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**GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 6 – NATURAL WONDERS
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 chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	assembly line (n)	dây chuyền lắp ráp	12	imaginative (a)	giàu trí tưởng tượng
2	result in (phr.v)	dẫn đến, kết quả là	13	regard (v)	coi như, xem như
3	assemble (v)	tập hợp	14	carry on (phr.v)	tiếp tục
4	relatively (adv)	tương đối	15	persist (v)	kiên trì
5	lumber (v)	đi chậm	16	provoke (v)	khiêu khích
6	dismount (v)	xuống xe, xuống ngựa	17	revolutionary (a)	thuộc cách mạng, đổi mới
7	bizarre (a)	kì dị	18	consume (v)	dùng, tiêu thụ
8	absurd (a)	ngớ ngẩn	19	distinct (a)	riêng biệt
9	issue (v)	đưa ra, phát hành	20	immerse (v)	đắm chìm
10	frustrating (a)	làm nản lòng, gây bực dọc	21	absorb (v)	hấp thụ
11	imaginary (a)	tưởng tượng, không có thực	22	make over (phr.v)	thay đổi diện mạo

* **Note:** n = noun: danh từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ;
v = verb: động từ; a = adjective: tính từ.

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

B. HOMEWORK

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

0. the sound you make by playing instruments or singing.

M U S I C

1. to move slowly and awkwardly

___ U ___ E ___

2. to try to do or continue doing something in a determined but often unreasonable way
3. good at thinking of new, original, and clever ideas
4. to put something or someone completely under the surface of a liquid
5. to come together in a single place or bring parts together in a single group

P _ _ _ _ I _ T
 _ _ _ A _ _ _ _ A _ _ _ V _ _
 _ M M _ _ _ _ _
 A _ _ _ E _ _ _ E

II. 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. Her parents always _____ her as the smartest of their children.
 A. issued B. regarded C. consumed
2. That party was too _____ for me!
 A. imaginary B. distinct C. bizarre
3. We _____ to view this most interesting monument of *sacred* (*thiêng liêng*) history.
 A. absorbed B. dismounted C. lumbered
4. He was clearly trying to get at me but I refused to be _____.
 A. provoked B. resulted C. persisted
5. It's a(n) _____ situation - neither of them will talk to the other.
 A. revolutionary B. imaginative C. absurd

III. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

0. winter. / resorts / deserted / The / coastal / are / in
 → _____ *The coastal resorts are deserted in winter.* _____
1. absolutely / demands / are / absurd. / These
 → _____
2. The roots / the plant / soil. / of / from / absorb / water and nutrients
 → _____
3. can / job / very / My / be / sometimes. / frustrating
 → _____
4. We / the / in / assembled / room / after / meeting / lunch.
 → _____
5. will / employees. / The policy document / issued / all / be / to
 → _____

IV. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word/ phrase from the hint in the bracket.

0. I'm trying to illustrate (*make clearer*) to you what it's like when you are there.
1. A few states across the country have remained in r _____ (**in comparison with other similar things or with what you expect**) good shape.
2. Our high living standards cause our current population to c _____ (**to use fuel, energy, time, or a product, especially in large amounts**) 25 percent of the world's oil.
3. He was trying to p _____ (**to try to make a person or an animal angry or annoyed**) me into a fight.

4. The black clay soil around here doesn't a (to take in a liquid, gas, or chemical) water very well.
5. The story is set in an i (existing only in the mind; not real) world.

V. Match to make meaningful sentences.

0. Even one screen-free day in a week can make	a. build cars in a quicker and more economical way.
1. Henry Ford used an assembly line to	b. over the losing football team.
2. The fire resulted	c. the closure of the revolutionary newspaper.
3. Ed Carey has been chosen to make	d. when crossing these bridges.
4. Cyclists will be required to dismount	e. children realize that the digital world is not everything.
5. The government has ordered	f. in damage to their property.

0 - e	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -
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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.

You are going to read part of the introduction to a cookery book called *In Search of Total Perfection* by Heston Blumenthal. 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.

- 31 In the second paragraph, Heston implies that the books in the 'Perfection' series
- A had a more international focus than his first book.
 - B strongly developed the psychological aspect of the subject.
 - C feature some characters who re-appeared in different books.
 - D were less successful than the TV programmes that went with them.
- 32 What did Heston think about the meeting to discuss the 'Perfection' series?
- A It was useful in highlighting some practical problems.
 - B It resulted in a very strange decision.
 - C It should have been more productive.
 - D It was demanding but efficient.
- 33 What does Heston imply about the recipes in his new book?
- A They vary considerably from the versions that inspired them.
 - B They could be developed further in the future.
 - C The final wording of them was easy to come up with.
 - D The selection is not necessarily one he would have made himself.

