

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

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Class: GE8

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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 1 – LANGUAGE OF THE WORLD VOCABULARY 1

### A. VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>Spanish</b> (n) /'spæniʃ/	tiếng Tây Ban Nha	11	<b>Arabic</b> (n) /'ærəbɪk/	tiếng Ả Rập
2	<b>Sanskrit</b> (n) /'sænskɪt/	tiếng Phạn (Ấn Độ)	12	<b>French</b> (n) /frentʃ/	tiếng Pháp
3	<b>Urdu</b> (n) /'ʊ:rdʊ:/	tiếng Urdu (Pakistan, Ấn Độ...)	13	<b>bilingual</b> (adj) /,baɪ'liŋgwəl/	song ngữ, thông thạo hai thứ tiếng
4	<b>Hindi</b> (n) /'hɪndi/	tiếng Hindi (Ấn Độ)	14	<b>extinct</b> (adj) /ɪk'stɪŋkt/	tuyệt chủng
5	<b>Canadian</b> (n) /kə'neɪdiən/	tiếng Canada	15	<b>make the difference</b>	tạo nên sự khác biệt
6	<b>Indian</b> (n) /'ɪndiən/	tiếng Ấn Độ	16	<b>at ease</b>	thoải mái
7	<b>Australian</b> (n) /ɔ:'streɪliən/	tiếng Úc	17	<b>meet people socially</b>	gặp mặt xã giao
8	<b>Cantonese</b> (n) /,kæntə'ni:z/	tiếng Quảng Đông (Trung Quốc)	18	<b>have ability to V</b>	có khả năng làm gì
9	<b>Mandarin</b> (n) /'mændərɪn/	tiếng Quan thoại (Trung Quốc)	19	<b>focus on N</b> (phr.v)	tập trung vào (cái gì)
10	<b>Bahasa Malaysia</b> (n) /bə'hɑ:sə mə'leɪzə/	tiếng Malaysia	20	<b>be willing to V</b>	sẵn lòng làm gì

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

*phr.v* = phrasal verb (cụm động từ)

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

## B. HOMEWORK

### I. Match the languages in column A with the corresponding countries in column B.

A	B	Answer
<del>0. Canadian</del>	a. Spain	<del>0 - c</del>
1. Spanish	b. Saudi Arabia	1 -
2. Urdu	<del>e. Canada</del>	2 -
3. French	d. China	3 -
4. Arabic	e. France	4 -
5. Mandarin	f. Pakistan	5 -

### II. Arrange the letters to make meaningful words, capitalize the first letter if necessary.

0. Eva gave up learning Urdu (U U D R) and listening to sitar music at breakfast.
1. He was educated in English, \_\_\_\_\_ (I H N I D) and Buddhist literature.
2. I speak the Shanghai dialect and \_\_\_\_\_ (D R N I N A M A).
3. He was \_\_\_\_\_ (L W I N I G L) to face any hardship in fulfillment of his duty.
4. The red squirrel is in danger of becoming \_\_\_\_\_ (T I T C X E N) in England.
5. The company needs to \_\_\_\_\_ (C F O S U) on its biggest clients.

### III. Circle the correct word in brackets to complete the sentences.

0. She's willing (to help/ for helping) in any way she can.
1. Mammoths became (extinct/ **extincted**) in prehistoric times.
2. She is (**trilingual**/ bilingual) in English and French.
3. I've seen him at various conferences, but we've never met (**social**/ socially).
4. The scholarship fund has (**made a different**/ made a difference) in many people's lives.
5. She (**has**/ gets) the ability to win the race.

### IV. Write the word that corresponds to the given definition.

0. able to speak two language (adj) → bilingual
1. to be happy to do something if it is needed (adj) → \_\_\_\_\_
2. the way in which two or more things are not the same (n) → \_\_\_\_\_
3. not now existing (adj) → \_\_\_\_\_
4. in or relating to a social situation (adv) → \_\_\_\_\_
5. the physical or mental power or skill needed to do something (n) → \_\_\_\_\_

**V. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box.**

<b>focus</b>	<b>at ease</b>	<b>Sanskrit</b>	<b>Spanish</b>	<b>Bahasa</b>	<b>Cantonese</b>
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0. Tony took a flight to Valencia and met some old friends yesterday. It has been years since the last time he spoke *Spanish*.

