

MS. CHI ENGLISH

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Class: S8

Date: .../.../2022
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GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 2 – DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURE

VOCABULARY 1

A. VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	cone (n)	hình nón	13	star-shaped (a)	có hình ngôi sao
2	sphere (n)	hình cầu	14	square-shaped (a)	có hình vuông
3	hemisphere (n)	hình bán cầu	15	originated in	xuất xứ từ
4	cube (n)	hình lập phương	16	variation (n)	sự biến đổi
5	cylinder (n)	hình trụ	17	original design (n)	thiết kế nguyên bản
6	square-based (a)	đáy vuông	18	standard symbol (n)	biểu tượng tiêu chuẩn
7	pyramid (n)	hình chóp	19	concrete (n)	xi măng
8	triangular (a)	có hình tam giác	20	clay (n)	đất sét
9	triangular prism (n)	hình lăng trụ tam giác	21	metal (n)	kim loại
10	hexagonal prism (n)	hình lăng trụ lục giác	22	brick (n)	gạch
11	egg-shaped (a)	có hình trứng	23	earth (n)	đất (vật liệu xây dựng)
12	heart-shaped (a)	có hình trái tim			

*Note:

n - noun: danh từ ; a - adjective: tính từ

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

B. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the sentences using the words given in the box.

hexagonal	concrete	variation	heart-shaped	original	brick
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0. Her hair was angled to frame her **heart-shaped** face.

1. Larger screws tend to have square or _____ bolt (bu lông) heads.
2. They are studying the _____ in carbon emissions.
3. I'd like to *steer* (điều hướng, dẫn dắt) our discussion back to our _____ topic.
4. A row of *reinforced* (được gia cố) _____ pillars (cột trụ) supports the bridge.
5. The house has a small backyard, surrounded by a high _____ wall.

II. Circle A, B or C to complete the sentences.

0. This changes the shape of the cornea from a spoonlike form to a _____.

A. sphere

B. room

C. size

1. Please help me cut the cheese into small _____.

A. cubes

B. spheres

C. cones

2. The _____ is 50 metres high and 100 metres around the base.

A. prism

B. cylinder

C. pyramid

3. Deep-sea divers carry _____ of oxygen on their backs.

A. hemispheres

B. spheres

C. cylinders

4. She brings white flowers and _____ fruits.

A. egg-shaped

B. square-shaped

C. triangular

5. He had *greasy* (bóng nhờn) hair and a _____ little mustache *speckled* (lấm tấm) with gray.

A. hexagonal

B. square-shaped

C. square-based

III. Underline the error in each of the sentences and fix it.

0. Lead and tin are malleable (dễ uốn) mental.

→ metals

1. A group of tiny bricked houses is *tucked* (khuất) away behind the factory. → _____

2. Theories *abound* (tồn tại với số lượng lớn) about how the Earths began. → _____

3. The standardize of healthcare at our local hospital is excellent. → _____

4. Jazz originated on the US and is now popular throughout the world. → _____

5. The bush had been *pruned* (cắt tỉa) into a perfect hemisphered. → _____

IV. Fill in the blanks with suitable letters.

0. Newton split white light into its spectrum of colours by beaming it through a p r i s m.

1. A c___ is a solid shape with a round base that narrows to a point at the top.
2. Doctors have replaced the top of his hip bone with a m___ sphere.
3. The equator divides the earth into the northern and southern h_____ s.
4. The play is performed on a t_____ stage.
5. Although the technology o_____ in the UK, it has been developed in the US.

C. FCE PRACTICE

FCE 1 – Test 1 – Reading part 7

You are going to read an article in which four graduates discuss going to university. For questions 43–52, choose from the graduates (A–D). The graduates may be chosen more than once.

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

Which graduate

says people should be allowed to consider a range of options apart from university?

43	<input type="text"/>
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says that some people are expected to make important decisions before they are ready?

44	<input type="text"/>
----	----------------------

initially rejected something she was told?

45	<input type="text"/>
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was unaware of the alternatives to university?

46	<input type="text"/>
----	----------------------

says that the type of learning at university is different from that at other institutions?

47	<input type="text"/>
----	----------------------

felt when she was a student that she might not be doing the right course?

48	<input type="text"/>
----	----------------------

says that some people discover that what is studied at university is not useful in the workplace?

49	<input type="text"/>
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was uncertain about her reasons for going to university?

50	<input type="text"/>
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says graduates have an advantage when applying for jobs?

51	<input type="text"/>
----	----------------------

was expected to go to university despite being a fairly average student at school?

52	<input type="text"/>
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Why go to university?

Four graduates talk about their experiences.

A *Storia*

While I was doing my physics degree people would often say I was acquiring skills I'd be able to use in my future career, even if I didn't become a physicist. It sounded like nonsense to me: if I did another job in the end, what could be relevant about knowing what's inside an atom or how to operate a laser? It turns out they were referring to the wealth of other skills you pick up along the way. Communication and problem-solving are just two of these. In contrast to the way you may have been taught before, university teaches you to be innovative and to think for yourself. Going to university is about more than just studying though! I got to make friends from all over the world and they have proved to be useful work contacts.

B *Aime*

I went to university because it was the career path expected by school, parents and classmates (to an extent) and also because I didn't really have a clue about what other options were open to me. It's difficult to know how things would have turned out if I hadn't gone. I do know that the job I do 'requires' a degree to do it, though there must be alternative ways of developing these skills. The degree, like it or not, is the screening method used by large numbers of employers and as such opens certain doors. It's certainly harder to get into all sorts of careers without a degree. The debates about university education typically revolve around routes into employment, yet for many the degree is barely relevant to the work we end up doing later on. It gives access to a certain type of career but the actual degree can often be of little practical value.

C *Lydia*

There is a lot of pressure on teenagers to know exactly what they want to do with their lives. As a high-achieving student at school, the alternatives to university didn't really appeal to me. So I took up a place at a good university but ended up studying something I wasn't sure I was interested in. Some people know what they want to do from a young age, and for those people, going to university straight out of school may be a great idea. However, many of us are very unsure of our future ambitions aged 18, and should therefore be given as many choices as possible, rather than being pushed into a degree course. Many of my friends went to university straight from school.

D *Bethany*

I don't really remember making the decision to go to university. Everyone always assumed I would, even though I was never the most gifted academically. Someone asked me during my second year why I had gone, and I remember not being able to answer the question. Maybe it was the way I was raised? Maybe it was the school I went to? But university was the next step. I had a great time there, I must say. It's so much more than the place you go to get a degree. You learn so many life skills that I would urge anyone to give the idea some thought. Since graduation I've had a string of jobs. University is an excellent decision for some, and may provide the right qualifications to start a career. But for others, going straight into a job is just as appropriate.

FCE 1 – Test 2 – Listening part 2

Các con mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé:

<https://tinyurl.com/vv5thnwj>

You will hear a woman called Gina Purvis, who is a pilot for a commercial airline, talking about her job. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Sky high

Gina disliked her first job as a **9** .

The airline that Gina works for insists on at least **10** hours of flying experience from their captains.

Gina says that because her husband is a **11** he is tolerant of her job.

The 'Notices to Pilots' provides information about any **12** that are experiencing problems.

Gina says that if she has extra **13** she will need more fuel for her flight.

Gina explains that many pilots she works with did a degree in

14 at university.

Gina says that all the **15** must be within reach of the two pilots in the cockpit.

The pilots look at a **16** to check if anyone is standing at the cockpit entrance.

Gina gets information from a **17** about any small problems on the plane.

Gina says what she really appreciates is a **18** flight.

