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Class: S8

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**GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 3 – OUR SOCIETY**  
**GRAMMAR 2**

**A. GRAMMAR**

**I. Verbs, adjectives and prepositions followed by the “ing” form.**

- Remember that **some verbs** are followed by the **-ing form**.

**Ex:** Have you **considered volunteering**?

\*Những động từ được theo sau bởi V-ing thường gặp:

admit	thùa nhận	enjoy	thích, thưởng thức
avoid	tránh xa	love	thích
delay	hoãn lại	consider	xem xét
deny	phủ nhận	forgive	tha lỗi
finish	kết thúc	keep	tiếp tục
imagine	tưởng tượng	suggest	đề nghị
mind	bận tâm, phiền	risk	liều mạng (làm gì)
miss	bỏ lỡ	propose	đề xuất
postpone	trì hoãn	detest	ghê tởm, ghét
practice	tập luyện	resist	kháng cự, chống lại

- **Adjectives and prepositions** are also followed by the **-ing form**.

**Ex:** I'm **fed up with** (chán nản) **getting** up early in the morning.

I like **learning** English **instead of** learning Spanish.

You can save money **by using** public transports.

- We use “**at**” with adjectives like **good/bad/amazing/brilliant/terrible, etc.** to talk about skills and abilities.

**Ex:** He's really **good at singing** English songs.

She's **amazed at playing** the piano.

They're **terrible at organising** anything.

- We often use “**about**” with **adjectives of feelings** like **angry/excited/happy/nervous/sad/worried, etc.** to explain **what is causing that feeling**.

**Ex:** I'm **angry about making** the decision.

He's **nervous about giving** the presentation.

They were **worried about taking** the exam.

- However, sometimes we use “**of**” with **feelings**.

**Ex:** She was **afraid of telling** her mum.

He's **scared of flying**.

You should be **proud of running** the fastest.

- We can use “**to**” to show the **connection between people or things**.

**Ex:** I'm **addicted to** (nghiện) **playing** with my phone.

I'm **allergic to** (dị ứng) **eating** nuts.



**IV. Fill in the spaces with words to complete the passive form of each present continuous sentence. The agent preposition "by" is not required.**

9. They are discussing the case right now.

→ *The case is being discussed right now.*

1. They are putting the books in the wrong place.

→ The books \_\_\_\_\_ in the wrong place.

2. They are closing a lot of night clubs in this area due to the noise.

→ A lot of night clubs \_\_\_\_\_ in this area due to the noise.

3. The dentist is doing some work on my teeth.

→ Some work \_\_\_\_\_ on my teeth.

4. The local council are pulling down the old flats around here.

→ The old flats \_\_\_\_\_ around here.

5. Somebody is using the coffee machine just now.

→ The coffee machine \_\_\_\_\_ just now.

**V. Match the sentence beginnings and endings, adding an appropriate object where necessary and write (to) where this might be included.**

9. When Sue thought of going on the roller-coaster, it made... a. go off his lead, he'll run away.

1. The new course is *intended* (*dự định*) to help...

2. I forgot to buy any bread, so we had to make...

3. Scientists hope the new drug will help...

4. The puppy isn't well trained yet, so if you let...

5. We didn't agree with the decision, but we didn't dare...

**b. *feel quite ill.***

c. prevent *hay fever* (*bệnh sốt mùa hè*).

d. do with coffee for breakfast.

e. protest against it.

f. understand modern art.

*When Sue thought of going on the roller-coaster (tàu lượn), it made her feel quite ill.*

1 + — \_\_\_\_\_

$$\underline{-2} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad 3 \quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{4} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{5} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

## C. FCE PRACTICE

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 It took James ages to repair the clock.

**LONG**

It took James ..... the clock working again.

The gap can be filled by the words *a long time to get*, so you write:

**Example:** 0 A LONG TIME TO GET

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

25 Tom's mum said he should have some food before going to football practice.

**SOMETHING**

Tom's mum told him to ..... eat before going to football practice.

26 The waterfall walk took much longer than Lee had expected.

**SUCH**

Lee hadn't expected the waterfall walk ..... long time.

27 'Do you mind if my junior colleague observes this consultation?' Dr Matthews asked her patient.

**OBJECTED**

Dr Matthews asked her patient ..... a junior colleague observing the consultation.

28 'Having to wait in the traffic all the time used to be annoying, but now I've got used to it,' said Julian.

**ANNOY**

'It ..... more when I have to wait in the traffic,' said Julian.

29 'Thank you everybody – you've made my birthday a really happy occasion.'

**THANKED**

Lynn ..... birthday a really happy occasion.

30 Graham practised every day because he desperately wanted to beat his old rival in the tennis match.

**DESPERATE**

Graham practised every day because he ..... the tennis match against his old rival.

### Part 3

#### Questions 14–19

For each question, write the correct answer in the gap.  
Write **one or two words or a number or a date or a time**.



You will hear a woman called Kelly Robinson talking about her work as a maker of cartoon films.

## The maker of cartoon films

Kelly did a degree in (14) ..... at university.

Kelly really enjoys going to work because of the (15) ..... at the company.

Kelly's department is responsible for creating (16) ..... in cartoons.

At the moment Kelly is trying to develop her (17) ..... skills.

It takes Kelly's company (18) ..... to make a full-length cartoon film.

Kelly's next project will be some cartoons for a (19) .....

**J. Choose the correct answer.**

1. A: Could you lend me some money?  
B: I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ you some money for your rent, but I'm broke myself.  
A. can lend B. would lend C. could lend D. will lend

2. A: What are you doing later this afternoon?  
B: I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ the answer of that question.  
A. knew B. know C. could know D. would know

3. A: I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ making that noise. It's bothering me.  
B: Sorry, I'll stop right now.  
A. would stop B. are going to stop C. stop D. can stop

4. A: These figures are too complicated to work out in your head.  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ a calculator.  
A. I wish we would have B. if only we had C. if only we had had D. I wish we have

5. A: It's raining. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: Me too. If only the sun \_\_\_\_\_ so that we could go swimming.  
A. stopped / shined B. would stop / were shining  
C. had stopped / had shined D. would stop / would shine

**II. Find the suitable words to complete the crossword.**

**Across:**

- 1. tòa nhà (n)
- 3. tranh tường (n)
- 5. sôi động (a)

Down:

- 2. mục đích (n)
- 4. đối địch (a)

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