

Name: _____
Class: S7

Date: .../.../ 20...
Tel: 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: FCE + PET PRACTICE

FCE 1 – TEST 1 – 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 have B do C get D take

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

Why we need to play

Human beings are not the only creatures that like to (0) fun. Many animals play, as do some birds. However, no other creatures spend so much time enjoying themselves as human beings do. Indeed, we (1) onto our sense of fun right into adulthood.

So why do human beings spend so much time playing? One reason is that we have time for leisure; animals have very little time to play as most of their life is spent sleeping and (2) food.

So, is play just an opportunity for us to (3) in enjoyable activities or does it have a more important (4) ? According to scientists, (5) from being fun, play has several very real (6) for us – it helps our physical, intellectual and social development. It also helps to (7) us for what we have not yet experienced. With very (8) risk, we can act out what we would do in unexpected, or even dangerous, situations.

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1 | A hold | B keep | C save | D stay |
| 2 | A searching | B looking | C seeking | D gaining |
| 3 | A engage | B combine | C contribute | D involve |
| 4 | A motive | B purpose | C intention | D cause |
| 5 | A excluding | B except | C apart | D away |
| 6 | A assets | B profits | C services | D benefits |
| 7 | A plan | B prepare | C practise | D provide |
| 8 | A brief | B short | C narrow | D little |

Questions 21–25

Read the text and questions below.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

Open-air Theatre

In Britain, the ancient tradition of open-air performances is still alive and well. Cornwall has some of Britain's oldest working theatres, with one open-air theatre actually built into a cliff, a project only recently completed.



Two actors, Dave James and Muriel Thomas, came from London theatres to join a theatre company called Coastline. They now regularly perform in just such a theatre, by the sea. 'One thing about performing outside is we never know what'll happen. For example, if a bird lands on stage, we can't act as if it's not there – the audience are all watching it. So we just bring the bird into the play, too. Once, about 30 dolphins came past, jumping out of the water and showing off. The audience were all chatting about them instead of watching the play, so the actors just gave up for a while and watched the dolphins, too.'

The weather can also be difficult. 'Sometimes it's been so bad,' says Muriel, 'that we've asked the audience if they really want to stay. But usually they sit with their coats and umbrellas and say, "Yes, please carry on!" They must feel it isn't much fun, but no one's returned their ticket so far!'

Coastline's director, John Barnack, works hard to introduce people to theatre. 'Many people think of theatres as clubs where they don't belong and are not welcome,' he explains. 'Sitting in the open air changes that feeling. The audience are far more involved – they aren't sitting in the dark, at a distance like in normal theatres, and that improves the actors' performances, too. I'm very proud of the work they've done so far.'

- 21 What is the writer trying to do in the text?
- A follow the development of open-air theatre in Britain
 - B describe how one open-air theatre was built
 - C explain what it's like to work in an open-air theatre
 - D warn readers about the disadvantages of attending open-air performances
- 22 When plays are disturbed by local wildlife, the actors
- A change their performance to include it.
 - B carry on as though nothing had happened.
 - C stop and have a chat with the audience.
 - D cancel the rest of the performance.
- 23 What is the audience's attitude to bad weather during performances?
- A They worry about the actors getting wet.
 - B They say that it stops them enjoying the play.
 - C They accept it as they have come well-prepared.
 - D They feel they should have their money back.
- 24 What does John Barnack say about outdoor theatre?
- A He's afraid the atmosphere is more stressful for actors.
 - B He's happy that the audience feel comfortable being there.
 - C He's worried that it creates an atmosphere similar to a club.
 - D He welcomes the distance it creates between actors and audience.
- 25 What would an actor from the Coastline company write in his or her diary?

A

A difficult performance today – it was pouring with rain. Luckily the audience couldn't see my face in the dark. . .

B

The theatre looks so old it's hard to imagine they've just finished it. I'd prefer to be by the sea while I'm performing, though. . .

C

I'm glad I moved from the London theatre scene. But I don't think our director is satisfied with what we've done so far. . .

D

I'm keeping a tradition going, and it tests my acting skills, as I never know what unexpected things I'll have to deal with. . .

Question 7

- Your English teacher has asked you to write a story.
- Your story must begin with this sentence:

It was a fantastic party.

- Write your **story** in about 100 words **on your answer sheet**.

[illegible]

FCE 3 – TEST 1 – Listening part 2

Các con mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính: <https://tinyurl.com/jnws44mk>

You will hear a presentation given by a university student called Megan Rowlings about a forest survival course she went on in Australia. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Survival in the forest

It was Megan's (9) who told her about the survival course.

Megan particularly appreciated the course leader John's use of (10)
..... at stressful moments.

Megan said the assistant's knowledge of (11) was very useful during the course.

Megan was worried that her (12) would be a problem in doing some of the tasks.

John emphasised that when it comes to safety, (13) is the
..... most dangerous reaction.

Megan's teammates were grateful for the (14) which she'd brought with her.

Megan learned how to make a (15) from the material found in the forest.

Megan and her group were told they should only use water from
..... the (16) for drinking.

Megan found that making a (17) was hard for her.

Megan was surprised to find that the skill of (18) benefited her.

I. Circle the correct answer A, B or C.

1. Next year is the _____ of his death.
A. centenary B. centenarian C. center
2. Certain types of sandstone are _____ to water.
A. attractive B. evaporate C. permeable
3. It's exhausting _____ from Ha Noi to Hai Phong every day.
A. crowding B. polluting C. commuting
4. In cold climates, houses need to have walls that will _____ heat.
A. absorb B. decorate C. recycle
5. _____ is the natural environment in which an animal or plant usually lives.
A. Congestion B. Habitat C. Evaporation
6. We've had _____ success with the product.
A. crowded B. historic C. spectacular
7. People are becoming far more aware of _____ issues.
A. environment B. environmental C. environmentally
8. A piece of jewellery, usually one of a pair, worn in a hole in the ear or fastened to the ear by a clip is _____.
A. bracelet B. necklace C. earring
9. People in England legally reach _____ at 18.
A. adult B. adulthood C. adults

II. Rewrite the sentence without changing the meaning.

1. I don't play tennis as well as my brother does.
→ My brother _____.
2. Nobody in the class is cleverer than Sally.
→ Sally is _____.
3. The dog was very frightened. The boys threw stones at it.
→ The dog _____.
4. Mary and Margaret are twins. You met them yesterday.
→ Mary and Margaret, _____.
5. Lucy hasn't worn that dress since Barbara's wedding.
→ The last time _____.

** Lưu ý: Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.*