Name: _____ **Date:** .../ .../ 20...

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 7 – SUCCESS

VOCABULARY REVISION

A. HOMEWORK

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

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

0. Helen _____ the music club's activities when she was still a student.

A. got involved in *B. converted into* *C. worked her way up*

1. It tells the story of a girl about the age of 15 who has a dark secret, she is afraid to *confess (thú nhận)* to anyone but her _____.

A. soldier B. lawyer C. penfriend

2. In an emergency, _____ action is *called for (yêu cầu, đòi hỏi)*.

A. decisive B. easy-going C. adventurous

3. There is no _____ problem in statistics to estimate and test an effect with zero expectation.

A. modest B. hostile C. logical

4. He had made a series of _____ lists to help plan the party.

A. determined B. organized C. independent

5. "Don't worry, your car will be ready tomorrow.", the _____ *assured (cam đoan, đảm bảo)* him.

A. mechanic B. electrician C. plumber

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable words/ phrases from the hints in the brackets. Change the form if necessary.

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

1. She's _____ **(to be very pleased)** about her new bike.

2. She's a generous and _____ **(relaxed and not easily upset or worried)** boss.

3. The laptop's ultra-compact design makes it extremely _____ **(light and small enough to be easily carried or moved)** and practical.

4. He worked with the building's _____ **(a person who designs new buildings and is responsible for how they are built)** to make the new office as green as his budget would allow.

5. We'll have to get a/ an _____ **(a person whose job is to supply and connect or repair water pipes, baths, toilets, etc.)** in to look at that water tank.

III. Complete the sentences by using words in the box.

lawyer	sociable	vet	optimistic	pharmacist	turbine	fleet	~~disability~~

0. She is deaf, but refuses to let her ***disability*** *prevent her from doing what she wants to do.*

1. Our _____ thinks that we have a very good case.

2. A one-megawatt _____ can produce enough electricity annually to meet the needs of 700 households.

3. The farmer called the _____ out to treat a sick cow.

4. The entire Spanish _____ was defeated within 6 hours.

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5. The event promises to provide a relaxed and _____ atmosphere where fans can *mingle with (hòa mình vào)* with stars.

IV. Match the word with its definition.

~~***0. lawyer***~~	~~***a. someone whose job is to give advice to people about the law and speak for them in court***~~
1. electrician	b. willing to try new or difficult things
2. disability	c. a cover on a container, that can be lifted up or removed
3. adventurous	d. an illness, injury, or condition that makes it difficult for someone to do some things that other people do, and that is usually *permanent (lâu dài)* or lasts for a long time
4. lid	e. wanting to do something very much and not allowing anyone or any difficulties to stop you
5. determined	f. a person who puts in, checks, and repairs electrical wires and electrical equipment

0 - a	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5-

V. Put the letters in brackets into the correct order to complete the sentences.

0. The turbine connects to a/ an ***generator*** ***(R E N E G O T A R)*** *and feeds power into the grid (hệ thống đường dây).*

1. _____ **(A M S A P H R I T S C)** are experts on drug *therapy (sự điều trị)*.
2. He was pictured as a/ an _____ **(R E I L O S D)** in full uniform.
3. The prototype, we are told, has electric motors on each *wingtip (đầu cánh)* to drive *folding (nếp gấp)* _____ **(P E R P O R L L E S)**.
4. My _____ **(T O C A C N U N A T)** takes care of my taxes.
5. There has been a/ an _____ **(M E D O S T)** improvement in housing conditions for the poor.

VI. Make sentences with these words/ phrases. Change the form of the words if necessary.

~~***optimistic***~~	inspire	convert into	get involved in	work your way up	to be blocked in

0. ***She is optimistic about her chances of winning a gold medal*** .

1. _____ .
2. _____ .
3. _____ .
4. _____ .
5. _____ .

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PET 6 - TEST 2 - READING PART 3

Questions 11–20

Look at the sentences below about the Iditarod Trail in Alaska.
Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
If it is correct, mark **A** on your answer sheet.
If it is not correct, mark **B** on your answer sheet.

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11 The population of Alaska remained the same throughout the 1880s.

