Name: _____ **Date:** .../ .../ 20...

Class: S7 **Tel:** 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 8 – IN THE NEWS
VOCABULARY 1

A. VOCABULARY

*__Lưu ý__: *Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.*

No.	New words	Meaning	No.	New words	Meaning
1	**in brief** (idiom)	tóm lại	11	**military** (a)	thuộc quân đội, quân sự
2	**advert = advertisement** (n)	sự quảng cáo, tờ quảng cáo	12	**political** (a)	về chính trị, về chính phủ
3	**trial** (n)	sự thử nghiệm, cuộc thử nghiệm	13	**adopt** (v)	nhận làm con nuôi, làm theo
4	**handwritten** (a)	viết bằng tay	14	**spread** (v)	rải, truyền bá
5	**proposal** (n)	sự đề xuất, đề nghị	15	**issue** (n)	số báo (in ra), vấn đề
6	**word of mouth** (n)	sự truyền miệng	16	**issue** (v)	in ra, lưu hành
7	**censor** (v)	kiểm duyệt	17	**pretend** (v)	giả vờ, giả bộ
8	**permanent** (a)	lâu dài, vĩnh cửu	18	**get around** (phr.v)	đi quanh, đi xung quanh
9	**circulate** (v)	lưu hành, lưu thông, truyền	19	**face extinction** (phr.v)	đối mặt với nguy cơ tuyệt chủng
10	**attack** (n)	sự tấn công, công kích			

*** Note:** n = noun: danh từ; a = adjective: tính từ; v = verb: động từ;
phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ; idiom: thành ngữ

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

B. HOMEWORK

I. Match the word with its definition.

~~***0. lawyer***~~	***0 - A***	~~***A. someone whose job is to give advice to people about the law and speak for them in court***~~
1. advertisement	1 -	B. written using your hand rather than printed by a machine
2. circulate	2 -	C. to legally take another person's child into your own family and take care of him or her as your own child
3. pretend	3 -	D. to send something such as information, ideas, or documents from one person to another
4. adopt	4 -	E. to behave as if something is true when you know that it is not, especially in order to deceive people or as a game
5. handwritten	5 -	F. a picture, short film, song, etc. that tries to persuade people to buy a product or service

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Complete the sentences by using words in the box. Change the form if necessary.

in brief	trial	word of mouth	censor	permanent	~~***disability***~~

0. She is deaf, but refuses to let her ***disability*** *prevent her from doing what she wants to do.*

1. They're doing *clinical (lâm sàn)* _____ on a new drug.
2. Students discovered the center by _____.
3. The book was heavily _____ when first published.
4. Are you looking for a *temporary (tạm thời)* or a/an _____ job?
5. "So will the restaurant remain open?" "Well, _____, yes, but with some *significant (quan trọng) modifications (những sự sửa đổi).*

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

0. Helen _____ the music club's activities when she was still a student.

A. got involved in *B. converted into* *C. worked her way up*

1. Have you read Steve's _____ for the new project?

A. proposals B. propose C. proposing

2. The proposal has been made to protect native animals _____ due to cat attacks.

A. face extinction B. facing extinction C. to face extinction

3. There are two major _____ parties in the US - the Democratic Party and the Republican Party.

A. political B. politics C. politic

4. Spain last week and Germany this week - he _____, doesn't he?

A. got around B. getting around C. gets around

5. There's an article on motorbikes in the next _____.

A. issue B. proposal C. attack

IV. Fill in the blanks with suitable words/ phrases (hints and the first letters are provided).

0. I'm trying to ***illustrate*** *(make clearer) to you what it's like when you are there.*

1. The town was once again under a_____ *(a violent act intended to hurt).*
2. They've employed her for a six-month t_____ *(a test, usually over a limited period of time).*
3. Congress has rejected the latest economic p_____ *(a suggestion, sometimes a written one).*
4. Are you s_____ *(telling something to a lot of people) gossip (tin đồn)* again?
5. Management will be c_____ *(sending something from one person to another)* a *supplementary (phụ, bổ sung)* report at the budget meeting.

