

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

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

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

Class: GE7

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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 9 – WORLD RECORDS

### GRAMMAR REVISION

#### A. GRAMMAR

##### I. Past perfect (thì quá khứ hoàn thành)

###### 1. Cấu trúc

Câu khẳng định	<b>S + had + V3/V-ed + O</b>
Câu phủ định	<b>S + had + not + V3/V-ed + O</b>
Câu nghi vấn	<b>(Từ để hỏi) + had + S + V3/V-ed + O?</b>

###### 2. Cách dùng

- Diễn tả một hành động hoàn tất trước khi một hành động khác xảy ra trong quá khứ.

Ex: Last night, when I **arrived** to the party, everybody **had gone** home.

- Diễn đạt một hành động hoàn tất trước một mốc thời gian trong quá khứ.

Ex: By 2010, Emma **had completed** two French courses.

##### II. Comparative and superlative adverbs (trạng từ so sánh hơn và so sánh nhất)

###### 1. Comparative adverb:

- Short adverbs (trạng từ ngắn):

**S1 + V + short adv-er + than + S2/N/Pronoun**

Ex: Can you drive **faster**? I am late for my meeting.

- Long adverbs (trạng từ dài):

**S1 + V + more + long adv + than + S2/N/Pronoun**

Ex: Can you drive **more slowly**? There is no need to hurry.

###### 2. Superlative adverb:

- Short adverbs (trạng từ ngắn):

**S + V + the + short adv-est**

Ex: Of all the students, Amy runs **the fastest**.

- Long adverbs (trạng từ dài):

**S + V + the most + long adv**

Ex: This computer model operates **the most efficiently**.

#### \* Note:

*S = Subject: chủ ngữ*

*V3/V-ed: quá khứ phân từ*

*V = Verb: động từ*

*O = Object: tân ngữ*

*S1: chủ ngữ 1*

*S2: chủ ngữ 2*

*N = Noun: danh từ*

*Pronoun: đại từ*

## B. HOMEWORK

### I. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word

0. I couldn't get into my house because someone **had locked** the door from the inside. (lock)
1. My hair was wet because I \_\_\_\_\_ it. (wash)
2. We were lost because we \_\_\_\_\_ to take the map with us. (forget)
3. He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ the cake. (not/ buy)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ by bullet train before? (they/ travel)
5. Matthew was proud because his son \_\_\_\_\_ the first prize in the race. (win)
6. Emma passed all her exams because she \_\_\_\_\_ hard. (study)
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ all the dishes before my mother entered the kitchen. (not/ wash)
8. I returned him the book because I \_\_\_\_\_ reading it. (finish)
9. Sofia was upset because somebody \_\_\_\_\_ her wallet. (steal)
10. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ German before he decided to move to Germany. (not/ study)
11. My daughter \_\_\_\_\_ her homework by the time I came home. (not/ finish)
12. We \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema by 11 o'clock. (come)
13. My friends were sad to find out that they \_\_\_\_\_ all the exams successfully. (not/ pass)
14. \_\_\_\_\_ there before we went together? (you/ go)

### II. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C

0. We \_\_\_\_\_ finished eating dinner when they arrived.  
☒ A. had not                      B. not had                      C. would had not
1. Had they \_\_\_\_\_ to her before?  
A. spoke                      B. spoken                      C. spoked
2. I had never \_\_\_\_\_ her before.  
A. see                      B. saw                      C. seen
3. We arrived at 8:05, but the train \_\_\_\_\_ already left.  
A. has                      B. have                      C. had
4. Sarah thought she \_\_\_\_\_ to that zoo before.  
A. has been                      B. had be                      C. had been
5. Dad explained \_\_\_\_\_ his job due to stress.  
A. why he quitted                      B. that he quit                      C. that he had quitted
6. Where \_\_\_\_\_ the security guard gone?  
A. had                      B. have                      C. did

### III. Finish the sentences by changing the words in brackets into comparative or superlative adverbs

0. You need to check your work a little **more carefully** (careful) for spelling mistakes.
1. If you want to pass this exam, you'll have to study much \_\_\_\_\_ (hard).
2. These days I forget things far \_\_\_\_\_ (often) than I used to.

3. They performed \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) on the night than they did in practice.
4. Although my team easily played \_\_\_\_\_ (good), we didn't win the tournament.
5. In the math exam, Kate did \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) of all the students. She only got 34 per cent.

#### IV. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D

0. The reason Ken has never had an accident is because he drives \_\_\_\_\_ than everyone else.  
A. careful                      B. carefully                      **C. more carefully**                      D. carefuller
1. Ken worked \_\_\_\_\_ than anyone else in the class.  
A. harder                      B. hardest                      C. more harder                      D. most hardest
2. Christian practiced his math \_\_\_\_\_ than the other kids.  
A. most frequently                      B. more frequently                      C. frequently                      D. frequentliest
3. After failing the midterm exam, Sara tried \_\_\_\_\_ to please her professor.  
A. hardest                      B. more hardest                      C. most hardest                      D. harder
4. The stapler works \_\_\_\_\_ when you push down evenly on the handle.  
A. well                      B. better                      C. best                      D. bestest
5. Lela can concentrate \_\_\_\_\_ if the television is turned off.  
A. well                      B. weller                      C. better                      D. wellest
6. The soldier stood \_\_\_\_\_ than ever before when the president pinned the medal on his chest.  
A. proud                      B. proudest                      C. more proud                      D. prouder
7. Out of all my subjects, I have to agree that I do \_\_\_\_\_ in Spanish.  
A. bad                      B. worst                      C. badest                      D. badder
8. What is the **form of the adverb** in this sentence?  
"Alexis can hit the ball **farther** than anyone else on the team."  
A. Comparative                      B. Superlative                      C. Both                      D. None

#### V. Make your own sentences using comparative and superlative adverbs

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....



