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Class: S8

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**GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 4 – ADVERTISING  
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 chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	<b>swap</b> (v)	trao đổi, hoán đổi	10	<b>long-lasting</b> (a)	bền lâu
2	<b>embroider</b> (v)	thêu	11	<b>manufacture</b> (v)	sản xuất
3	<b>tenacity</b> (n)	sự kiên trì	12	<b>tabletop</b> (a)	trò chơi trên bàn
4	<b>create a sensation</b> (phr.v)	gây ra sự thích thú, ngạc nhiên	13	<b>vitamin-rich</b> (a)	giàu vitamin
5	<b>go into business (with)</b> (phr.v)	bắt đầu công việc kinh doanh	14	<b>snorkelling</b> (n)	lặn bằng ống thở
6	<b>exclusive</b> (a)	độc quyền	15	<b>award-winning</b> (a)	đoạt giải
7	<b>a variety of</b>	đa dạng	16	<b>log cabin</b> (n)	nha gỗ
8	<b>games console</b> (n)	máy chơi game	17	<b>go on safari</b> (phr.v)	đi săn/tham quan vườn thú
9	<b>multicoloured</b> (a)	đa màu sắc			

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

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

**B. HOMEWORK**

**I. Circle the correct answer A, B, or C.**

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

<input checked="" type="radio"/> A. got involved in	<input type="radio"/> B. converted into	<input type="radio"/> C. worked her way up
1. We do not want to see a series of studies, sub-studies, _____ papers, of green or white, and consultation (sự tra cứu, tham khảo).		
A. tabletop	B. exclusive	C. multicoloured
2. The report notes a rapid decline in _____ goods.		
A. manufactured	B. embroidered	C. swapped
3. We went _____ along the Great Barrier Reef.		
A. log cabin	B. tenacity	C. snorkelling

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

<i>0. the sound you make by playing instruments or singing</i>	<b>MUSIC</b>
1. used to refer to board games, card games, and other physical games, rather than computer games	— A — E — — —
2. limited to only one person or group of people	— — C — — S — — E
3. to give something and be given something else instead	— W — — —
4. the determination to continue what you are doing	— — N — C — — —
5. to decorate cloth or clothing with <i>patterns</i> ( <i>hoa văn</i> ) or pictures sewn directly onto the material, or to create a pattern or picture in such a way	E — — R — — — — R

### **III. Match to make meaningful sentences.**

<b>Q. Even one screen-free day in a week can make</b>	a. on safari in Kenya.
1. One of the long-lasting effects of the <i>infection</i> ( <i>sự nhiễm trùng</i> )	b. a sensation in London or New York.
2. The equipment could be used	c. and dedicated in 1848.
3. Its log cabin church was constructed	d. is damage to a <i>valve</i> ( <i>ván tim</i> ) in the heart.
4. This is a show that would create	<b>e. children realize that the digital world is not everything.</b>
5. For his vacation, he plans to go	f. for a variety of educational purposes.

**0 - e**      **1 -**      **2 -**      **3 -**      **4 -**      **5 -**

**IV. Put the letters in brackets into the correct order to complete these sentences.**

**V. Underline the correct option to complete the below sentence.**

0. John has an easy-going / easily-going attitude.

1. He says he thinks it will have **long-last** / **long-lasting** implications (hàm ý, ngụ ý).
2. His first recordings created a **sensation** / **sensate** and became classics of rock.
3. The beach is very clean and attracts tourists for **snorkelling** / **snorkel**.
4. The president said this is a political crisis **manufactory** / **manufactured** by Republicans (Đảng Cộng Hòa).
5. The markets offer a **variety** / **varied** of fresh fruits and vegetables.

**C. PET + FCE PRACTICE**

You are going to read an article in which four graduates discuss going to university. For questions 43–52, choose from the graduates (A–D). The graduates may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

**Which graduate**

says people should be allowed to consider a range of options apart from university?

43

says that some people are expected to make important decisions before they are ready?

44

initially rejected something she was told?

45

was unaware of the alternatives to university?

46

says that the type of learning at university is different from that at other institutions?

47

felt when she was a student that she might not be doing the right course?

48

says that some people discover that what is studied at university is not useful in the workplace?

49

was uncertain about her reasons for going to university?

50

says graduates have an advantage when applying for jobs?

51

was expected to go to university despite being a fairly average student at school?

52

# Why go to university?

*Four graduates talk about their experiences.*

**A** Sonia

While I was doing my physics degree people would often say I was acquiring skills I'd be able to use in my future career, even if I didn't become a physicist. It sounded like nonsense to me: if I did another job in the end, what could be relevant about knowing what's inside an atom or how to operate a laser? It turns out they were referring to the wealth of other skills you pick up along the way. Communication and problem-solving are just two of these. In contrast to the way you may have been taught before, university teaches you to be innovative and to think for yourself. Going to university is about more than just studying though! I got to make friends from all over the world and they have proved to be useful work contacts.

**B** Jane

I went to university because it was the career path expected by school, parents and classmates (to an extent) and also because I didn't really have a clue about what other options were open to me. It's difficult to know how things would have turned out if I hadn't gone. I do know that the job I do 'requires' a degree to do it, though there must be alternative ways of developing these skills. The degree, like it or not, is the screening method used by large numbers of employers and as such, opens certain doors. It's certainly harder to get into all sorts of careers without a degree. The debates about university education typically revolve around routes into employment, yet for many the degree is barely relevant to the work we end up doing later on. It gives access to a certain type of career but the actual degree can often be of little practical value.

**C** Lydia

There is a lot of pressure on teenagers to know exactly what they want to do with their lives. As a high-achieving student at school, the alternatives to university didn't really appeal to me. So I took up a place at a good university but ended up studying something I wasn't sure I was interested in. Some people know what they want to do from a young age, and for those people, going to university straight out of school may be a great idea. However, many of us are very unsure of our future ambitions aged 18, and should therefore be given as many choices as possible, rather than being pushed into a degree course. Many of my friends went to university straight from school.

**D** Bethany

I don't really remember making the decision to go to university. Everyone always assumed I would, even though I was never the most gifted academically. Someone asked me during my second year why I had gone, and I remember not being able to answer the question. Maybe it was the way I was raised? Maybe it was the school I went to? But university was the next step. I had a great time there, I must say. It's so much more than the place you go to get a degree. You learn so many life skills that I would urge anyone to give the idea some thought. Since graduation I've had a string of jobs. University is an excellent decision for some, and may provide the right qualifications to start a career. But for others, going straight into a job is just as appropriate.

### 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 guide giving some information about a walk in the countryside.

## Countryside walk

The walk will take (14) ..... hours.

Walkers should be careful of (15) ..... along the route.

Walkers will have lunch near the (16) .....

Walkers are likely to see wildlife including (17) .....

At the end of the walk, people can visit a (18) .....

It's possible to take a (19) ..... back to the place where the walk started.

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

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	quảng cáo điện tử (n.phr)	e _____ a _____
2.	cửa sổ quảng cáo (n)	p _____ - _____
3.	nhận diện thương hiệu (n.phr)	b _____ i _____
4.	lối đi (n)	a _____
5.	bản quyền (n)	c _____

**II. Choose the correct answer.**

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