V. Make sentences with the given words/phrases.

get around	~~***adopt***~~	**issue**	**political**	**censor**

0. ***They've adopted a baby girl.***

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

FCE 3 – TEST 3 – READING PART 2

You are going to read an extract from a magazine article about underwater exploration. Seven sentences have been removed from the extract. Choose from the sentences **A–H** the one which fits each gap (**9–15**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

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

IN HOT WATER

Rachel Mills is a scientist who spends as much time as she can at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean.

Rachel Mills teaches and does research into marine geochemistry, which means she studies the chemical processes happening in the sea. She is a lecturer at the Oceanography Centre at Southampton University. When she isn't teaching, she lowers herself into a steel vehicle, a vessel for underwater exploration the size of a small car, and dives three kilometres down into the Atlantic Ocean to study underwater volcanoes.

'Inside,' she says, 'space is so limited that I can reach out and touch the two pilots.' [9] A dive can last for 16 hours – three hours to reach the ocean floor, ten hours gathering samples of rock and water and then three hours to get back up to the surface again.

'If anything happens, and you have a problem and have to get to the top quickly, you can hit a panic button.' The outside drops away leaving a small circular escape vessel that gets released, and it's like letting go of a ping-pong ball in the bath – it goes rapidly to the surface. [10]

'I didn't know how I was going to react the first time I climbed into the vehicle. It was on the deck of a ship and I got in with an instructor. [11] They were testing me to see how I would react to being in such a small place.'

Now Rachel has made six dives. Last year she dived with a Russian crew. 'We went to a site which was a five-day sail west of the Canary Islands in the Atlantic. [12] It is where the Atlantic Ocean comes alive. The Russian team were dropping off some scientific equipment there to discover the effect of a multi-national programme that would make a hole 150 metres through a volcano.'

When she isn't at sea, Rachel is in her office at the Oceanography Centre, Southampton. 'Two thirds of my salary comes from teaching, which I love, but I do it so I can get on with my research into the "black smokers".' This is just another name for underwater volcanoes – water comes out of the rock and turns into what looks like black smoke. [13]

'The only time I've been frightened is when I first went down with the Americans. We were towing equipment on a 50-metre rope when suddenly there was an explosion. There was this immense bang as the shock waves hit our vehicle and I thought, "I'm going to die." We stared at each other in silence, waiting. [14] The relief was incredible – we were still alive!'

'It's such an adventure diving down to the deepest part of the ocean. Every time I look out of the porthole and see those chimneys, there is such a sense of wonder. [15] I had studied the black smokers for three years for my PhD. When I got down there and saw them for real, it was such an amazing feeling.'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A Here, on the ocean floor, is a huge area of underwater volcanoes, their chimneys all blowing out black smoke.

B Here I am on the bottom of the sea, and no one else on this planet has ever before seen them.

C 'No one's tested it yet, but I don't think it would be a very pleasant journey.'

D He then talked me through the emergency procedures, including what to do if the pilot had a heart attack!

E They are used to these conditions, which mean they can't stand up or move, and they must stay inside until someone opens the door from the outside.

F When it didn't happen, we couldn't believe it.

G This pours out at a rate of one metre per second and at a temperature of 350 degrees.

H After that, as you get really deep, it's near freezing point so you need a sweater, thick socks, gloves and a woolly hat.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

You are going to read a magazine article about a girl and the job she does. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–H** the one which fits each gap (**9–15**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

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

Keeping the holiday-makers happy

A chalet girl's work is never done, Sarah Sutherland-Pilch tells Veronica Lee – in between making beds and delicious dinners.

This is the second year as a chalet girl for Sarah Sutherland-Pilch, a 24-year-old from West Sussex. Known by her nickname, Pilch, Sarah works for a company in Val d'Isère, France, cooking and cleaning for visitors who come to ski and stay in the wooden houses, known as chalets, that are characteristic of the area. Sarah graduated in French and History of Art from Oxford Brookes University last summer. Being a chalet girl isn't a career, she says, but an enjoyable way to spend a year or two before settling down. 'It's a good way to make contacts. I meet successful people every week.'

Sarah does not 'live in'. [9] She has her own breakfast before preparing that of the guests. 'They get the works – porridge, eggs, cereals, fruit and croissants.' When the last of the guests has had breakfast, by about 9.30 a.m., Sarah clears up and either makes the afternoon tea, which is left for the guests to help themselves to, or cleans the rooms – 'the worst part of the job,' she says.

