StarLink

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: SPEAKING PRACTICE & PET WRITING

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.

Part 5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Fashion Show Success

Last Saturday, the fashion department at Mansion College held a fashion show.

The students created special designs **21**_____ were modelled by other students. Parents and shopkeepers were **22**_____ to the event and 200 tickets were sold.

23_____ of the designs were really original and the evening was a great success. The most popular items at the show were T-shirts designed by student Maria Daniella. A local clothes shop has already asked Maria to **24**_____ them with 20 T-shirts. Maria is very pleased by her success.

25_____ the fashion show finished late, many people stayed longer to listen to the college rock band. There was food and drink on sale and the event finally **26**_____ at midnight.

The money made from the sale of the tickets went to a well-known children's charity.

21	**A** when	**B** which	**C** who	**D** whose
22	**A** called	**B** requested	**C** demanded	**D** invited
23	**A** Many	**B** Lot	**C** Much	**D** Each
24	**A** produce	**B** design	**C** give	**D** provide
25	**A** Even	**B** So	**C** Although	**D** But
26	**A** left	**B** ended	**C** done	**D** completed

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 5

You are going to read an article about a wildlife cameraman called Doug Allan. For questions **31–36**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

Wildlife cameraman

Doug Allan films wild animals in cold places. If you've ever been amazed by footage of polar bears in a nature documentary, it's probably been filmed by him. His perfect temperature, he says, is -18°C. Allan trained as a marine biologist and commercial diver. Diving was his first passion, where he learned about survival in cold places. His big break came when a TV crew turned up in Antarctica, where Allan was working, to film a wildlife documentary. 'I ended up taking the crew to different places, and after 48 hours I realised that being a wildlife cameraman ticked all the boxes: travel, adventure, underwater.'

He is now a top cameraman and has worked on many major TV wildlife series. 'I came along at a good time. When I started, hardly anyone had been to the Antarctic. You had coral people, elephant people, chimpanzee people. I just became the cold man. It was like all these amazing sequences were just waiting to be captured on film.' The camera and communications technology was very basic when he started 35 years ago. 'It is certainly easier to film today. If you shot something then, you had to remember it. Today, with digital technology, you can shoot a lot and look at it immediately. You used to have to think what shots you needed next, and what you had missed. You shot less. Film was very expensive. Today you can have too much material.'

'My value is field experience in cold conditions. I have a feel for it. I have spent so much time on sea ice it now feels like crossing the street. I do get cold toes but the poles are healthy places. There are no leeches, no diseases or mosquitoes.' Wildlife filming, Allan says, is full of great successes, but also failures and embarrassments. Once, he was in the Orkneys to film kittiwakes. Unfortunately he could not identify which birds they were.

When Allan recently got permission to film sequences for a major TV series in Kong Karls Land, a group of islands in the Arctic Ocean, he did not expect an easy assignment. It is a world of polar bears and is strictly off limits to all but the most fearless or foolish. Usually -32°C in April, the wind is vicious and hauling cameras in the deep snow is a nightmare. After walking five or more hours a day and watching polar bear dens in the snow slopes for 23 days, however, Allan had seen just one mother bear and her cub. By day 24, though, he says, he was living in bear world, at bear speed, with bear senses.

'We find a new hole and wait. We shuffle, hop, bend, stretch and run to stay warm. Five hours of watching and then with no warning at all I catch a glimpse so brief that I almost miss it. But the camera's locked on the hole on full zoom and my eye's very quickly on the viewfinder. Nothing for a couple of seconds and then an unmistakable black nose. Nose becomes muzzle, grows bigger to become full head and in less than a minute she has her front legs out and is resting on the snow in front of the hole. She's looking at me but she's not bothered. I've just taken a close-up, thinking this can't get much better … when she sets off on a long slide down the slope. I'd swear it's partly in sheer pleasure,' he recounts, adding that two cubs then appeared at the den entrance. 'Clearly it's their first view of the world … It's show time on the slopes and we have front-row seats.'

Now Allan would like to make his own film about climate change in the Arctic, talking to the people who live there and experience the impact of it first hand. He says he would be able to make an extraordinary documentary. *line 80*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

31 What do we learn about Allan in the first paragraph?

A He had to train as a diver in order to become a wildlife cameraman.
B Becoming a cameraman suited the interests he already had.
C He was given the chance to work as a cameraman by a TV crew he met.
D Finding work as a cameraman allowed him to remain in Antarctica.

32 What does Allan say about the first documentaries he worked on?

A He has very clear memories of them.
B Most of what he filmed was new to viewers.
C They were shorter than those he makes nowadays.
D He would have liked to have been able to choose where he worked.

