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GLOBAL ENGLISH 8: UNIT 3 & 4

GRAMMAR REVISION & CAMBRIDGE INSTRUCTION

A. HOMEWORK

I. Correct these sentences.

0. *This house built 100 years ago.*

built → was built

1. Football plays in most countries of the world.

_____ → _____

2. A garage is a place where cars repair.

_____ → _____

3. Where are you born?

_____ → _____

4. How many languages are speaking in Switzerland?

_____ → _____

5. Somebody broke into our house but nothing stolen.

_____ → _____

II. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets.

0. *It's a difficult question. I wish _____ I knew _____ (I / know) the answer.*

1. If _____ (you / find) a wallet in the street, what would you do with it?

2. I wish _____ (Ann / be) here. She'd be able to help us.

3. If _____ (I / be) a bird, _____ (I / not / want) to live my whole life in a cage.

4. It would be nice to stay here. I wish _____ (we / not / have) to go now.

5. This soup isn't very good. _____ (it / taste) better if _____ (it / not / be) so salty.

III. Choose the correct answer.

0. *That book _____ by a famous author.*

A. wrote **B. was written** C. is writing D. has written

1. *The ozone layer _____ harmful radiation from the sun.*

A. prevents B. is prevented C. is preventing D. is being prevented

2. *"Where did you get these old dresses?" – "We _____ them in the old trunk."*

A. were found B. finding C. found D. are being found

3. *"These eggs of different colors are very artistic." – "Yes, they _____ in Russia."*

A. were painted B. were paint C. were painting D. painted

4. *Gold _____ in California in the 19th century.*

A. was discovered B. is discovered C. was discover D. they discovered

5. *"Are we about to have dinner?" – "Yes, it _____ in the dining room."*

A. is serving B. serves C. is being served D. served

IV. For each situation, write a sentence with WISH or IF ONLY.

0. *Ann isn't here. I need to see her now.*

→ _____ *I wish Ann was/were here / If only Ann was/were here* _____.

1. You drive too fast. I'd like you to drive more slowly.

→ _____.

2. I live in a big city, but I don't like it.

→ _____.

3. A lot of people drop *litter (rác)* in the street.

→ _____.

4. It's cold and I hate cold weather.

→ _____.

5. My life isn't interesting.

→ _____.

V. Complete the sentences. Use these verbs in the correct form, PRESENT or PAST.

<i>cause</i>	damage	find	invite	make	show
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0. Many accidents are caused by careless driving.

1. Cheese _____ from milk.

2. The roof of the building _____ in a storm a few days ago.

3. A cinema is a place where films _____.

4. You _____ to the party. Why didn't you go?

5. This plant is very rare. It _____ in very few places.

VI. Circle the correct pronouns to complete the article.

When Marta's company laid (0) her / herself off, she told (1) her / herself it was time to start her own business. Like Marta, a lot of people dream about starting their own businesses and working for (2) them / themselves. Unfortunately, very few succeed. Are you a *self-starter (người tự khởi nghiệp)*? Read about the qualities of successful business owners and decide for (3) you / yourself.

- Do you have a lot of energy? Self-starters have lots of energy. They push (4) itself / themselves very hard, and their families often have to force (5) them / itself to take a break.

- Can you lead others? Good team members work well with one another, but self-starters must lead (6) them / themselves.

- Do you like to challenge (7) you / yourself? Self-starters get bored when things are too easy.

- Are you self-confident? Self-starters have lots of self-confidence. You need to believe in (8) herself / yourself even when nobody else believes in (9) you / yourself.

- Do you have social support? Self-starters need good friends and family, so don't forget (10) themselves / them when you get busy. Even independent people listen to each other's problems.

