

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

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

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

Class: GE8

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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 9 – BUILDING AND STRUCTURES

### VOCABULARY 1

#### A. VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1*	<b>have ... in common</b> /'kɑ:.mən/	có ... chung/ giống nhau	13	<b>cable-stayed bridge</b> /'keɪ.bəl/	cầu dây văng
2*	<b>Empire (n)</b> /'em.paɪr/	đế chế	14	<b>deck (n)</b> /dek/	sàn cầu (đường đi ở trên cầu)
3	<b>ruin (v)</b> /'ru:.ɪn/	phá hủy, làm tiêu tan, làm hư hỏng	15	<b>moveable (adj)</b> /'mu:vəbl/	có thể di chuyển
4	<b>celebrate (v)</b> /'sel.ə.breɪt/	ăn mừng, tôn vinh	16	<b>pedestrian (n)</b> /pə'destriən/	khách bộ hành
5	<b>palace (n)</b> /'pæl.ɪs/	cung điện, lâu đài	17*	<b>pylon (n)</b> /'paɪ.lən/	cột cầu treo, trụ cầu
6*	<b>mosque (n)</b> /mɑ:sk/	nhà thờ Hồi giáo	18	<b>curve (n)</b> /kɜ:v/	đường cong
7*	<b>cast (v)</b> /kæst/	quăng, ném	19*	<b>slope (v)</b> /sloʊp/	dốc, nghiêng
8	<b>cast a shadow</b> /'ʃæd.əʊ/	đổ bóng	20*	<b>pier (n)</b> /pɪr/	móng cầu, trụ cầu
9	<b>suspension bridge</b> /sə'spen.ʃən ,brɪdʒ/	cầu dây văng	21*	<b>ahead of schedule</b> /'skedʒ.u:l/	trước thời hạn
10	<b>viaduct (n)</b> /'vaɪə.dʌkt/	cầu cạn	22	<b>budget (n)</b> /'bʌdʒ.ɪt/	ngân sách
11	<b>aqueduct (n)</b> /'æk.wə.dʌkt/	cống nước, máng nước	23*	<b>occupation (n)</b> /ˌɑ:kjə'peɪ.ʃən/	nghề nghiệp
12*	<b>drawbridge (n)</b> /'draɪ.brɪdʒ/	cầu kéo (cầu có thể nâng lên)			

\*Note: n = noun (danh từ); v = verb (động từ); adj = adjective (tính từ)

Từ có ký hiệu \* có 2 cách phát âm

Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

## B. HOMEWORK

**\*Note: DO NOT apply short forms (contractions) in sentences.**

Use “was not/ do not/ have not...” instead of “wasn’t/ don’t/ haven’t...”

### I. Underline the correct word or phrase in each sentence.

0. Tim and I have nothing in common / palace. We’re completely different from each other.
1. The people at the table behind us were **celebrating** / **sloping** someone’s birthday.
2. It would be a shame to **cast** / **ruin** such a beautiful place.
3. People on limited **schedules** / **budgets** should avoid travelling during the holiday season if they can.
4. He listed his **occupation** / **mosque** on the form as “teacher”.
5. There are more **pedestrians** / **Empires** on the road than motor vehicles.

### II. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

<i>pier</i>	mosque	drawbridge	palace	aqueduct	viaduct
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0. A(n) pier is a large strong piece of wood, metal or stone that is used to support a roof, wall, bridge, etc.
1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a high bridge that carries a road or railroad over an area that is difficult to cross.
2. We were woken by the call to prayer from a nearby \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Most of the \_\_\_\_\_ is open to the public as a museum.
4. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a bridge that can be raised or brought down in order to protect a castle from attack or to allow big boats to go under it.
5. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a structure for carrying water, usually one built like a bridge across a valley or low ground.

### III. Complete the sentence with the correct word or phrase in brackets.

0. Buckingham Palace is open to the public. (Palace / Empire)
1. The bridge is not straight. It has a slight \_\_\_\_\_. (curve / pylon)

2. The tree \_\_\_\_\_ a shadow on his face. (**casts / celebrates**)
3. The building work will be completed \_\_\_\_\_. (**moveable / ahead of schedule**)
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a bridge that is supported by strong steel ropes hung from a tower at each end of the bridge. (**cable-stayed bridge / suspension bridge**)
5. The garden \_\_\_\_\_ away towards the river. (**slopes / ruins**)

#### IV. Rewrite these sentences without changing the meaning.

0. *They speak French in Quebec.*

→ French **is spoken in Quebec.**

1. We have built a new hospital in Chicago.

→ A new hospital \_\_\_\_\_.

2. They broadcast the news of the victory throughout the country.

→ The news of the victory \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Our teacher has returned the test papers to us for fifteen minutes.

→ The test papers \_\_\_\_\_.

4. No one attends the lecture this morning.

→ The lecture \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Do people make these cars in the country?

→ \_\_\_\_\_ these cars \_\_\_\_\_?

#### VII. Correct the underlined mistake in each sentence.

0. *This bag is a lot less **big** than that one.*

→ \_\_\_\_\_ ***bigger*** \_\_\_\_\_

1. He is much **carelesser** than I think.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. She buys a new computer that is just as **modernner** as the old one.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. Are you **driving** home by your parents?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Your cousin **has been done** her homework since last week.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

## FCE 2008 (1) – TEST 2 – PART 1

Con làm bài nghe tại link sau: [https://youtu.be/ MOB7QP9X7U](https://youtu.be/MOB7QP9X7U)

Test 2

### PAPER 4 LISTENING (approximately 40 minutes)

#### Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

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- 1 You overhear a woman talking to her husband on a mobile phone.  
What is the background to the conversation?
  - A The family's holiday may have to be cancelled.
  - B The woman wants to buy their son a computer.
  - C Their son has schoolwork to complete before the start of term.
  
- 2 You hear a phone-in programme on the radio.  
Why has the man phoned?
  - A to complain about the traffic scheme
  - B to express his support for the traffic scheme
  - C to question the aims of the traffic scheme
  
- 3 On the radio, you hear a woman talking about her house.  
What has she recently done?
  - A decided to move to another area
  - B solved a problem that she had
  - C made improvements to her house
  
- 4 You overhear two people discussing a friend.  
What language does their friend usually speak at home?
  - A French
  - B English
  - C Italian



- 5 You hear a man talking about an activity holiday he went on as a child with his family.  
How did he feel during the holiday?
- A bored by the climbing
  - B upset with his father
  - C disappointed with the rowing boat
- 6 You hear the beginning of a radio programme.  
What is the programme going to be about?
- A child development
  - B the environment
  - C a form of entertainment
- 7 You hear a man being interviewed about a new project he has set up.  
What is the purpose of the project?
- A to help people find accommodation in Scotland
  - B to tell people where to stay in Australia
  - C to advise people how to set up a flat agency
- 8 You switch on the radio in the middle of a programme.  
What kind of programme is it?
- A an arts review
  - B an interview
  - C a quiz show