Name: _____ Date: …/ …/ 2023

Class: S8 Tel: 038 255 2594

LESSON 2 – FOOD AND DRINK
DEBATE AND FCE PRACTICE

A. DEBATE

➢ **Rules for Debate:**

- Be polite.
- Don't interrupt when others speak.
- Respect others' opinions.
- Keep the time limit.
- Present strong arguments.

➢ **Topic: Should parents prevent kids from eating junk food?**

B. FCE PRACTICE

CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH FIRST 3 – TEST 2 – READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 2

For questions **9–16**, 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 | A | R | E | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Kangaroos

Kangaroos **(0)** ..... found in the wild only in Australia and its surrounding islands. There are several species of kangaroo but the best known are the large red, grey and antilopine kangaroos. They all have large feet and extremely strong back legs as **(9)** ..... as a long tail, and can grow up to 1.6 metres tall. They tend to jump rather **(10)** ..... walk because their large feet make walking difficult.

The one fact that almost **(11)** ..... knows about kangaroos is that young kangaroos, joeys, live in a kind of pocket at the front of their mother's body. Although they may come **(12)** ..... of the pocket to play or explore, the pocket is **(13)** ..... they live for many months after their birth.

Kangaroos feed on grasses, leaves, flowers and moss. They live in groups known **(14)** ..... mobs and protect one **(15)** ..... from danger. They present **(16)** ..... serious threat to human beings because they rarely attack people, and only if provoked.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

You are going to read an article about four people who set up local environmental projects. For questions **43–52**, choose from the people **(A–D)**. The people may be chosen more than once.

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

Which person

accepted that the attitudes of local people might be impossible to change?	43
included a useful additional feature on a product?	44
co-operated with others to develop the initial idea?	45
had to convince local people to take part in an experiment?	46
managed to get products sold in other countries?	47
received formal recognition for a project's achievements?	48
realised that it wasn't possible to use ideas that had worked elsewhere?	49
saw that a traditional way of life was under threat?	50
created an example that people in different places were able to follow?	51
used materials that they recycled?	52

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Local environmental heroes

Four innovators who founded local conservation projects

A Evans Wadongo

Like many Kenyans, Evans Wadongo grew up studying by the light of a kerosene lamp. Bad for his eyes, the lamps also produced harmful fumes that made him cough. So, Evans designed a cleaner sun-powered alternative. Instead of importing solar technology from a mass-producing country, he set up the Use Solar initiative, which trained youngsters to manufacture special solar-powered lamps, using locally-sourced scrap metal and fragments of solar panels. A USB port, built into the base, offered an easy way to charge phones and radios. The lamps were then given to local groups, who used the money they saved on kerosene to set up small businesses such as poultry farming or beekeeping. Evans says that getting finance for the project was a challenge due to its long-term nature. Each lamp costs $25, which covers materials, training and distribution. The groups used money from their successful businesses to buy more lamps.

B Alasdair Harris

Coastal communities in south-western Madagascar have lived by fishing for more than a thousand years. But when biologist Alasdair Harris visited the region, he found them struggling to sustain themselves because population increases had diminished local fish stocks. Unsurprisingly, people had mixed feelings when he suggested closing one of the local fishing grounds, but agreed to a three-month trial. When it was re-opened, they caught a staggering 1,200 kg of octopus in one day and the community could see the benefit of looking after their resources. Others soon took up the model and the country now boasts hundreds of marine areas, monitored and protected by local people. Organisations in neighbouring countries have begun to replicate the model, as recognition grows for the importance of locally initiated conservation. 'We need a radically new approach,' Alasdair says, 'that's why we do this work.'

C Nam Nguyen

Although much of Vietnam's population lives in rural areas, its two major cities are increasingly affected by traffic and pollution. Ride-sharing was a relatively new concept when Nam Nguyen founded his Hanoi-based ride-sharing website. Initially, he intended to make a free network where people could share vehicles and contribute to protecting the environment. 'I tried to learn the model from European schemes, but they didn't really work here. Private vehicles are a source of pride for many city dwellers, who rely on them to visit their families in the provinces. They wouldn't give them up easily.' He realised he'd have to form a business plan to help finance and promote the idea. So, Nam designed a taxi-sharing service whose profits could support the ride-sharing enterprise he had initially imagined. 'The taxi service has become our main revenue stream. It allows the ride-sharing network to continue to grow.'

D Bernice Dapaah

About to graduate with a business administration degree but facing a tough job market in Ghana, Bernice Dapaah joined forces with some engineering students to create an innovative product from bamboo, an abundant crop in Ghana. They make strong, lightweight and durable bikes out of bamboo, using an ever-growing team of young people specially trained for the role. The project has serious green credentials, too: not only are the bikes an affordable, environmentally sound alternative to cars, but bamboo is fast-growing, produces up to 35% more oxygen than other trees and helps to prevent soil erosion, a significant cause of concern for farmers. It's an idea so brilliant the team went on to win ten international awards. The initiative had soon sold over a thousand bikes, including exports, allowing new workshops to be set up. The idea is that each employee, once trained, can train and employ five others and bikes can be produced on a small scale all over Ghana.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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** ways **B** methods **C** manners **D** types



Tea bags

Over the centuries, tea has been made in many different **(0)** ..... across the world. In the USA, until a little over a hundred years ago, dried tea was always sold and consumed as loose leaves. To make a drink, boiling water was poured over the tea leaves and **(1)** ..... to stand while the water **(2)** ..... the flavour of the leaves.