### Questions 6–10

The people below all want to book a hotel in a European city.  
On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight hotels in the city.  
Decide which hotel would be the most suitable for the following people.  
For questions 6–10, mark the correct letter (A–H) on your answer sheet.

6



Nuala and Jaime want to celebrate their anniversary in a stylish hotel with good service. They plan to eat out, see a show and go sightseeing, without using public transport.

7



Sebastian wants to do some exercise at his hotel before attending a conference in the city centre. Afterwards he plans to walk back, have a meal in his room and relax for the evening.

8



Alex and Mel want a room in a traditional hotel with suitable facilities for their two children. They want to eat well before going sightseeing and want help with ideas for what to do.

9



Steve wants to stay overnight in a central hotel where he can experience the typical atmosphere of the city. He would like a light breakfast before leaving by public transport for his early morning flight.

10



Holly and Lucia are travelling round Europe and want to stay somewhere cheap and with nightlife nearby. They hope to make friends with other young travellers like themselves.

## City Hotels

### A Royal

It's easy to miss this central hotel hidden away in a side street. Full of character, it is popular with families and business travellers but don't expect luxury service. Unlimited coffee, but nothing more, is available in the morning, but there are food stores a short walk away.

### C Odeon

The Odeon proves that you can find an inexpensive hotel in one of the city's smartest locations but you'll need a taxi if you want to experience the city's nightlife. The rooms are comfortable but lack character. The buffet breakfast is average but with so many shops and cafés nearby it hardly matters.

### E Windmill

This medium-priced hotel surrounded by artists' studios, lively bars and interesting food shops is right in the middle of the city. The underground station outside will take you anywhere, including the airport within minutes. Help yourself to breakfast from 8 am downstairs, or coffee and rolls can be brought to your room before that.

### G Hi-Tech

All costs are kept low here. Guests book on the internet, then check in and buy everything they need from machines. Breakfast comes in airline-style boxes. You sleep in a tiny cabin for one and roll up your bed during the day. A fun choice for backpackers, who get together in the lively club next door.

### B Mars

Hotel Mars is located on one of the main streets, a short walk from tourist attractions, theatres and restaurants. The luxury rooms are beautifully decorated and furnished with antiques. An excellent breakfast is served by waiters in the top-floor restaurant, which also offers spectacular evening views over the city.

### D Haussman

The wonderful city museum is right next door to this friendly 19th century hotel. The old-fashioned furniture and attractive iron balconies all add to the homely atmosphere. The hotel games room will keep all ages entertained, and there's plenty on offer at the self-service breakfast. Staff are always happy to supply information about what's on.

### F Stark's

A leading designer has decorated the inside of this smart modern hotel with bare grey walls, white bed covers and wooden floors. It's a half hour bus ride to the city centre or the airport. The ground floor has a top class restaurant and gym. Reception is open 24 hours a day.

### H Archway

This 19th century hotel is in a busy area with plenty of restaurants. It was modernised two years ago and now has a fitness centre. Rooms are very comfortable with widescreen TV. There's no restaurant, but you can order decent hot food via reception from the takeaway next door.



## FCE 4 – TEST 3 – LISTENING PART 1

Các con làm bài nghe theo link sau: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Z4S9mc\\_9TM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Z4S9mc_9TM) (0:00 - 13:00)

### Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

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- 1 You hear a man talking about a teacher.  
What did the teacher encourage him to do?
  - A to read more widely
  - B to do some acting
  - C to travel abroad
  
- 2 You overhear a woman talking on the phone about her computer.  
Why is she complaining?
  - A The computer hasn't been repaired properly.
  - B A promise hasn't been kept.
  - C The computer hasn't been returned on time.
  
- 3 You hear two friends talking about a new sports centre.  
What is the man's opinion of it?
  - A It offers value for money.
  - B It is conveniently located.
  - C It provides opportunities for socialising.
  
- 4 You overhear a woman and a man talking at a railway station.  
What does the woman want to do?
  - A change her travel arrangements
  - B find out appropriate information
  - C complain about the trip

- 5 You hear part of a lecture on the radio.  
What is the lecturer doing?
- A supporting an existing theory
  - B putting forward a theory of his own
  - C arguing against other scientists' theories
- 6 You overhear a woman telling a friend about something she attended recently at her local college.  
What is she describing?
- A a concert
  - B a lesson
  - C a talk
- 7 You overhear a man and a woman who used to study at the same school talking together.  
In the man's opinion, what was the woman like at school?
- A forgetful
  - B lazy
  - C untidy
- 8 You hear a tennis player talking about how he hurt himself.  
What does he think caused his injury?
- A lifting something before a game
  - B failing to prepare himself for a game
  - C playing a difficult shot during a game

**I. Match the boxes of column A to the boxes of column B**

**Column A**

0. I have a sister.

1. I enjoy the film very much!

2. I always sleep late on the weekends.

3. I am ten year old.

4. I like to learn how to cook.

5. I am so in love with this song!

6. I am afraid that I will fail the exam.

7. I am delighted that we both like this cake.

**Column B**

a. So am I.

b. So do I.

**II. Rewrite the sentences using relative pronoun "which"**

0. This is the chair. My parents gave it to me.

→ This is the chair **which** my parents gave to me.

1. Ford is a famous company. This company produces excellent cars.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The blue lamp was broken. It was in the room.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. We watched a movie yesterday. It was inspirational.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. My uncle has told you a story about me. However, it isn't true.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. ABC Inc. is a company. It makes kid's toys.

→ \_\_\_\_\_.