

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

Class: GE8

Date:/....../2022

Tel: 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 9 – BUILDING AND STRUCTURES VOCABULARY

A. VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	have something in common	có điểm gì đó chung	20	occupation (n)	công việc, nghề nghiệp
2	Empire (n)	đế quốc, đế chế	21	budget (n)	ngân sách, ngân quỹ
3	ruin (v)	tàn phá, huỷ hoại	22	ahead of schedule	trước thời hạn
4	celebrate (v)	kỷ niệm	23	particular (adj)	cụ thể, chi tiết
5	palace (n)	cung điện, lâu đài	24	orchard (n)	vườn cây ăn quả
6	mosque (n)	thánh đường Hồi giáo	25	barn (n)	kho chứa nông sản, vựa (lúa, ngô,...)
7	cast a shadow	đổ bóng	26	coop (n)	chuồng
8	suspension bridge (n)	cầu treo	27	chicken coop (n)	chuồng gà
9	viaduct (n)	cầu cạn	28	drop-off area (n)	khu vực trả khách
10	aqueduct (n)	cầu máng	29	drop off (v)	cho (ai) xuống xe
11	drawbridge (n)	cầu cất	30	storey/ story (n)	tầng (toà nhà)
12	cable-stayed bridge (n)	cầu dây cáp	31	loft (n)	gác xép
13	deck (n)	ván cầu	32	staircase (n)	cầu thang
14	moveable (adj)	di động	33	surrounding (adj)	phụ cận, xung quanh
15	pedestrian (n)	người đi bộ	34	have access to something = access something	tiếp cận, đường vào cái gì đó
16	pylon (n)	tháp cầu treo	35	solar energy (n)	năng lượng mặt trời
17	curve (n)	đường cong	36	facility (n)	cơ sở vật chất
18	slop (v)	tràn ra, đổ ra	37	pre-school (adj,n)	trước tuổi đi học, mầm non
19	pier (n)	chân cầu, trụ cầu			

Note: *n = noun (danh từ); v = verb (động từ); adj = adjective (tính từ);*

adv = adverb (trạng từ); prep = preposition (giới từ); phr.v = phrasal verb (cụm động từ)

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

B. HOMEWORK

I. Put the letters in the brackets into the correct order to complete the sentences.

0. The shop draws customers from many surrounding (S R O R U D I G N U N) areas.

1. Cereals, gardens and fruit _____ (R D R H C A O) are cultivated year-round.

2. Works of art are regarded as _____ (M A V B L E O E) property.

3. There is no proven need for the _____ (S N Y O L P).

4. The school _____ (G D E B U T) is going to be cut again this year.

5. Their new house has four _____ (T Y E S O R S) including the attic.

II. Choose the correct word in brackets and write it on the line.

0. The Holy Roman Empire was an ancient political entity in Europe. (Empire/ Nation)

1. It would be a shame to _____ such a beautiful place. (cast/ ruin)

2. Muslims consider it sacrilege to wear shoes inside a _____. (mosque/ palace)

3. We are planning to convert our _____ into an office. (loft/ deck)

4. Six _____ will be built between passenger buildings and aircraft. (piers/ coops)

5. There is a _____ in the river just here. (barn/ curve)

III. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box.

drop-offs	staircase	solar energy	occupation	particular	storey
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0. It seems to me his favorite occupation is eating.

1. As he gets older, my grandson is developing a _____ interest in history.

2. The library has three storeys, with a conference center at ground _____.

3. The ballroom is dominated by an enormous marble _____.

4. In summer, there would be sufficient _____ to meet the hot water demand for the center.

5. School _____ cause traffic chaos in some cities.

IV. Read the definitions and guess the words.

0. the buildings, equipment, and services provided for a particular purpose	→ <u>f a c i l i t y</u>
1. a space at the top of a building under the roof used for storing things	→ <u>l _ _ _</u>
2. to recognize an important occasion by taking part in an activity that makes it special	→ <u>c _ _ _ b _ _ t _</u>
3. a school for children who are younger than five years old	→ <u>_ r _ - _ _ h _ _ _</u>
4. the method or possibility of getting near to a place or person	→ <u>a _ _ _ s _</u>
5. a person who is walking, especially in areas where vehicles go	→ <u>_ _ d _ _ t _ _ _ n</u>

V. Choose the correct definition for each word

0. footbridge	a. It is supported by strong steel cables hung from a tower at each end of the bridge.
1. aqueduct	b. Castles and old cities had this type of moveable bridge.
2. suspension bridge	c. It has towers from which cables are hung to support the deck.
3. cable-stayed bridge	d. It carries vehicles, such as trains and cars, over a valley.
4. viaduct	e. It carries water.
5. drawbridge	f. It's a narrow bridge for pedestrians.

0 - f	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -
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C. FCE Practice

FCE 3 - Test 3 - Reading part 2

For questions 9–16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

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

Example: 0 B E E N

Collecting stamps

Ever since postage stamps were first issued, people have (0) collecting them. At (9) this was regarded as just a hobby for children. Many people, though, continue collecting stamps throughout the whole of (10) lives. Although stamp collecting is no (11) as widespread as it once was, it remains (12) of the most popular hobbies.

The collections people make vary. Some want to obtain every stamp ever issued by a particular country. Others, though, are more interested in the pictures on stamps and collect as (13) stamps as possible which have, for example, a picture of a bird or maybe of an aeroplane.

