

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

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

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

Class: GE8

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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 8 - UNIT 3: RIVERS AND COASTS

### VOCABULARY

#### A. VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>Egyptian</b> (n)	người Ai Cập	21	<b>relief rainfall</b>	mưa địa hình
2	<b>sediment</b> (n)	trầm tích	22	<b>constantly</b> (adv)	không ngớt, liên miên
3	<b>river flood</b>	lũ trên sông	23	<b>water vapour</b>	hơi nước
4	<b>reptile</b> (n)	loài bò sát	24	<b>condensation</b> (n) <b>condense</b> (v)	sự ngưng tụ làm ngưng tụ
5	<b>eventually</b> (adv)	cuối cùng	25	<b>convictional rainfall</b>	mưa đối lưu
6	<b>fertile</b> (adj)	phì nhiêu, màu mỡ	26	<b>equator</b> (n)	xích đạo
7	<b>populated (area)</b> (adj)	(khu vực) có dân cư sinh sống	27	<b>humid</b> (adj)	ẩm ướt (do hơi ẩm trong không khí)
8	<b>(the Nile) delta</b>	vùng châu thổ (sông Nin)	28	<b>moist</b> (adj)	ẩm ướt (do nước)
9	<b>precipitation</b> (n)	sự giáng thủy (hiện tượng nước thoát ra khỏi các đám mây tạo thành mưa và tuyết rơi xuống)	29	<b>make up</b> (phr.v) <b>= to form sth</b> (v)	tạo thành
10	<b>evaporation</b> (n) <b>evaporate</b> (v)	sự bay hơi làm bay hơi	30	<b>snow-capped</b> (adj)	phủ tuyết
11	<b>spread out</b> (phr.v)	trải rộng ra	31	<b>islander</b> (n)	người sống ở đảo
12	<b>coastline</b> (n)	đường bờ biển	32	<b>off the coast</b>	gần bờ biển
13	<b>tide</b> (n)	thủy triều	33	<b>Earth tremor</b>	động đất/địa chấn nhỏ
14	<b>estuary</b> (n)	cửa sông	34	<b>harbour</b> (n)	cảng
15	<b>marsh</b> (n)	đầm lầy	35	<b>bob</b> (v)	nhấp nhô
16	<b>lagoon</b> (n)	đầm, phá	36	<b>town square</b>	quảng trường
17	<b>defence</b> (n)	sự bảo vệ, che chở	37	<b>massive</b> (adj)	khổng lồ
18	<b>close-up</b> (n)	cảnh gần, cận cảnh	38	<b>crash into</b> <b>= crash onto</b> (phr.v)	va vào, lao vào
19	<b>water cycle</b>	vòng tuần hoàn của nước	39	<b>run off</b> (phr.v)	(chất lỏng) chảy ra
20	<b>diagram</b> (n)	biểu đồ			

**\*Note:** n = noun (danh từ), v = verb (động từ), adj = adjective (tính từ)  
 adv = adverb (trạng từ), sth = something (cái gì), phr.v = phrasal verb (cụm động từ)  
 Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi.

## B. HOMEWORK

### FCE 1 (2015) - TEST 1 - PART 2 (L)

Con làm bài nghe tại link sau: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rdsMs0z0yN8>

#### Part 2

You will hear a photographer called Ian Gerrard talking about his career. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

#### Ian Gerrard – Photographer

- The subject that Ian studied at university was  9
- Ian did a presentation on  10 as part of his final year.
- Ian worked for a  11 in the USA for a year after leaving university.
- When he travelled around the USA, Ian chose  12 as the theme for his photographs.
- Ian says that  13 is the season when he takes the best photographs.
- When Ian came back to Britain, he travelled around by  14 taking photographs.
- Ian says he was surprised by how few photographers specialise in shots of  15 communities.
- Ian's book will be available in bookshops in  16 next year.
- The title of Ian's book is  17
- Ian has chosen  18 as the theme for his next tour.

## Adventure guides

Four guides describe the benefits and drawbacks of taking tourists to some of the world's most scenic, beautiful but different terrain.

### Part 7

You are going to read an article in which four tourist guides talk about their work. For questions 43–52, choose from the people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

#### Which person

says that a guide must be able to react to unexpected events?

43

takes clients to a location which is starting to disappear?

44

had a sudden realisation that he wanted to be a guide?

45

says he can look back on his experiences with pleasure?

46

fulfilled a long-held ambition?

47

admits to taking tourists on the wrong trip?

48

lived close to where history was made?

49

enjoys seeing his clients' sense of achievement?

50

criticises some of the people he guides?

51

mentions that his work changed someone's life for the better?

52

#### A Torfi from Iceland

The worst thing about being a guide in Iceland is when people haven't bothered to bring the right clothes for the weather. We like to say that there is no such thing as bad weather, only bad equipment. I haven't had any disasters but funny moments and blunders are endless: locking myself out of the car in a mind-numbing blizzard, taking folks hiking over a mountain when the schedule clearly said we should have been going rafting, being stranded on a glacier in a blizzard with a broken-down car for 16 hours. This is a job that provides a stream of good memories and friendship. The river Hvítá is my favourite place for white-water rafting. I'd also recommend a visit to the glacier to hike across the ice – you won't be able to do that for much longer as the ice is melting at an alarming rate.

