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GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 2 – DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURE
VOCABULARY 2

A. VOCABULARY

*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.

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	log cabin (n.phr)	ngôi nhà gỗ nhỏ	13	air flow (n)	luồng không khí
2	hilly landscape (n.phr)	phong cảnh đồi núi	14	light ray (n)	tia sáng
3	respect for (n.phr)	sự tôn trọng đối với	15	take something off (phr.v)	loại bỏ cái gì
4	respect someone for (phr.v)	tôn trọng ai đó vì	16	be covered with (phr.v)	được bao phủ bởi
5	curved roof (n.phr)	mái (nhà) cong	17	cement (n)	xi măng
6	skylight window (n)	giếng trời	18	accumulate (v)	tích trữ
7	refugee (n)	dân tỵ nạn	19	spacious (a)	rộng rãi
8	(be) resistant to (a)	chống chịu được	20	sun-dried (a)	(được) phơi khô
9	torrential rain (n.phr)	mưa xối xả	21	belongings (n)	đồ đạc
10	desert (n)	sa mạc	22	endure (v)	chịu đựng
11	heat conductor (n.phr)	vật dẫn nhiệt	23	layer (n)	lớp
12	energy efficiency (n.phr)	hiệu suất năng lượng	24	facade (n)	mặt tiền

* Note: a = adjective: tính từ; n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ;
phr.v = phrasal verb: cụm động từ; n.phr = noun phrase: cụm danh từ.

* Con thuộc nghĩa của từ, chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi và chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển.

B. HOMEWORK

I. Read the descriptions of the following words. Then write the complete words (some letters are already there).

0. the sound you make by playing instruments or singing
1. large and with a lot of space
2. a person who has escaped from their own country for political, religious, or economic reasons or because of a war
3. the front of a building, especially a large or attractive building
4. to collect a large number of things over a long period of time
5. a grey powder that is mixed with water and sand to make mortar or with water, sand, and small stones to make concrete

MUSIC

—E— — — G — —

F — — — — **E**

—c—u—L—

— **E** — — — — **T**

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

III. Complete the sentences by using words in the box. Change the form of the words.

heat conductor sun-dried log cabin cement torrential **rein** hilly

0. You pull on both reins to stop or slow a horse, but only the left rein to turn left.

1. He maintained his summer residence (*quá trình cư trú*) in a _____ in the town.

2. _____ landscape covered with *lush* (*tươi tốt*, *xum xuê*) forest and river are some of its features.

3. They are good *conductive* (*dẫn*) *insulators* (*chất cách điện*) because they are composed almost entirely from a gas, and gases are very poor _____.

4. He spent many nights sleeping in an open orchard in _____ rain until he located a small cave.

5. _____ vegetables have been dried by leaving them in the sun so that their flavour becomes much stronger.

IV. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word/ phrase from the hint in the bracket.

0. I'm trying to **illustrate** (make clearer) to you what it's like when you are there.

- When you live in the d (a large, dry area where there is very little rain and few plants), water is your most *vital* (*quan trọng, cần cho sự sống*) resource.
- I put a few personal b (the things that a person owns, especially those that can be **carried**) in a bag and left the house for the last time.
- She's already had to e (to suffer something difficult, unpleasant, or painful) three painful operations on her leg.
- I deeply r (to feel or show admiration for someone or something that you believe **has good ideas or qualities**) David for what he has achieved.
- Bedrooms are s (having a lot of space) and traditional although bathrooms are small, with *hip baths* (*bồn tắm ngồi nửa người*) or showers.

V. Circle the underlined parts that need correction and correct them.

- The lasering beam heals the eye painlessly.*

(A) B C

→ laser

- The payouts (khoản thanh toán) depends on the size of the system*

A

→ _____

and the energy efficiency of the home.

B C

→ _____

- Gardenias (cây dành dành) need good air flo around their leaves.*

A B C

→ _____

- The young leaves, called "gaaba", are steamed (*hấp*), then sun-died*

A B

→ _____

and stored for later use.

C

→ _____

- Most of the refuges from the former (*cũ, xưa*) war zone have now*

A B C

→ _____

been sent back.

- By the late 1950s, scientists had already accumulate enough evidence*

A B

→ _____

to show a clear link between smoking and cancer.

C

→ _____

VI. Make sentences with these words/ phrases. Change the form of the words/ phrases if necessary.

optimistic	log cabin	skylight window	belongings	spacious
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0. _____ *She is optimistic about her chances of winning a gold medal* _____.

1. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.

C. FCE PRACTICE

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).

