13 You hear a weather forecast on a local radio station.

What will the weather be like tomorrow morning?

- A** rainier than today
- B** the same as today
- C** warmer than today

14 You hear a mother and her son talking about a book.

What does the boy say about it?

- A** He plans to buy it.
- B** He's going to borrow it.
- C** He's already read it.

15 You overhear two friends talking about a present one of them received.

What does the boy think about his new pencil case?

- A** It will last forever.
- B** It's a new idea.
- C** It's good for the environment.

I. Circle the correct answer.

1. There was a long queue of people **in / at / on** the bus stop.
2. Nicola was wearing a silver ring **in / at / on** her little finger.
3. There was a security guard standing **in / at / on** the entrance to the building.
4. I wasn't sure whether I had come to the right office. There was no name **in / at / on** the door.
5. There are plenty of shops and restaurants **in / at / on** the town centre.

II. Describe the nouns using compound adjectives.

1. a walk that takes ten minutes → _____
2. a person who has an open mind → _____
3. a boy who is five years old → _____
4. children who behave well → _____
5. cookies that are free from fat → _____

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