

Tên:

Lớp: S9...

Ngày giao bài: Thứ, ngày/.....

Ngày nộp bài: Thứ, ngày/.....



Từ vựng & Ngữ pháp:

Nghe:

Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

UNIT 3&4 – VOCABULARY REVISION

A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

| No. | New words | Meanings | No. | New words | Meanings |
|-----|------------------------|------------------|-----|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | unnoticed (adj) | không được chú ý | 4 | outcome (n) | kết quả |
| 2 | pathway (n) | lối đi | 5 | assume (v) | cho rằng, giả định |
| 3 | plough (v) | cày (ruộng) | | | |

***Note:** *n* = noun: danh từ; *adj* = adjective: tính từ; *v* = verb: động từ.

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

B. CLASSWORK

I. Choose the correct meaning of the words in bold.

0. The zoo plans to **release** the injured eagle back into the wild.
 - A. Publish something for the public
 - B. Let something go free**
 - C. Transfer ownership
 - D. Make a sound louder
1. The new drug is resistant to every known **antibiotic**, making the infection difficult to treat.
 - A. A type of vaccine
 - B. Painkiller
 - C. Virus-fighting injection
 - D. Medicine that kills bacteria
2. This ancient **arena** once hosted gladiator fights and could seat over 50,000 spectators.
 - A. A large structure for public events
 - B. A sports team
 - C. A battlefield
 - D. An area with shops
3. She has always been interested in **genetics**, especially how traits are passed from parents to children.
 - A. A type of medicine
 - B. The study of heredity and DNA
 - C. A fitness program
 - D. Psychological traits
4. Without proper care, zoo animals may lose their natural **instincts** and fail to survive in the wild.
 - A. Dangerous behaviours
 - B. Intelligence
 - C. Natural behaviours, not learned
 - D. Trained skills
5. The scientist explained how humans **perceive** colours differently depending on lighting conditions.
 - A. Express something in words
 - B. Form a strong opinion
 - C. Become aware of something through the senses
 - D. Change one's mind

II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in capitals.

0. The children were **malnourished** due to a lack of food and healthcare. (**MALNOURISH**)
1. After years of _____, the old arena was finally restored and reopened to the public. (**NEGLECT**)
2. During our trip to Rome, we booked a _____ tour to visit all the historic landmarks. (**SIGHTSEE**)
3. Animals in the wildlife park are kept in large _____ that mimic their natural habitats. (**ENCLOSE**)
4. Antibiotics are used to treat bacterial _____, but they don't work against viruses. (**INFECT**)
5. Effective _____ efforts have helped increase the number of endangered species in the region. (**CONSERVE**)

III. Do the following statements agree with the information in the passage? Write:

- **TRUE** if the statement agrees with the information
- **FALSE** if the statement contradicts the information

Tourism, Science, and Animal Ethics

As tourism expands, destinations diversify to meet visitor interests. While some prefer the adrenaline of a theme park or a match at a large arena, others seek cultural depth, booking a sightseeing tour or exploring an ancient amphitheatre. Even recreational spaces like a tennis court can add value to a hotel's appeal.

In science, advances in genetics are reshaping how we approach human perception. Research shows that colour-blind individuals may perceive colours in completely unexpected ways. These findings are helping scientists better interpret visual impairments and design more inclusive systems.

Animal rights debates are gaining urgency. Poorly managed facilities still mistreat animals or leave them malnourished, raising ethical questions. True reform requires not only better funding but also a commitment to ethical coexistence between humans and animals. Meanwhile, progressive zoos focus on conservation by housing animals in natural-style enclosures and preparing some for release into the wild when feasible.

0. *Tourists looking for excitement often visit places like arenas and theme parks.* → **TRUE**

1. *Colour-blind people tend to interpret colours the same way as others.* → _____

2. *Modern research in genetics helps improve understanding of visual impairments.* → _____

3. *Mistreatment and malnourishment of animals are rare in today's zoos.* → _____

4. *Conservation-focused zoos attempt to mimic natural habitats.* → _____

5. *Releasing animals into the wild is considered impossible by most modern zoos.* → _____

C. HOMEWORK

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Choose the correct answers.