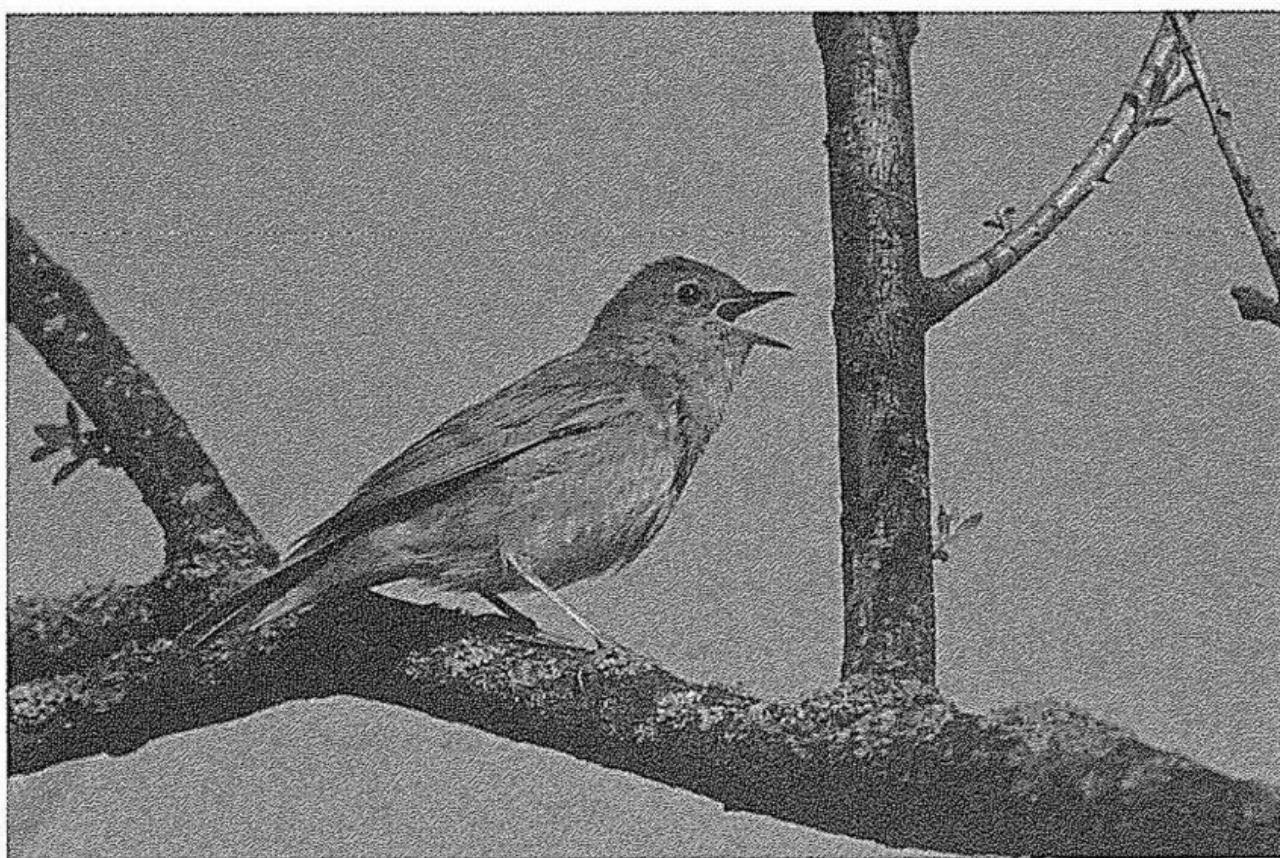
Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0 M O S T

The beautiful song of the nightingale

Of all birdsongs, that of the nightingale is arguably the (0) impressive. It has been widely celebrated by poets and musicians (9) the ages. William Shakespeare referred to the bird's song in the play *Romeo and Juliet* (1595), and the early 20th-century composer Igor Stravinsky wrote an opera (10) celebration of it. Today it continues to inspire. Folk musicians still carry (11) live performances in woods, responding to the bird's song with their own voices or with musical instruments.

The bird, found in Africa, Europe and the Middle East, is small, brown and unremarkable in appearance. It likes to hide in thick bushes, (12) means it is usually easier to hear (13) to see. But when the male starts to sing, the sound is like that of (14) other bird: loud and fast with a mix of high and low notes. The best song can (15) heard at night in spring, a time (16) unpaired males sing to attract a mate.



Con hãy mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/4vz5c2r4>

62 You will hear an art student called Ella giving a talk about the history of mirrors. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Mirrors

Ella started her project by studying ancient mirrors made of (9)

Ella says the Egyptian mirrors she saw had (10) on them.

Ella was told that all the images on the ancient mirrors were related to the theme of (11)

Ella says most early mirrors weren't very large because of the (12) of the material.

Ella read about a (13) that contained a very big mirror.

Ella uses the word (14) to describe the shape of early glass mirrors.

The main problem with glass mirrors was the quality of the (15) in glass production.

During the Renaissance period, mirrors helped to start the (16) style of art.

In the 1700s mirrors became a feature used in (17) design.

Mirrors today are based on a technique that someone who worked as a (18) invented in Germany in the 1800s.

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	có hình ngôi sao (a)	s_____ - _____
2.	biểu tượng tiêu chuẩn (n.phr)	s_____ s_____
3.	xuất xứ từ (phr.v)	o_____ i_____
4.	hình lăng trụ tam giác (n)	t_____ p_____
5.	hình câu (n)	s_____

II. Choose the correct answer.

Dear Marsha,
 I'm not sure what to do.
 I'm thinking of becoming a vegetarian, but some of my friends say it's a bad idea. They say that if I (1) eating meat, my body won't get all the things it needs to stay healthy. Are my friends right?
 Thanks,
 Yuri, age 14

Dear Yuri,
 Millions of people are vegetarians and they're perfectly healthy. You have to be careful, though if you (2) up eating meat completely, and only (3) chocolate and crisps, that would obviously be very bad for you! If people don't eat properly, they (4) ill. It's that simple. If you eat lots of fruit and salad and beans, you (5) get all the things you need to stay healthy. But – you're only 14 years old. If you (6) at home with your parents – and you probably do – you'll have to ask them what they think too. If your mum cooks for you, (7) it be difficult for her to make you special meals. If I were you, I (8) think about this carefully and maybe wait until you're a bit older before making such a big decision.
 Marsha

1. A. stop	B. stopped	5. A. will	B. would
2. A. give	B. gave	6. A. live	B. will live
3. A. will eat	B. ate	7. A. will	B. would
4. A. get	B. would get	8. A. will	B. would

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