- 34 What does 'honing' in line 62 tell us about the recipes?
- A They can never be completely perfect.
 - B They are regarded by Heston as being experimental.
 - C They serve another significant purpose in Heston's book.
 - D They have been worked on and improved over a period of time.
- 35 What does 'that' refer to in line 68?
- A being willing to try out new things
 - B learning the trade in a particular restaurant
 - C exploring the relationship between food and the past
 - D wondering about the importance of food in people's lives
- 36 Heston says that during his travels around the globe, he
- A had to be resourceful and adaptable.
 - B narrowly avoided disaster on several occasions.
 - C was forever solving problems caused by other people's incompetence.
 - D had to respect an unusual local custom.

When my first cookery programme *In Search of Perfection* first came out, I had no idea how it would be received by the viewers and the press. There had been plenty of talk going round at the time about the food 'revolution' sweeping through Britain, and I was certain that we'd produced a series of programmes that made a genuinely innovative contribution to that, but still the question worried me: would people appreciate an approach to cooking that involved not just techniques but also history, nostalgia and science? I watched the first programme in a mixed state of joy and fear.

I needn't have worried. The subsequent success of the show paved the way for all sorts of other fascinating projects, including a book based on my experiences at the restaurant I own. In each project there is a sense of being on a journey, be it into the past, into the mind, or into cookery techniques. I then wrote several books in a series called 'Perfection', each one accompanying its own TV programme of the same name. In these, however, the journey was often a very physical one, with passports and suitcases and itineraries. *In Search of Total Perfection* is the latest in the series, and in it you'll zigzag the globe in order to meet some extraordinary artisans, such as a man who finds his true purpose in creating a golden pasta that tastes better than any other. These people have spent decades pursuing their own ideals of perfection.

Perfection is, of course, highly subjective. Even the seemingly simple task of choosing which dishes to include in the series turned out to be a nightmare, and I knew I was bound to upset many people by leaving out their particular favourite. 'Where's steak and kidney pie and bread and butter pudding?' I could imagine people saying. Nevertheless, after shutting ourselves away in a meeting room and agreeing not to emerge until we had come

up with a suitable list, the TV production team and I eventually had something for everyone.

This reinforced my opinion that each of us has our own idea of what constitutes perfection, drawing heavily on a highly personalised mix of emotions, memories and surroundings. Despite the book's title, *In Search of Perfection*, I knew from the outset that I wouldn't be claiming the recipes were in any way 'definitive'. But I reckoned that, by using my technical skill and scientific knowledge, by talking to food producers and artisans and chefs and their customers, I could pin down some of the things that made these dishes work.

While the dictionary defines 'perfection' as the state of being perfect, it also offers a second definition of equal importance to this book: honing through gradual experimentation. Trying out ideas and then revising them until you arrive at something uniquely wonderful.

line 62

The TV series gave me the opportunity to get out and look into all sorts of foods, people and places I'd never encountered before in any restaurant, and I was as excited about that as I was about the chance to explore memory and nostalgia in food because I started out in this business in exactly the same way.

line 68

Searching out the best ingredients for the recipes took me all over the globe. Among my adventures were: being taken with great solemnity and assurance to a canning factory that turned out to be processing completely the wrong sort of tomato, and visiting a dairy farm whose standards fell so far short of perfection that we had to stop filming there! Refining the technique for each recipe, I ended up hand-milking a cow and then using dry ice to turn the milk into ice cream, cooking chicken breasts in a hospital scanning machine and nearly burning my house down in an effort to get the oven hot enough for a proper Neapolitan-style pizza.

Con hãy mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: https://youtu.be/Wdu_0iKus90

You will hear five short extracts in which people talk about a problem they had in their first few weeks in a new job. For questions 19–23, choose what problem (A–H) each speaker says they had. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A I made an embarrassing comment.

B I didn't get on with my colleagues.

C I took on too much work.

D I didn't get enough support.

E I found the work too challenging.

F I was over-confident.

G I wasn't very punctual.

H I was treated unreasonably.

Speaker 1

	19
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Speaker 2

	20
--	----

Speaker 3

	21
--	----

Speaker 4

	22
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Speaker 5

	23
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I. Write the missing English letters that match the given Vietnamese meanings.

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	nói quá, phóng đại (v)	e _____
2.	đi sản (n)	h _____ s _____
3.	tránh khỏi, đuổi đi (phr.v)	s _____ o _____
4.	nơi trú ẩn, trú ngụ (n)	s _____
5.	phát quang sinh học (n)	b _____

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. I think I _____ left the air conditioning on. Please can you check?
A. might have B. should have C. could have D. must have
2. The thief _____ had a key. The door was locked and nothing was broken.
A. might have B. should have C. could have D. must have
3. I thought I _____ seen Adnan this morning. I was not sure.
A. might have B. should have C. ought to have D. must have
4. She was looking forward _____ seeing the grandchildren again.
A. in B. at C. to D. of
5. It took her months to _____ Michael when he ended the relationship.
A. get in B. get over C. stand for D. read out

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