It is (14) doubt very satisfying for a collector to feel such a collection is complete. However, in many cases this never happens (15) new stamps are being issued (16) the time. This may seem frustrating but it means that people can carry on collecting for as long as their interest lasts.

FCE 3 - Test 3 - Reading part 5

You are going to read an article about a race between two famous brothers. For questions 31–36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

An unusual race

To raise money for charity, a newspaper and a TV company challenged brothers Jonny and Alistair Brownlee, champion triathletes, to take part in a unique race that would set man against car, and brother against brother. In the wild and mountainous Yorkshire Dales of northern England, Jonny and younger brother Alistair would race to the same point, Jonny in a car on roads, Alistair across country on a mountain bike.

'I'm looking forward to it,' Jonny said, as the brothers took their places on the start line. 'I've never done anything like this before: it's exciting! These roads have beautiful views – and also it's very cold at the moment, so I'll be able to sit in the car and stay nice and warm.' Alistair was similarly eager – though in contrast to Jonny's jeans and sweatshirt, he was decked out in full winter cycling gear. Not that the cold was denting his confidence. 'To be honest,' he said, 'I've seen his driving before, so I'm not sure he's even going to make it. I might just stop for a cup of tea halfway up.'

The race started at the beautiful Semerwater lake in Wensleydale and was to finish at Yorkshire's highest road, Fleet Moss, some 350 metres up. No problem for the car, perhaps – but with Alistair's first couple of miles involving a 25 per cent incline, the younger Brownlee brother had his work cut out from the start. Barely time for a quick handshake and they were off. As Alistair sprinted away on his bike, heading for a track going straight up the hill and then across country to Fleet Moss, Jonny jumped in the car and was soon on the road. The next time the brothers would see each other would be at the finish line.

Jonny's early confidence took an immediate blow. Barely 15 seconds into the drive and he faced his first obstacle. Lumbering out of a field and into the road was a giant tractor.

'Welcome to Yorkshire,' he complained to the cameraman in the back of his car. 'If Alistair beats me, it's all down to this farmer!' Tense moments later, the tractor safely dealt with, Jonny was back in control.

Alistair, meanwhile, was struggling with the slope. Barely a couple of miles in and, as his brother relaxed, he was forced to dismount and carry his bike up the hill, past walls and over fences. Bemused sheep gazed, as the Olympic champion kept up a steady pace, at the bizarre sight of a man in a field with a bike on his shoulders. And then, finally, the summit was reached. Over the other side was open ground, and with the sun coming out and the land spread before him, a chance to show what he was made of. Head down, feet on the pedals, Alistair was picking up speed.

line 51

In the car, his brother faced another local obstacle. The villages in this part of Yorkshire have stood since well before the invention of the car – and the roads that link them were not exactly made for speed. Jonny attempted to negotiate another absurdly narrow corner. The car slowed to a crawl, then passed through a stream that had formed on the road.

Clear of the last village, the car was on a straight race to the finishing line. Neither brother knew how close the other was. As Jonny roared the engine and sped through the final straight to Fleet Moss, Alistair was flying across his last field and back onto the road himself – approaching the finish from the other side. Head down, legs pumping... and then a squeal of brakes as he reached the line. And then, finally, Alistair looked up. 'Is he here?' he asked the waiting crowd. 'No? Really?' The head went back, the arms up. 'Yes!' Minutes later, the car pulled up and Jonny stepped out. 'Well done,' Jonny said with disappointment. 'I'm gutted.'

- 31 The writer explains that before the race the brothers were alike in
- A being dressed for difficult conditions.
 - B having plenty of enthusiasm for it.
 - C feeling anxious about the weather.
 - D believing in their own ability to win.
- 32 What is suggested about the start of the race?
- A The brothers appeared very uncertain of the route.
 - B Alistair's training had been insufficient.
 - C Jonny had a noticeable advantage.
 - D The brothers tried to avoid eye contact with each other.
- 33 What is suggested about Alistair in the fifth paragraph?
- A He objected to the situation he found himself in.
 - B He was relieved the hill was easier than expected.
 - C He welcomed an opportunity to prove his ability.
 - D He was distracted by the behaviour of some animals.
- 34 What does 'Bemused' mean in line 51?
- A annoyed
 - B puzzled
 - C distressed
 - D disappointed
- 35 In the sixth paragraph, what do we learn about Jonny's progress?
- A He had to briefly break the speed limit.
 - B He almost drove into some water.
 - C He had to get the car through a tight space.
 - D He nearly lost control of the car.
- 36 How did Alistair react when he reached the end of the race?
- A He worried his brother had got lost.
 - B He celebrated by jumping off his bike.
 - C He congratulated his brother on his performance.
 - D He was uncertain who the winner was.

FCE 3 - Test 3 - Part 3
Con lấy link nghe ở đây:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nnF9n27EDIQ4dHWCWDcwmvncIR6rbcTQ/view?usp=sharing>

You will hear five short extracts in which people talk about why they did not go to university directly after leaving school. For questions 19–23, choose which of the reasons (A–H) each speaker gives. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A	a wish to see new places		
B	a misunderstanding about applying	Speaker 1	19
C	a desire to have a break from studying		
D	a wish to stay near to home	Speaker 2	20
E	a decision to prioritise family commitments	Speaker 3	21
F	a desire to start a career immediately	Speaker 4	22
G	a feeling of not being mature enough		
H	an inability to find a suitable course	Speaker 5	23