By about 11 a.m. she is ready to go on the slopes herself. She skis as much as possible. [10] Sarah returns to the chalet in time to prepare dinner and takes a shower before doing so, but does not sleep. 'It's fatal if you do,' she says.

Dinner, a three-course affair, is served at 8 p.m. and coffee is usually on the table by 10 p.m. Sarah clears away the dinner things and fills the dishwasher. [11] Sometimes she will stay and chat with the guests, other times they are content to be left alone. 'Good guests can make a week brilliant – breakfast this morning was great fun – but some weeks, for whatever reason, don't go quite so well.'

Sarah meets her friends in the chalet where she lives – and they go out at about 11 p.m. 'We usually start off in *Bananas*, might go to *G Jay's* and perhaps *Dick's T-Bar* at the end of the evening,' she says. But Sarah never stays out too late on Saturday night as Sunday is her busiest time of the week. [12]

Work begins earlier than usual on Sunday, since breakfast for guests who are leaving has to be on the table by 7 a.m. [13] 'We just blitz the place – clear the breakfast, strip the beds, get everything ready.' If she hasn't already done the week's shop on Saturday, Sarah does it now.

[14] 'They get here at around 4.30 p.m. Sometimes they are disorientated and full of questions. I'm sure it's the mountain air that does something to them.'

Between tea and dinner, Sarah takes any guests needing boots or skis down to the ski shop and then gets a lift back to the chalet from one of the ski shop staff. [15] 'Sometimes I'm so tired I just have an early night,' she says.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A At around 3 p.m., the cleaning work done, Sarah then prepares tea for the new guests.

B Sarah enjoys cooking and, after leaving school, supported herself during holidays by working as a cook.

C 'There's nothing worse than coming in to a messy kitchen the next morning.'

D As soon as the guests are gone, Sarah starts cleaning madly.

E 'On a good day we can be up there until 4.30 p.m.'

F 'A frightful day,' she says, 'when you certainly don't want to be cooking breakfast feeling exhausted.'

G She gets up at 7 a.m. to walk the mile or so to the chalet, which sleeps up to 18 guests each week.

H It is soon time for dinner duty again and perhaps a chat with friends, but not always.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

FCE 2 – TEST 2 – LISTENING PART 2

Con hãy mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: https://tinyurl.com/2p8cpx9c (từ 12:18 - 19:45)

You will hear part of a radio programme about bags for walkers. For questions **9–18**, complete the sentences.

Bags for walkers

Rod's shop sells bags and other _____ (9) equipment.

A backpack could spoil your holiday if it doesn't _____ (10)

A 35-litre bag is good for _____ (11)

An upright bag is recommended for people who are going to _____ (12)

To protect breakable items choose a bag with a _____ (13)

A bag with _____ (14) inside will allow you to separate your belongings.

External pockets can be used to carry tools that are _____ (15) or dirty.

It is important that shoulder straps are _____ (16)

A horizontal bar will prevent shoulder straps from _____ (17)

Padded parts of the bag should have plenty of _____ (18) so that sweat can escape.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Write the missing English letters that match the given Vietnamese meanings.

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	dược sĩ (n)	p_____
2.	sự khuyết tật (n)	d_____
3.	thích phiêu lưu, mạo hiểm (a)	a_____
4.	có trật tự, tổ chức (a)	o_____
5.	chong chóng (n)	p_____
6.	trung tâm thương mại (n)	t_____ c_____
7.	là hình mẫu lý tưởng, tấm gương noi theo	t_____ b_____ a r_____ m_____
8.	truyền (cảm hứng, ý nghĩa, …) (v)	i_____
9.	bị chặn / phong tỏa (v)	t___ b___ b_____ i____
10.	lưỡi (dao, kiếm), mái (chèo), cánh (chong chóng, …) (n)	b_____

II. Complete the sentence by using the word in the box.

fleet	decisive	hostile	generator	propeller

1. The entire _____ was sunk.
2. The wind _____ delivers 120 watts in a strong breeze.
3. The speaker got a _____ reception from the audience.
4. The government must take _____ action on gun control.
5. The _____ suddenly stopped turning.

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS