

**GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 5 – NATURAL RESOURCES**  
**VOCABULARY 2**

**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	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>scarce</b> (a)	khan hiếm	16	<b>address</b> (v)	phát biểu
2	<b>vary (from ... to)</b> (v)	thay đổi	17	<b>nominate</b> (v)	đề cử
3	<b>illustrate</b> (v)	minh họa	18	<b>be diagnosed with</b>	được chẩn đoán
4	<b>generate</b> (v)	phát ra, sinh ra từ	19	<b>significant</b> (a)	có ý nghĩa, quan trọng
5	<b>apparently</b> (adv)	hình như	20	<b>psychologist</b> (n)	nhà tâm lí học
6	<b>capable of</b>	có khả năng làm việc gì đó	21	<b>dominate</b> (v)	thống trị
7	<b>very</b> (a)	thực sự, riêng	22	<b>dismiss</b> (v)	loại bỏ
8	<b>for the sake of</b> (idiom)	vì lợi ích của	23	<b>in harmony with</b>	hoà hợp với
9	<b>pledge</b> (v)	hứa, cam kết	24	<b>curtail</b> (v)	hạn chế, làm giảm thiểu
10	<b>no one is to blame</b>	không có ai phải chịu trách nhiệm	25	<b>contemporary</b> (a)	đương thời
11	<b>sacrifice</b> (v)	hi sinh	26	<b>qualify</b> (v)	đạt tiêu chuẩn
12	<b>unimaginable</b> (a)	không thể tưởng tượng được	27	<b>pension</b> (n)	lương hưu
13	<b>bold</b> (a)	dũng cảm	28	<b>implement</b> (v)	thi hành
14	<b>set aside</b> (phr.v)	để dành	29	<b>notorious</b> (a)	khét tiếng
15	<b>restriction</b> (n)	sự hạn chế	30	<b>closure</b> (n)	sự kết thúc, sự bế mạc

\* Note: n = noun: danh từ; a = adjective: tính từ; v = verb: động từ;  
phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ; adv = adverb: trạng từ;  
idiom: thành ngữ.

\* Con thuộc nghĩa của từ, chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi và chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển.

## B. HOMEWORK

**I. Match the words in column A with their definitions in column B.**

A	B	Answer
<b>0. music</b>	a. to stop something before it is finished, or to reduce or limit something	<b>0 – b</b>
1. pledge	<b>b. the sound you make by playing instruments or singing</b>	1 –
2. generate	c. not frightened of danger	2 –
3. curtail	d. to cause something to exist	3 –
4. bold	e. existing or happening now	4 –
5. contemporary	f. a serious or formal promise, especially one to give money or to be a friend, or something that you give as a sign that you will keep a promise	5 –

## **II. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.**

0. winter. / resorts / deserted / The / coastal / are / in

→ *The coastal resorts are deserted in winter.*

1. Many / their families. / sacrifice / women / careers / for / interesting

2. Many / closures. / will be / the library / elderly people / by / affected

3. think / improved. / is / your plan / capable of / I / being

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. carefully / Think / before / it / very / about / deciding.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. other countries / trade / The president / to lift / urged / the / restrictions.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Circle the correct answer A, B, or C.**

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

1. Food and clean water were becoming \_\_\_\_\_.

C. worked her way up

1. Food and clean water were becoming \_\_\_\_\_.

2. He's been \_\_\_\_\_ by the Green Party as their candidate in the next election.

3. There has been a \_\_\_\_\_ increase in the number of women students in recent years.

4. Yesterday's vote will bring \_\_\_\_\_ to a painful chapter in history.

**IV. Fill in the blanks with suitable words/ phrases (hints are provided). Change the form of the words/ phrases if necessary.**

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

1. The value of stocks will v (to change in some way, or to cause similar things to differ) from month to month.

2. He won't be able receive his p (an amount of money paid regularly by the government or a private company to a person who does not work any more because they are too old or have become ill) until he's 65.

3. He likes to be a (to speak or write to someone) as "Sir" or "Mr Partridge".

4. She spent 15 years as a clinical p (someone who studies the human mind and human emotions and behaviour, and how different situations have an effect on people).

5. A (used to say you have read or been told something although you are not certain it is true), it's going to rain today.

