

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

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

Class: GE8

Tel: 038 255 2594

GOLD EXPERIENCE 8

FCE PRACTICE

I. VOCABULARY REVIEW

Write English or Vietnamese words/ phrases to complete these tables below

UNIT 10: DESIGN AND SHAPE

Vocabulary 1

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1*	loaf (n) /loʊf/		11		hình lăng trụ lục giác
2	bunch (n) /bʌntʃ/		12		hình chóp có đáy là hình vuông
3*	cola (n) /'kəʊ.lə/		13*		hình chóp có đáy là hình tam giác
4*	crisps (n) /krɪsp/		14*		hình bán cầu
5	container (n) /kən'teɪ.nər/		15		hình nón
6*	quantifier (n) /'kwɑːntɪfaɪər/		16*		đoạn trích
7*	sphere (n) /sfɪr/		17		minh họa, giải thích
8	cube (n) /kjuːb/		18*		điều bí ẩn
9*	cylinder (n) /'sɪlɪndər/		19		có dạng hình ống trụ
10	triangular prism (n) /'prɪzəm/				

Vocabulary 2

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1		được đặt tên theo	17*	acre (n) /'eɪkər/	
2		nhựa vinyl (chất nhựa dẻo hơi cứng, nhất là PVC được dùng làm áo mưa, đĩa hát, bìa sách ...)	18	patch (v) /pætʃ/	
3*		dây thùng nhỏ	19	bush (n) /bʊʃ/	
4*		có dạng quả lê	20*	burned-out (adj) /ˌbɜːrnt 'aʊt/	
5		chế tạo, sản xuất	21	cluck (n/v) /klʌk/	
6		trên khắp thế giới	22	aimlessly (adv) /'eɪmləsli/	
7		sự mô tả	23	battered (adj) /'bætəd/	
8*		bìa cứng/các-tông	24	violets (n) /'vaɪələt/	
9*		dây cao su	25*	frosty (adj) /'frɔːsti/	
10		gợi ý	26	striking (adj) /'straɪkɪŋ/	
11		thuộc vùng nhiệt đới	27	flexible (adj) /'fleksəbl/	
12		sự duyên dáng	28	existing (adj) /ɪg'zɪstɪŋ/	
13		người nhìn chăm chăm	29*	either ... or ... /'aɪðər/	
14*		sương khói	30*	firmly (adv) /'fɜːrmlɪ/	
15*		vẽ sơ đồ/đồ thị	31	environmentally friendly /ɪnˌvaɪrənməntəli 'frendli/	
16		mạ crom	32	the rest of ST /rest/	

FCE 2015 – TEST 1 - PART 2

Reading and Use of English

Part 3

For questions 17–24, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0 E X T R E M E L Y

Tea

Tea is an (0) popular drink with many people. It is estimated that the consumption of tea in England alone exceeds 165 million cups daily. Despite this, the drink was virtually (17) in England until about 400 years ago. The first (18) to tea in England comes in a diary written in 1660. However, its (19) really took off after the (20) of King Charles II to Catherine of Braganza. It was her great love of tea that made it (21)

EXTREME

KNOW

REFER

POPULAR

MARRY

FASHION

It was believed that tea was good for people as it seemed to be capable of reviving the spirits and curing certain minor (22) It has even been suggested by some historians that it played a significant part in the Industrial Revolution. Tea, they say, increased the number of hours that (23) could work in factories as the caffeine in tea made them more (24) and consequently able to work longer hours.

ILL

LABOUR

ENERGY

Test 1

Part 4

For questions 25–30, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

- 0 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

DRIVEN

We a very friendly taxi driver.

The gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by', so you write:

Example: 0 **WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY**

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 25 They didn't sell many programmes at the match.

FEW

Very at the match last Saturday.

- 26 We got to work late because we decided to drive rather than take the train.

INSTEAD

We got to work late because we decided to drive the train.

- 27 Last Friday was the first time my car ever broke down, even though it is very old.

NEVER

Until last Friday, my car down, even though it is very old.

Reading and Use of English

- 28 'All your complaints will be investigated by my staff tomorrow,' said the bank manager.

LOOK

The bank manager promised that his staff all our complaints the next day.

- 29 Last year the heavy rain caused the postponement of the tennis tournament.

BECAUSE

Last year the tennis tournament so heavily.

- 30 Jack does not want to work for his uncle any longer.

CARRY

John does not want for his uncle.

Part 6

You are going to read a newspaper article about a blind runner. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–G** the one which fits each gap (37–42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Blind Runner

Paul Hardy reports on a blind runner called Simon Wheatcroft who enjoys taking part in marathon and ultra-marathon races, running distances between 42 km and 160 km.

Running marathons, a race of 42 km, has become increasingly popular. This distance poses extreme physical and mental challenges for anyone, but for Simon Wheatcroft there is another hurdle; he has been blind since he was 18 years old.

For the past two years Simon, now 29, has been overcoming his disability to compete in marathons and ultra-marathons by training with runners who act as his guides, and also, rather uniquely, by teaching himself to run solo, out on the streets. 'I got bored exercising indoors, so thought, "I'll have a go at running outside",' he explains. **37** Then he got bored again and wanted to try running on the roads.