In 1908, Thomas Sullivan, a New York tea salesman, had the **(3)** ..... idea of putting tea leaves in small silk bags to **(4)** ..... as samples to potential customers. Sullivan **(5)** ..... the tea to be removed from the bags before making a drink in the conventional manner. However, for the sake of **(6)** ....., his customers **(7)** ..... up with the revolutionary practice of dipping the silk bag, contents and all, into boiling water. Cheap paper bags were introduced in the 1930s, completing the design of the modern tea bag. Today billions of **(8)** ..... paper bags of tea are sold annually worldwide.

1	**A**	set	**B**	kept	**C**	left	**D**	saved
2	**A**	immersed	**B**	soaked	**C**	filled	**D**	absorbed
3	**A**	sharp	**B**	bright	**C**	light	**D**	keen
4	**A**	put in	**B**	give up	**C**	hand out	**D**	make over
5	**A**	intended	**B**	determined	**C**	designed	**D**	established
6	**A**	satisfaction	**B**	benefit	**C**	convenience	**D**	opportunity
7	**A**	thought	**B**	came	**C**	started	**D**	made
8	**A**	distinct	**B**	particular	**C**	specific	**D**	individual

LIVEWORKSHEETS

CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH FIRST 3 – TEST 2 – LISTENING PART 2

Các con mở link nghe sau đây bằng máy tính: *https://tinyurl.com/4v3sh9sx*

You will hear a man called David Briggs giving a talk about his work as a volunteer on a turtle conservation programme in Western Australia. For questions **9–18**, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Working on a turtle conservation programme

David first found out about the turtle programme from his **(9)** ..... .

David chose to work at the **(10)** ..... site because its location was more convenient.

David thinks his interest in **(11)** ..... helped him to get a place on the programme.

David was surprised to find that the ability to **(12)** ..... wasn't considered necessary.

Apart from the cost of **(13)** ..... everything essential was provided by the organisers.

David's shifts took place during the **(14)** ..... when the turtles could be checked on the beach.

David felt it was particularly important to be **(15)** ..... when handling the turtles.

Unlike his fellow volunteers, David found the **(16)** ..... didn't bother him.

David said that tiredness could lead to a loss of **(17)** ..... among the volunteers when they were collecting data.

David uses the name **(18)** ..... to refer to the most experienced volunteers.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

FCE 2 2008 - TEST 2 - LISTENING PART 4

Các con mở link nghe sau đây bằng máy tính: *https://tinyurl.com/3wvn859d*

You will hear part of a radio interview in which Tina White, a magazine editor, talks about her life and work. For questions **24–30**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

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24 In her first column, Tina chose to write about people who

- **A** were very well known.
- **B** had interesting ideas.
- **C** lived in luxury.

25 She took up journalism because of

- **A** her family connections.
- **B** her father's support.
- **C** her love for books.

26 Under her management, the magazine *Female Focus*

- **A** reduced its losses.
- **B** changed its image.
- **C** made a profit.

27 She believes people are more likely to read an article if

- **A** it has a good beginning.
- **B** its content is challenging.
- **C** it is mentioned on the cover.

28 When she started her present job five years ago, she

- **A** organised her ideal team.
- **B** had more time to read everything.
- **C** lacked confidence in her staff.

29 Tina says that she would be worried if she

- **A** was criticised by the public.
- **B** lost the respect of colleagues.
- **C** lost her job.

30 In the future, she would like to

- **A** be a book editor.
- **B** produce a film.
- **C** write fiction.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Choose the correct answer for each of the following sentences.

1. If she posted the letter now, they _____ it by Tuesday.

A. will receive B. would receive C. would have received

2. She could win the race if she _____.

A. tried B. tries C. had tried

3. That's the actress _____ I was telling you last night.

A. about who B. about whom C. about that

4. The episode of the Simpsons _____ they go to Australia will air today.

A. in which B. to which C. on which

5. When you go shopping, don't forget to buy _____ bread.

A. a head of B. a dozen of C. a loaf of

6. _____ country are you flying if you can see the river Thames?

A. Over which B. In which C. Of which

II. Write the English words that match the given Vietnamese meanings.

1. được bao phủ bởi	→ b__ c_____ w_____	6. hình nón (n)	→ c_____
2. xi măng (n)	→ c_____	7. hình chóp (n)	→ p_____
3. loại bỏ cái gì (phr.v)	→ t___ s_____ o_____	8. xuất xứ từ	→ o_____ i___
4. được phơi khô (a)	→ s_____	9. kim loại (n)	→ m_____
5. chịu đựng (v)	→ e_____	10. hình lập phương (n)	→ c_____

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS