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Class: S8

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Ngày GV giao bài:

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Grammar:

Reading:

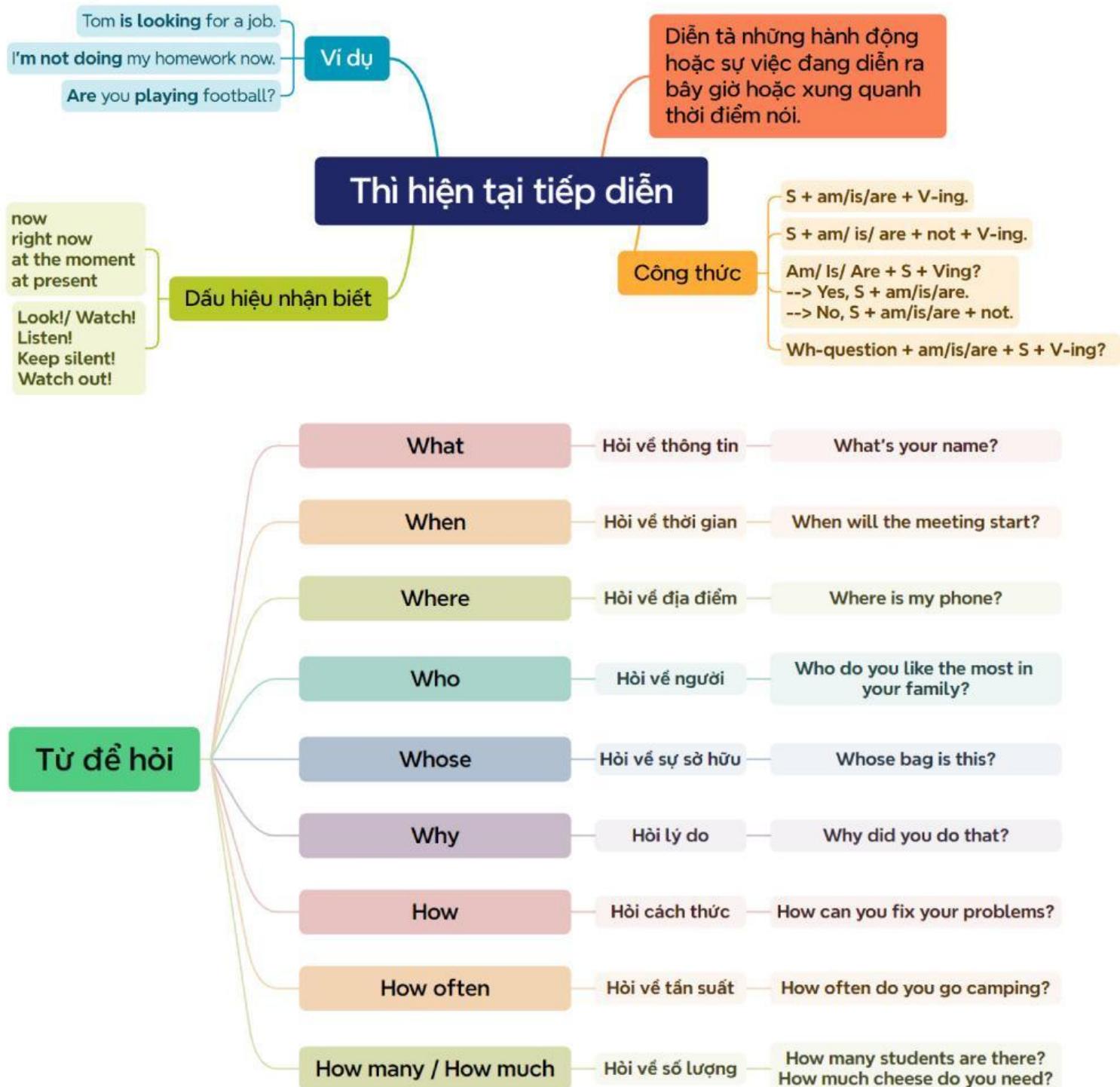
Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8

UNIT 1: LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD – GRAMMAR 1

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.

