

Name: _____

Date: .../.../2023

Class: S8

Tel: 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 8 – STORYTELLING

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 để có chủ thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	spy stories (n)	truyện gián điệp	16	be trapped in	bị mắc kẹt trong
2	thriller (n)	truyện giật gân	17	pass down (phr.v)	truyền lại, trao lại
3	crime fiction (n)	tiểu thuyết tội phạm	18	moral message (n)	thông điệp đạo đức
4	historical fiction (n)	tiểu thuyết lịch sử	19	recite (v)	đọc thuộc lòng
5	descriptive (a)	mô tả	20	verse (n)	câu thơ, câu hát
6	amusing (a)	giải trí, buồn cười	21	poetry (n)	bài thơ
7	imaginative (a)	giàu trí tưởng tượng	22	monologue (n)	độc thoại
8	realistic (a)	thực tế	23	in response to	đáp lại
9	mysterious (a)	huyền bí	24	originate (v)	bắt nguồn
10	disappointing (a)	thất vọng	25	ancestor (n)	tổ tiên
11	legend (n)	huyền thoại	26	stringed instrument (n)	nhạc cụ có dây
12	myth (n)	thần thoại	27	respond (v)	trả lời
13	fable (n)	truyện ngụ ngôn	28	calypso (n)	nhạc dân ca ở Trinidad và Tobago
14	folk tale (n)	truyện dân gian	29	accompany (v)	đồng hành
15	fairy tale (n)	truyện cổ tích	30	silhouette (n)	hình bóng

***Note:** n – noun: danh từ; v – verb: động từ;
a – adjective: tính từ; phr.v – phrasal verb: cụm động từ

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

B. HOMEWORK

I. Choose the correct answers.

0. A _____ area of study is one that is based on saying what its subject is really like, rather than on developing theories about it.

A. descriptive B. disappointing C. mysterious

1. She started writing _____ at a young age.

A. legend B. fable C. poetry

For questions **13–24**, 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	T	H	E																
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SUMMER CAMP

Every year, eight million children across^{the} United States spend some time at a summer camp. For more than a century, children **(13)** enjoyed both learning new skills and **(14)** part in a variety of activities in a friendly environment.

There are 10,000 camps across the country, **(15)** are designed to look **(16)** youngsters from the age of six to eighteen. The camps, lasting anything from one to eight weeks, are often situated in beautiful lakeside areas and there is **(17)** wide range of prices to suit every pocket. The children typically do outdoor activities, including some challenging sports like climbing, or indoor activities **(18)** as drama, music or poetry.

(19) the camps are not luxurious, the wooden cabins the young people sleep in are comfortable. The timetable does not allow very **(20)** time for relaxing because the children **(21)** kept busy all the time. The camps are popular with the children, and many come away **(22)** of enthusiasm. In the words of one former camper, 'I made a lot of friends, **(23)** never on my own, and became a lot **(24)** self-confident.'

Changing Lives with a Stranger

What would it be like to live somebody else's life for a day?

A Mandie Currie, a zoo-keeper, spent the day in the offices of the magazine Marie Claire.

'Choosing what to wear for my day at Marie Claire was tricky because normally I wear a uniform at work. First I went to a still-life photo studio, then to press previews, all before lunch. The zoo is such a tranquil, peaceful place – and here I was rushing around when I could be sitting quietly giving an animal a cuddle. Some of the members of the fashion team seemed quite stressed – my job doesn't really get pressurised. At a fashion shoot in the afternoon, it made me laugh to think that I'd usually be cleaning out cages or handling rats. I'm fascinated to see how magazines work, but I really enjoy my job at the zoo so I'll stay put.'

B Alice Cutler, a fashion assistant at Marie Claire, spent the day at London Zoo.

'I arrived at the zoo in my leather boots and dark blue trousers. The zoo gave me a green polo shirt instead to work in – which was just as well, as I got very dirty. As I stroked one of the elephants, I reckoned Mandie would probably be packing up clothes in the cupboard. By five o'clock, I stank but I'd had such a brilliant day. When I retire from fashion, I could see myself working with elephants – but maybe in Africa.'

C Karen Hodson, a nurse at Hammersmith Hospital, went on location with the television gardening programme *Ground Force*.

'I was extremely excited about meeting the team, and Alan Titchmarsh, the programme presenter, was really nice. One of the things I liked was the chance to be in the fresh air. Depending on my shifts, I sometimes never see daylight. Even though it was hard work, it was great fun. I thought I was pretty strong but I felt weak compared with the rest of the team. My romantic vision of landscape gardening had not included physical hard work or meticulous planning. I was more an enthusiastic than effective gardener, so I don't plan to give up my other job.'

D Charlie Dimmock, landscape gardener with the TV programme *Ground Force*, worked a shift at Hammersmith Hospital.

