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Class: S7

Date: .../ .../ 20...
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LESSON 4: CHARACTER AND PERSONALITY DEBATE & FCE SPEAKING PRACTICE

A. DEBATE TIPS

- **DON'T** sidetrack your opponents with irrelevant points, stay on topic.
- **DON'T** attack your opponents.
- **DO** stick to your plan, researched arguments.
- Cue cards can help a debater to stay focused, but **DON'T** read from them, use them as a guide.
- Speak to the audience or moderator, not the teacher.

➤ Topic: Does social media affect our personality?

B. HOMEWORK

*Lưu ý: Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

I. Read the definitions and guess the words.

0. reduced by a stated number	→ <u>M I N U S</u>
1. to make the same journey regularly between work and home	→ <u>C</u> _____ <u>E</u>
2. not wearing any shoes or socks	→ <u>B</u> _____ <u>F</u> _____
3. a channel of water artificially made for boats to travel through or to carry water from one area to another	→ <u>A</u> _____
4. graceful and attractive in appearance or behaviour	→ <u>E</u> _____ <u>G</u> _____
5. a boat or ship for taking passengers and often vehicles across an area of water, esp. as a regular service	→ <u>F</u> _____ <u>R</u> _____

II. Write sentences from the words in brackets, using PAST SIMPLE PASSIVE.

0. (the office / clean / yesterday)	→ <u>The office was cleaned yesterday.</u>
1. (the house / paint / last month)	→ _____
2. (three people / injure / in the accident)	→ _____
3. (my bicycle / steal / a few days ago)	→ _____
4. (you / invite / to the party last week?)	→ _____
5. (I / not / wake up / by the noise)	→ _____

III. Put the letters in brackets into the correct order to complete the sentences.

0. Other shortages or malfunction (LFSAMONITCUN) are impending that can lead to acute crises.

1. She needed a proper boat, not a _____ (T A F R).
2. The governor announced a new plan to _____ (C U D E R E) crime.
3. Police Superintendent Tony Thompson said 144 _____ (S E S S R E N G A P) had booked tickets, but there could have been more or fewer aboard.
4. I had to walk home because I didn't have enough money for the _____ (R A F E).
5. She was a _____ (F E T E N U Q R) visitor to the house.

IV. Circle the correct answer A, B, or C.

0. Helen *the music club's activities when she was still a student.*

V. Use the words in the box to complete these PASSIVE sentences.

blow	<i>invite</i>	not steal
write	invent	report

0. I was invited to the wedding but I couldn't come.

1. A lot of the trees were blown down in a storm a few days ago.

2. The electric light bulb was invented by Thomas Edison.

3. The accident was reported in the newspaper yesterday.

4. This program was developed by students at Stanford University.

5. Thank goodness! My jewellery was stolen in the robbery last night.

VI. Make your own sentences based on the given words.

0. Are you coming to cricket practice this evening? (cricket)

1. _____ (lively)

2. _____ (polluted)

3. _____ (calm)

4. _____ (attractive)

C. FCE PRACTICE

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 job B place C role D part

0	A	B	C	D
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Pets can improve your life

The (0) of animals in helping people recover from a range of health and emotional problems has long been (1) recognised. Now a survey reported in the *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* appears to show that owning a pet can (2) healthy individuals, too. A number of experiments, (3) by two universities in the United States, indicate that pet owners are generally happier, healthier, fitter, more confident and better able to (4) with everyday issues than non-owners.

The researchers discovered that individuals have just as (5) a relationship with the key people in their lives, in (6) words family and friends, as they have with their pets. And although they found no (7) that people choose emotional relationships with pets over relationships with other people, a study of university students showed that owning a pet helped them (8) over the break-up of a relationship with a partner.

1 A mainly	B deeply	C highly	D widely
2 A benefit	B improve	C profit	D contribute
3 A carried	B conducted	C governed	D operated
4 A cope	B handle	C treat	D survive
5 A near	B close	C true	D actual
6 A additional	B other	C different	D alternative
7 A signal	B support	C evidence	D example
8 A get	B pull	C take	D go

FIRST TRAINER 1 - TEST 4 EXAM PRACTICE - READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 1

FIRST TRAINER 1 - TEST 4 EXAM PRACTICE - READING AND USE OF ENGLISH 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).

