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Date: .../.../2023

Class: S8

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**GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 8 – STORYTELLING
VOCABULARY 2**

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 chú thích nghĩa: con vẽ nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.*

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	deserted (a)	vắng vẻ, hiu quạnh	11	tailor (n)	thợ may
2	head for (phr.v)	đi về phía	12	sew (v)	may, khâu
3	massive (a)	to lớn, đồ sộ	13	spin cotton (v)	kéo sợi (bông)
4	swiftly (adv)	nhanh, nhanh chóng	14	heartbroken (a)	rất đau khổ, đau lòng
5	approach (v)	đến gần, lại gần	15	move (v)	làm cảm động, xúc động, mũi lòng
6	anxiously (adv)	lo âu, lo lắng	16	sorcerer (n)	thầy phù thủy
7	panther (n)	loài báo đen	17	merchant (n)	nhà buôn, thương gia
8	original (a)	(thuộc) nguồn gốc	18	imprison (v)	bỏ tù, tống giam
9	manuscript (n)	bản viết tay, bản thảo	19	sultan (n)	vua (các nước Hồi giáo)
10	once upon a time (idiom)	ngày xưa, ngày xưa			

***Note:** n – noun: danh từ; v – verb: động từ; idiom: thành ngữ
a – adjective: tính từ; phr.v – phrasal verb: cụm động từ; adv – adverb: trạng 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. 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. The coastal resorts are _____ in winter.

- A. deserted B. original C. massive

2. He _____ straight for the fridge.

- A. heading B. headed C. heads to

3. She said that she was deeply _____ by all the letters of sympathy she had received.

- A. moved B. approached C. imprisoned

4. He was _____ in 1965 for attempted murder (âm mưu giết người).

- A. imprisoned B. headed C. approached

5. "Is something wrong?", she asked _____.
- A. originally B. anxiously C. massively

II. Find the words based on their definitions.

Word	Definition
0. <u>fable</u>	<i>a short story that tells a general truth or is only partly based on fact, or literature of this type</i>
1. m _____	very large in size, amount, or number
2. t _____	someone whose job is to repair, make, and <i>adjust (điều chỉnh)</i> clothes
3. m _____	to cause someone to have strong feelings, such as sadness, sympathy, happiness, or admiration
4. s _____	to join two pieces of cloth together by putting <i>thread (chỉ)</i> through them with a <i>needle (cây kim)</i>
5. m _____	the original copy of a book or article before it is printed

III. Fill in each blank with a suitable word in the box. Change its form and capitalize when necessary.

original	merchant	historical fiction	swiftly	spin	once upon a time
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0. His work remained **historical fiction**, yet it questioned existing historical perceptions.
1. Walking _____, he was at the office within minutes.
2. The gardens have recently been restored to their _____ *glory (vẻ huy hoàng, rực rỡ)*.
- 3 The final stage of the production of cotton is when it is _____ into thread.
4. _____, there was an ugly duckling.
5. Venice was *once (đã từng)* a city of rich _____.

IV. Fill in the blanks with suitable words/ phrases. Hints are provided but you need to change the form if necessary.

0. I'm trying to **illustrate (make clearer)** to you what it's like when you are there.
1. If she ever left him, he would be _____ (*extremely sad*).
2. He is a very powerful _____ (*in stories, a man who has magical powers and who uses them to harm other people*), who seems to control the power to give and to take life.
3. If you look out of the window on the left, you'll see that we're now _____ (*coming near or nearer to something or someone in space, time, quality*) the Eiffel Tower.
4. If the drought continues, deaths will occur on a _____ (*very large in size, amount, or degree*) scale.
5. We parked in a _____ (*having no people or things in it; empty*) lot near the river.

C. FCE PRACTICE FCE 2 (FCE 2016) - READING AND USE OF ENGLISH - TEST 5 - 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 closed B contained C surrounded D shut

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

Lighting a town

The Norwegian town of Rjukan lies along the floor of a narrow valley, (0) by sheer mountains. Because of its location, the town, with its 3,400 (1), has in the past lived in shadow for half the year. During the day, from late September to mid-March, the town gets no direct natural sunlight at all. Its residents all agreed this (2) that the town was incredibly depressing during the winter months.

However, that all changed in 2013 with the (3) of a system of mirrors whose design Martin Anderson, an artist, had first (4) up with some 12 years earlier. With financial (5) from the local government and from several prominent business people, Anderson's idea became a (6) Today, high on the mountain opposite the town, (7) three large solar-powered, computer-controlled mirrors (8) the precise movement of the sun across the winter sky, reflecting its rays onto the town's market square and flooding it in bright sunlight.

- 1 A totals B populations C numbers D inhabitants
2 A meant B explained C showed D made
3 A ending B conclusion C completion D result
4 A brought B come C caught D got
5 A budget B cost C expense D investment
6 A reality B truth C principle D practicality
7 A find B sit C stay D hold
8 A passing B following C proceeding D continuing

You are going to read an article about a flight in a very fast aeroplane. For questions 31–36, 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.

My fastest ever plane ride

Reporter Matt Rudd goes on an extraordinary plane ride

In The Red Bull Air Race, twelve pilots take it in turns to race through a series of pylons between 15 and 25 metres high, negotiating sharp turns, barrel rolls and loops on the way, all at speeds of up to 370 km per hour. I was invited to find out what it feels like to take part.

An hour before the flight, I had to sign two forms. The first confirmed that I was in good health, the second that I would empty all my pockets, because tiny objects can become very dangerous during the flight. I also learnt that I would have to try to stay orientated throughout. 'The horizon is your best friend,' I was told, 'the pilot will explain in which direction you have to look.' I was also asked to promise that when I was flying upside down, I would 'completely relax. Try and enjoy the view.' Half an hour before the flight, I had a safety briefing in which I was told not, under any circumstances, to touch anything.

