

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

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

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

Class: GE7

Tel: 038 255 2594

## PET PRACTICE

### A. VOCABULARY REVISION

No	New words	Meaning	No	New words	Meaning
1*	<b>record (n)</b> /rə'kɔ:d/	(thể dục, thể thao) thành tích/ kỷ lục	16	<b>place (n)</b> /pleɪs/	thứ bậc/ hạng
2	<b>ancient (a)</b> /eɪ'mɛnt/	cổ xưa/ cũ	17	<b>vat (n)</b> /væt/	hùng to/ bê/ chum
3	<b>The Olympics (n)</b> /ðə ə'lɪmpɪk/	= <b>The Olympic Games</b> : Thể vận hội Olympic	18*	<b>olive oil (n)</b> /ə'liv ɔɪl/	dầu ô liu
4*	<b>origin (n)</b> /ɔ:rɪdʒɪn/	nguồn gốc/ cội rễ	19	<b>extend (v)</b> /ɪk'stend/	gia hạn
5	<b>pentathlon (n)</b> /pen'tæθlən/	cuộc thi năm môn phối hợp	20*	<b>ceremony (n)</b> /serə'mənəi/	buổi lễ/ lễ
6	<b>champion (n)</b> /'tʃæmpiən/	quán quân	21	<b>javelin (n)</b> /'dʒævlɪn/	cái lao
7	<b>track (n)</b> /træk/	đường đua	22	<b>wrestle (v)</b> /'resl/	đánh vật (trong thể thao)
8	<b>similarity (n)</b> /sɪmə'lærəti/	sự giống nhau	23	<b>chariot race (n)</b> /tʃærɪət reɪs/	đua xe ngựa
9	<b>difference (n)</b> /'dɪfrəns/	sự khác nhau	24	<b>crown (v)</b> /kraʊn/	trao vương miện
10*	<b>competitor (n)</b> /kəm'petɪtər/	đối thủ	25	<b>wreath (n)</b> /ri:θ/	vòng hoa
11*	<b>spectator (n)</b> /'spektətər/	khán giả	26	<b>feast (n)</b> /fi:st/	yến tiệc
12	<b>sprint (n)</b> /sprɪnt/	chạy nước rút	27	<b>The Paralympics (n)</b> /ðə ,pærə'lɪmpɪks/	Thể vận hội giành cho người khuyết tật
13	<b>athlete (n)</b> /æθlɪ:t/	vận động viên	28*	<b>in tear</b> /ter/	= <b>crying</b> : òa khóc
14	<b>compete (v)</b> /kəm'pi:t/	tranh đua/ cạnh tranh	29*	<b>inspire</b> /ɪn'spaɪər/	truyền/ mang đến cảm hứng
15	<b>Gymnasium (n)</b> /dʒɪm'neɪziəm/	phòng tập thể dục	30	<b>inspiration (n)</b> /ɪnspɪ'reɪʃn/	người truyền cảm hứng

31*	<b>numeral (n)</b> /nu:mərəl/	số, chữ số	48*	<b>full stop (n)</b> /fʊl 'stɑ:p/	dấu chấm
32	<b>sum (n)</b> /sʌm/	phép toán	49	<b>decimal (n)</b> /'desɪml/	số thập phân
33	<b>subtract (v)</b> /səb'trækt/	trừ, phép trừ	50*	<b>odd number (n)</b> /a:d 'nʌmbər/	số lẻ
34*	<b>multiply (v)</b> /'mʌltiplaɪ/	nhân, phép nhân	51	<b>even number (n)</b> /'i:vn 'nʌmbər/	số chẵn
35	<b>minus (v)</b> /ˈmaɪnəs/	trừ, phép trừ	52*	<b>simplify (v)</b> /sɪmplɪfai/	đơn giản hóa
36	<b>divide (v)</b> /dɪ'veɪd/	chia, phép chia	53*	<b>ratio (n)</b> /rɪ'siəʊ/	tỷ số
37*	<b>solve the sums</b> /sa:lv/	giải toán, tính toán	54	<b>diagram (v)</b> /'daɪəgræm/	biểu đồ
38	<b>spectator (n)</b> /'spektətər/	khán giả	55	<b>mathematical (a)</b> /mæθə'mætɪkl/	(thuộc) toán học
39	<b>home fan (n)</b> /həʊm fæn/	người hâm mộ đội nhà	56*	<b>proportion (n)</b> /prə'pɔ:rʃn/	tỷ lệ
40	<b>fraction (n)</b> /'frækʃn/	phân số	57*	<b>approximate (a)</b> /ə'prə:kɪmət/	xấp xỉ, gần đúng
41*	<b>comma (n)</b> /'kə:mə/	dấu phẩy	58	<b>dietician (n)</b> /daɪə'tɪʃn/	chuyên gia dinh dưỡng
42	<b>medal (n)</b> /'medl/	huy chương	59*	<b>disabled (a)</b> /dɪs'eibld/	khuyết tật
43*	<b>fiber = fibre (n)</b> /'faɪbər/	sợi/ chất xơ	60*	<b>disability (n)</b> /dɪs'bɪləti/	sự ốm yếu tàn tật
44*	<b>capture (v)</b> /'kæptʃər/	bắt, bắt giữ	61	<b>prove (v)</b> /pru:v/	chứng minh, chứng tỏ
45*	<b>lock S.O away (phr.v)</b> /la:k/	= to put S.O in prison nhốt ai đó vào tù	62*	<b>Republic (n)</b> /rə'publik/	Nước Cộng hòa
46	<b>huddle up (v)</b> /'hʌdəl/	nằm co ro/ nằm cuộn tròn	63	<b>fable (n)</b> /'feɪbəl/	truyền thuyết/ truyện ngụ ngôn
47*	<b>leopard (n)</b> /'lepərd/	báo hoa mai	64	<b>prison (n)</b> /'prɪzən/	nhà tù

