Ms. CHI ENGLISH

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CAMBRIDGE PRACTICE

PET 8 – TEST 1 – READING PART 3

Part 3

Questions 11–20

Look at the sentences below about an unusual race along a river.
Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
If it is correct, mark **A** on your answer sheet.
If it is not correct, mark **B** on your answer sheet.

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11 Visitors come to Glen Nevis to enjoy outdoor activities all year round.

12 Parts of the course of the River Race are less rough than others.

13 Competitors are able to begin the race as soon as they are ready.

14 The depth of the water has an effect on how long the races last.

15 Some people return to do the race again and again.

16 Only certain types of lilo may be used in the race.

17 Competitors must use the safety clothing provided by race organisers.

18 The most frightening part of the race is in the second half of the course.

19 Members of the mountain rescue team are paid professionals.

20 There is a fixed charge for visitors who come to see the race.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The Glen Nevis River Race



Glen Nevis is known as the 'outdoor capital' of Scotland. Britain's highest mountain, Ben Nevis, rises above the area, while the waters of the River Nevis flow through the rocky valley below. The spectacular scenery attracts walkers and climbers all through the seasons, despite the cold weather in winter.

During the summer months, one of the most exciting activities is the annual Glen Nevis River Race, in which competitors race for three kilometres along the river, but not in a boat. Instead, each competitor uses a lilo, a plastic bed filled with air normally used for camping or floating in the sea, or another kind of beach toy to race along the river. There are rocks, waterfalls and sections with scary names like Dead Dog Pool and the Leg Breaker for them to get through though there are areas of calmer waters too.

Competitors set off at 30 second intervals by jumping with their lilos from a tiny shelf in a rock into the fast-flowing water 12 metres below. It can take anything from 20 minutes to over two hours to complete the course, depending on the level of the river and the abilities of the competitor.

There is much discussion amongst people who take part regularly about which type of lilo works best for the race. Some prefer short wide ones, while others say that a long narrow one is better. But since you can use anything that floats, all kinds of beach toys such as bananas, sharks and crocodiles can be seen floating down the river.

The only rules are that competitors must be at least 16 years old, and should provide their own crash helmet, a rubber wet suit and a life jacket. Gloves and old trainers are recommended to protect against knocks and bumps. The most important qualification, however, is a sense of fun.

The race is full of exciting moments, and the greatest of these is at the Lower Falls Leap, where terrified competitors have to jump over a ten-metre waterfall not far from the finish. More than 3,000 athletes have taken part in the race during its 30-year history. Their £30 entry fee helps to raise money for the mountain rescue team, whose members provide an essential service in the region for free. The race is a popular afternoon out for visitors and it costs nothing to watch, although any money given is gratefully accepted.

The prizes may not be fantastic, but everyone receives a certificate of completion and the winner gets the title River Race Champion and all agree that it has been worth it for the satisfying feeling of reaching the end safely.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

FCE 4 – TEST 3 – READING PART 3

You are going to read a newspaper article about four people who have written travel books. For questions **16–30**, choose from the people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

Of which writer is the following stated?

She does not make decisions in advance.	16	
She used to be a journalist.	17	
She has given up travelling.	18	
She writes in an informal way.	19	
She travels with the intention of putting her experiences into print.	20	
She was undecided about her future when she was young.	21	
One of her trips was not a success.	22	
Her writing reflects events as they happened.	23	
She has written a very successful book.	24	

Which writer says

she took no notice of other people's opinions when planning one trip?	25	
on one trip, just staying alive took up most of her time?	26	
she takes pleasure in her surroundings?	27	
she chose her method of transport because of lack of funds?	28	
she is confident of finding solutions to problems?	29	
she likes to escape from everyday pressures?	30	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

On the road

A Eleanor Young

Young has written a book about a journey which took seven months. Beginning in Beijing, she headed west out of China and then south to Kashmir. The 20 years of her life until then had been varied – she had been a correspondent for a French weekly, she had sailed in the Olympics and skied internationally, but her main love was travelling. She had made a similar journey in Central Asia and had a minor success with the resulting book. When she writes she thinks of her audience as one family member or one good friend. She writes what was seen and felt, the way it turned up on the road – her descriptions of the camel journey are mixed with discussions about politicians and images of a girl with her hair in a hundred plaits.

B Fiona Dalton

When Dalton visited the bottom tip of Chile and saw the edge of the ice-field, she decided to cross Antarctica. She tried not to be discouraged by others who had done it. 'The men who had skied across alone didn't know how to deal with the idea of someone happy to take a plane some of the way, but I wanted to do the trip my own way.' She spent seven months crossing the continent, pitching tents on the sea ice. Dalton says that as a woman, her reasons for exploration are different from those of men. 'Men have done it to show they can win. I may go to see what the environment can teach me, or to feel the air and see what it looks like. Or just sit around and appreciate the scenery.' She is a writer who explores the world in order to write. She says, 'It also suits me to get away. I love to free myself from the bills and the bank manager. Antarctica is perfect for that.' It was, however, the most testing environment she has ever experienced – it could be 'a full-time job just surviving'.

