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## LESSON 8: HEALTH VOCABULARY & FCE INSTRUCTION

### 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                    | Meaning   | No. | New words                               | Meaning                               |
|-----|------------------------------|---|-----|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1   | <b>fall ill</b> (phr.v)      | bị ốm, ngã bệnh   | 9   | <b>get well</b> (v)                     | khỏe lại                              |
| 2   | <b>recuperate</b> (v)        | hồi phục, hồi sức (sau khi đau ốm...)   | 10  | <b>cure</b> (v)                         | chữa bệnh                             |
| 3   | <b>examine</b> (v)           | kiểm tra, khám (một bệnh nhân hoặc một bộ phận trên cơ thể) để phát hiện bệnh tật | 11  | <b>cure</b> (n)                         | phương thuốc chữa bệnh                |
| 4   | <b>operate</b> (v)           | (y học) mổ  | 12  | <b>under the weather</b> (idiom)        | cảm thấy không khỏe, mệt người, bị ốm |
| 5   | <b>take exercise</b> (phr.v) | tập thể dục   | 13  | <b>come down with something</b> (phr.v) | ốm, ngã bệnh                          |
| 6   | <b>groggy</b> (adj)          | chóng mặt, đứng không vững  | 14  | <b>be (as) fit as a fiddle</b> (idiom)  | khỏe như vâm, rất sung sức            |
| 7   | <b>treat</b> (v)             | (y học) điều trị, chữa  | 15  | <b>be in good shape</b> (idiom)         | khỏe mạnh, sung sức                   |
| 8   | <b>treat</b> (n)             | sự thiết đãi, chiêu đãi   |     |   |                                       |

**\* Note:** n = noun : danh từ; v = verb : động từ; idiom : thành ngữ;  
adj = 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. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word/ phrase from the hint in the bracket. The first letter is already there.**

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

1. I felt a little bit g\_\_\_\_\_ (weak and unable to think clearly or walk correctly, usually because of tiredness or illness) for a couple of days after the operation (ca mổ, ca phẫu thuật).

2. There's still no c\_\_\_\_\_ (something that makes someone who is sick healthy again) for cancer.

3. The doctor e\_\_\_\_\_ (to look at something carefully and thoroughly because you want to find out more about it) her, but didn't find anything wrong.

4. It was difficult to t\_\_\_\_\_ (to try to cure an illness or injury by using drugs, hospital care, operations, etc.) patients because of a shortage of medicine.

5. Doctors will o\_\_\_\_\_ (to cut a body open for medical reasons in order to repair, remove, or replace an unhealthy or damaged part) on her tomorrow morning.

## II. Circle the correct answer A, B or C.

0. He holds his tennis \_\_\_\_\_ with a vice-like grip (nắm chặt).

A. racket B. goggles C. rein

1. Sophia fell \_\_\_\_\_ while on holiday.

A. well B. groggy C. ill

2. I'm feeling a bit \_\_\_\_\_ the weather - I think I'm getting a cold.

A. under B. below C. into

3. She spent a month in the country \_\_\_\_\_ from the operation.

A. operating B. recuperating C. treating

4. You really should \_\_\_\_\_ more exercise.

A. take B. come C. cure

5. She was \_\_\_\_\_ of her migraine (chứng đau nửa đầu) headaches when she changed her diet.

A. operated B. got C. cured

## III. Match to make meaningful sentences.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 0. <del>Even one screen-free day in a week can make</del>                | a. but she's as fit as a fiddle.   |
| 1. Ann had a cold for a week,  | b. the <i>symptoms</i> (triệu chứng) and not the cause.                  |
| 2. My grandmother's 89,  | c. down with <i>flu</i> (bệnh cúm).                                      |
| 3. I think I'm coming  | d. so we're in good shape.   |
| 4. All our bags are packed, and we don't have to leave for another hour, | <del>e. children realize that the digital world is not everything.</del> |
| 5. Western medicine tends to treat                                       | f. and then she got well.  |

|       |     |     |     |     |     |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 0 - e | 1 - | 2 - | 3 - | 4 - | 5 - |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

## IV. Write the words that need correction and correct them.

0. The lasering beam heals the eye painlessly.

A B C

→ laser

1. I felt really groggy after 15 hours on the plane.

A B C

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. The scientists are try to find a cure for Alzheimer's Disease.

A B C

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. Doctors had to operated to remove the bullet (đạn).

A B C

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. I'm go to the hospital tomorrow to have my knee examined again.

A B C

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. Kaplan seemed to be on better shape than either of us.

A B C

→ \_\_\_\_\_

6. After leaving the hospital, he continued to recuperating at home.

A B C

→ \_\_\_\_\_



## C. FCE PRACTICE

For questions 17–24, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0   R E A S O N A B L E   

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

### Jobs in the future

In twenty years' time, which jobs will people still be doing, and which is it (0) ..... to assume will have gone forever? Today's young people should give that question careful (17) ..... before choosing a career. Clearly there will continue to be a need for staff in (18) ..... professions such as medicine that involve caring for others, and also for people able to persuade, like (19) ..... and lawyers.