65*	<b>carry out (phr.v)</b> /kæri/	<i>tiến hành, thực hiện</i>	79	<b>beneath (pre)</b> /bɪ'ni:θ/	<i>ở dưới</i>
66	<b>illustrate (v)</b> /ɪləstreɪt/	<i>minh họa</i>	80	<b>damp (a)</b> /dæmp/	<i>âm ướt</i>
67*	<b>peasant (n)</b> /ˈpezənt/	<i>nông dân</i>	81	<b>release (v)</b> /rɪ'li:s/	<i>thả, phóng thích</i>
68*	<b>poverty (n)</b> /'pa:vərti/	<i>cảnh nghèo nàn</i>	82*	<b>fortune (n)</b> /'fɔ:rtʃu:n/	<i>vận may</i>
69	<b>wealth (n)</b> /welθ/	<i>sự giàu có</i>	83*	<b>bestow (v) on/ upon</b> /bɪ'stʊo/	<i>tặng cho, ban cho</i>
70	<b>possession (n)</b> /pə'zeʃən/	<i>của cải</i>	84	<b>indeed (adv)</b> /ɪn'di:d/	<i>thực vậy, quả thực</i>
71	<b>once upon a time</b> /wʌns ə'pa:n ə taim/	<i>ngày xưa ngày xưa</i>	85*	<b>entire (a)</b> /ɪn'taɪər/	<i>toàn bộ, toàn thể</i>
72	<b>creep (v)</b> /kri:p/	<i>bò, trườn, lén vào, đì rón rén</i>	86*	<b>order S.O to do ST</b> (v) /'ɔ:rdər/	<i>ra lệnh cho ai làm gi</i>
73*	<b>guard (n)</b> /ga:rd/	<i>người lính</i>	87	<b>tale (n)</b> /teɪl/	<i>câu chuyện</i>
77	<b>read out (phr.v)</b> /ri:d aot/	<i>đọc to/ đọc từ đầu đến cuối</i>	88	<b>weigh (v)</b> /wei/	<i>cân/ nặng</i>
78*	<b>captain (n)</b> /'kæptin/	<i>đội trưởng</i>	89*	<b>hippopotamus (n)</b> /hɪpə'pa:təməs/	<i>con hà mã</i>

\* Note: n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; a = adjective: tính từ

phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ; pre = preposition: giới từ

\* Những từ có ký hiệu \* thì có 2 cách đọc.

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

## B. PET PRACTICE

## Part 4

### Questions 21–25

Read the text and questions below.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

### New TV Star

#### Caroline Benson talks about her first TV role

'I never expected to spend some of my first year at university filming *The Finnegans*. I'd only ever acted at school, but I'd loved the book since I was eleven. My grandmother used to say I was just like Polly Finnegan and I always imagined myself playing her.'

I'd taken a year off to go travelling before university. While I was in Chile, my mother emailed me to say there were plans to turn the book into a TV drama. I knew I had to go for the part. She was surprised at first, but sent my photograph to the director and persuaded him to meet me. I flew back and got the part.

The outdoor filming started a week into term, so I got permission from the university to be away for three weeks. Once I was back at university, I got up at 6.00 am to write the essays I'd missed. I didn't tell my university friends, but they found out and thought it was great.

It was an amazing experience – I'm so lucky. After university, I definitely want to make acting my career. I'm not from an acting family, though my grandfather was an opera singer. I've tried for other TV parts but haven't received any offers yet.

I don't know how I managed it all, because I had a full social life too. When filming finished, I hardly knew what to do. I've since appeared in two college plays. Unfortunately, I haven't been home much and now my first year at university is over, I'm off to Greece for the summer with friends.'

21 In this text, Caroline Benson is

- A advising students to finish studying before taking up acting.
- B describing how pleased she was about this opportunity to act.
- C warning other young people that acting is a difficult career.
- D explaining why she has always wanted to be an actor.

22 Why did Caroline decide to try for a part in *The Finnegans*?

- A She thought the book would make a great TV drama.
- B She agreed with her grandmother that she should apply.
- C She felt she was perfect for the part of Polly.
- D She was anxious about starting university.

23 What does Caroline say about her mother?

- A She encouraged Caroline to keep travelling.
- B She felt Caroline would be a good actor.
- C She was sorry she had emailed Caroline.
- D She helped Caroline to get the part.

24 How did Caroline manage to find time to do the filming?

- A She missed lectures and hoped nobody would notice.
- B She delayed going to university until filming was over.
- C She took time off and did her college work later.
- D She asked her friends to help with her essays.

25 Which of the following would Caroline write to a penfriend?

A

I'm going to continue with my studies, but hope to have the opportunity to do another TV programme soon.

B

Now I've finished both the filming and my first year at university, I plan to spend more time with my family.

C

I enjoyed filming the TV drama but I've missed having a social life – I don't know what to do at weekends.

D

Acting is more difficult than I'd expected, but I've learned a lot from other members of my family who work in the business.

## Part 5

### Questions 26–35

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

**Example:**

0 **A** most

**B** more

**C** very

**D** too

Answer:

0	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
	—	—	—	—

### Grass

Grass is probably the (0) ..... successful living plant in the world. There are over 9,000 different types of grasses and they are (26) ..... in every region on the earth. They are the (27) ..... flowering plants that can exist in the freezing (28) ..... of the Arctic and the Antarctic.

Grasslands support a wide range of animal life, from tiny insects and birds to huge animals like cows and lions. All of them (29) ..... on grass in one way or another.

Grass (30) ..... very quickly after it is cut or (31) ..... . Unlike other plants, the new leaves grow from (32) ..... the soil, not from the top of the plant. That is (33) ..... large families of animals are able to live together in one area. As (34) ..... as they have eaten all the grass there, a fresh meal is always (35) ..... because the plants start to grow again.

26	<b>A</b> noticed	<b>B</b> realised	<b>C</b> caught	<b>D</b> found
27	<b>A</b> single	<b>B</b> one	<b>C</b> only	<b>D</b> special
28	<b>A</b> environment	<b>B</b> scene	<b>C</b> situation	<b>D</b> background
29	<b>A</b> depend	<b>B</b> build	<b>C</b> turn	<b>D</b> hang
30	<b>A</b> repeats	<b>B</b> recovers	<b>C</b> reduces	<b>D</b> remains
31	<b>A</b> hurt	<b>B</b> broken	<b>C</b> injured	<b>D</b> damaged
32	<b>A</b> beside	<b>B</b> behind	<b>C</b> below	<b>D</b> beyond
33	<b>A</b> why	<b>B</b> where	<b>C</b> what	<b>D</b> when
34	<b>A</b> fast	<b>B</b> soon	<b>C</b> quickly	<b>D</b> often
35	<b>A</b> available	<b>B</b> present	<b>C</b> free	<b>D</b> complete

## WRITING

### Part 1

#### Questions 1–5

Here are some sentences about a sports centre.

For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

**Use no more than three words.**

Write only the missing words on your answer sheet.

You may use this page for any rough work.

**Example:**

0 Sarah started working at the sports centre two months ago.

**Sarah has worked at the sports centre ..... two months.**

**Answer:**

0	for
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1 Sarah asked me if I was still a member of the sports centre.

**Sarah asked me, '..... still a member of the sports centre?'**

2 Non-members cannot enter the sports centre without a ticket.

**Non-members aren't ..... to enter the sports centre without a ticket.**

3 Trainers must be worn in the sports centre at all times.

**You must ..... trainers in the sports centre at all times.**

4 Football is the most popular sport at the centre.

**Football is ..... than any other sport at the sports centre.**

5 Sarah thinks the sports centre is too small for the town.

**Sarah thinks the sports centre is not ..... for the town.**

## Part 2

### Question 6

You want to borrow your English friend Sam's bicycle.

Write an email to your English friend Sam. In your email, you should

- explain why you need to borrow the bicycle
- say how long you will need it for
- tell Sam when you will return it.

Write **35–45 words** on your answer sheet.

## Part 3

Write an answer to **one** of the questions (**7** or **8**) in this part.

Write your answer in about **100 words** on your answer sheet.

Mark the question number in the box at the top of your answer sheet.

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### Question 7

- This is part of a letter you receive from an English friend.



A new restaurant has just opened in my town and it's wonderful. Have you got a favourite restaurant? Tell me about the food and what you like about the restaurant.

- Now write a letter to your friend about a restaurant.
- Write your **letter** on your answer sheet.

### Question 8

- Your English teacher wants you to write a story.
- Your story must begin with this sentence:

I was on the beach when my mobile phone rang.

- Write your **story** on your answer sheet.