#### B Tulga from Mongolia

When I became a guide I had virtually no training at all, just a two-hour lecture about what not to do. I had to learn from my mistakes. There were four Swiss people on my first trip. When I met them, I said: 'Hi guys.' They gave me a strange look. I asked if there was anything wrong but they said: 'No, no problem.' After two days, one of them explained, 'Guys means "goats" in our language.' I felt terrible. On a later trip, clients were upset because they were meant to see an ice gorge in the Gobi desert but our vehicle broke down and we didn't get there so they demanded half their money back. On a happier note, I once guided a family whose son had behavioural problems, and the child improved so much during the trip that a documentary was made about him called *The Horse Boy*.

#### C Ngima from Nepal

I used to watch the trekkers going through my village to the mountain peak situated just above it and that made me want to become a guide. The house where I grew up was on the old trekking path to Everest base camp. This is the route Sir Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tenzing Norgay took to become the first people to climb Everest. We saw an inspiring video about them at school. On my first job as a lead guide, as we crossed the difficult Tashi Lapsa pass we had very heavy snowfall and one of our porters had to be rescued by helicopter because he got frostbite and snow-blindness. We have many beautiful places in Nepal but my favourite trek is up Mera Peak – from the summit you can see five mountains above 8,000m, including Everest.

#### D José from Peru

I was working in a factory when a school friend who was a river guide took me on an expedition. The moment our boat set off down the river I knew I had found the job for me. After two months of training, I guided my first group. Ten years later, one of my hands was badly damaged in an accident so it was impossible for me to continue. My boss suggested I use my legs rather than my arms, and this was the start of my life as a trek leader. You have to deal with lots of situations you hadn't anticipated would occur. There was the time when it snowed on the Inca Trail and the combination of snow and sun made for blinding conditions. So we had to improvise sunglasses out of the silver lining of our drinks boxes! I still love watching people's reactions on arriving at the summit of a high pass – it's so much better to get there after a few hours' walk than after a comfortable car journey.

Con làm bài nghe tại link sau:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/liG2H2NVitqnKhFrj7bJfF0sbFC4T1Htj?usp=sharing>

### Part 3

You will hear five different people talking about why they have applied to go on a space journey to the planet Mars. For questions 19–23, choose from the list (A–H) each speaker's reason for applying to go on the trip to Mars. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A to discover new natural resources

B to learn new skills

C to take advantage of a rare opportunity

D to be involved in advancing scientific knowledge

E to become a famous personality

F to face an extreme challenge

G to provide others with inspiration

H to be among the first to have the experience

Speaker 1  19

Speaker 2  20

Speaker 3  21

Speaker 4  22

Speaker 5  23



## MINI TEST

### I. Give the correct form of the words given in the brackets that fit into the gaps.

0. The **decision** has been made to move UN troops in to try and stop the fighting. (**decide**)
1. She gave a wonderfully \_\_\_\_\_ reason in the leading role. (**convince**)
2. The publisher now makes classroom activities for the \_\_\_\_\_ whiteboard. (**interact**)
3. Is the kitchen door \_\_\_\_\_ closed, so that the dog cannot get in? (**tight**)
4. All of the medical \_\_\_\_\_ must be sterilized (*khử trùng*) before use. (**equip**)
5. Most businesses now use \_\_\_\_\_ networking to spread their message. (**society**)
6. He has full of good \_\_\_\_\_, but he never does any thing about them! (**intend**)
7. He get special \_\_\_\_\_ because he knows the boss. (**treat**)
8. She is a very \_\_\_\_\_ woker. (**capability**)

### II. Choose the correct answers by circling A, B, C or D.

0. Do you still \_\_\_\_\_ in touch with any of your old school friends?  
☒ A. keep                      B. take                      C. access                      D. give
1. Many users now \_\_\_\_\_ the internet via their mobile phones.  
A. take part in                      B. access                      C. disturb                      D. control
2. I have some doubts about whether Simon is really capable \_\_\_\_\_ doing this job.  
A. of                      B. for                      C. at                      D. with
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ took a fresh look at the life of Darwin.  
A. mood                      B. etiquette                      C. bandit                      D. documentary
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ her fist angrily on the table.  
A. banged                      B. hit                      C. caused                      D. made
5. They live in a \_\_\_\_\_ area of Scotland, miles from the nearest shop.  
A. far                      B. remote                      C. mobile                      D. close
6. He blurted everything \_\_\_\_\_ about the baby, though we agreed to keep it as a secret for a while.  
A. in                      B. out                      C. to                      D. off
7. Lots of people \_\_\_\_\_ about the new working hours.  
A. disturbed                      B. smashed                      C. marched                      D. protested
8. Social \_\_\_\_\_ dictates that men cannot sit while women are standing.  
A. neworking                      B. rule                      C. distance                      D. etiquette