Weeks of gradual exploration followed, walking a route alone. **38** It took him along little-used pavements alongside a busy main road. He also recruited technology to help him form his mental map of the area using a smartphone app, to provide feedback through headphones about his pace and distance. This information could then be cross-referenced with his knowledge of the route and any obstacles.

Now, having covered hundreds of km alone on the route, Simon has been able, gradually, to phase out the app. 'When I first started I had to really concentrate to an unbelievable level to know where my feet were falling. Now it has become quite automated.' **39** 'I did make a few mistakes early on – like running into

posts. But you only run into a post once before you think "Right. I'm going to remember where that is next time",' he laughs.

Joining Simon for a training session, it's striking how natural and fluid his movement is; he takes shorter, shallower, more gentle steps than most runners, using his feet to feel his way. His landmarks are minute changes in gradient and slight variations in the running surface. **40** 'I have to believe this route is going to stay consistent, and there won't be things like roadwork signs or big rocks,' he says.

41 'I try to concentrate on the millions of footsteps that go right and think positively,' he explains. When it comes to racing in ultra-distance events, Simon has to use guides to run sections of the course with him; after all, it would be almost impossible to memorise a 150 km stretch of countryside by heart. However, the physical and practical advantages of training in the fresh air, on his own terms, are vast and have boosted his confidence in his running ability as well as providing inspiration to others.

But for Simon the real thrill and motivation for training come from simply being able to compete on equal terms. **42** 'I can't hide the fact I'm blind,' he says, 'but at the same time I would rather compete with everybody else and not be put into a special group. Being visually impaired doesn't mean you can't run.'

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>A These provide the familiarity and consistency essential for the blind runner.</p> <p>B Their support gave him extra confidence regarding his changing surroundings.</p> <p>C Simon believes the feelings of liberation and independence he gets from running solo far outweigh any anxiety over such dangers.</p> <p>D He began by training on football pitches behind his house, running between the goalposts.</p> | <p>E It gives him a great opportunity to run with everyone.</p> <p>F That's not to say the learning curve has been without incident.</p> <p>G As a result of this slow experimentation, he was able to memorise a set five-kilometre course.</p> |
|---|---|

Các con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

Part 3: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jL4JvtFmPN8>

Part 4: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CKj76b3jVRQ>

Listening

Part 3

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about the benefits of learning another language. For questions 19–23, choose which benefit (A–H) each speaker has experienced. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A It has boosted my intellectual abilities.

B It has improved my chances in education.

Speaker 1

	19
--	----

C It has made me sensitive to global issues.

Speaker 2

	20
--	----

D It has allowed me to gain faster promotion.

Speaker 3

	21
--	----

E It has made getting around in other countries easier.

Speaker 4

	22
--	----

F It has allowed me to help other people.

Speaker 5

	23
--	----

G It has advanced my awareness of the way language works.

H It has helped me make friends.

Part 4

You will hear an interview with a woman called Patricia Jones, who is a naturalist. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

-
- 24 Looking back at her work, Patricia feels
- A surprised that her projects still attract volunteers.
 - B proud of the wide influence she's had.
 - C pleased by how she's regarded in Africa.
- 25 How does Patricia spend her time nowadays?
- A persuading people to alter their behaviour
 - B advising governments on conservation
 - C studying wildlife in its natural habitat
- 26 How does Patricia feel about zoos?
- A They all ought to be closed down.
 - B They should have an educational purpose.
 - C They still have a role to play in conservation.
- 27 In her new book, Patricia hopes to give
- A encouragement to young scientists.
 - B advice on helping endangered animals.
 - C guidance to other environmentalists.
- 28 Patricia believes that children should spend time in the natural world because
- A it is the only way to find out about it.
 - B it is essential for their development.
 - C it is a chance to change their view of animals.
- 29 The organisation called *In Touch* encourages young people to
- A be tolerant of each other.
 - B actively work for change.
 - C talk about their problems.
- 30 What does Patricia particularly want to do next?
- A to help girls who want to be scientists
 - B to get scientists to be more responsible
 - C to change people's attitudes to science

Part 2

Write an answer to **one** of the questions 2–4 in this part. Write your answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style on the separate answer sheet. Put the question number in the box at the top of the answer sheet.

- 2 You recently saw this notice on an English-language website called TV Gold:

Reviews wanted!**ATV documentary I learnt a lot from.**

Have you seen an interesting TV documentary recently that you learnt a lot from? Write us a review of the documentary. You should explain what the documentary was about, tell us what you learnt from it and say whether other people would find it interesting too.

The best reviews will be posted on the website next month.

Write your **review**.

- 3 You see this announcement on an English-language travel website.

ARTICLES WANTED**A day in the city!**

We are looking for articles about how a visitor could have a great time in a city in your country in just one day.

Write us an article telling us what a visitor can do, what they can see and how they can travel around.

The best articles will be posted on our website.

Write your **article**.

- 4 Your English teacher has asked you to write a report on a part-time or holiday job that you have done. The report will appear in the college English-language magazine.

In your report, you should

- describe the job
- explain what you learnt from it
- say whether you would recommend other students to do it.

Write your **report**.

MS. Chi English