Example: 0 T O

Eating at university

According (0) a recent study, 59 per cent of university students miss lunch each week, and 65 per cent can't (9) bothered having breakfast. Eating regular meals, it seems, is very (10) one of the average student's top priorities, yet the same study shows that well (11) half of those questioned wish they'd learnt how to cook at school.

Having a good diet can make settling into life at university much easier. That's (12) it makes such good sense to learn how to prepare a few meals, even (13) they are only basic things like soup or egg on toast.

If there's a shared kitchen, it's a good idea to take turns cooking for everyone, (14) than making meals one after the other, (15) can lead to tensions when people are feeling hungry. Sharing the cooking means there's a variety of meals, nobody has to cook every day, and (16) is more, it saves money.



FIRST TRAINER 1 - TEST 4 EXAM PRACTICE - LISTENING PART 1

Con hãy mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/yc5mftc9>

 05 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.

- 1 You hear a man and a woman talking about a department store.
What is the woman's opinion of the store?
A The prices are generally reasonable.
B There is a wide range of items on sale.
C Most of the assistants are very helpful.

- 2 You hear a woman asking a man questions in a city-centre street.
She wants him to
A take part in a survey.
B give her directions to a bus stop.
C use public transport more often.

- 3 You hear part of a radio interview with a newspaper's science reporter.
He thinks that it is
A less of a problem than some scientists say.
B not taken seriously enough by governments.
C now too late to stop it happening.

- 4 You hear a recorded message when you phone a hotel.
What should you do if you want to stay there an extra night?
A press one
B press two
C press three

- 5 You hear two parents talking after watching their son play in a football match.
What do they agree about?
A Their son was the best player in his team.
B The referee was unfair to their son's team.
C Their son's team should have won the game.

- 6 You hear a man talking on the radio about a castle by the sea.
How does the speaker suggest visitors get to the castle?
A by car
B on foot
C by public transport

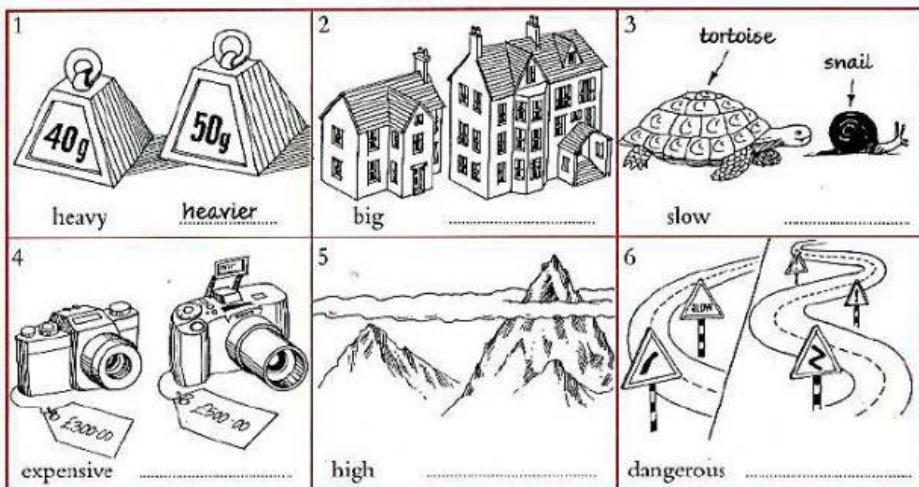
- 7 You hear a woman talking about her computer.
Why couldn't she email her friend?
A Her computer wasn't online.
B A virus had damaged her computer.
C She couldn't remember her password.

- 8 You overhear a man leaving a message on an answering machine.
Why is he phoning?
A to apologise for something he has done
B to ask the other person for some advice
C to thank the person for something they did

I. Write the missing English letters that match the given Vietnamese meanings.

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	đông đúc (adj)	c _____
2.	hệ thống giao thông (n.phr)	t _____ s _____
3.	tàu cao tốc (n.phr)	b _____ t _____
4.	thấm, hút (nước)/ hấp thu (v)	a _____
5.	tắc nghẽn (giao thông) (adj)	c _____

II. Look at the pictures and choose the correct answer to fill in the COMPARATIVE.



2. A. more big B. bigger C. the biggest

3. A. slower B. more slower C. more slow

4. A. expensiver B. more expensiver C. more expensive

5. A. higher B. highest C. more high

6. A. dangerouser B. dangerer C. more dangerous

* Lưu ý: Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.