12 For a short time, more people lived in Iditarod than in any other city in Alaska.

13 After 1910, it became possible to deliver letters in winter as well as summer.

14 When travelling on the Iditarod Trail, drivers had to take food for the dogs with them.

15 In the 1920s, aeroplanes were used more often than boats and dogs.

16 Doctors in Nome had a good supply of medicine to cure diphtheria.

17 The pilot Carl Eielson refused to fly his plane because of the cold weather.

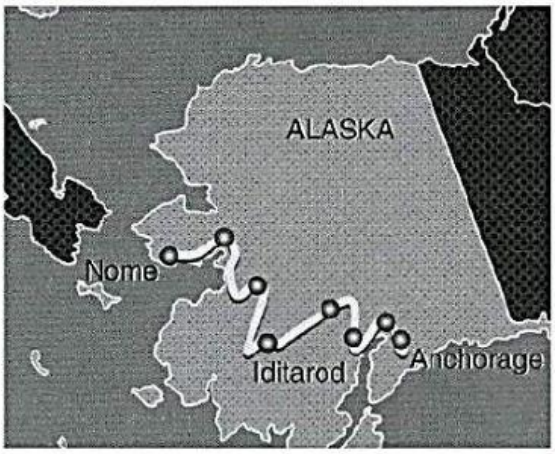
18 Leonhard Seppala's dog was able to lead him safely to his destination.

19 Balto fell into some icy water but managed to save himself.

20 The Iditarod race takes a different route every year.

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THE HISTORY OF THE IDITAROD – THE LAST GREAT RACE ON EARTH



In the 1880s, gold was discovered in what is now the most northern state of the USA, Alaska. Many people came to the area hoping to get rich. New towns were built and grew quickly. One such town was called Iditarod, which means 'far, distant place'. This town grew so quickly during 1909 that it briefly became the largest city in Alaska. In the summer months, essential supplies could be delivered to these towns by boat, but in the winter the rivers and the ocean froze and there was no way to get to them. So, in 1910, a winter track was built which would be used by teams of dogs pulling sleds. They would take mail, food and clothes to the gold miners.

The track became known as the Iditarod Trail. It took a team of dogs about three weeks to travel across Alaska. They stopped at 'roadhouses' where the drivers could get a warm bed for the night and something to eat for both themselves and their dogs. The trail was used every winter until the 1920s when aeroplanes replaced steam boats and dog teams as the main form of transport.

However, the dogs had one last taste of fame in 1925, when a disease called diphtheria hit the city of Nome. The disease could be cured, but, unfortunately, the closest medicine that could be found was in Anchorage, right on the other side of Alaska. Aeroplanes were still quite new, so no-one knew if they could fly in such cold weather. Also, Carl Eielson, the only pilot considered skilled enough to manage the flight, was away on a trip at the time. It was therefore agreed that the medicine would be transported using teams of dogs instead.

The trip covered over 1,000 kilometres, most of it along the Iditarod Trail. It took twenty teams just six days to complete the journey. Leonhard Seppala, a Norwegian who had come to Alaska looking for gold, travelled the first 400 of those kilometres. He had to trust his dog Togo's ability to find his way in the blinding snow and Togo turned out to be a reliable guide. The last part of the journey was done by Gunnar Kaasen who had driven dog teams in Alaska for 21 years. His lead dog was Balto. At one point Balto refused to go any further, and saved the team from falling into icy water. The diphtheria was stopped and Balto became a hero.

Nowadays a dog sled race is held every year from Anchorage to Nome, following the route of that famous journey in 1925. It is called the Iditarod and has become known as 'The Last Great Race on Earth'.

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Con hãy mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: https://tinyurl.com/2pcrk5jt

Questions 14–19

You will hear a radio programme about some historic places to visit.
For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

HISTORIC PLACES TO VISIT

Black Rock Caves

- Over 2 million years old
- For half a million years, people and animals, especially **(14)** ..... , lived here
- Special evening tours during the month of **(15)** .....

Salter House

- Built in the year **(16)** .....
- Made famous by the television series called *Aunt Dorothy*
- All visitors want to see Dorothy's **(17)** .....

The Old Port

- Have a ride on an old tram to the **(18)** ..... village
- In the factory, find out how people used to make **(19)** .....

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	lưỡi (dao, kiếm), mái (chèo), cánh (chong chóng, …) (n)	b_____
2.	mặt trận (n)	b_____
3.	chong chóng (n)	p_____
4.	trung tâm thương mại (n)	t_____ c_____
5.	xuất hiện trên báo chí, truyền thông (idiom)	m_____ t_____ n_____
6.	(thuộc) thuỷ điện (a)	h_____
7.	không thân thiện, thù địch (a)	h_____
8.	dễ gần (a)	e_____-_____
9.	nhân viên tiếp tân (n)	r_____
10.	cái đinh (n)	n_____

II. Complete the sentences by using words/ phrases in the box. Change the form of the words if necessary.

make room for	independent	pull out	inspire	via	convert into

1. They _____ me on the sofa yesterday.

2. His confident leadership _____ his followers.

3. But our laws don't apply to overseas pharmacies selling to UK homes _____ the Internet.

4. Belize became fully _____ from Britain in 1981.

5. He was about to _____ to overtake the guy in front of him.

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

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