

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

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Date: .../ .../ 20...

Class: GE8

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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 8 - UNIT 5: SPORTS AND HOBBIES

### VOCABULARY REVISION

#### A. VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	define (v)	định nghĩa	25	horseback riding (n)	môn cưỡi ngựa
2	ski pole (n)	gậy trượt tuyết	26	rollerblades (n) = in-line skates	giày trượt pa-tin một hàng bánh
3	goggles (n)	kính bảo hộ	27	saddle (n)	yên ngựa
4	ski (n)	ván trượt tuyết	28	swim lane (n)	làn bơi
5	ring (n)	vũ đài	29	referee (n)	trọng tài
6	boxing gloves (n)	găng tay đấm bốc	30	caddie (n)	nhân viên phục vụ nơi đánh gôn
7	track and field = <i>athletics</i> (n)	các môn điền kinh	31	goal post (n)	cột khung thành
8	javelin (n)	cây lao	32	cricket (n)	môn bóng gậy
9	elbow pad (n)	tấm đệm khuỷu tay	33	batsman (n)	cầu thủ đánh bóng (môn bóng gậy)
10	puck (n)	bóng khúc côn cầu trên băng	34	bowler (n)	cầu thủ ném bóng (môn bóng gậy)
11	snowboarding (n)	môn trượt tuyết	35	stumps (n)	cọc gôn
12	snowboard (n)	ván trượt tuyết	36	batter (n)	cầu thủ đánh bóng (môn bóng chày)
13	skateboarding (n)	môn trượt ván	37	pitcher (n)	cầu thủ giao bóng (môn bóng chày)
14	skateboard (n)	ván trượt	38	mitt (n)	găng tay bóng chày
15	agility (n)	sự nhanh nhẹn	39	reaction (n)	sự phản ứng
16	quality (n)	phẩm chất	40	concentration (n)	sự tập trung
17	event (n)	sự kiện	41	competitiveness (n)	năng lực cạnh tranh
18	hand-eye co-ordination (n)	sự phối hợp giữa tay và mắt	42	steely (adj)	cứng rắn
19	determination (n)	sự quyết tâm	43	opponent (n)	đối thủ
20	back down (phr.v.)	thùa nhận thất bại	44	factor (n)	yếu tố
21	bead (n)	hạt (thủy tinh, đá, ...)	45	trampolining (n)	môn bập nhún lò xo

22	juggle (v)	tung hứng	46	martial art (n)	võ thuật
23	flyer (n)	tờ rơi	47	tennis racket (n)	vợt tennis
24	knee pad (n)	tấm đệm đầu gối			

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

*phr.v* = phrasal verb (cụm động 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. Underline the correct word in each sentence.

- I took part in a tennis club, so I bought a new tennis racket / net.*
1. A **batter** / **pitcher** is the player who hits the ball in a baseball game.
2. The U.S. is the country that has the most Olympic **events** / **medals**.
3. In cricket, **stumps** / **goal posts** are the three vertical (thẳng đứng) wooden poles (cái cọc) at which the ball is thrown.
4. They had more **determination** / **reaction** to win this game than we had.
5. You need more **quality** / **concentration** to hit the ball better.
6. **Blackboard** / **Backboard** is the board behind the basket in the game of basketball.
7. **Track and field** / **American football** is a group of sports including running, jumping, and throwing.
8. To score a goal, an ice hockey player must hit the **puck** / **ball** over the goal line.
9. The main responsibility of **goalkeepers** / **referees** in football is to *enforce* ( thi hành) the rules of the game during the match.

### II. Match the words given in the box with their definitions.

0. bead	A. the ability to move quickly and easily
1. factor	B. a small piece of glass, wood, etc., with a hole through it
2. flyer	C. a thing that is part of a person's character, especially something good
3. agility	D. a small sheet of paper that advertises a product or an event
4. quality	E. one of several things that causes or influences something
5. determination	F. the quality that makes you continue trying to do something even when this is difficult

0 - B	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -
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**III. Choose the suitable item from the box which is used in each activity.**

<b>bicycle</b>	<b>ring</b>	<b>goggles</b>	<b>puck</b>	<b>saddle</b>	<b>backboard</b>
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0. cycling	<u>_____ bicycle _____</u>
1. swimming	<u>_____</u>
2. basketball	<u>_____</u>
3. boxing	<u>_____</u>
4. horseback riding	<u>_____</u>
5. ice hockey	<u>_____</u>

**IV. Choose the correct answer by circling A, B, C or D.**

0. Alex wrote down the time and date of his appointment \_\_\_\_\_ he wouldn't forget to go.

A. in order to      **B. so that**      C. so as to      D. to

1. While I \_\_\_\_\_ to explain something to him, he \_\_\_\_\_ me.

A. tried / was interrupting      C. was trying / interrupted

B. tried / interrupted      D. was trying / was interrupting

2. Heinrich doesn't like his job as a house painter. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ to art school when he was younger.

A. had gone      B. went      C. would go      D. goes

3. Her breaths came in short gasps, but she refused to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. die      B. back down      C. down back      D. down

4. \_\_\_\_\_ he had practiced for many hours, George failed his driving test for the third time.

A. However      B. Although      C. Whereas      D. But

5. He was *sent off* (*đuổi khỏi trận đấu*) for arguing with the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. references      B. referee      C. referee      D. stove

6. Jade looks very angry. She \_\_\_\_\_ for her friend for three hours.

A. is waiting      B. was waiting      C. waited      D. has been waiting

7. Judo or karate are two kinds of fighting sports. They are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. martial      B. martial arts      C. arts      D. art marital

8. His excellent hand-eye co-ordination is the key \_\_\_\_\_ for his success.

A. reaction      B. medal      C. opponent      D. factor

9. As a player, she combines strength and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. aging      B. agile      C. agilible      D. agility

### FCE 2016 – TEST 7 – Listening – Part 3

Con lấy file nghe ở đường link sau:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-U\\_mFgF5bx78zEGbrLc6wPpPGm9r1H4d/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-U_mFgF5bx78zEGbrLc6wPpPGm9r1H4d/view?usp=sharing)

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about when they moved their office from one building to another. For questions 19–23, choose from the list (A–H) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A We were not allowed to do the packing ourselves.

B We decided not to blame the removal company for all the problems.

Speaker 1

19

C We chose certain members of staff to take responsibility for the move.

Speaker 2

20

D We chose a removal firm with a good reputation to avoid wasting time.

Speaker 3

21

E We made sure our senior staff stayed with the company.

Speaker 4

22

F We took advantage of the move to make additional necessary changes.

Speaker 5

23

G We managed not to exceed our budget.

H We expressed our concerns about the move.

### FCE 2016 – TEST 7 – Reading – Part 3

For questions 17–24, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 

E	X	P	E	N	S	I	V	E										
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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#### The price of meals

When a meal is (0) ...., do people say they enjoy it simply because it costs a lot of money? There is some (17) .... from an experiment in a New York restaurant which suggests that this might be so.

**EXPENSE**

**EVIDENT**

The restaurant served diners a meal but charged some (18) .... as much as others, even though the meals were identical and taken in the same (19) .... with the same level of service. After the meal everyone was asked what they thought of the meal. One might think that the people who had paid least would be the most impressed with the meal. (20) .... though, it was those who had paid most who gave it the highest (21) ....

**TWO**

**SURROUND**

**SURPRISE**

**RATE**

According to a well-known (22) .... the reason for this finding is that a high price for a meal is very (23) .... in convincing people that a meal is good. One wonders if this might (24) .... restaurant owners to keep their prices high.

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**SIGNIFY**

**COURAGE**

## FCE 2016 – TEST 7 – Reading – Part 5

### Part 5

You are going to read an extract from a book about a cycle ride from Russia to the UK. 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.

### Cycling Home from Siberia, by Robert Lilwall

We had been flying east all night and I awoke to notice that it was already daylight. Looking out of the window onto the empty landscape below, the dark shades of brown and green reassured me that, although it was mid-September, it had not yet started snowing in Siberia. I could see no sign of human life and the view rolled away in an otherworldly blend of mountains, streams and forests to an endless horizon.