**V. Complete the following sentences using the correct forms of the given words.**

0. I found the test relatively easy. (**RELATION**)

1. The industry is dominated by five multinational companies. (**DOMINATION**)
2. Stress can easily be generated in a class by a teaching program, through the use of competitive situations, for example. (**GENERATOR**)
3. The government has dismissed criticisms that the country's health policy is a *mess* (*tình trạng lộn xộn, bừa bộn*). (**DISMISSIVE**)
4. We have decided to implement the committee's recommendations in full. (**IMPLEMENTATION**)
5. It helps if your mind and emotions are in harmony with it and you have the loving support of those around you. (**HARMONIZE**)

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

**optimistic** bold nominate in harmony with very implement

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ .

2. \_\_\_\_\_ .

3. \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. \_\_\_\_\_ .

5. \_\_\_\_\_ .

## C. FCE PRACTICE

### \*Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới 1 dòng để ghi nhớ.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

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 open    B think    C find    D look

0	A	B	C	D
—	—	—	—	—

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### The importance of science

The aim of science is to (0) ..... out how the world and everything in it, and beyond it, works. Some people, though, (1) ..... that much of what is done in the name of science is a waste of time and money. What is the (2) ..... in investigating how atoms behave or in studying stars billions of kilometres away? Science, they argue, is of (3) ..... only if it has some practical use.

When the Scottish scientist James Clerk Maxwell (4) ..... experiments with electricity and magnetism in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, he had no particular end in (5) ..... and was certainly not (6) ..... to make money; he was simply trying to reveal more about how the world works. And yet his work laid the (7) ..... for our modern way of life. Computers, the internet, satellites, mobile phones, televisions, medical scanners all owe their existence to the fact that a scientist (8) ..... the need to understand the world a little better.

<b>1</b>	<b>A</b>	claim	<b>B</b>	demand	<b>C</b>	tell	<b>D</b>	review
<b>2</b>	<b>A</b>	basis	<b>B</b>	cause	<b>C</b>	point	<b>D</b>	sake
<b>3</b>	<b>A</b>	gain	<b>B</b>	profit	<b>C</b>	advantage	<b>D</b>	value
<b>4</b>	<b>A</b>	brought on	<b>B</b>	carried out	<b>C</b>	pulled out	<b>D</b>	set off
<b>5</b>	<b>A</b>	plan	<b>B</b>	idea	<b>C</b>	mind	<b>D</b>	thought
<b>6</b>	<b>A</b>	reaching	<b>B</b>	aiming	<b>C</b>	targeting	<b>D</b>	designing
<b>7</b>	<b>A</b>	sources	<b>B</b>	origins	<b>C</b>	structures	<b>D</b>	foundations
<b>8</b>	<b>A</b>	held	<b>B</b>	felt	<b>C</b>	chose	<b>D</b>	used

Con hãy mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/4pjdxebt>

You will hear five different people talking about why they have applied to go on a space journey to the planet Mars. For questions **19–23**, choose from the list (**A–H**) each speaker's reason for applying to go on the trip to Mars. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

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**A** to discover new natural resources

**B** to learn new skills

Speaker 1

**19**

**C** to take advantage of a rare opportunity

Speaker 2

**20**

**D** to be involved in advancing scientific knowledge

Speaker 3

**21**

**E** to become a famous personality

Speaker 4

**22**

**F** to face an extreme challenge

Speaker 5

**23**

**G** to provide others with inspiration

**H** to be among the first to have the experience

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	sự phát thải không tạo ra khí CO2 (n.phr)	z _____ - e _____
2.	thuỷ lợi (n)	i _____
3.	hạn chế, có hạn (a)	f _____
4.	quang hợp (n)	p _____
5.	nhiên liệu hoá thạch (n.phr)	f _____ f _____

**II. Choose the correct answer.**

- The area depends on \_\_\_\_\_ for most of its income.
  - drought
  - agriculture
  - ecologist
- The university signed a commitment yesterday to make its operations \_\_\_\_\_.
  - carbon-neutral
  - eco-aware
  - radioactive
- Deep-sea divers carry cylinders of \_\_\_\_\_ on their backs.
  - glucose
  - oxygen
  - carbon
- He \_\_\_\_\_ to Catholicism when he got married.
  - gave out
  - desalination
  - converted
- Interestingly, many \_\_\_\_\_ are far more concerned about the problem of resistance than they are about horizontal transfer.
  - ecologists
  - uranium
  - plutonium

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