0. *Animals that are _____ due to poor diet and lack of care often show signs of weakness and stunted growth.*

- A. mistreated B. interdependent **C. malnourished** D. endangered

1. *Visitors to the ancient Roman _____ were amazed at how well the open-air structure had been preserved after centuries.*

- A. arena B. amphitheatre C. theme park D. tennis court

2. *Scientists now believe some animals kept in captivity for too long may gradually lose their natural _____.*

- A. enclosures B. releases C. instincts D. habitats

3. *The new exhibition at the science museum helps people _____ how genes influence inherited traits.*

- A. perceive B. interpret C. conserve D. infect

4. *Unlike entertainment-focused trips, a guided _____ offers more educational insight into the history and culture of a city.*

- A. theme park B. sightseeing tour C. arena D. wildlife park

5. *Ethical zoos aim to prepare animals for eventual _____ by limiting human contact and simulating wild conditions.*

- A. neglect B. enclosure C. release D. conservation

II. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Write your answers using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

The Role of Zoos and Tourist Attractions in Modern Society

Modern zoos and wildlife parks have evolved far beyond simple displays of exotic animals. Today, they play a crucial role in conservation, especially for endangered species. Animals are placed in specially designed enclosures that encourage natural behaviours and support their instincts, rather than suppress them. Some facilities aim to prepare animals for release into the wild, although this remains a complex and often controversial process, particularly if the animal has had limited exposure to its native environment.

Meanwhile, public understanding of animal welfare is improving, but issues like mistreatment and neglect still exist in less regulated areas. For example, in some poorly managed parks, malnourished animals are kept in cramped conditions with little concern for their wellbeing.

Beyond wildlife, the tourism industry continues to promote a wide range of experiences. A guided sightseeing tour can offer historical insight, such as visiting a Roman amphitheatre, while modern venues like a theme park or a tennis court cater more to leisure and entertainment. One recent study, led by a genetics research team, also found that people with visual impairments, including those who are colour-blind, perceive these spaces differently and may not interpret visual experiences the same way as others.

0. What type of animals do conservation efforts in zoos focus on?

→ endangered species

1. What physical environment helps encourage animal instincts in captivity?

→ _____

2. According to the text, what two issues are still present in unregulated facilities?

→ _____

3. What kind of conditions are some animals kept in at poorly managed parks?

→ _____

4. What kind of tour provides educational insight into the past?

→ _____

III. Rephrase the following sentences using the word in brackets.

0. Lucy is swimming in the pool. She started swimming half an hour ago. (**for**)

→ Lucy has been swimming in the pool for half an hour.

1. Dave has had this computer for three weeks. (**ago**)

→ _____.

2. They went to the supermarket at 6:00 p.m. Now, it's 7:00 p.m. (**for**)

→ _____.

3. It's 10:00 a.m. and I'm about to start writing my fourth letter. (**so far**)

→ _____.

4. I started training five months ago. Now, it's August. (**since**)

→ _____.

5. My parents moved to this city in 2015. They still live here now. (**since**)

→ _____.

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.

Con làm bài nghe theo link/code sau:

<https://soundcloud.com/ms-chi-english/listening-b2-fce-351507738>



Pre-Listening: Listen and choose the one that best matches what you think the speaker says.

1. Which sentence best matches what Carl says about the museum's renovation?

- A. The museum was updated every decade.
- B. The most recent major renovation was in 1973.
- C. Visitors always notice new lighting.
- D. There were no changes to the exhibits.

2. What does Carl say about the changes in exhibit layout?

- A. Exhibits are now displayed by size.
- B. Visitors can now walk through by theme.
- C. They're now arranged by their age.
- D. Nothing has changed about the layout.

3. What does Carl mention about a mysterious cup?

- A. It's decorated with a famous poem.
- B. It was found recently.
- C. It's been lost and recovered.
- D. It has an image of a leaf on the bottom.

4. What does Carl say about the farm model?

- A. It includes figures pointing in the same direction.
- B. It includes two cows and a farmer.
- C. The farmer is holding a basket.
- D. The figures are life-sized.

Listening Part 2: You will hear a museum director called Carl Halford talking about the museum where he works.

For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Museum director

Carl says that the museum was last renovated in the year (9)

Carl says that improvements in the (10) in museums often go unnoticed.

There are now a total of (11) exhibits which visitors can see in the museum.

The exhibits are now arranged according to their (12)

One of Carl's favourite pieces is a 4,500-year-old cup with a design of a (13) on the bottom.

Carl describes a strange farm model in the museum that features (14) and a farmer.

Some visitors to the museum are frightened by the (15) of one large statue.

Carl also describes a vase which shows a man fighting with a (16)

Carl finds it surprising that one of the coins in the museum has such (17) decoration.

One simple exhibit that Carl likes is a plain stone with a picture of a (18) on it.