

# MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Class: GE7

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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 6 – USING MAPS

### GRAMMAR

#### A. GRAMMAR

##### I. Prepositions to do with travel (giới từ liên quan đến sự di chuyển)

- Các giới từ: **on**, **(come) into**, **(stop) after**, **(get) on/ off**, **(change) to/ for**, **at...**

Ex: I'm **on** the subway.

I'm coming **into** China town.

I get **on/ off** the bus.

##### II. Past continuous (thì quá khứ tiếp diễn)

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Câu khẳng định | <b>S + was/ were + V-ing (+O)</b>                |
| Câu phủ định   | <b>S + was/ were + not + V-ing (+O)</b>          |
| Câu nghi vấn   | <b>(Từ để hỏi) + was/ were + S + V-ing (+O)?</b> |

- Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra vào một thời điểm ở quá khứ.

Ex: I **was doing** my homework at 6 p.m. last Sunday.

- Được sử dụng trong lối diễn đạt tường thuật

Ex: A snowboarder **was feeling** lucky to be alive yesterday after a dramatic helicopter rescue.

- Hành động đang xảy ra ở quá khứ thì có một hành động khác xen vào (hành động nào kéo dài hơn thì dùng Past continuous, hành động nào ngắn hơn dùng Simple Past).

Ex: When I **came** yesterday, he **was sleeping**.

- Lưu ý: dạng bị động của thì Quá khứ tiếp diễn:

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <del>S + was/ were + (not) + V-ing + O</del>             | <del>(Từ để hỏi) + was/were + S + V-ing + O?</del>             |
| S + <b>was/ were + (not) + being + V3/ V-ed + (by O)</b> | (Từ để hỏi) + <b>was/were + S + being + V3/ V-ed + (by O)?</b> |

Ex: Nina **was writing** a report → A report **was being written** by Nina.

**Were they decorating** their house at 11 a.m. yesterday?

→ **Was their house being decorated** at 11 a.m. yesterday?

Note: S = subject: chủ ngữ;

V = verb: động từ;

O = object: tân ngữ;

V3/ V-ed = Verb participle: Động từ ở dạng phân từ 2; V-ing = Gerund: Động từ dạng tiếp diễn

## B. HOMEWORK

**\*Note: DO NOT apply short forms (contractions) in sentences. Use “was not/ do not/ have not...” instead of “wasn’t/ don’t/ haven’t...”**

### I. Which goes with which?

| A  | B   |
|--|---|
| 0. <i>When I got to the café,</i>        | <i>a. my friends were waiting for me.</i> |
| 1. We fell asleep                        | b. but nobody was watching it.            |
| 2. Amy learnt Italian                    | c. when I was driving home.               |
| 3. Tom didn't come out with us           | d. when she was living in Rome.           |
| 4. The car began to make a strange noise | e. while we were watching a film.         |
| 5. The TV was on                         | f. because he wasn't feeling well.        |

|       |     |     |     |     |     |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 0 - a | 1 - | 2 - | 3 - | 4 - | 5 - |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

### II. Complete the sentence by using the word in the box

|             |               |             |              |               |             |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| <b>away</b> | <b>around</b> | <b>into</b> | <b>on to</b> | <b>across</b> | <b>from</b> |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|

0. The mouse ran away from the cat and escaped.
1. He got into the car and closed the door.
2. It took us three days to drive across the desert.
3. We flew from Bangkok to London.
4. They walked around the town for an hour.
5. They went up on to the stage.

### III. Put the following sentences into past continuous passive

0. They were watching the newest videos.  
⇒ The newest videos were being watched (by them).
1. The chef wasn't cooking the meat.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The women were cleaning all the blinds.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Emma was watering the flowers.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The children were fixing the bike.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Workers were fixing the road.  
⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

IV. Are these underlined parts true or false? If they are true, put a tick ✓. If they are false, correct them

0. They were talking about Francis. → ✓
0. I were writing a letter. → was writing
1. Cake were being made by Susan. → \_\_\_\_\_
2. The clothes was being washed by hands at this time yesterday. → \_\_\_\_\_
3. The boy was throwing the stone. → \_\_\_\_\_
4. Was my sister being eaten the cake at the moment last night? → \_\_\_\_\_
5. Was your exercise being done at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon? → \_\_\_\_\_

# PET 3 – TEST 1 – READING PART 5

## Questions 26–35

- Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.
- For each question, mark the letter next to the correct word – **A, B, C or D** – on your answer sheet.

Example answer:

| Part 5 |                                       |                            |                            |                            |
|--------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 0      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A | <input type="checkbox"/> B | <input type="checkbox"/> C | <input type="checkbox"/> D |

## NEW OPPORTUNITIES WITH AN OPEN UNIVERSITY DEGREE

Like any other university, the Open University can (0) ..... you a degree. However, you don't have to (26) ..... working to study. It can also open up a whole variety (27) ..... interests.