A. GRAMMAR



B. CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	illustration (n)	hình minh họa	7	fjord (n)	vịnh hẹp
2	inaccessible (adj)	không thể tiếp cận	8	inlet (n)	vùng nước hẹp
3	rhino (n)	con tê giác	9	shoal (n)	đàn cá
4	composition (n)	tác phẩm nghệ thuật (nhạc, thơ, tranh, etc.)	10	herring (n)	cá trích
5	initially (adv)	ban đầu	11	tendency (n)	xu hướng
6	fulfill (v)	đạt được như kỳ vọng	12	pursuit (v)	theo đuổi

*Note: *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ; v = verb: động từ;*
adv = adverb: trang từ

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

C. HOMEWORK

I. Circle the correct answer.

II. Complete the conversation, using PRESENT CONTINUOUS.



Ann: Hi, Liz! It's Ann.

Liz: Hi, Ann! How are you?

Ann: I'm fine. What's that terrible noise?

1 Are you listening... (you / listen) to music?

Liz: No, my brother ²
(play) his violin! What
³ (you / do)?

Ann: I ⁴ (work) on my History project.

Liz: 5 (your dad / help) you with it? Or is he at work?

Ann: No, he ⁶ (not work) today. He and Mum ⁷ (clean up) the garage. What about you?

Liz: I ⁸ (make) a chocolate cake.

Ann: Yum!

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).

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0 A bright B fair C keen D sharp

0	A	B	C	D
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Messages from the Stone Age

The incredible pre-historic Chauvet cave art in France is painted in (0) colours and dates back to a period around thirty thousand years ago when early humans first started to create rock art. Although various (1) of this art have been found in caves in Western Europe, very few people have seen the art at Chauvet because it is located (2) inside an inaccessible underground cave system. Those who have seen it say that it is very impressive, showing animals (3) horses, rhinos and cows, and that the artwork is good enough to (4) modern compositions.

The first scientists to (5) the Chauvet paintings missed some other important (6) however. The walls of the cave are also marked with a series of lines and symbols, that were initially (7) as insignificant. But recent research has suggested that these marks may represent humankind's first steps towards the development of writing, which is (8) people to rethink their ideas about when written communication first started.

1	A illustrations	B models	C cases	D examples
2	A deep	B thick	C long	D dense
3	A by means of	B apart from	C as well as	D such as
4	A rival	B compare	C compete	D oppose
5	A arrive	B reach	C meet	D know
6	A instances	B matters	C details	D issues
7	A believed	B regarded	C thought	D agreed
8	A resulting	B having	C making	D causing

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).

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0 A number B amount C quantity D crowd

0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D
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Where to go whale watching

When asked to list the things they would most like to experience in life, a surprising (0) of people mention seeing whales in their natural habitat. It's an ambition that can be (1) surprisingly easily. It is (2) that the seas around Iceland are home to over five thousand orca whales. But their behaviour, and therefore your chances of seeing them, varies (3) to the season.

In summer, the whales have a (4) to hang out near the coast and can be seen swimming up fjords and inlets. During the winter months, however, the animals are generally to be found (5) out at sea. (6) season you choose for your trip, whale-watching trips are very easy to organise, and there's a chance you'll get to see other whale species too.

Besides Iceland, another option is to (7) for northern Norway between October and January. Orcas arrive here at this time of year in (8) of large shoals of herring, which form an important part of their diet.

1 A answered	B rewarded	C honoured	D fulfilled
2 A estimated	B counted	C guessed	D totalled
3 A according	B depending	C relying	D agreeing
4 A custom	B tendency	C habit	D trend
5 A longer	B wider	C broader	D further
6 A Whenever	B Whoever	C Whichever	D However
7 A head	B set	C point	D pick
8 A hunt	B follow	C pursuit	D seek