

MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____

Class: GE8

Date:/....../2022

Tel: 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 8 – REVISION FCE PRACTICE

A. GRAMMAR REVISION

I. Circle the correct words given in the brackets to complete the sentences.

0. She (was feeding, ~~has fed~~) her neighbors' cat every morning while they were on holiday. Then one morning, it was gone.

1. A: I can't believe you met Fran and Dave in Portugal.

B: It was funny. They (were staying/ ~~stayed~~) in the hotel next to ours.

2. About (what/ ~~which~~) were the managers and you talking?

3. My boss (was constantly phoning/ ~~was phoning constantly~~) me in my last job. I hated it.

4. (For/ ~~To~~) what were your children crying last midnight?

5. We (always spent/ ~~were always spending~~) so much time in traffic. That's the main reason why we decided to move to the country or work from home.

II. Rearrange the given words, phrases, and punctuation to make complete sentences.

0. *were being/ brutally/ at/ last night/ Those guys/ ./ beaten/ 7 o'clock*

→ Those guys were being beaten brutally at 7 o'clock last night.

1. *whom/ they/ did/ From/ ?/ to/ an invitation/ receive/ the ball*

→ _____

2. *is that/ ./ I can tell/ being scheduled/ All/ you/ was/ a ship/ to land*

→ _____

3. *get up/ do/ usually/ ?/ in/ At/ the morning/ you/ time/ what*

→ _____

4. *were/ at 5 p.m./ not / ./ being cleaned/ The streets/ last week*

→ _____

5. *apartment/ On/ ?/ which/ of/ is/ your/ floor/ the/ uncle's/ Bitexco Tower*

→ _____

B. FCE PRACTICE

FCE 3 – TEST 4 – 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

D	E	V	E	L	O	P	M	E	N	T							
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Henry Ford

One of the most important contributions of the American businessman, Henry Ford to the (0) of the automobile was as inventor of the moving assembly line in 1913. Before this, teams of factory workers would all work together to construct a complete car. With an assembly line, each (17) in Ford's factory had a specific (18) for only one job when putting together the car. This (19) of labour resulted in (20) cost savings and meant that the total time taken in producing the cars was shortened quite (21) With the addition of an (22) system for moving the cars as they were being assembled, Ford's factory turned out a finished car every 93 minutes. Even then, cars were too (23) for most people. Therefore, Ford raised the minimum wage for his factory workers which led to general wage increases across America. In this way, cars became (24) for more people and therefore relatively inexpensive compared to previous times.

DEVELOP

EMPLOY

RESPONSIBLE

DIVIDE

SIGNIFY

CONSIDER

INNOVATE

COST

AFFORD

FCE 3 – TEST 4 – READING PART 5

You are going to read an article by Cal Flynn, who went to the Arctic Circle to work for a company that runs husky sled trips. 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.

Working with huskies

Just over a year ago, I left my job to work with huskies in the Arctic Circle in the far north of Finland. At 26, I was restless. I was dreaming of Arctic landscapes, cold and bleak expanses, perhaps in reaction to the noise and crowded living of London. So I found a small company run by Anna McCormack, and her husband, Pasi Ikonen, deep in Finnish Lapland. They agreed to take me on as a husky dog handler for a busy winter season. From December to February, there is plenty of business taking tourists out on sled rides pulled by huskies across the ice and snow (for anything from an hour to a five-day stretch). They started with six dogs, which rapidly expanded to more than 100.

Recently, they took over a second property – the ‘wilderness farm’, which they wrote was a picturesque but basic outpost with untrustworthy electrics and no running water. I could join the team for three months, they told me, if I knew what I was letting myself in for. ‘The hours are long, the conditions tough and the work very physical.’ I started packing straight away.

November 6, London

On my flight out I look out of the window. It is said that spring marches north at a rate of about 26 km per day, a tidal wave of opening flowers and leaves. I think what I am seeing, however, is the opposite movement, with winter marching south, and the rivers freezing over.

November 7, Helsinki and Hetta

We drive north by bus through endless dark forest – thin conifers, weighed down by snow – stopping occasionally to let reindeer lumber out of the way. I arrive at the farm after dark, and am barely through the door when I’m handed a pair of boots and turned out into the cold. ‘Do you want to be thrown in at the deep end?’ Anna asks. It’s a rhetorical question.

I follow the sound of barking, which grows to a wall of noise by the time I reach the dogsheds. Three figures are running back and forth up the lines of huskies, pulling them out and harnessing them to sleds. The dogs are almost hysterical with excitement, straining against the ropes in their desperation to be off. I can barely hear to introduce myself, but the others are too harried to stop and talk much anyway. I hover on the sidelines and rub the forehead of one of the quieter dogs. Someone gestures at me impatiently – ‘Get in!’ – and I almost fall into the nearest sled. A command rings out, and with a jerk we are off into the dark, with only a head torch for light.

November 15, Hetta

It does not take long to be initiated into the ranks of the husky guides. ‘Are you useful?’ Anna asks. I’m stumped. I don’t know. Am I? Further questioning reveals that no, I am not: I have never driven a snowmobile, haven’t done woodwork since school and have never chopped anything with an axe. ‘You do have a driving licence?’ someone asks finally. I nod, relieved.

