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Class: S8

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## GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 4 – ADVERTISING GRAMMAR REVISION

### A. HOMEWORK

#### I. Complete the sentences. Use the passive (present or past) of these verbs.

<i>clean</i>	<i>damage</i>	<i>give</i>	<i>make</i>	<i>show</i>	<i>take</i>
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0. The room is is cleaned every day.
1. I saw an accident yesterday. Two people \_\_\_\_\_ to hospital.
2. Paper \_\_\_\_\_ from wood.
3. There was a fire at the hotel last week. Two of the rooms \_\_\_\_\_.
4. "Where did you get this picture?" – "It \_\_\_\_\_ to me by a friend of mine."
5. Many American programmes \_\_\_\_\_ on British television.

#### II. Put in reflexive pronouns (ourselves, etc.) or object pronouns (us, ect.)



You're marvellous!

#### KEEP SMILING

Psychiatrists (*chuyên gia về tâm thần học*) have proved that happiness is the secret of good health. Mood really can affect the body (0) itself. This means we all have to look after (1) \_\_\_\_\_. We have to enjoy (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and *take pride in* (*quan tâm hơn về cái gì*) (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and we'll *rarely* (*hiếm khi*) have to visit the doctor. *Praise* (*sự tán dương*) helps (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to learn and is good for us, too. We all know how pleased young children feel when they learn to dress (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and do things by (6) \_\_\_\_\_. We should praise (7) \_\_\_\_\_ for their achievements. Bosses rarely have a good word for (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Yet if we want to be happy and healthy, we need people around (9) \_\_\_\_\_ who keep telling us how *marvellous* (*phi thường*) we are. Then we (10) \_\_\_\_\_ will believe that we are marvellous, too!

#### III. Choose the correct answer.

0. That book \_\_\_\_\_ by a famous author.

A. wrote

**B. was written**

C. is writing

D. has written

1. Mark \_\_\_\_\_ a lot by his friends, isn't he?

A. is influenced

B. is influencing

C. isn't influenced

D. isn't influencing

2. A few days ago, Tom's car \_\_\_\_\_ by one of the teenagers in his neighbourhood.

A. was stealing

B. was stole

C. has stolen

D. was stolen

3. Renoir's paintings \_\_\_\_\_ *masterpieces* (kiệt tác) all over the world.  
 A. has considered      B. are considered      C. are considering      D. consider
4. Are you quite sure you know why \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. was he dismissed      B. did he dismiss      C. he was dismissing      D. he was dismissed
5. When we talked about the accident, no names \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. were mentioning      B. to be mentioning      C. were mentioned      D. to be mentioned

**IV. Complete the sentences using reflexive pronouns. Use the verb in brackets.**

0. "Who repaired the bike for you?" – "Nobody. I \_\_\_\_\_ *repaired it myself* \_\_\_\_\_." (repair)  
 1. I didn't buy this cake from a shop. I \_\_\_\_\_. (make)  
 2. "Who told you Laura was going away?" – "Laura \_\_\_\_\_. (tell)  
 3. I don't know what they're going to do. I don't think they \_\_\_\_\_. (know)  
 4. "Who cuts Paul's hair for him?" – "Nobody. He \_\_\_\_\_. (cut)  
 5. "Can you phone Sam for me?" – "Why can't you \_\_\_\_\_?" (do)

**V. Instead of using somebody, they, people etc., write a passive sentence.**

0. *Somebody cleans the room every day.* → *The room \_\_\_\_\_ **is cleaned every day** \_\_\_\_\_.*  
 1. They cancelled all flights because of fog. → All \_\_\_\_\_.  
 2. Somebody accused me of stealing money. → \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
 3. How do you use this word? → How \_\_\_\_\_ used?  
 4. The price includes all taxes. → All \_\_\_\_\_ in the price.  
 5. People warned us not to go out alone. → We \_\_\_\_\_.

**VI. Put in myself/yourself/ourselves etc. or me/you/us etc.**

0. *Amy had a great holiday. She enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ **herself** \_\_\_\_\_.*  
 1. It's not my fault. You can't *blame* (đổ lỗi) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 2. What I did was really bad. I'm *ashamed of* (xấu hổ) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. We have a problem. I hope you can help \_\_\_\_\_.  
 4. "Can I take another biscuit?" – "Of course. Help \_\_\_\_\_!"  
 5. I want to meet Sarah. I'll introduce \_\_\_\_\_ to her.