C Ruth Moore

On her first trip, aged 24, Moore hitch-hiked through Nigeria, canoed down the Congo and rode horseback across Cameroon. What started as a year-long trip turned into a three-and-a-half-year journey. 'The emptiness that lay ahead was wonderful – days waiting to be filled.' She was raised in the African bush and her mother and grandmother had grown up in China. 'I don't know where I belong. My family thought it was totally normal that I had a larger view of the world.' She dismisses fear. 'Wild animals will look for an escape route rather than attack,' she says. Amongst other things, Moore has devised her own cure for homesickness. 'You can always improvise something. I felt homesick for eggs for breakfast while floating down the river, so I had eggs – crocodile eggs – and felt much better.' Moore does believe that a woman's approach is different. She rarely undertakes journeys with an ultimate aim, goal or destination – she decides as she goes along, often with the flip of a coin.

D Sally Wade

Wade is probably more of an ex-explorer – her last journey has put her off. Wade was born in Queensland, Australia. She was sent to boarding school, then just wandered about – studying music, biology and later Japanese. At 25, Wade bought a couple of camels and rode them over 2,000 kilometres across the Australian outback. Her account became a best-seller. 'I never intended to write about it – it was a private thing. I wanted to get to know aboriginal culture and the desert. It was a glorious trip. I went by camel because I was broke and couldn't afford a vehicle.' Then in 1992 she joined a group of Rabari in India. Wade's account of that Indian journey with them tells of failure. 'The two trips were not comparable.' She tried to live a Rabari existence – except that she could always leave. She remained an outsider.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PET 8 – TEST 1 – LISTENING PART 3

Các con làm bài nghe theo link sau: https://youtu.be/w8TflW38604

Questions 14–19

You will hear an announcement about a train trip through a desert.
For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Desert Train Trip

The time the trip takes is **(14)** ..... .

In the past, Oldsville had an important **(15)** ..... industry.

Passengers can see pretty **(16)** ..... close to the train.

There are some attractive **(17)** ..... to see under an old bridge.

In a small store on the train, **(18)** ..... are on sale.

Today, refreshments will be for sale in a **(19)** ..... instead of from a machine.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PET 8 – TEST 1 – LISTENING PART 4

Các con làm bài nghe theo link sau: https://youtu.be/60_0fDR5bN0

Part 4

Questions 20–25

Look at the six sentences for this part.
You will hear a woman called Julie and a man called Greg talking about an indoor wildlife centr they have visited.
Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under **A** for **YES**. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under **B** for **NO**.

		A YES	B NO
20	They agree that the wildlife centre building is well designed.	☐	☐
21	Julie thought the sharks at the wildlife centre were frightening.	☐	☐
22	Julie found the building was too warm.	☐	☐
23	Greg was disappointed with the number of insects.	☐	☐
24	Greg only managed to see one tree frog.	☐	☐
25	Julie is very keen to return to the wildlife centre.	☐	☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS

FCE 4 – TEST 3 – LISTENING PART 2

Các con làm bài nghe theo link sau (13:10 – 21:50): https://youtu.be/0Z4S9mc_9TM

Part 2

You will hear a man called Jeremy Baker talking about different ways of travelling in northern Finland. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences.

Travelling in northern Finland



On his dog sled, the command Jeremy used most often with the dogs was _____ 9

Jeremy's dogs could understand commands in Finnish and _____ 10, as well as English.

When travelling by sled, Jeremy tried to focus on the _____ 11 of the lead dog.

The lead dog is always intelligent and generally _____ 12

Each dog can pull a weight of _____ 13

Jeremy had to avoid getting hit by _____ 14 when riding among trees.

At lunchtime, Jeremy's job was to get _____ 15 for cooking.

To Jeremy, travelling on a skidoo is like being on a _____ 16

Jeremy liked the skidoo except for the fact that it was _____ 17

The good thing about riding a skidoo is that your _____ 18 don't get cold.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Fill in the blanks with the missing English words

English words	Meanings
0. ***athlete***	*vận động viên*
1.	quán quân
2.	báo săn
3.	phòng tập thể dục
4.	đua xe ngựa
5.	òa khóc
6.	cổ xưa
7.	trao vương miện
8.	buổi lễ
9.	chất xơ
10.	nước Thụy Điển

II. Choose the correct answers A, B, or C to complete the sentences

0. The _____ is a person who has defeated all rivals in a competition, especially in sports.
A. loser *(B.) champion* *C. winner*

1. The _____ who had gathered at My Dinh National Stadium really enjoyed the match.
A. viewers B. spectators C. audiences

2. The most fundamental _____ between the two artists' work is their use of color.
A. similarity B. different C. inspiration

3. The other _____ was banned for using wrong equipments, which gave Amy more chances to win.
A. competitor B. enemy C. athletes

4. This is a short _____ of Vincent Van Gogh. Please read it carefully.
A. history B. knowledge C. biography

5. People with _____ require special equipments to support them.
A. disabled B. disability C. disabling

LIVEWORKSHEETS