The basics of dog-sledding can be picked up very quickly: lean into the corners, put both feet on the brake to stop, and, whatever happens, don’t let go of the handlebar. But everything else seems to be very complicated. Simple tasks such as feeding and watering the dogs become very difficult in sub-zero conditions. A bowl of water will freeze solid while you watch, so we must make a ‘soup’ of meat in hot water for the dogs. By the end of my first week my head is going round and round after so many instructions and my muscles ache from dragging heavy sleds – and from being dragged around myself by overenthusiastic huskies. But I am triumphant. ‘I can chop with an axe, hammer a nail, and use a circular saw,’ I email friends excitedly. ‘In the snow.’

line 51

- 31 What were Cal's feelings when leaving London?
- A convinced she needed to be somewhere more relaxing
 - B happy to further her knowledge of the tourism industry
 - C looking forward to helping Anna and Pasi build their business
 - D longing for a contrast to her current lifestyle
- 32 What was Cal's reaction to the description of the farm?
- A put off by its remoteness
 - B enthusiastic about taking on its challenges
 - C hopeful of extending her stay
 - D attracted to the idea of being part of a group
- 33 Cal uses the phrase 'thrown in at the deep end' in line 41 to indicate that she was
- A pushed into thick layers of snow.
 - B expected to swim in deep icy water.
 - C given something demanding to do initially.
 - D asked to do more work than others.
- 34 What does 'harried' mean in line 51?
- A pressured
 - B exhausted
 - C silenced
 - D irritated
- 35 What impression is given of life with the husky guides?
- A There is a welcoming atmosphere.
 - B There is an unnecessary level of aggression.
 - C People focus on getting the job done.
 - D People are expected to wait around without complaining.
- 36 How does Cal describe her situation after a week?
- A She finds certain tasks easier than she'd been told they would be.
 - B She is resentful of the curiosity shown by others about her character.
 - C She feels confused by all the things she has been told to do.
 - D She is dissatisfied with her achievements.

FCE 3 - TEST 4 - READING PART 2

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

O	F																
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

The joys of horse riding

For me, riding a horse is a delightful combination (0) adventure, excitement and relaxation. You can proceed at a slow, peaceful trot (9) choose to go at full speed, (10) you prefer that. (11) I love most about being on a horse is that you get a different view of the world, seeing things you would not normally see, totally surrounded by nature. Each ride has (12) own appeal. I especially cherish cold, crisp days in winter when the ground sparkles with snow. Even riding in the rain has a certain appeal – splashing through puddles and galloping home quickly so (13) to escape the next downpour. (14) paths you ride along may be familiar, you can never quite predict the surprises beyond the next corner. Riding alone can be fabulous, but going out on horses with a friend is best of (15) Even the horses seem to enjoy the company of each (16)

FCE 3 – TEST 1 – WRITING PART 2 (140 -190 words)

In your English class you have been discussing why parks and green spaces are important for people living in towns and cities. Now your English teacher has asked you to write a report.

In your report, you should:

- describe the parks and green spaces in your area
- recommend ways of improving these green spaces
- say why these improvements would have a positive effect on people's lives.

Write your report.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

FCE 3 – TEST 4 – LISTENING PART 3

Con lấy link nghe ở đây:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EJBqQF35TkuXh_3-xZtSEYsVjEDokJ4H/view?usp=sharing

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about work they did in shops. For questions 19–23, choose from the options (A–H) what each person says about their experience. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A My confidence was sometimes affected by customers' attitudes.

B I was pleased to discover that I had a good way with customers.

Speaker 1

	19
--	----

C It made me appreciate the people I worked with.

Speaker 2

	20
--	----

D The training I received didn't equip me to do my job well.

Speaker 3

	21
--	----

E Customers were satisfied when they got a bargain.

Speaker 4

	22
--	----

F I wasn't happy with some of the products in the shop.

Speaker 5

	23
--	----

G It was motivating to sell more than the other assistants.

H It exhausted me both physically and mentally.

FCE 3 - TEST 4 - LISTENING PART 2

Con lấy link nghe ở đây:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1hCKU4QgBbmQK1uQYN3lonBYS_KmODZ-k/view?usp=sharing

You will hear a student called Andy Richards talking about his recent trip to the tea growing region of Assam in Northern India. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Visit to a tea plantation

As part of his (9) course at university, Andy went to India to
gather information for a project.

Andy compares the tea plant's growing conditions to a (10)

Andy's group were invited to the (11) for the tea tasting session.

Andy was surprised that, as well as the leaves, the tea pickers also picked the
(12) of the plants.

On the elephant ride, Andy was able to see the (13) in the distance.

At the tea party, the (14) particularly impressed Andy.

When going over a (15), Andy nearly fell off his motorbike.

In the market, Andy was very surprised to see the (16) on sale.

Andy was pleased with the price he paid for the (17) for his sister.

The (18) were Andy's favourite vegetables out of all those on
display at the market.