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 Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 9 – THE DIGITAL WORLD VOCABULARY 1

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.

A. NEW LESSON

1. Unit 9 Vocabulary

| No. | New words | Meanings | No. | New words | Meanings |
|-----|---|--|-----|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | touch ID (n.phr) | cảm biến vân tay | 6 | malfunction (n) | sự trục trặc, sự cố |
| 2 | voice recognition (n.phr) | nhận diện giọng nói | 7 | charge (v) | nạp điện, sạc điện |
| 3 | contacts list (n.phr) | danh sách liên lạc | 8 | general manager (n.phr) | tổng giám đốc |
| 4 | built-in facial recognition technology (n.phr) | công nghệ nhận diện khuôn mặt tích hợp | 9 | via (pre) | qua, thông qua |
| 5 | humanoid (n) | thiết bị hoặc sinh vật có hình dáng, tính cách như con người | 10 | make room for (phr.v) | tạo không gian cho ai/ điều gì |

2. Cambridge Vocabulary

| No. | New words | Meanings | No. | New words | Meanings |
|-----|------------------------|-------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | devise (v) | nghĩ ra | 9 | reveal (v) | tiết lộ |
| 2 | imaginary (adj) | trong tưởng tượng | 10 | inform (v) | thông báo |
| 3 | common (adj) | thông thường, lẽ thường | 11 | exchange project (n.phr) | chương trình trao đổi |
| 4 | aspect (n) | khía cạnh | 12 | confidence (n) | sự tự tin |
| 5 | firm (adj) | vững chắc | 13 | cope (v) | đối phó, đương đầu |
| 6 | notify (v) | thông báo | 14 | evidence (n) | bằng chứng |
| 7 | construct (v) | xây dựng | 15 | state (n) | tình trạng |
| 8 | gain (v) | nhận được, đạt được | | | |

***Note:** n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ;
 n.phr = noun phrase: cụm danh từ; pre = preposition: giới từ; adj = adjective: tính từ

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

B. HOMEWORK

I. Match the words/ phrases with the correct definitions

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|--|
| 0. gear | 0 - B | A. a machine or creature with the appearance and qualities of a human |
| 1. via | 1 - | B. the equipment or clothing needed for a particular activity |
| 2. humanoid | 2 - | C. a failure (sự thất bại) to work or operate correctly |
| 3. malfunction | 3 - | D. put electricity into an electrical device such as a battery |
| 4. voice recognition | 4 - | E. by way of, or by use of |
| 5. charge | 5 - | F. technology that allows a computer to identify a voice |

II. Fill in the blanks with the given words/ phrases in the box, some words/ phrases may not be used. Change the form of the words/ phrases if necessary

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----------|---------|--------|----------|-------------|----------|
| make room | via | relatives | manager | charge | touch ID | recognition | humanoid |
|-----------|-----|-----------|---------|--------|----------|-------------|----------|

0. Have you got any relatives you have never met?

1. In 1999, the company hired a new general _____.

2. If we _____ for things that bring us joy, we might actually start getting more work done.

3. Is the Face ID really better than the _____?

4. I sent the application papers _____ fax.

5. The system uses voice _____ technology to check the person is exactly who they say they are.

III. Complete the conversation. Use BOTH (OF), EITHER (OF), or NEITHER (OF)

A: Have you seen these two flats in the paper?
They're (o) both really cheap.

B: Are they here or in the city centre?

A: (1) _____ them is in the centre, but they're not far from it. You could live in (2) _____.

B: Yes. I'll try to see (3) _____ them today – then I can choose one of them.

A: You saw (4) _____ those flats, didn't you? What did you think of them?

B: I did see them, but I didn't like (5) _____ them. They were (6) _____ on a noisy street and I hate noise. And (7) _____ them got much light – the rooms were really depressing!

IV. Circle the correct answer

0. They are _____ teachers. John is an English teacher, and Amy is a Maths teacher.

A. neither

B. both

C. either

1. _____ leaders still hope to reach an agreement.