There will of course be no (20) ..... of jobs in science and technology, particularly for individuals able to (21) ..... in newer fields such as biotechnology and microbiology.

On the other hand, the already rapid (22) ..... of jobs to robots will speed up even further, as they replace workers not only in manufacturing but also in the (23) ..... industry. And as robots learn how to stack shelves, take over at check-outs or send us our online shopping, it won't be long before most supermarket jobs have (24) ..... , too.

REASON

CONSIDER

EXIST

POLITICS

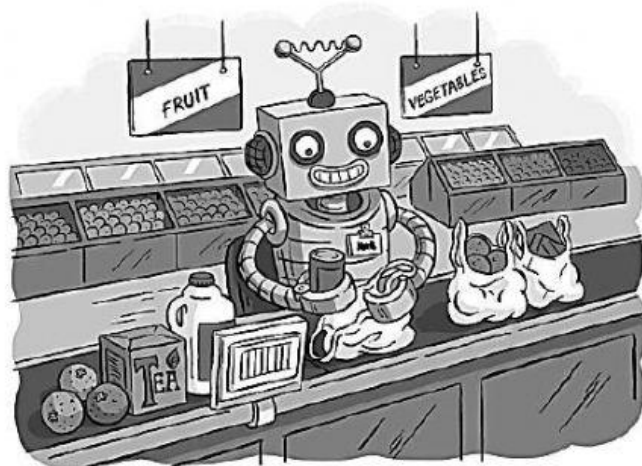
SHORT

SPECIAL

LOSE

CONSTRUCT

APPEAR





You are going to read an article about the actor Daniel Radcliffe, who played the role of Harry Potter in the films. For questions 31–36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

### Daniel Radcliffe

I first meet Daniel Radcliffe at the offices of his agent, just before he takes to the stage for an evening performance of *The Cripple Of Inishmaan*. He's wearing tight jeans, no glasses, and is a super ball of energy. He is extraordinarily polite, slim, well turned out. If you'd never seen him before, you might assume he was a children's television presenter. But at the age of just 24 he has 16 movies behind him, eight of them Harry Potter blockbusters. It feels as if he's been with us forever. The funny thing is, apart from the facial hair, he doesn't really look any different from the schoolboy wizard who made his screen debut in 2001.

Yet over the past half-dozen years, it seems he has done everything he could to distinguish himself from Harry in the parts he has chosen to play. Radcliffe disagrees with this, saying 'I pick films based on scripts and directors and parts. I'm not interested in making films I've seen before. There's nothing more exciting to me when I read a script than originality. That's all it's governed by, there's no master plan to distance myself from Potter.'

He says he doesn't want to sound ungrateful. 'I know that Potter is going to be with me for the rest of my life, so to try to stop people talking about that any more is stupid. It's



just a fact of your life, so you can't get annoyed by it. You have to accept the fact that you were involved in this incredibly cool thing and though you might not always be happy with the work you did on it, the opportunity it has given you to make a career for yourself is amazing.'

Was he aware how much Harry would change his life when he was offered the part? 'No, I knew I was signing on for the first two, that four books had come out. Warner, the film company, genuinely didn't know at that stage if they were going to make more than one film. If it flopped, then they certainly weren't going to put up all that money again.' Did he ever consider exercising his opt-out clause? 'By the third film, I thought, if there's a time to get out, it's now; there's still enough time for another actor to come in and establish himself. For a while, I thought, if I do all of them, will I be able to move on to other stuff or should I start doing other stuff now? But in the end I decided I was having way too much fun. And actually there aren't many great parts out there for teenage boys, certainly not as good as Harry Potter.'



Nowadays, of course, he is incredibly wealthy. I ask whether he sometimes worries people might socialise with him purely because of that. He laughs, and says people are going to be sadly disappointed if they befriend him for his lavish spending. 'Anyone who is my friend knows that I don't spend money. So they can hang around with me as much as they like and they still aren't going to get anything. Haha!' But, he says, he has never had a problem with working out who to trust. 'I'm a fairly good judge of character, and I have a small but very close circle of friends. I'm not looking to recruit new friends, though I'm actually very open with people. I had a similar conversation with myself when I was about 17, the first time somebody had really betrayed that trust, and I said to myself you have two options: you either become totally insular and shut down and not let anybody into your life ever, or you can continue to be open and amiable when you meet people, and trusting, and occasionally get hurt. And I do think that is the best way.'



