

Tên: .....

Lớp: S9...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ ....., ngày ..../.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ ....., ngày ..../.....

Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp: .....

Nghe: .....

Mini Test: .....

## GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

### UNIT 4: SCIENCE – VOCABULARY REVISION

#### A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>tendency</b> (n)	xu hướng	4	<b>voice-over</b> (n)	lời thuyết minh (trong phim)
2	<b>inspirational</b> (adj)	truyền cảm hứng	5	<b>downbeat</b> (adj)	buồn tẻ, trầm buồn
3	<b>infra-red</b> (adj)	hồng ngoại			

\*Note: *n = noun: danh từ; adj = adjective: tính từ.*

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

#### B. HOMEWORK

### VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

#### I. Choose the correct answers.

0. Individuals who are \_\_\_\_\_ often find it difficult to distinguish between certain shades, especially red and green.

A. pale                    B. reddish-brown                    C. colour-blind                    D. greyish-white

1. When patients suffer from a serious bacterial infection, doctors usually prescribe a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to stop the spread of harmful bacteria.

A. pesticide                    B. antibiotic                    C. receptor                    D. poacher

2. Modern researchers can \_\_\_\_\_ genetic mutations invisible to the human eye, thanks to remarkable progress in genetics.

A. perceive                    B. interpret                    C. contaminate                    D. detect

3. The decline in bee populations threatens global agriculture, since each bee acts as a vital \_\_\_\_\_ for countless flowering plants.

A. herbivore                    B. pollinator                    C. poacher                    D. enclosure

4. Species bred and raised \_\_\_\_\_ often struggle to survive in natural environments because their hunting instinct weakens over time.

A. in captivity                    B. in the wild                    C. habitat loss                    D. interdependent

5. Ecologists argue that humans and wildlife are inherently \_\_\_\_\_, meaning the well-being of one directly influences the other.

A. biased                    B. interdependent                    C. pale                    D. pollinator

#### II. You will hear a talk given by a student about genetics and wildlife protection. Complete the sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS from the audio.

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

[https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/for\\_s9\\_w11](https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/for_s9_w11)



0. Scientists use **DNA and genetics** to study animals and understand their health.

1. By checking an animal's \_\_\_\_\_, we can detect diseases early and give the right treatment.

2. The use of \_\_\_\_\_ in farming can contaminate the environment and kill pollinators.
3. Some animals are kept \_\_\_\_\_ because of habitat loss and poaching.
4. Humans and animals are \_\_\_\_\_, meaning that losing one species affects all others.

### III. Read the text and answer the questions in FULL SENTENCES.

Last weekend, Minh's science club visited a wildlife park to learn about how modern science helps protect animals.

At the park, a biologist explained how genetics is used to study genetic diversity among endangered species. She showed the students how scientists can detect diseases early and use an antibiotic to stop any infection before it spreads.

After that, they observed several animals kept in captivity inside large enclosures. The guide said that living away from the wild sometimes changes their natural instinct.

Later, the class discussed how human activities such as using pesticides or contaminating rivers lead to serious habitat loss. They also learned that animals and humans are deeply interdependent, and protecting pollinators like bees is essential for both.

Before leaving, they saw a photo of a tiger that was about to be released into the wild. Minh thought it was truly inspiring.

#### Questions:

0. Where did Minh's club go last weekend?

→ **Minh's club went to a wildlife park.**

1. What does genetics help scientists study?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

2 How do scientists stop infection from spreading in animals?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. What happened to the tiger at the end of the visit?

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

### IV. Fill in the blanks with the PRESENT PERFECT or PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS.

**Mark:** Hey Julia, you look completely drained. What (0) **have you been working** (you/work) on these days?

**Julia:** Oh, I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (**prepare**) data for the climate change project since March. It's been endless!

**Mark:** I know that feeling. Our team (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (**not/finish**) the report on marine pollution yet either.

**Julia:** Really? I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (**hear**) the deadline might be extended.

**Mark:** That would be great. Anyway, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (**you/meet**) the new environmental analyst?

**Julia:** Yes, I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (**collaborate**) with her for the last few weeks. She's brilliant!

**Mark:** I bet she is. I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (**notice**) how efficient your team has become lately.

**Julia:** Thanks! We (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (**try**) to make our presentations more visual and data-driven.

**Mark:** That's smart. By the way, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (**you/consider**) presenting at the conference in Singapore next month?

**Julia:** Actually, yes! I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (**write**) an abstract for submission, but I'm still polishing the results section.

## CAMBRIDGE LISTENING 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.

StarLink

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/listening-b2-fce-practice-3>



### Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a hotel manager talking about the staff who work for her.  
What does she say about them?  
**A** They get to do a range of tasks.  
**B** They often suggest new ideas.  
**C** They sometimes arrive late.
- 2 You overhear a student talking on the phone.  
What does he say about life at college?  
**A** He's made a lot of new friends.  
**B** His teachers are pleased with his progress.  
**C** He finds his accommodation is very convenient.
- 3 You hear a caller on a radio phone-in programme.  
Why has she phoned?  
**A** to disagree with a previous caller  
**B** to warn other listeners about something  
**C** to explain how she feels about something
- 4 You hear a man talking about a wildlife documentary.  
What aspect of it disappointed him?  
**A** the animals which were featured  
**B** the quality of the photography  
**C** the style of the commentary
- 5 You overhear two people talking in a café.  
The man has just come from  
**A** his workplace.  
**B** a shopping centre.  
**C** the house of a friend.
- 6 You hear a man talking about how he designs light shows for music concerts.  
He usually gets his ideas by  
**A** watching films of previous shows with similar music.  
**B** listening to the music for the show several times.  
**C** asking the performers to describe the audience.
- 7 You hear two friends talking about a new 'free bike-hire' scheme.  
What do they agree about?  
**A** the effect it might have on levels of bike crime  
**B** who should be responsible for paying for it  
**C** how much it would improve their city
- 8 You hear a woman talking about her favourite movie.  
Why does she like it?  
**A** It's very romantic.  
**B** It's very funny.  
**C** It's very exciting.