A. Neither

B. Both

C. Either

2. _____ answer is correct, I'm afraid.

A. Neither

B. Both

C. Either

3. You can park on _____ side of the street. There's plenty of space.

A. neither

B. both

C. either

4. I called two hotels, but _____ of them had any rooms.

A. neither

B. both

C. either

5. You can use blue or green. _____ colour is OK.

A. Neither

B. Both

C. Either

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

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|---------------|--------|----------|--|
| <i>informal</i> | touch ID | make room for | charge | humanoid | built-in facial recognition technology |
|-----------------|----------|---------------|--------|----------|--|

0. _____ *The atmosphere at work is fairly informal* _____.

1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.

5. _____.

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 1

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** devised **B** invented **C** thought **D** constructed

| | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0 | A | B | C | D |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Imaginary friends in early childhood

Many children have an imaginary friend – that is a friend they have (0) It was once thought that only children who had difficulty in (1) relationships with others had imaginary friends. In fact, having an imaginary friend is probably a common (2) of a normal childhood as many children with lots of real friends also have an imaginary friend. The imaginary friend may help some children (3) with emotional difficulties, but for many, having an imaginary friend is just fun.

Most children, it appears, realise that their imaginary friend is not real. If people (4) asking about an imaginary friend, children often say, 'You know, my friend isn't real – I (5) him up.'

There is no firm evidence to say that having an imaginary friend (6) us anything about what a child will be like in the future. One (7) of research, though, has (8) that adults who once had imaginary friends may be more creative than those who did not.

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | A forming | B creating | C gaining | D producing |
| 2 | A state | B aspect | C situation | D point |
| 3 | A handle | B accept | C support | D cope |
| 4 | A keep | B persist | C maintain | D stay |
| 5 | A got | B put | C made | D set |
| 6 | A reveals | B informs | C tells | D advises |
| 7 | A item | B section | C unit | D piece |
| 8 | A suggested | B displayed | C presented | D notified |

PART 4 Questions 20-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear an interview with a 16-year-old girl called Jenny, who went on a school exchange to America for a month.

- 20. Why did Jenny get involved in the school exchange project?**
- A. to get the chance to travel to many different countries
 - B. to see if she liked the American way of life
 - C. to see what being away from her parents was like
- 21. How did Jenny's parents deal with her going to America for a month?**
- A. They were very worried.
 - B. They tried to stop her from going.
 - C. They supported her.
- 22. Who did Jenny live with in America?**
- A. a family with lots of children
 - B. a family with three children and two dogs
 - C. a couple with no children and two dogs

- 23. How was the home in America different from Jenny's home in England?**
- A. bigger and more beautiful
 - B. more beautiful and less noisy
 - C. more noisy with a smaller garden
- 24. What Jenny missed most was**
- A. her family.
 - B. her friends.
 - C. her dog.
- 25. What did Jenny gain from the exchange project?**
- A. new friends
 - B. confidence
 - C. a job

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

| No. | Vietnamese | English |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | tuyết lở (n) | a _____ |
| 2. | dịch vụ cứu hộ (n.phr) | r _____ s _____ |
| 3. | vui mừng khôn xiết (adj) | o _____ |
| 4. | bất tỉnh, không có ý thức (adj) | u _____ |
| 5. | đổi mặt với nguy cơ tuyết chùng | f _____ e _____ |

II. Circle the correct answer

1. There was a man immediately behind her. _____, he was looking at her strangely.

A. Because

B. Although

C. Moreover

2. The journey was quite quick _____ the road was clear.

A. because

B. though

C. however

3. They won the war, _____ it cost them millions of lives.

A. so that

B. although

C. since

4. The two companies are in competition with each _____.

A. none

B. another

C. other

5. _____ my mother nor my father went to university.

A. Both

B. Neither

C. Either

Lưu ý: Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 1 dòng.