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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 8 – IN THE NEWS

### GRAMMAR 1

#### A. GRAMMAR

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

#### Connectives (Liên từ)

- We use connectives: **because, so that, as, therefore, however, although, moreover, etc.** to link parts of a sentence. (Chúng ta sử dụng các liên từ: **bởi vì, để mà, do/ khi, vì vậy, tuy nhiên, mặc dù, hơn thế nữa, v.v** để liên kết các phần của câu.)

- We use connectives: **“however”, “moreover”** and **“therefore”** to link two separate sentences. (Chúng ta dùng các liên từ: **“tuy nhiên”, “hơn thế nữa”** và **“vì vậy”** để liên kết 2 câu riêng lẻ.)

**Ex:** I did it **because** he told me to. (Tôi đã làm nó **bởi vì** anh ấy bảo tôi.)

This is one possible solution to the problem. **However**, there are others. (Đây là một giải pháp khả thi cho vấn đề. **Tuy nhiên**, còn có những giải pháp khác.)

#### B. HOMEWORK

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

0. The countryside air is fresh; \_\_\_\_\_, it's not polluted.  
A. however                      B. whenever                      **C. moreover**                      D. beside
1. You should keep the milk in the refrigerator \_\_\_\_\_ it doesn't go bad.  
A. since                      B. so that                      C. because                      D. after
2. You should say goodbye to your brother \_\_\_\_\_ you leave for Europe.  
A. despite                      B. after                      C. since                      D. before
3. The class discussion was short; \_\_\_\_\_, we gained some knowledge from it.  
A. however                      B. moreover                      C. although                      D. therefore
4. The bus is cheap; \_\_\_\_\_, it's faster than the train.  
A. however                      B. moreover                      C. but                      D. so
5. We left early \_\_\_\_\_ we couldn't be caught in the traffic jam.  
A. unless                      B. because                      C. if                      D. in order that

##### II. Choose the suitable connectives to complete the sentences below.

0. I didn't go to school today **because** it rained so heavily.
1. \_\_\_\_\_ this is the first time you are here, let me take you around.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ he is very old, he goes jogging every morning.
3. We thought the figures were correct. \_\_\_\_\_, we have now discovered some errors.
4. I love this song \_\_\_\_\_ it has a *catchy (lời cuốn)* melody. \_\_\_\_\_, its lyrics (*ca từ*) are very meaningful and *poetic (thơ mộng)*.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the sun was shining, it wasn't very warm.

III. Complete the sentences, using “although” + a sentence from the box.

I didn't speak the language well  
I had never seen her before  
it was quite cold  
I'd met her twice before

she has a very important job  
we don't like them very much  
the heating was on  
we've known each other a long time

- 1 Although she has a very important job, she isn't well-paid.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_, I recognised her from a photo.
- 3 Sarah wasn't wearing a coat \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We decided to invite them to the party \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_, I managed to make myself understood.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_, the room wasn't warm.
- 7 I didn't recognise her \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 We're not close friends \_\_\_\_\_.

IV. In this exercise “as” means “because”. Join sentences from the boxes begin with “as”.

1 I was hungry  
2 today is a public holiday  
3 I didn't want to disturb anybody  
4 I can't go to the concert  
5 it was a nice day

we went for a walk by the canal  
I tried to be very quiet  
~~I decided to find somewhere to eat~~  
all government offices are shut  
you can have my ticket

- 1 As I was hungry, I decided to find somewhere to eat.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

V. Rewrite the sentences by using correct connectives.

0. Nam will pass the exam easily. He studies hard.

⇒ Nam will pass the exam easily because he studies hard.

1. Mary came to class late. Her motorbike had broken.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

2. Her mother was very sick. She couldn't come to class.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

3. Tom was very lazy. He passed the final examination as well.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Daisy is very nice. All her friends love her very much.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

5. Daisy is a very intelligent girl. She always gets the scholarships.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

6. She earned her living by selling newspapers. She got a law degree.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_



You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 1–8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

On Saturday mornings I worked in the family shop. I started cycling down to the shop with Dad on Saturdays as soon as I was big enough. I thought of it as giving him a hand and so I didn't mind what I did, although it was mostly just fetching and carrying at a run all morning. I managed not to think of it as work and I looked forward to the bar of chocolate my grandmother passed me unsmilingly as I left. I tried not to look at her; I had reason to feel guilty because I'd generally already eaten some dried fruits or a sliver of cheese when no one was looking. As soon as I was fifteen, though, Dad said, 'That's it, our Janet. You're of working age now and you're not coming to work unless your grandmother pays you properly.' He did his best to make his chin look determined. 'I shall speak to her.'

The next Saturday, Gran called me into her little office behind the shop. I always hated going in there. She had an electric heater on full blast, and the windows were always kept tightly closed whatever the weather. There were piles of dusty catalogues and brochures on the floor. 'You're wanting to get paid, I hear,' Gran said. 'Yes, please,' I replied. It was rather like visiting the headmistress at school, so I was very quiet and respectful. Gran searched through the mess of papers on her crowded desk, sighing and clicking her tongue. Eventually she produced an official-looking leaflet and ran her fingers along the columns of figures. 'How old are you?' 'Fifteen ... Gran,' I added for extra politeness, but she looked at me as if I had been cheeky. 'Full-timers at your age get forty pounds for a thirty-five-hour week,' she announced in such a way as to leave no doubt that she wasn't in favour of this. 'No wonder there's no profit in shopkeeping! So, Janet, what's that per hour?' Questions like that always flustered me. Instead of trying to work them out in my head, I would just stand there, unable to think straight. 'I'll get a pencil and paper,' I offered. 'Don't bother,' snapped Gran angrily, 'I'll do it myself. I'll give you a pound an hour; take it or leave it.' 'I'll take it, please.' 'And I expect real work for it, mind. No standing about, and if I catch you eating any of the stock, there'll be trouble. That's theft, and it's a crime.'

From then on, my main job at the shop was filling the shelves. This was dull, but I hardly expected to be trusted with handling the money. Once or twice, however, when Dad was extra busy, I'd tried to help him by serving behind the counter. I hated it. It was very difficult to remember the prices of everything and I was particularly hopeless at using the till. Certain customers made unkind remarks about this, increasing my confusion and the chances of my making a fool of myself.

It was an old-established village shop, going back 150 years at least and it was really behind the times even then. Dad longed to be able to make the shop more attractive to customers, but Gran wouldn't hear of it. I overheard them once arguing about whether to buy a freezer cabinet. 'Our customers want frozen food,' Dad said. 'They see things advertised and if they can't get them from us, they'll go elsewhere.' 'Your father always sold fresh food,' Gran replied. 'People come here for quality, they don't want all that frozen stuff.'

Actually, she gave way in the end over the freezer. Mr Timson, her great rival, installed one in his shop at the other end of the village and customers started making loud comments about how handy it was, being able to get frozen food in the village, and how good Mr Timson's sausages were. That really upset her because she was proud of her sausages and she ungraciously gave Dad the money to buy the freezer. Within a couple of weeks, she was eating frozen food like the rest of us.

- 1 How did Janet feel when she first started her Saturday morning job?
  - A She enjoyed the work that she was given.
  - B She was pleased to be helping her father.
  - C She worried that she was not doing it well.
  - D She was only really interested in the reward.
- 2 What do we learn about her grandmother's office in the second paragraph?
  - A It needed decorating.
  - B It was untidy.
  - C It had too much furniture in it.
  - D It was dark.
- 3 'This' (line 19) refers to
  - A shopkeepers' profits.
  - B a thirty-five-hour week.
  - C Janet's request.
  - D the recommended wage.
- 4 'Flustered' (line 20) means
  - A bored.
  - B angered.
  - C confused.
  - D depressed.
- 5 Why did Janet's grandmother react angrily to her offer to fetch a pencil and paper?
  - A Janet was unable to answer her question.
  - B Janet had been unwilling to help her.
  - C Janet had made an unhelpful suggestion.
  - D Janet had answered her rudely.
- 6 What did Janet's father and grandmother disagree about?
  - A how to keep their customers loyal to the shop
  - B the type of advertising needed to attract customers
  - C the type of customers they needed to attract
  - D how to get new customers to come to the shop
- 7 What eventually persuaded Janet's grandmother to buy a freezer?
  - A She found that she liked frozen food after all.
  - B A new shop opening in the village had one.
  - C It was suggested that her products weren't fresh.
  - D She responded to pressure from her customers.
- 8 What impression do we get of Janet's feelings towards her grandmother?
  - A She respected her fairness.
  - B She doubted her judgement.
  - C She disliked her manner.
  - D She admired her determination.