'I made beds and handed out tablets. I expected to faint when I was doing some jobs, but I amazed myself by finding that it didn't bother me. The friendship among the nurses is great, and it felt tremendously 'girly' compared with my normal male environment. I feel my job is a real waste of time compared with nursing. My day at the hospital was not exactly pleasant but it left me with a great sense of satisfaction.'

E Lucy Harvey, a personal trainer, spent the day with the airline Ryanair as a member of the cabin crew.

'I changed into the uniform, and the moment I put it on I felt completely different – people suddenly look up to you. Before the flight, our supervisor told us about safety, what to do if someone had a heart attack – which I knew about from my fitness training. When the passengers boarded the flight to Paris I gave out magazines. Everyone stared at me and I felt very self-conscious. On the return journey, we had 80 schoolchildren on board who wouldn't sit still. I wished I was back in the gym with one sensible adult to look after.'

F Sonia McDermott, an air hostess with the airline Ryanair, spent the day as a personal trainer in a gym.

'I was dreading doing this swap as I don't do any exercise. I was amazed at how much attention you give to one person. In my job you meet 130 passengers four times a day. I was very surprised at lunch to see that some of the trainers didn't eat ultra-healthily, but they all drink lots of water. I wouldn't swap my job for this. However, it has inspired me to join a gym and try to be a bit healthier.'

You are going to read an article about three pairs of women who exchanged jobs for a day. For questions **16–30**, choose from the women (**A–F**). The women may be chosen more than once.

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

Which woman says she

thought about the person she changed places with?

16

found the routine much busier than in her normal job?

17

discovered she wasn't very good at the job she tried?

18

found the work she did for one day worthwhile?

19

found some of the people she came across hard to handle?

20

had difficulty making a decision?

21

didn't enjoy being the centre of attention?

22

appreciated the relationships among her new colleagues?

23

thought the clothes she wore gained her more respect?

24

was surprised at her own reaction to some aspects of the job she tried?

25

might consider doing similar work to the job she tried?

26

doesn't normally deal with people on an individual basis?

27

had not had a realistic idea of the job before she tried it for a day?

28

was given some information which she was already aware of?

29

noticed the problems of the other people she was working with?

30

FCE 2 2008 – TEST 4 – LISTENING PART 1

Các con mở link nghe sau đây bằng máy tính: <https://tinyurl.com/2p8rehhb> (0:17s - 11:35s)

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You overhear some people talking at a party in a hotel.
Where did the people first meet each other?
 - A at school
 - B at work
 - C at a wedding

- 2 You overhear a conversation in a restaurant.
Why haven't they seen each other lately?
 - A He has been too busy.
 - B He has been ill.
 - C He has been away.

- 3 You overhear someone talking about a concert.
How did she feel at the time?
 - A angry
 - B frightened
 - C disappointed

- 4 You hear a writer of children's stories talking about books and compact discs.
What advantage does he think books have over compact discs?
 - A They may last for a longer time.
 - B They are easier to look after.
 - C They contain better quality material.

- 5 You hear a husband and wife talking about their summer holidays.
What problem do they have?
- A They really hate flying anywhere.
 - B They can never think of anywhere to go.
 - C They never agree about what to do.
- 6 You hear a researcher being asked about her work.
What is she doing when she speaks?
- A denying an accusation
 - B disproving a theory
 - C accepting a criticism
- 7 You overhear a woman talking to a friend on a train.
What does the woman think of the course she has attended?
- A It has made her feel more confident.
 - B It has made her feel less confident.
 - C It hasn't made much difference to how she feels.
- 8 You overhear a woman speaking on the radio.
What is she doing?
- A complaining about something
 - B apologising for something
 - C explaining something

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

1. sự dũng cảm (n)	→ c _____
2. đối thủ (n)	→ r _____
3. chiến thắng một trận chiến (v)	→ w _____
4. người cai trị (n)	→ r _____
5. niềm tin tôn giáo (n)	→ r _____
6. lòng trắc ẩn (n)	→ c _____
7. đầu độc (v)	→ p _____
8. trục xuất, loại bỏ (v)	→ e _____
9. dàn nhạc (n)	→ o _____
10. xả súng hàng loạt (n)	→ m _____
11. người theo chủ nghĩa cực đoan (n)	→ e _____
12. nhà toán học (n)	→ m _____
13. có tầm ảnh hưởng (a)	→ i _____
14. nhà soạn kịch (n)	→ d _____
15. vòi uống nước (n)	→ d _____
16. sáng tác (n)	→ c _____
17. quan sát (v)	→ o _____
18. bối cảnh lịch sử (n)	→ h _____
19. bài luận (n)	→ t _____
20. thiên văn học (n)	→ a _____
21. chi tiết tiêu sử (n)	→ b _____
22. ảnh ba chiều (n)	→ h _____

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