VII. Complete the sentences with IN, AT or ON.

0. You'll find the weather forecast on the back page of the newspaper.

1. The *headquarters (trụ sở)* of the company are _____ California.

2. I wouldn't like an office job. I couldn't spend the whole day sitting _____ a desk.

3. If you come here by bus, get off _____ the stop after the traffic lights.

4. Have you ever been camping? Have you ever slept _____ a tent?

5. Emily was sitting _____ the balcony reading a book.

B. 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

I	S																
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Animal communication

It (0) sometimes said that animals use language. Certainly some animal species have developed amazingly sophisticated ways of communicating with (9) another.

But there are huge differences between the ways animals communicate and the ways human beings do. When animals make a sound, such (10) a bark or a call, it is in reaction to (11) is happening around them. An alarm call means they are frightened. A hunger call means they want food. Animals, though, cannot make a call meaning 'I was scared yesterday' or 'I'll be hungry tomorrow'. Only human beings are capable (12) doing this.

Zoologists have had some success in teaching human language to animals. (13) some famous experiments, chimpanzees have (14) taught to use their hands to give information on a range of things. Some animals have even managed to put signs together in (15) to make simple sentences. However, getting them to do this takes a huge (16) of training.

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

C	Y	C	L	I	S	T										
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Cycling

I have been a keen (0) for about nine years. When I began cycling, **CYCLE**
 I found the flat roads easy but the hills almost (17) Surprisingly, **POSSIBLE**
 now it's the opposite. A long flat ride can be both dull and (18) **EXHAUST**
 as you never experience that fantastic feeling of freedom when speeding
 downhill. Years ago, going uphill left me (19) Now I have learned **BREATH**
 to take hills slowly and steadily.

When I set off, I'm full of energy and the first hundred metres are
 (20), the next couple of kilometres a bit tiring, but on the whole the **MARVEL**
 experience is very (21) **ENJOY**

Cycling is (22) any other forms of exercise I have tried; it is never **LIKE**
 a chore but always a (23) The physical benefits are obvious but **PLEASE**
 the mental benefits are (24) important; when you are travelling **EQUAL**
 calmly at a sensible speed, you breathe fresh air, have time to think and
 can relax.

Con hãy mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/4zas9kpw>

You will hear an interview with a woman called Patricia Jones, who is a naturalist. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 24 Looking back at her work, Patricia feels
- A surprised that her projects still attract volunteers.
 - B proud of the wide influence she's had.
 - C pleased by how she's regarded in Africa.
- 25 How does Patricia spend her time nowadays?
- A persuading people to alter their behaviour
 - B advising governments on conservation
 - C studying wildlife in its natural habitat
- 26 How does Patricia feel about zoos?
- A They all ought to be closed down.
 - B They should have an educational purpose.
 - C They still have a role to play in conservation.
- 27 In her new book, Patricia hopes to give
- A encouragement to young scientists.
 - B advice on helping endangered animals.
 - C guidance to other environmentalists.

- 28 Patricia believes that children should spend time in the natural world because
- A it is the only way to find out about it.
 - B it is essential for their development.
 - C it is a chance to change their view of animals.
- 29 The organisation called *In Touch* encourages young people to
- A be tolerant of each other.
 - B actively work for change.
 - C talk about their problems.
- 30 What does Patricia particularly want to do next?
- A to help girls who want to be scientists
 - B to get scientists to be more responsible
 - C to change people's attitudes to science

I. Complete the second sentence so that the meaning is similar to the first.

1. I was surprised I passed the exam.

→ I didn't expect _____

2. Did you manage to solve the problem?

→ Did you succeed in _____

3. I don't read newspapers anymore.

→ I've given up _____

4. Some people said I was a cheat.

→ I was accused of _____

5. It will be good to see them again.

→ I'm looking forward _____

II. Circle the correct answer.

1. Write your name **in / at / on** the top of the page.

2. Is your sister **in / at / on** this photo? I don't recognise her.

3. They live in a small house **in / at / on** the bottom of the hill.

4. We normally use the front entrance to the building, but there's another one **in / at / on** the back.

5. We had to wait **in / at / on** a queue for an hour to check in at the airport.

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