If you have (28) ..... studied before, you will enjoy the special, new pleasure of (29) ..... your knowledge. You will make friends of (30) ..... kinds. You may also (31) ..... that your qualification provides new career opportunities.

You don't actually (32) ..... to the Open University for lectures, but study at home, using television, radio and computer software. You can (33) ..... one class a month if you wish at an Open University centre. Of course, there are exams to take, as in (34) ..... university.

If you (35) ..... like to know more, all you have to do is complete the form below. It could be the start of a wonderful new period in your life.

|    |           |            |          |              |
|----|-----------|------------|----------|--------------|
| 0  | A give    | B take     | C sell   | D buy        |
| 26 | A stop    | B end      | C break  | D leave      |
| 27 | A from    | B of       | C in     | D for        |
| 28 | A ever    | B never    | C often  | D always     |
| 29 | A growing | B changing | C adding | D increasing |
| 30 | A all     | B each     | C both   | D every      |
| 31 | A suggest | B find     | C wish   | D want       |
| 32 | A join    | B enter    | C arrive | D go         |
| 33 | A give    | B attend   | C learn  | D study      |
| 34 | A any     | B some     | C many   | D most       |
| 35 | A did     | B will     | C would  | D can        |



### PET 3 – TEST 1 – LISTENING PART 2

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau: <https://youtu.be/TcEWvSUp5Xk> (từ 8:03 đến 15:35)

#### Questions 8–13

- You will hear an announcement about what's on television tomorrow.
- For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- 8 *The Railway Princess* is on television from
- A ☐ 9.00 to 10.00.  
B ☐ 9.00 to 10.30.  
C ☐ 9.30 to 11.00.
- 9 There is a music programme for teenagers
- A ☐ early in the morning.  
B ☐ before lunch.  
C ☐ at lunchtime.
- 10 You can see a football match between
- A ☐ Ireland and Spain.  
B ☐ Brazil and Ireland.  
C ☐ Spain and Italy.
- 11 If the weather is bad, there will be no
- A ☐ cycling.  
B ☐ skiing.  
C ☐ tennis.
- 12 In the quiz programme, teams have to guess
- A ☐ the year.  
B ☐ the person.  
C ☐ the place.
- 13 What kind of film is *I Could Live Forever*?
- A ☐ a comedy  
B ☐ a musical  
C ☐ a thriller

## FCE 1 – TEST 1 – READING PART 4

For questions 25–30, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

- 0 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

**DRIVEN**

We ..... a very friendly taxi driver.

The gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by', so you write:

Example: 0 WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 25 They didn't sell many programmes at the match.

**FEW**

Very ..... at the match last Saturday.

- 26 We got to work late because we decided to drive rather than take the train.

**INSTEAD**

We got to work late because we decided to drive ..... the train.

- 27 Last Friday was the first time my car ever broke down, even though it is very old.

**NEVER**

Until last Friday, my car ..... down, even though it is very old.

- 28 'All your complaints will be investigated by my staff tomorrow,' said the bank manager.

**LOOK**

The bank manager promised that his staff ..... all our complaints the next day.

- 29 Last year the heavy rain caused the postponement of the tennis tournament.

**BECAUSE**

Last year the tennis tournament ..... so heavily.

- 30 Jack does not want to work for his uncle any longer.

**CARRY**

John does not want ..... for his uncle.

**I. Rewrite these sentences into passive form**

0. JK Rowling wrote Harry Potter.

⇒ Harry Potter was written by JK Rowling.

1. I decorated the living room last year.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

2. They didn't make their beds.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Picasso painted 'Guernica' in 1937.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

4. They built their own house with the help of some friends.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Did he send the letter?

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_?

6. He invited Julia and Luke to the party.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

7. The police didn't question him very closely.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Did the president make an important speech last night?

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_?

9. Tom and Max ate five hamburgers.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

10. The man stole the blue car.

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Fill in the blanks the correct forms of the given words**

0. I wish we (not need) didn't need to work today.

1. I can't swim. I wish I (can) \_\_\_\_\_ swim.

2. We seldom write to her. I wish we (write) \_\_\_\_\_ to her more often.

3. I don't have time to go to "High Quality Good Fair". I wish I (can/ go) \_\_\_\_\_ there.

4. My parents are not in now. I wish they (be) \_\_\_\_\_ at home with us now.

5. Anna wishes her family (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ her grandfather at present.

6. Lisa wishes she (be) \_\_\_\_\_ the most beautiful and talented girl in the world.

7. John wishes he (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ his lawyer at the moment.

8. I wish we (not have to) \_\_\_\_\_ wear a school uniform.

9. Do you ever wish you (can/ travel) \_\_\_\_\_ more?

10. I don't have a personal computer. I wish I (have) \_\_\_\_\_ one.