

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

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

Class: GE8

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CAMBRIDGE PRACTICE - FCE

A. VOCABULARY REVISION

I. Fill in the blanks with the given words in the box

<i>evaporated</i>	adopted	disaster	evil	criminals
defend	defeated	tough	convincing	chucked out

0. *The water had* *evaporated*.
1. She sounded very _____ to me, so I believed what she said.
2. Police sometimes put themselves in danger when arresting violent _____.
3. The role of the military is to _____ the country.
4. He _____ the champion in three sets.
5. They got _____ of a pub for being drunk and noisy.
6. She _____ three children from the orphanage.
7. It was taking years for _____ victims to settle and rebuild.
8. It was a _____ decision to make.
9. Police described the killer as 'a desperate and _____ man'.

II. Match the words in column A with their definition in column B

A	B
0. convectional rainfall	a. a type of rainfall that involves the formation of convection currents
1. chill out	b. all the people who were born at about the same time
2. entertain	c. far away in space or time
3. socialise	d. to spend time relaxing
4. generation	e. to interest somebody or make somebody laugh in order to please them
5. distant	f. to meet and spend time with people in a friendly way, in order to enjoy yourself

0 - a	1 -	2 -	3 -	4 -	5 -
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B. CAMBRIDGE PRACTICE

FCE 2016 – TEST 8 – PART 1 (R)

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).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A late B previous C closing D final

0	A	B	C	D
	—	—	—	—

Dr Joseph Bell

Dr Joseph Bell was a distinguished Scottish doctor and professor at Edinburgh University in the (0) nineteenth century. He had remarkable powers of observation and deduction. This (1) him to accumulate useful information about patients in a very (2) space of time.

He was very good at (3) where his patients were from by identifying small differences in their accents. He could also (4) a patient's occupation from marks on their hand. He claimed to be able to (5) a sailor from a soldier just from the way they moved. If he identified a person as a sailor he would look for any tattoos that might assist him in knowing where their travels had (6) them.

Dr Bell's skills for observation and deduction (7) a great impression on his students, particularly on one called Arthur Conan Doyle. Conan Doyle went on to create the famous fictional detective Sherlock Holmes, whose character was (8) on that of Dr Bell.

1	A enabled	B authorised	C guaranteed	D caused
2	A small	B rapid	C narrow	D short
3	A showing off	B working out	C setting down	D turning up
4	A relate	B acknowledge	C solve	D determine
5	A change	B differ	C distinguish	D contrast
6	A transported	B brought	C conveyed	D taken
7	A set	B made	C formed	D put
8	A applied	B established	C based	D written

FCE 2016 – TEST 8 – PART 2 (L)

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CKIgO-5q-uczSmxXLHs5pQ_Fep4CDYhI/view?usp=sharing

You will hear a man called Peter Green talking about a group expedition he went on to the South Pole for a TV documentary. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Expedition to South Pole

Peter was working as an **9** when he applied to join the expedition.

On the expedition, Peter and his group went to the South Pole on **10** instead of more typical means of transport.

Peter says that his greatest challenge was the **11** he suffered.

Peter says that ensuring they could get enough **12** took up a good deal of the group's time.

Peter was surprised at how quickly his **13** decreased.

Peter's **14** were affected by the cold during the expedition.

One of Peter's teammates had a chest infection and the lack of **15** made it worse.

When they reached the **16** point, Peter's team were given a medical check.

Peter felt a great sense of **17** when he reached the pole.

Peter uses the word **18** to describe the environment at the South Pole.

FCE 2016 – TEST 8 – PART 2 (R)

For questions 9–16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

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

Example: **0 A R E**

The importance of laughter

Psychologists tell us that humour and laughter (0) good for our social relationships. Having a good sense of humour is often regarded (9) being one of the most important characteristics that people look (10) in a friend. In classrooms, a humorous teacher can make learning far (11) enjoyable and improve a student's motivation.

In one study, students on a psychology course (12) split into two different groups: one group was taught with a certain amount of humour, and the other with (13) humour at all. Later, when researchers tested the students to see how much they had retained of (14) they had heard in the lectures, they found that those (15) had attended lectures containing humour scored significantly higher than the other students.

Humour and laughter make us feel happy, and our laughter makes others laugh as (16) so if we laugh a lot we may be helping to make other people feel happy.

FCE 2016 – TEST 8 – PART 4 (L)

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/182D4SFbyT4nhppgCMWTUmSpnRu7bUHNr/view
?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/182D4SFbyT4nhppgCMWTUmSpnRu7bUHNr/view?usp=sharing)

You will hear an interview with a woman called Maggie Wharton who is skilled in the sport of kitesurfing. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

24 Maggie says it took her a long time to learn to kitesurf because

- A the equipment wasn't widely available.
- B it was hard to find the right assistance.
- C she needed to build up her strength.

25 In Maggie's opinion, since she began kitesurfing

- A suitable locations have been more clearly identified.
- B attitudes to some aspects of safety have changed.
- C participants have become better informed about sea conditions.

26 Maggie hopes that by competing in Fiji, she will

- A encourage others to take up the sport.
- B have the chance to pick up some new moves.
- C be invited to start organising future events.

27 During one distance event, Maggie became slightly worried when

- A she had to switch to different equipment.
- B she experienced a great deal of pain.
- C she lost sight of the people helping her.

28 Maggie thinks her success is due to the fact that

- A the sport suits her character very well.
- B her family have given her a lot of support.
- C she has the opportunity to practise regularly.

29 Maggie says that some new kitesurfers she's met

- A are likely to develop the sport in interesting ways.
- B are unwilling to focus on basic techniques first of all.
- C are too worried about the rules of the sport.

30 What does Maggie hope to do in the future?

- A find sources of investment for her sport
- B continue to compete at a high level
- C set up a kitesurfing school