

# 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> /'kə:.mən/	có ... chung/ giống nhau	13	<b>cable-stayed bridge</b> /'kei.bəl/	cầu dây văng
2*	<b>Empire (n)</b> /'em.pair/	đế chế	14	<b>deck (n)</b> /dek/	sàn cầu (đường đi ở trên cầu)
3	<b>ruin (v)</b> /'ru:.in/	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.breit/	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.lə:n/	cột cầu treo, trụ cầu
6*	<b>mosque (n)</b> /ma: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> /sloop/	dốc, nghiêng
8	<b>cast a shadow</b> /'ʃæd.ou/	đỗ bóng	20*	<b>pier (n)</b> /pir/	móng cầu, trụ cầu
9	<b>suspension bridge</b> /sə'spen.sən ,brɪdʒ/	cầu dây văng	21*	<b>ahead of schedule</b> /'skedʒ.u:l/	trước thời hạn
10	<b>viaduct (n)</b> /'vaiə.dʌkt/	cầu cạn	22	<b>budget (n)</b> /'bʌdʒ.it/	ngân sách
11	<b>aqueduct (n)</b> /'æk.wə.dʌkt/	cống nước, máng nước	23*	<b>occupation (n)</b> /ə:kjə'peɪ.sən/	nghề nghiệp
12*	<b>drawbridge (n)</b> /'dra:.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, chính 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.

<b>pier</b>	<b>mosque</b>	<b>drawbridge</b>	<b>palace</b>	<b>aqueduct</b>	<b>viaduct</b>
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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 careless than I think. → \_\_\_\_\_

2. She buys a new computer that is just as moderner 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>

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).

- 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