1. Tonight's programmes \_\_\_\_\_ on the way that homelessness affects the young.
2. Speakers of \_\_\_\_\_ often cannot understand speakers of Mandarin.
3. He didn't feel completely \_\_\_\_\_ in the room full of strangers.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Malaysia newspapers have steered clear of reporting his statements for now.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is an Indo-European classical language of India and a *liturgical* (*thuộc về nghi lễ*) language of Hinduism, Buddhism, and *Jainism* (*Kỳ Na giáo*).

**C. FCE PRACTICE**

**FCE 3 - Test 4 - Reading part 1**

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

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

**Example:**

0 A points B marks C shows D finds

0	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**An ancient cave interests scientists**

At the base of a hill in South Africa, a cluster of huge stones (0) ..... the entrance to one of humanity's oldest known dwelling places. In fact, humans have (1) ..... Wonderwerk Cave for 2 million years – most recently in the early 1900s, when a farming family (2) ..... it their home. Wonderwerk holds another distinction as well: the cave contains the earliest (3) ..... evidence that our ancient ancestors were using fire for cooking.

Like many archaeological finds, this one was accidental. Researchers were trying to (4) ..... the age of primitive stone tools that had been unearthed in the cave. In the process, they (5) ..... across the ashes of a campfire containing what turned (6) ..... to be remains of food from a million years ago. That was 200,000 years older than any (7) ..... discovered remnants of human-controlled fire. At Wonderwerk, the researchers are digging ever deeper, analysing soil up to 1.8 million years old, (8) ..... evidence of even older fires.

- |   |             |              |           |             |
|---|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 | A occupied  | B stayed     | C settled | D remained  |
| 2 | A built     | B found      | C used    | D made      |
| 3 | A heavy     | B fixed      | C solid   | D dense     |
| 4 | A conclude  | B detect     | C notice  | D determine |
| 5 | A came      | B looked     | C went    | D fell      |
| 6 | A out       | B in         | C off     | D back      |
| 7 | A last      | B previously | C once    | D formerly  |
| 8 | A enquiring | B looking    | C seeking | D chasing   |

### FCE 3 - Test 2 - 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	A	R	E																
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## Kangaroos

Kangaroos (0) ..... found in the wild only in Australia and its surrounding islands. There are several species of kangaroo but the best known are the large red, grey and antilopine kangaroos. They all have large feet and extremely strong back legs as (9) ..... as a long tail, and can grow up to 1.6 metres tall. They tend to jump rather (10) ..... walk because their large feet make walking difficult.

The one fact that almost (11) ..... knows about kangaroos is that young kangaroos, joeys, live in a kind of pocket at the front of their mother's body. Although they may come (12) ..... of the pocket to play or explore, the pocket is (13) ..... they live for many months after their birth.

Kangaroos feed on grasses, leaves, flowers and moss. They live in groups known (14) ..... mobs and protect one (15) ..... from danger. They present (16) ..... serious threat to human beings because they rarely attack people, and only if provoked.

**FCE 3 - Test 4 - Listening part 1**

**Con lấy link nghe ở đây:**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/173Jze4AHcfiqGQ2\\_FaN3W-oCdUdZ2rs/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/173Jze4AHcfiqGQ2_FaN3W-oCdUdZ2rs/view?usp=sharing)

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 an ancient object he found in the ground.

The man took the object to a museum because

- A** he thought it might be valuable.
- B** he decided to record his find.
- C** he wanted to know what it was.

- 2** You hear two friends talking about advertising.

What does the woman say about advertisements?

- A** They are merely a form of entertainment.
- B** They make people buy things they don't need.
- C** They give people misleading information about new products.

- 3** You hear an actor talking about her career.

What does she say about how she became an actor?

- A** She had a chance meeting with someone.
- B** She was successful at drama school.
- C** She asked her friend to help her.

- 4** You hear a tour guide telling a group of tourists about a view.

Which feature does the guide think will be most familiar to them?

- A** the park
- B** the river
- C** the wood

- 5 You hear a man talking to a friend about a presentation he has just given.  
How does he feel now?
- A relieved that the audience was small
  - B confident that he spoke clearly
  - C surprised that so many people asked questions.
- 6 You hear two students talking about a careers talk they have just heard at college.  
What do they disagree about?
- A how useful the information was
  - B how entertaining the speaker was
  - C how well the audience behaved.
- 7 You hear an author of children's books talking about her work.  
What point is she making?
- A She wants her books to be educational.
  - B Her books are about her real-life experiences.
  - C Friendship is the main focus of her stories.
- 8 You hear a man and a woman talking about older people learning languages.  
What does the man say about them?
- A They don't take advantage of technology.
  - B They have more time to study.
  - C They use better learning techniques.