My Russian neighbour Sergei woke up and smiled at me sleepily. I had told him that I was flying to the far-eastern Siberian city of Magadan with only a one-way ticket because it was my intention to return home to England by bicycle. 'But, Robert,' he had reasoned with me, 'there is no road from Magadan; you cannot ride a bicycle.' I explained that I had reason to believe that there was a road, though not many people used it these days.

'Alone?' he asked, pointing at me.

'No, I will be riding with a friend called Al.'

'Just one friend?'

'Yes, just one,' I nodded. Sergei still looked unconvinced and with just one word 'Holodna' (cold) he pointed outside. I tried to bolster my case by explaining to Sergei with hand gestures that I had a lot of warm clothes, though I left out the fact that, because my trip was self-funded I was on a tight budget. Most of my clothes and equipment had been bought at slashed prices. In reality, I was not at all sure they would be up to the job. This was especially true of my enormous postman's over-trousers which I had bought for \$10.

My life of travel had all started in a lecture hall in Scotland several years ago. The hall that morning was full of students slumped in their seats. Some were taking notes, without energy. The lecturer droned on. I was thinking

line 27

hard about a particular dilemma. Should I ask him or not? 'Well, why not?' I tore a fresh sheet from my pad and wrote, 'Hi Al, Do you want to cycle across the Karakorum Highway between Pakistan and China this summer? Rob.' In the row in front of me slouched Al, my old school friend. I tapped him on the shoulder and passed the note. He tried to decipher my scrawl, scratched his head, wrote something and passed it back. I unfolded it and held my breath while I read. 'OK,' it said.

Six years later I was going to join Al in Siberia. I had been working as a geography teacher and although I was still far from having full control of my classes, the job did tick many important boxes for me. It was frequently challenging, rarely boring, often fulfilling and of course there were great long holidays in which to chase adventures. Twice since I had started teaching I had used these holidays to go to meet Al. He had caught the adventuring-bug in a big way after our bike ride through Pakistan and so had decided to do something far more relaxing than teaching: to cycle around the world. I was now joining him for the Siberian part of his trip.

Ever since that first ride we had taken together, Al had been setting himself greater and greater challenges. This round-the-world-by-bike trip was certainly his greatest so far. At times he thought that the ride, or the road, would break him. Although it sounded tough, I envied him in many ways. He was having an extraordinary adventure, finding that he could deal with each new challenge even if it seemed impossible. He was proving wrong the sceptics who had told him he could not do it. He was doing something that scared him nearly every day and it made him feel alive.

31 In the opening paragraph Robert reveals that he was

- A grateful that the long night was over.
- B relieved that the winter weather had not yet arrived.
- C surprised that the area seemed uninhabited.
- D disappointed by the colours of the earth below him.

32 Robert uses the phrase 'bolster my case' in line 27 to show that he was trying to

- A change the subject.
- B end the conversation.
- C reassure Sergei.
- D correct Sergei.

33 Robert uses the example of the over-trousers to show that

- A he had been successful in getting local people to help him.
- B he had had a restricted amount of money to spend on clothes.
- C he was confident that he was well prepared for the extreme cold.
- D he had been able to negotiate good prices for his equipment.

34 What do we learn about Robert in the lecture hall?

- A He didn't want the lecturer to notice his lack of attention.
- B He was puzzled by something the lecturer had said.
- C He was unsure about what to write in the note.
- D He was apprehensive about his friend's reaction to his suggestion.

35 How can Robert's attitude to teaching best be summarised?

- A He felt it was the right career choice for him.
- B The holidays were the only positive aspect of the job.
- C He felt the job was getting too stressful.
- D He enjoyed having the respect of his students.

36 What does Robert say about Al's round-the-world trip?

- A Al never doubted that he would be successful.
- B Al tried to hide the difficulties he was facing from his friends.
- C Al was pushing himself to the limit of his capabilities.
- D Al was totally fearless as he enjoyed the adventure.