**VII. Put the verb into the correct form, present or past, active or passive.**

0. a. *Two hundred people \_\_\_\_\_ **are employed** (employ) by the company.*  
 b. *The company \_\_\_\_\_ **employs** (employ) 200 people.*  
 1. a. It can be noisy living here, but it \_\_\_\_\_ (not / bother) me.  
 b. It can be noisy living here, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / bother) by it.  
 2. a. Maria had an accident. She \_\_\_\_\_ (knock) off her bike.  
 b. Maria had an accident. She \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) off her bike.  
 3. a. I haven't seen these flowers before. What \_\_\_\_\_ (they / call)?  
 b. I haven't seen these flowers before. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / call) them?

## B. CHECKPOINT PRACTICE

### Questions 1–10

Read the text below, and for each number, circle the correct word on the next page.

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### Exploring

The wish to explore unknown places is **...(0)...** of human beings. People have always **...(1)...** about what they might find on the other side of a mountain, river or ocean, and explorers have always enjoyed the **...(2)...** of looking for new places. However, past explorers often couldn't **...(3)...** to pay for all the equipment they needed, so most of them asked rich traders for help. Traders hoped that the explorers **...(4)...** discover new goods to buy and sell, or new partners to do business with. Another **...(5)...** reason for exploring was to reduce the cost of transporting goods, **...(6)...** the discovery of new, shorter routes. If transport was less expensive, goods could be sold at cheaper prices. In **...(7)...** way, sellers could win more customers than their **...(8)...** . Nowadays, people tend to explore in **...(9)...** to discover new plants and animals, or because they want to be the first person to **...(10)...** a particular goal.



**Example:**

0	typical	normal	usual	general
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1	considered	supposed	wondered	imagined
2	challenge	occasion	attempt	event
3	afford	spend	allow	spare
4	will	may	would	should
5	ordinary	common	average	plain
6	along	within	among	through
7	the	some	this	a
8	enemies	competitors	contacts	colleagues
9	addition	case	fact	order
10	achieve	succeed	gain	perform

### Questions 21–25

Complete the conversation between two friends.

What does Tracy say to Sam?

For questions 21–25, write the correct letter A–H.

#### Example:

Sam: Hi Tracy. Did you go to Wallington Castle last weekend?

Tracy: 0 .....H.....

Sam: What did you enjoy about it?

Tracy: 21 ..... [1]

Sam: Yeah, it is a long way. So, what did you see there?

Tracy: 22 ..... [1]

Sam: This one's amazing. Where did you take it?

Tracy: 23 ..... [1]

Sam: Do you think you'll go there again some time?

Tracy: 24 ..... [1]

Sam: I'd love to come too if you do.

Tracy: 25 ..... [1]

Sam: OK, thanks.

- A Well, the tour was interesting – but the journey took ages!
- B Great, I'll tell you when we're planning another trip.
- C I've seen paintings and read about the past.
- D I'll show you – here are some pictures.
- E I took my camera there.
- F Well, I hope so – we didn't manage to see everything.
- G Through a window in the castle – you could see for miles!
- H Yes, it was brilliant!

### Questions 11–15

You will hear people talking in five different situations.  
For each question, circle the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C**.

**11** You hear a history teacher telling students about a book.

What does he say about it?

- A** There are lots of photographs.
- B** It deals with a wide variety of subjects.
- C** Some parts of it may be boring.

**12** You hear a boy and a girl talking about a film.

What does the girl say about it?

- A** The ending was surprising.
- B** The story was easy to follow.
- C** The special effects were unusual.

**13** You hear a weather forecast on a local radio station.

What will the weather be like tomorrow morning?

- A** rainier than today
- B** the same as today
- C** warmer than today

**14** You hear a mother and her son talking about a book.

What does the boy say about it?

- A** He plans to buy it.
- B** He's going to borrow it.
- C** He's already read it.

**15** You overhear two friends talking about a present one of them received.

What does the boy think about his new pencil case?

- A** It will last forever.
- B** It's a new idea.
- C** It's good for the environment.

**I. Circle the correct answer.**

1. There was a long queue of people **in / at / on** the bus stop.
2. Nicola was wearing a silver ring **in / at / on** her little finger.
3. There was a security guard standing **in / at / on** the entrance to the building.
4. I wasn't sure whether I had come to the right office. There was no name **in / at / on** the door.
5. There are plenty of shops and restaurants **in / at / on** the town centre.

**II. Describe the nouns using compound adjectives.**

1. a walk that takes ten minutes → \_\_\_\_\_
2. a person who has an open mind → \_\_\_\_\_
3. a boy who is five years old → \_\_\_\_\_
4. children who behave well → \_\_\_\_\_
5. cookies that are free from fat → \_\_\_\_\_

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