33 Why does Allan compare spending time on sea ice to crossing the street?

A It is an ordinary occurrence for him.
B He thinks it presents a similar level of danger.
C He has learnt to approach it in the same way.
D It requires skills that can be used in winter conditions anywhere.

34 When Allan had been on Kong Karls Land for a while, he began to

A stop worrying about the dangers he was facing.
B feel a deep understanding of how polar bears lived.
C get used to the terrible conditions for filming.
D be more hopeful that one bear would lead him to others.

35 What feeling does Allan describe in the fifth paragraph?

A panic when he nearly fails to film a fantastic sequence
B concern that he has disturbed an adult female with her young
C amazement at being lucky enough to capture some great shots
D delight at being able to move around after waiting quietly for ages

36 What does *it* refer to in line 80?

A Allan's film
B climate change
C the Arctic
D living there

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 2

Choose **one** of these questions.
Write your answer in about **100 words**.

Question 2

You see this notice in an English-language magazine.

> We need your articles!
>
> **BOOKS**
>
> What kind of books do you like to read?
>
> Do you prefer reading paper books or e-books? Why?
>
> Write an article answering these questions and we will put it in our magazine!

Write your **article**.

Storli

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:
https://youtu.be/HU8qfKwpS9w?si=1vLzCnrZ8UxoGwyy&t=72

You will hear people talking in eight different situations.

For questions **1–8**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

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1 You hear two friends talking about a laptop computer.

What is the woman doing?

A persuading her friend to buy one like it

B offering to lend it to her friend for a day

C explaining why she needed a new one

2 You hear two students talking about a play they have just seen.

What do they agree was good about it?

A the script

B the set

C the actors

3 You hear two people talking about a friend.

What do they agree about him?

A He's very helpful.

B He's easy to get to know.

C He rarely complains about anything.

4 You hear a lecturer talking to some of his students about their history project.

What is he doing?

A encouraging them to ask him questions about it

B recommending some books that will help with it

C advising them on how to organise their time

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 You hear two TV sports presenters talking about their work.

What do they agree about sports presenters?

A They're generally more effective when using a script.

B They have to be able to relate well to their audience.

C They should adopt an attitude that isn't too serious.

6 You hear a woman talking about a radio programme.

What does she say about the programme?

A It provided her with a lot of useful information.

B It was more interesting than she had expected.

C It made her want to find out about a place.

7 You hear two music students talking about an assignment they have to do.

What are they both unsure about?

A what to include in the piece of writing

B how to organise the recording

C what kind of music they should perform

8 You hear a writer talking about a book she wrote which has been turned into a film.

How does the writer feel about the film director?

A She thinks he has made a good film.

B She is upset because her opinion was ignored.

C She found him easy to work with.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 4

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:
https://youtu.be/Mlgfts_fRh0

08 For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear a woman called Alice Parker talking on the radio about a new shop.

20 What kind of business has Alice started?

- **A** a restaurant
- **B** a shop with a café
- **C** a travel agency

21 Why did she decide to start the business?

- **A** She wanted to make a lot of money.
- **B** She wanted some experience of selling.
- **C** She wanted to be independent.

22 When did she decide to start a business?

- **A** when she was abroad
- **B** when she was shopping in England
- **C** when she lived in India

23 When she goes abroad, she chooses items that are

- **A** expensive.
- **B** unusual.
- **C** easy to carry.

24 What is Alice planning to do soon?

- **A** open another shop
- **B** employ more people
- **C** sell more food

25 What does Alice dislike about her new business?

- **A** the number of hours she works
- **B** difficult customers
- **C** having to travel

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I. Circle the correct answer

1. They normally _____ a coffee break at ten, but today there's a lot of work to do so they _____ one.

A. have / aren't having B. are having / have C. have / not having

2. Why _____ you _____ my coat? – I'm sorry. – It _____ just like mine.

A. are – wear / looks B. do – wear / is looking C. are – wearing / looks

3. _____ you _____ the men in black suits over there? – They _____ at us in a strange way.

A. Do – see / look B. Do – see / are looking C. Are – seeing / are looking

4. The food _____ chemicals that make it last longer.

A. are containing B. contain C. contains

5. It _____ the Moon about 28 days to travel around the Earth.

A. take B. takes C. is taking

II. Write the correct English meaning of the Vietnamese word or phrase

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	sự làm rùm beng, tiếng la ó, tiếng ồn ào (n)	h_____
2.	làm (ai) trẻ lại, làm (ai) khoẻ lại (v)	r_____
3.	người chuyên vẽ bản đồ (n)	c_____
4.	con đom đóm (n)	g_____-w_____
5.	vô số (adj)	m_____

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS