

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

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

Class: GE8

Tel: 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8 - REVISION

CAMBRIDGE PRACTICE

A. GRAMMAR REVISION

I. Choose the correct answers by circling A, B, or C.

0. That's the hospital _____ I was born.

A. when

B. in which

C. who

1. The doctor _____ I usually see doesn't work there anymore.

A. that

B. whose

C. which

2. The week _____ they were in Edinburgh was lovely and sunny.

A. when

B. where

C. whose

3. That's the woman _____ bought my old car.

A. whose

B. which

C. who

4. He called a plumber _____ he found online.

A. whose

B. which

C. whom

5. A hotel is a place _____ people stay when they're on holiday.

A. who

B. in which

C. whose

II. Combine the following sentences using relative clause.

0. Al Gore gave a long speech. He won the Nobel Prize.

→ Al Gore, who won the Nobel Prize, gave a long speech.

1. Starbucks wants to open new stores in China. It does business all over the world.

_____.

2. Samuel Johnson was the son of a bookseller. Samuel Johnson was born in 1709.

_____.

3. Dublin is the capital of Ireland. It is my favorite city.

_____.

4. Mr. Brown has been invited to join our club. He enjoys going to the theatre.

_____.

5. John F. Kennedy was assassinated in 1963. He was president of the USA.

_____.

B. CAMBRIDGE PRACTICE

FCE 2016 – TEST 6 – PART 6 (R)

Part 6

You are going to read an article about how the Egyptian pyramids were built. 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.

Has one of the mysteries of the ancient pyramids been solved?

A painting in a 3000-year-old tomb suggests how the Ancient Egyptians may have transported the heavy stones used to build the pyramids.

Ever since the discovery of the first pyramid, scientists have wondered how ancient Egyptians built these monumental structures that are visible even from space.

There are a number of theories about the construction techniques they used. **37** Egyptologists had always wondered how workers were able to move the giant limestone blocks. These weigh as much as 2.5 tons each, and the stone quarries from which they were cut were often located hundreds of kilometres away from the pyramid sites.

Dragging them on basic wooden sledges, similar to those people use to slide down snow-covered slopes in winter, was the obvious answer. **38** It now turns out that the workers probably did have some assistance – from ordinary water! What is even more amazing is that the answer to the Egyptologists' puzzle has been staring them in the face for many years, in a wall painting in the tomb of an ancient Egyptian king, or pharaoh.

The artwork, which depicts a pharaoh being pulled along by a large team of workers, has one significant detail that had so far been misinterpreted – a man pouring water in front of the sledge the pharaoh is being dragged upon. Egyptologists had always thought that the man was performing some kind of religious ritual. However, some scientists now believe that the water was being poured for a totally different reason. **39**

This revelation was made by researchers from the University of Amsterdam and the Foundation for Fundamental Research on Matter. The scientists arrived at this conclusion after conducting extensive testing in their laboratory, by sliding a weighted tray across both dry sand and sand that had been mixed with varying amounts of water. In dry sand, heaps formed in front of the tray as it was dragged along. **40**

However, as the researchers added water, the sand hardened, which helped reduce both the force needed to pull the tray and the friction against it. That's because the water helps form tiny water bridges, known as capillary bridges, between the sand particles, causing them to stick together. **41** The force required to pull the sledge would have been reduced by as much as 50% as the sand became stiffer, which meant that half as many workers were needed to move the heavy stones.

There was a tipping point, though. After the moisture exceeded a certain amount, the stiffness started to decrease and the capillary bridges melted away, causing the sand to clump up around the tray once again. According to the researchers, the perfect balance appears to be when the volume of the water is between 2 – 5% of the volume of sand. **42** And so another step has been taken towards understanding the incredible feat achieved by these ancient engineers. Now if we could only find a painting that would tell us how the workers erected these impressive structures without access to modern mechanics, that would be amazing!

- | | |
|---|---|
| A However, to do so would have required superhuman strength against the friction of the desert sand. | D One question, however, had been left unanswered. |
| B This allowed them to work out exactly how much of it had been used every time. | E The pyramid builders seem to have realised that this was the correct proportion. |
| C This slowed it down dramatically. | F The effect of this turns out to be significant. |
| | G It was to help the sledge move more easily across the sand. |

FCE 2016 – TEST 6 – PART 1 (L)

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1sX9diNoKuBM9EjoWZMcDF5pWW7tyG6V8?usp=sharing>

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 hear a psychologist talking about green spaces in cities.
What does she say about them?
A People fail to appreciate them as much as they should.
B They are more important for children than for adults.
C Few governments make them a priority.

- 2 You hear part of an interview with a singer.
What does he say about playing tennis?
A It calms him down after a performance.
B It is used by a lot of singers to improve their technique.
C It requires similar skills to singing.

- 3 You hear an actor talking about how she met her husband.
How did she first meet him?
A She sat next to him in a cinema.
B She appeared in a play with him.
C A friend introduced them.

- 4 You hear two people talking about a bus service.
What does the man say about it?
A It is frequent.
B It is cheap.
C It is punctual.

- 5 You hear a retired ballerina comparing dancers today with dancers in the past.
She says professional ballet dancers today
- A are less concerned about expressing emotion.
 - B are more interested in being celebrities.
 - C dance with less technical ability.
- 6 You hear a chef talking about making a TV series.
What does he say about it?
- A He didn't expect to enjoy the experience so much.
 - B He didn't get on with his co-presenter.
 - C He didn't like the working hours.
- 7 You hear two friends talking about an art course.
What do they agree about it?
- A The teacher is inspiring.
 - B The class is the right size.
 - C The content is interesting.
- 8 You hear a swimmer talking about a competition she took part in.
How does she feel about it?
- A disappointed with her result
 - B excited about where it will lead
 - C surprised by the support she received

FCE 2016 – TEST 7 – PART 1 (W)

WRITING (1 hour 20 minutes)

Part 1

You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style **on the separate answer sheet**.

- 1 In your English class you have been talking about famous people. Now, your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using **all** the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.

'The private lives of famous people should not be made public.' What do you think?

Notes

Write about:

1. public interest in famous people
2. famous people as role models
3. ...(your own idea)

FCE 1 (2015) – TEST 3 – PART 4 (W)

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 My brother doesn't play tennis now as well as he used to.

BETTER

My brother used to does now.

- 26 Clothing companies are selling an increasing number of goods on the internet.

BOUGHT

An increasing number of goods clothing companies on the internet.

- 27 'Well done for scoring twice, Mark,' said the coach.

PRAISED

Mark for scoring twice.

- 28 You are welcome to contact me if you need more information.

TOUCH

Please feel free me if you need more information.

- 29 Tickets for the concert cannot be bought before 12th May.

SALE

Tickets for the concert will not 12th May.

- 30 I didn't buy the camera because it was so expensive.

BEEN

I would have bought the camera so expensive.