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Date: .../ .../ 2023

Class: S9

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 4 – SCIENCE

VOCABULARY REVISION

A. REVISION

***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. Do the matching.

A	B
0. The study of human genome	a. and audiences are frequently engaged in interpreting the meaning of the information they receive.
1. They admit that they're biased	b. Richard set up a series of flashing lights to give the impression that people were walking around the land where the animals were kept.
2. Eventually, a link between cholera	<i>e. has revolutionized our understanding of genetics</i>
3. In fact, the media often present <i>contradictory (mâu thuẫn)</i> information,	d. I thought I caught a gleam of water in Lord Grayam's eyes.
4. In the dim torchlight,	e. and contaminated water was discovered.
5. Using bulbs and wires,	f. towards the Republican Party.

0 – c	1 –	2 –	3 –	4 –	5 –
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II. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the boxes. Make changes where necessary.

sanitation	eradicate	detect	<i>infection</i>	analyse	quarantine
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0. Then, they discovered that such disease was caused by bacterial ***infection***.

1. We need to look at what went wrong, _____ the problem and come up with a solution.

2. A lack of clean water and _____ was the main problem.

3. Radar equipment is used to _____ enemy aircraft.

4. The government claims to be doing all it can to _____ *corruption (tham nhũng)*.

Các con mở các link nghe sau bằng máy tính:

02▶

43

When you listen for information to complete notes in the Listening test, you need to listen carefully to identify and select the correct information. Look at notes A–E and listen to another lecturer talking about the structure, advantages and disadvantages of being a sole trader. Decide which notes are correct and which are not. Correct any notes which are wrong.

Track 43, 44, 45

- A A sole trader can start a business without registering with Companies House.
- B Employing other people is not possible for a sole trader.
- C Sole traders must pay tax on their earnings every month.
- D A sole trader might pay more tax than a company pays.
- E Lately, more people like teachers and computer programmers are becoming sole traders.

03▶

44

In the Listening test, you may need to complete notes with ONE OR TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER from the recording. In this exercise, the lecturer is talking about the structure, and the advantages and disadvantages of partnerships. Listen and complete the notes with the correct words or phrases from the box.

accounts borrow money contracts pay debts tax

- 1 Partnership: easier to _____ than sole trader
- 2 If simple partnership fails, all partners may lose personal possessions to _____
- 3 LLP members must send _____ to Companies House
- 4 LLP better chance of getting _____ from larger organisations
- 5 Members of partnership may pay more _____ than owners of limited liability companies

04▶

45

In the Listening test you might need to complete sentences which summarise the information from the listening with ONE OR TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER. The lecturer is now talking about the structure, advantages and disadvantages of limited liability companies. Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 Shareholders in a limited liability company do not lose their _____ or property to pay debts because liability is limited to the business.
- 2 A limited company must have a registered address where the company keeps its _____ and _____.
- 3 The shareholders must pay _____ on any money they take out of the company as a salary.
- 4 For many people who think about setting up a business, it is a good idea to start as a _____ and form a limited company later.

1 You are going to hear a lecturer giving a talk about a famous structure. Look at Questions 1–10 and decide what sort of information you need for each gap. Match the letters, a–j, with the question numbers.

- a the form or appearance of the stadium?
- b a structural part or section of the stadium
- c what the stadium looks or feels like when you go through the entrance
- d the number of parts the stadium is divided into
- e an action
- f something that comes into the stadium
- g the number of people who can fit inside
- h a place to get a good view of the stadium
- i an amount of money
- j where the stadium is located

Các con mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính:

[Track 22](#)

Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

The Beijing Olympic Stadium

Background details

Inspired by Chinese ceramics.

Consists of 1, which are not physically connected.

Can hold 2

Uses 110,000 tons of steel in its horizontal

3 and vertical columns.

Cost 4 \$.....

General impressions

Ideally seen from a 5 to get an idea of shape and size.

Built on a 6 to emphasise its size.

The stadium is known as the Bird's Nest because of its 7

Gives the impression that it is 8

Inside

People feel like they are entering a 9 when they walk into the stadium.

The clear roof panels let in 10

2 (22) Now listen to the recording and answer Questions 1–10. Make sure you do not write more than the specified number of words and/or numbers in each space.

For questions 1–8, read the text opposite and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0 A well B much C lots D far

0	A	B	C	D
	—	—	—	—

-
- 1 A along B away C out D beyond
- 2 A referred B known C called D named
- 3 A include B enclose C cover D range
- 4 A high B rapid C light D fast
- 5 A assessed B supposed C estimated D regarded
- 6 A largely B greatly C importantly D absolutely
- 7 A arrived B reached C finished D closed
- 8 A caught up with B put up with C come up with D kept up with

Space junk

The Space Age began (0) over half a century ago, and ever since then the area just (1) the Earth's atmosphere has been filling up with all kinds of man-made objects that have become (2) as 'space junk'. The items up there (3) from old satellites and parts of rockets to hundreds of thousands of pieces smaller than one centimetre, all of them travelling at extremely (4) speed. Over the last five years, the number of such objects in space is (5) to have risen by 50 per cent, and this has (6) increased the risk of damage to working satellites or space vehicles with crews on board.



International agreement has therefore now been (7) on limiting the amount of new space junk. Scientists have also (8) some interesting suggestions for tidying up space. These include using laser beams, giant nets and even an enormous umbrella-like device to collect tiny bits of junk.

I. Read the descriptions of the following words. Then write the complete words (some letters are already there).

1. a chemical substance used to kill harmful insects, small animals, wild plants, and other unwanted organisms **P** _ _ _ **T** _ _ _ _ _ **E**
2. not influenced by personal feelings or opinions; considering only facts _ _ _ **J** _ _ _ **T** _ _ _ **E**
3. any animal that eats only plants _ _ _ **R** _ _ _ **V** _ _ _ _ _
4. weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally _ _ **U** _ **N** _ _ _ _ _ **B** _ _ _ _
5. a person who illegally hunts birds, animals or fish on somebody else's property _ _ **O** _ _ _ **H** _ _ _ _

II. Circle the correct answer.

1. The species is the most important _____ of ground fruits such as strawberries.
A. pollinator B. enclosure C. instinct
2. The foreign bees could also change the _____ of the native population.
A. genetics B. genetic diversity C. genome
3. The official reasons given for songbird decline are _____ and modern farming methods.
A. interdependent B. in captivity C. habitat loss
4. University funding was tremendously _____ towards scientists.
A. expanded B. biased C. contaminated

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