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Date: .../ .../ 2023

Class: S9

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GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: UNIT 3 & 4

GRAMMAR REVISION

A. REVISION

***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.

I. Complete the pairs of sentences with the present perfect form, active or passive, of the given verbs.

0. CLEAN

- a. Somebody has cleaned the clinic.
- b. The clinic has been cleaned.

1. STEAL

- a. Picasso painting _____ from the Prado Museum.
- b. Thieves _____ 6,000,000 Euros from a bank.

2. WIN

- a. The FA Cup final _____ by Arsenal.
- b. A ninety-year-old woman _____ a million pounds on the lottery.

3. FIND

- a. The missing tiger _____ and captured in a London park.
- b. Archaeologists _____ the remains of an ancient city in the Sahara Desert.

II. Read the sentences and circle the correct one.

- 0.
 - ☒ a. I have been to three countries in my life.
 - ☐ b. I have went to three countries in my life.
 - ☐ c. I went to three countries in my life.
- 1.
 - ☐ a. The flowers water by the gardener every day.
 - ☐ b. The flowers have bene watered by the gardener every day.
 - ☐ c. The flowers are watered by the gardener every day.
- 2.
 - ☐ a. A guest was being expected.
 - ☐ b. A guest has expected.
 - ☐ c. A guest was expecting.
- 3.
 - ☐ a. He has been criticized by his staff since the beginning of month.
 - ☐ b. He was being criticize by his staff since the beginning of month.
 - ☐ c. He is criticized by his staff since the beginning of month.

4.
 - a. Our boots was always being left by the door.
 - b. Our boots are always being left by the door.
 - c. Our boots are always left by the door.
5.
 - a. People say they see her driving a new car.
 - b. People say they have saw her driving a new car.
 - c. People say they have seen her driving a new car.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

0. What's Mark's sister like? – I've no idea. I **have never met** (*never / meet*) her.

1. I _____ (**train**) Megan since yesterday.
2. I heard that animals here _____ (**use**) for scientific experiments for a long time.
3. Foxes _____ (**see**) in John's garden last night.
4. Lately, the employees _____ (**train**) in the latest safety procedures.
5. A lot of research papers _____ (**write**) about religious topics in the 19th century.

IV. Rewrite the following sentences into the passive voice.

0. John wrote the letter.

→ **The letter was written by John.**

1. They still have not solved the case.
→ _____.
2. Nobody has arranged anything.
→ _____.
3. We packed the cases last night.
→ _____.
4. The police catch a lot of criminals in London.
→ _____.
5. The women were cleaning all the *blinds* (*rèm*).
→ _____.
6. The greengrocer sells apples here.
→ _____.
7. James was copying the answers.
→ _____.

B. IELTS & FCE PRACTICE

04 You will hear two students working on a university project. They are talking about a transport problem. What is the problem? Choose from the list, A–D.

31

- A The number of road accidents in the town has risen.
- B There are not enough buses and they are too crowded.
- C There is too much traffic in the town centre.
- D The train service into the town has been losing money and may close.

05 The students are discussing the details of the problem. Listen to the conversation and match each place, A, B or C, with the correct location, 1–4. There is ONE more location than you need.

32

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| A Town Hall | Location 1: at the junction of East Road and Station Road |
| B Starview Cinema | Location 2: by the main roundabout |
| C Arts Centre | Location 3: at the shopping centre |
| | Location 4: by Central Park |

06 Now the students are discussing possible solutions to the traffic problem and possible disadvantages to each. Listen to the conversation and match the disadvantages, A–D, with the solutions, 1–4.

33

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| A It will cause problems with deliveries for businesses. | 1 Bus and cycle-only lanes |
| B It will move traffic into residential areas. | 2 Park and ride |
| C It will cost too much. | 3 Pedestrian area and one-way system |
| D People won't use it much. | 4 Tram transport system |

07 Listen to the students' discussion about costs and match the costs, A–F, with the solutions, 1–4. There are TWO more costs than you need.

34

- | | |
|--------|--------------------------------------|
| A £10m | 1 Tram transport system |
| B £15m | 2 Bus and cycle-only lanes |
| C £20m | 3 Park and ride |
| D £23m | 4 Pedestrian area and one-way system |
| E £25m | |
| F £30m | |

08 Listen to the discussion of the likely benefits of each proposal and match the proposals, A–D, with the benefits, 1–5. There are fewer proposals (A–D) than benefits (1–5), so letters may be used more than once.

35

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A Park and ride | 1 Better public transport |
| B Bus and cycle-only routes | 2 More visitors |
| C Pedestrian area and one-way system | 3 Better health |
| D Tram transport system | 4 Less pollution and congestion |
| | 5 Greater safety |

- 2 Read Questions 1–4 and options A–F. How many extra options are there? What words/ideas do you expect to hear for each option?

Questions 1–4

What helped each person to become successful?

Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, A–F, next to Questions 1–4.

People

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 the film maker | 3 the scientist |
| 2 the ballet dancer | 4 the chef |

Reasons for success

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| A a personal style | D an invention |
| B a lot of money | E a wise decision |
| C a relative's influence | F a change of job |

Các con mở link nghe sau
bằng máy tính:

[Track 5](#)

- 3  Now listen and answer Questions 1–4.

- 4  Listen to the recording again and when you hear the speakers' questions below, note down a few words that give you the answer. Use these to check your answers to Questions 1–4.

- 1 So what made him successful?
uncle / film student
- 2 Was she very talented?
- 3 So why did she do better?
- 4 Did he make a famous dish?

For questions 17–24, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

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

Example: 0 S C I E N T I F I C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Important helium gas discovery

Helium is a gas which is very important for the running of major (0) facilities. It is also used in medical equipment like brain scanners. People use it for their (17) too, filling party balloons with it so they float in the air.

SCIENCE
AMUSE

It is found (18) inside rocks, and until recently, helium was only ever discovered (19) and in small quantities. There was such (20) among doctors over the steady decline in reserves that they called for a ban on its use in party balloons in order to help prevent a global (21) of the precious gas.

GROUND
ACCIDENT
ANXIOUS

The discovery of a vast reserve of helium in east Africa in 2016, therefore, came as a great (22) The store of helium found contains approximately 1.5 billion litres of the gas, (23) have said. A team from the UK and Norway made this significant find after applying techniques normally used in the (24) of oil and gas.

SHORT

RELIEVE
RESEARCH

EXPLORE

MINI TEST

I. Circle the correct answer.

1. It is a _____ novel.
A. one hundred pages B. one hundreds page C. one-hundred-page
2. I know it's late but I haven't finished this report yet. I'm going to _____ working.
A. carry on B. check into C. come across
3. You have to _____ a series of security measures before opening the safe.
A. carry on B. come forward C. carry out
4. Windy was _____ by the _____ street signs in that city.
A. confused / confusing B. confusing / confused C. confused / confused
5. The cook _____ the bread.
A. was not baked B. was not being baked C. was not baking

II. Rewrite the following sentences into the passive voice.

1. Has Lionel signed the contract?
→ Has the contract _____ by Lionel?
2. Dr. Phillips has treated all the patients.
→ All the patients _____ by Dr. Phillips.
3. They don't rent cars there.
→ Cars _____ there.
4. The local council planted hundreds of trees last year.
→ Hundreds of trees _____ last year.

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