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GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 8 – IN THE NEWS GRAMMAR 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 để có chủ thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.*

I. Put in both/ either/ neither. Use “of” where necessary.

0. Last year I went to Paris and Rome. I liked both cities very much.
1. There were two pictures on the wall. I didn't like _____ them.
2. It was a good football match. _____ teams played well.
3. “Is your friend English or American?” – “_____. She's Australian.”
4. We went away for two days but the weather wasn't good. It rained on _____ days.
5. “Which jacket do you prefer, this one or that one?” – “I don't like _____ them.”

II. Complete the sentences for the pictures. Use Both... and Neither...



1. Both cups are empty.
2. _____ are open.
3. _____ wearing a hat.
4. _____ cameras.
5. _____ to the airport.
6. _____ right.

III. Join the two sentences using either...or and neither...nor.

0. You can have ice cream for dessert. You can also have fruit.
→ You can have either ice cream or fruit for dessert.
1. Jim wasn't surprised by what I said. He wasn't shocked by what I said.
→ Jim _____.
2. I haven't been to Poland before. Boris hasn't been to Poland before.
→ Neither _____.
3. Some nights my dad cooks. Some nights he washes up.
→ Every night, my dad _____.

4. Pauline couldn't read until she was seven. She also couldn't write until she was seven.
 → Pauline _____.
5. We can order a pizza. We can order a Chinese takeaway.
 → We can _____.

IV. Choose the correct answer.

0. They got in touch with _____.
- A. one another B. each other C. both D. neither
1. _____ it was expensive, the CD wasn't very good quality.
 A. Although B. However C. Because D. So that
2. Patients were *discharged (cho vè)* from hospital _____ the beds were needed by other people.
 A. therefore B. although C. however D. because
3. We believed that we would find a solution. _____, we were wrong.
 A. Therefore B. However C. Because D. So that
4. I hide the toy _____ my mother can't see it.
 A. so that B. because C. however D. although
5. My knee started hurting _____ I stopped running.
 A. therefore B. although C. so D. as

V. Match the two halves of the sentence. Then write the full sentence, using the word in brackets. Add semicolons (;) or commas (,) where necessary.

- | A | B |
|--|---|
| 0. <i>It is raining heavily</i> | a. we didn't recognize her. (because) |
| 1. I left the door unlocked | b. she didn't win the prize. (however) |
| 2. We haven't seen Lisa for a long time | c. we came in very quietly. (as) |
| 3. I'd met her twice before | d. Harriet could get in. (so that) |
| 4. We didn't want to wake anybody up | e. I didn't recognize her. (although) |
| 5. Mary studied very hard | f. <i>I do not need to add water to the plants.</i>
(therefore) |
0. _____ *It is raining heavily; therefore, I do not need to add water to the plants* _____.
1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

Question 21–25

Read the text and questions below.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

Craigie Aitchison

The painter Craigie Aitchison was born in Scotland. He came to London intending to study law, but went to art school instead. There he found the traditional drawing classes difficult, but still kept on painting.

In his late twenties he was given money by the Italian government to study art, and became interested in early Italian artists, which shows in some of his work. He loved the greens and browns of the Italian fields and the clear light there, and wanted to put this light into his paintings.

This led him to paint colours thinly one on top of another from light to dark, but he insists he's never sure what the results will be. He says, 'It's a secret – because I don't know myself. I don't start by painting yellow, knowing I'm going to put anything on top.' Like most talented people, Aitchison makes it sound easy. 'Anyone can do the colours – you can buy them. I simply notice what you put the colours next to.'

Unlike some artists, he never does drawings before he starts a painting, as he feels that if he did, he might get bored and not do the painting afterwards. Instead, Aitchison changes his paintings many times before they are finished. This explains why his favourite models are people who don't ask to see their pictures while he's painting them. 'If I feel they're worried and want to look at the painting, I can't do it.'

Since moving to London years ago, he has not felt part of the Scottish painting scene. He says he is not interested in following any tradition, but just paints the way he can. However, his work still influences young British painters.

21 What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- A** describe particular works by Craigie Aitchison
- B** teach readers how to paint like Craigie Aitchison
- C** introduce readers to the artist Craigie Aitchison
- D** explain how Craigie Aitchison has made money from painting

22 What can the reader learn about Aitchison from the text?

- A He works in a different way from other artists.
- B He often gets bored with his paintings.
- C He improved his drawing by going to art school.
- D He did some paintings for the Italian government.

23 What does Aitchison say about his use of colour?

- A He likes starting with the darkest colours first.
- B He knows the colours he's aiming for when he begins.
- C He prefers to paint with yellows, greens, and browns.
- D He understands how different colours work together.

24 Aitchison prefers models who don't

- A keep talking to him while he's working.
- B ask him about his strange method of working.
- C worry about how long the work will take.
- D feel anxious to see the work as it's developing.

25 What might a visitor at an exhibition say about Aitchison's work?

A

I love his recent paintings of Scotland, which are very similar to a number of other Scottish painters

B

You can still see the influence of his trip to Italy in some of these pictures.

C

You can tell he spent a lot of time drawing the picture before he started painting.

D

I wonder if his law training helps him at all, especially in selling his work.

I. Find a mistake in the second sentence and correct it.

1. "There's a mouse in the kitchen!", said Martha.

→ Martha said there had been a mouse in the kitchen.

A B C

→ _____

2. "We've won every match this year.", Amy said.

→ Amy said they won every match that year.

A B C

→ _____

3. "I broke my leg two weeks ago.", said Spencer.

→ Spencer said he had broken his leg two weeks ago.

A B C

→ _____

II. A man and a woman answered some questions. Their answers were the same. Write sentences with Both/ Neither of them...



1 Are you married?	No	No	→ 1
2 How old are you?	21	21	→ 2
3 Are you a student?	Yes	Yes	→ 3
4 Have you got a car?	No	No	→ 4
5 Where do you live?	London	London	→ 5
6 Do you like cooking?	Yes	Yes	→ 6
7 Can you play the piano?	No	No	→ 7
8 Do you read newspapers?	Yes	Yes	→ 8
9 Are you interested in sport?	No	No	→ 9

Neither of them is married.

Both of them are 21.

..... students.

..... a car.