## FCE 2 – TEST 1 – USE OF ENGLISH PART 1

For questions 1–12, 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 learn      B capture      C discover      D get

0	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>
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### Learning to make a perfect pizza

According to the European Pizza-Makers' Association, making a good pizza is not a straightforward skill to (0) ..... The ingredients seem very simple: flour, yeast, water and a bit of salt. (1) ..... , water and flour can easily (2) ..... a rather unappetizing gluey mix, and anyone who has eaten a (3) ..... quality pizza will know how bad it can make your stomach (4) ..... .

'In Italy, 70 per cent of pizza makers could improve on their product, not to (5) ..... all the pizza makers around the world who (6) ..... uneatable meals,' says Antonio Primiceri, the Association's founder. He has now started a pizza school in an attempt to (7) ..... the reputation of this traditional dish. As part of an (8) ..... course, the students at Mr Primiceri's school are taught to (9) ..... common mistakes, produce a good basic mixture, add a tasty topping and cook the pizza properly. 'Test the finished pizza by breaking the crust,' advises Mr Primiceri. 'If the soft (10) ..... inside the pizza is white, clean and dry, it's a good pizza. If it is not like this, the pizza will (11) ..... your stomach. You will feel (12) ..... full and also thirsty.'

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|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 A However         | B Despite | C Although      | D Conversely  |
| 2 A make out        | B take up | C put out       | D turn into   |
| 3 A sad             | B poor    | C short         | D weak        |
| 4 A sense           | B do      | C feel          | D be          |
| 5 A state           | B mention | C remark        | D tell        |
| 6 A submit          | B give    | C provide       | D deal        |
| 7 A save            | B hold    | C deliver       | D return      |
| 8 A extensive       | B extreme | C intensive     | D intentional |
| 9 A pass            | B escape  | C miss          | D avoid       |
| 10 A spot           | B part    | C side          | D slice       |
| 11 A worry          | B upset   | C ache          | D depress     |
| 12 A discouragingly | B tightly | C uncomfortably | D heavily     |

## FCE 2 – TEST 2 – WRITING PART 1

You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **120–150** words in an appropriate style.

- 1 Your English friend, Peter, has sent you an email asking you to help him organise a special surprise birthday party for his sister, Anna. Read Peter's email and the notes you have made. Then write an email to Peter using **all** your notes.

**email**

<b>From:</b>	Peter
<b>Sent:</b>	15th March
<b>Subject:</b>	Birthday party

We must make sure that Anna has no idea we're planning such a great surprise! I'm not sure how many people to invite but our house is certainly too small. Do you think we should book the Majestic Hotel for the evening and have the party there? Anna loves music so we could have a live band.

I've also spent ages thinking about what we could all buy her as a present. Do you have any ideas?

Could you come the day before the party to help with the preparations? There's a lot to think about so I'd really like your help! And can you suggest something else that will make this party really special?

Best wishes  
Peter

*Sounds good but expensive*

*Yes, how about ...*

*Anna enjoys travelling so ...*

*Sorry - busy that day*

Write your **email**. You must use grammatically correct sentences with accurate spelling and punctuation in a style appropriate for the situation.

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**I. Choose the best answers to complete the following sentences.**

1. They decided \_\_\_\_\_ to Japan for their summer holiday.  
A. going                      B. to go                      C. go                      D. to going
2. His parents think it's time for him \_\_\_\_\_ married.  
A. gets                      B. get                      C. to get                      D. got
3. Peter's father ordered \_\_\_\_\_ not to stay out late again.  
A. him                      B. to him                      C. that he                      D. for him
4. I'm sorry I haven't got any money \_\_\_\_\_ you. Why don't you try \_\_\_\_\_ Peter?  
A. to lend / to ask                      B. lending / asking                      C. to lend / asking                      D. lending / to ask
5. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ carefully about things before \_\_\_\_\_ decision.  
A. to think / to make                      B. thinking / making                      C. to think / making                      D. thinking / to make

**II. Write these sentences in another way beginning as shown.**

1. Remember to phone me as soon as you come home.  
→ Don't forget .....
2. I am looking forward to hearing from you.  
→ I expect .....
3. I've spent years building up my collection.  
→ It took .....
4. This car was too expensive for me to buy.  
→ I couldn't afford .....
5. My father doesn't let me go out late at night.  
→ My father doesn't allow .....