By the time we were taxiing down the runway, my legs up in front of me, feet trying not to touch the incredibly important steering pedals, hands trying not to rest on any of the many important switches within reach, my mind had made itself up. Ignoring all instructions received, I would not relax and enjoy the flight. This is the cruel paradox of high-speed acrobatic flying. In order to survive it without passing out, you have to keep calm and focused. You have to tense up at the right time and you have to relax at the right time. Panicking is a bad idea. None of this was of particular comfort as we began accelerating down the runway.

Dario, the pilot, and I reached the end of the runway. There we were in the Zivko Edge 540, upsettingly one of the world's fastest acrobatic planes, ready to go. The plane took off and two seconds later we banked sharply to the right. It was an instant, violent manoeuvre and I felt

the air squeeze out of my lungs. I looked up at the horizon, tensed everything and emitted short gasps as I sank down into the seat. For a split second I weighed 6.2 times my normal weight. And then we levelled out. We turned another sharp left and dived, leaving my stomach at 2,000 metres and my lungs scrunched up on the roof of the plane. Seconds later, we were 10 metres off the ground, aiming for the alarmingly small space between two pylons. They passed at 400 km per hour but my whoop of momentary excitement was stolen by a sharp right turn. We hadn't even done any acrobatics yet.

For two minutes, I was allowed to fly the plane, my hand shaking so much the plane shook too... it's that responsive. And then after that Dario said something. And I said, 'Can you repeat that?' But instead of replying, he did a barrel roll, a full lateral 360° turn.

'Are you okay?'

'Yup.'

'Have you had enough?'

'No,' I lied.

Then he did a loop, flying the plane up and over, turning a full circle in the air. Now, I am aware that many people would find this exciting. The sort of people who enjoy rollercoasters. However, I just thought it was a bit much. At the top of the loop, as we were flying upside down, I heard a small voice shouting, 'Relax, relax, look up.' Then I looked up and saw some fields.

The flight was over in 10 minutes. It had been 'soft' compared to what the pilots endure when they race. As if to illustrate the point, Dario got out some sandwiches the minute we landed and merrily tucked in. I didn't eat for hours and that night I did the loop the loop over and over again in my sleep.

line 55

line 56

line 59

line 71

- 31 How did Matt feel as the plane started moving along the runway?
- A annoyed that there were so many rules to follow
 - B surprised that he had to sit in a rather awkward position
 - C convinced that he was going to be unable to behave as required
 - D anxious that he had not been adequately prepared for the experience
- 32 Why does Matt say *We hadn't even done any acrobatics yet* in lines 55 and 56?
- A to justify his impatience
 - B to express his disappointment
 - C to explain why he felt so relieved
 - D to emphasise how apprehensive he felt
- 33 What does *responsive* mean in line 59?
- A eager
 - B sensitive
 - C active
 - D helpful
- 34 In the fifth paragraph, Matt wants the pilot to think that
- A he understands the technical terms.
 - B he needs a break.
 - C he is feeling fine.
 - D he had expected to roll.
- 35 What does *it* refer to in line 71?
- A turning a full circle
 - B being aware
 - C finding this exciting
 - D enjoying rollercoasters
- 36 What is implied about the pilot in the final paragraph?
- A He finds Matt's reaction amusing.
 - B He wants to demonstrate that he is tougher than Matt.
 - C He feels unusually hungry after the flight.
 - D He is completely unaffected by their experience.

Các con mở link nghe sau đây bằng máy tính: <https://tinyurl.com/4akkdmjh>

You will hear people talking in eight different situations.

For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear part of an interview with a crime writer.
What does he say about his home town?
A It was a good background for the writing he does.
B He generally feels uncomfortable returning there.
C People there tend to treat him differently now.

- 2 You hear a careers adviser talking to a woman who has applied for two jobs.
What suggestion does he make?
A find out more information about the first job
B withdraw the application for the second job
C ask the first company to be flexible

- 3 You hear a girl talking about a psychology textbook.
What does she say about it?
A It is not very interesting.
B It is good value for money.
C It is going to come in useful.

- 4 You hear the mother of a famous skier talking about a competition.
She says that her daughter
A expected to win the competition.
B didn't tell her mother she was entering it.
C gave up her job to practise for it.

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- 5 You hear a film director talking about the actors she works with.
How does she feel about the actors in her current film?
- A She sympathises with their problems.
 - B She admires the sacrifices they make.
 - C She approves of their attitudes.
- 6 You hear a man talking about his first job interview.
How did he feel during the interview?
- A confident that he was right for the job
 - B embarrassed because of the long silences
 - C relieved he could answer most of the questions
- 7 You hear two friends talking about a popular television programme.
What is the programme about?
- A retirement
 - B cookery
 - C teaching
- 8 You hear two people talking about a place they have visited.
What kind of place is it?
- A a museum
 - B a library
 - C a shop

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1	tổ tiên (n)	a _____
2	truyện giết gân (n)	t _____
3	tiểu thuyết tội phạm (n)	c _____
4	tiểu thuyết lịch sử (n)	h _____
5	mô tả (a)	d _____
6	huyền thoại (n)	l _____
7	thần thoại (n)	m _____
8	truyện ngụ ngôn (n)	f _____
9	truyện dân gian (n)	f _____ t _____
10	đồng hành (v)	a _____

II. Fill in the blank with suitable word from the box.

imaginative	respond	recite	disappointing	monologue
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- Each child had to _____ a poem to the class.
- She launched into a long _____ about how wonderful the company was.
- You'll need to be a little more _____ if you want to hold their attention.
- The choices made on Election Day will always be _____ to a significant number of voters.
- I asked him his name, but he didn't _____.

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