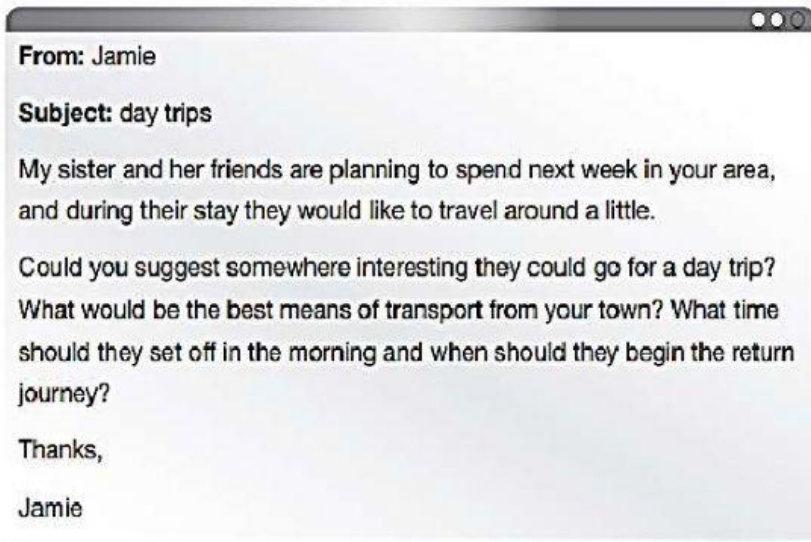
- 31 What do we learn about Daniel in the first paragraph?
- A He is now working in TV programmes for children.
  - B His appearance has changed considerably since his childhood.
  - C He is currently acting in the theatre.
  - D He is amused by the way he looked in his early films.
- 32 What does Daniel say about his current work?
- A He likes to make changes to the film scripts he is given.
  - B He sometimes has to accept roles he would rather reject.
  - C He finds it difficult to play roles that are not Harry.
  - D He denies he chooses roles as unlike Harry as possible.
- 33 What does Daniel appear to be criticising in the third paragraph?
- A Some of his acting in the Harry Potter films.
  - B The overall quality of the Harry Potter films.
  - C The effect of playing Harry Potter on his career.
  - D Attempts to talk to him about Harry Potter.
- 34 When Daniel was first asked to play Harry Potter
- A he thought the first film would be made on a low budget.
  - B he thought that only two Harry Potter books would be published.
  - C he had no idea how many films in the series there would be.
  - D he only wanted to be in the first film in the series.
- 35 Why did Daniel eventually decide to be in every film?
- A He thought nobody else could play the role of Harry.
  - B He was enjoying making the films so much.
  - C He never considered doing any other kind of work.
  - D He knew it would eventually lead to different roles.
- 36 How does Daniel feel about friendship?
- A He believes he knows how to choose friends well.
  - B He would like to have more friends than he has now.
  - C He finds it difficult to trust people these days.
  - D He likes to be generous to those he is close to.

## FIRST TRAINER 1 – TEST 1 EXAM PRACTICE – WRITING PART 2 (EMAIL)

### 1 Look at the exam task below.

- 1 Is Jamie's message written in a formal or an informal style?
- 2 What does he tell you about his sister and her friends?
- 3 What four things does he ask you?

You have received this email from your English-speaking friend Jamie.



**Tip!** Use your own words instead of expressions taken from the question, e.g. if it says *What's your opinion?*, write *my own feeling is ...* or *I'd say ...*.

**Tip!** If you make any mistakes, cross them out and write the corrections. It doesn't matter if you make a lot of corrections, as long as they are easy to read.

**Tip!** You may lose marks if you use the same expression all the time, e.g. instead of repeating *I want to*, say *I'd like to*, *what I'd enjoy is* or *it'd be good to ....*

Write your **email** in 140–190 words.

- 2 Follow the exam instructions and write your email. Remember to check your work for mistakes when you finish.

**I. Circle the correct answer.**

1. I like the village \_\_\_\_\_ I used to live.

- A. in that                      B. in where                      C. which                      D. in which

2. The little girl \_\_\_\_\_ I borrowed this pen has gone.

- A. at whom                      B. for whom                      C. to whom                      D. from whom

3. The knife \_\_\_\_\_ we cut bread is very sharp.

- A. with that                      B. which                      C. with which                      D. that

4. The authority gathered those villagers \_\_\_\_\_ they explained the importance of forests.

- A. who                      B. whom                      C. to whom                      D. to that

5. The speech \_\_\_\_\_ we listened last night was informative.

- A. to which                      B. which to                      C. to that                      D. that

**II. Write the RELATIVE CLAUSES in a more formal way using a PREPOSITION + WHOM/ WHICH.**

1. Yesterday we visited the City Museum, which I'd never been to before.

→ Yesterday we visited the City Museum, \_\_\_\_\_.

2. My brother showed us his new car, which he's very proud of.

→ My brother showed us his new car, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. This is a photograph of our friends Chris and Sam, who we went on holiday with.

→ This is a photograph of our friends Chris and Sam, \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The wedding, which only members of the family were invited to, took place on Friday.

→ The wedding, \_\_\_\_\_,

took place on Friday.