

Name:

Date: .../ .../ 20...

Class: S9

Tel: 034 200 9294



Đọc:

Viết:

Nghe:

Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 9: IELTS WRITING AND READING

A. IELTS VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1.	European bee-eater (n)	chim Trâu Châu Âu	6.	stratagem (n)	chiến thuật, mưu mẹo
2.	continent (n)	lục địa	7.	breed (v), (n)	sinh sản (v), nòi giống (n)
3.	branch (n)	nhánh, cành cây	8.	ornithologist (n)	nha điêu học
4.	flock (n)	bầy, đàn	9.	canal (n)	kênh đào, con kênh
5.	tractor (n)	máy kéo, máy cày	10.	recruit (v)	tuyển dụng, chiêu mộ

*Note: n – noun: danh từ;

v – verb: động từ;

B. IELTS PRACTICE

The life of the European bee-eater

A brilliant movement of colour as it catches its food in the air, the European bee-eater moves between three continents.

True to their name, bee-eaters eat bees (though their diet includes just about any flying insect). When the bird catches a bee, it returns to its tree to get rid of the bee's poison, which it does very efficiently. It hits the insect's head on one side of the branch, then rubs its body on the other. The rubbing makes its prey harmless.

European bee-eaters (*Merops apiaster*) form families that breed in the spring and summer across an area that extends from Spain to Kazakhstan. Farmland and river valleys provide huge numbers of insects. Flocks of bee-eaters follow tractors as they work fields. When the birds come upon a beehive, they eat well – a researcher once found a hundred bees in the stomach of a bee-eater near a hive.

European bees pass the winter by sleeping in their hives, which cuts off the bee-eater's main source of food. So, in late summer, bee-eaters begin a long, dangerous journey. Massive flocks from Spain, France and northern Italy cross the Sahara desert to their wintering grounds in West Africa. Bee-eaters from Hungary and other parts of Central and Eastern Europe cross the Mediterranean Sea and Arabian Desert to winter in southern Africa. 'It's an extremely risky stratagem, this migration,' says C. Hilary Fry, a British

ornithologist who has studied European bee-eaters for more than 45 years. 'At least 30 percent of the birds will be killed by predators before they make it back to Europe the following spring.'

In April, they return to Europe. Birds build nests by digging tunnels in riverbanks. They work for up to 20 days.

By the end of the job, they've moved 15 to 26 pounds of soil – more than 80 times their weight.

The nesting season is a time when families help each other, and sons or uncles help feed their father's or brother's chicks as soon as they come out of their eggs. The helpers benefit, too: parents with helpers can provide more food for chicks to continue the family line.

It's a short, spectacular life. European bee-eaters live for five to six years. The difficulties of migration and avoiding predators along the way affect every bird. Bee-eaters today also find it harder to find food, as there are fewer insects around as a result of pesticides. Breeding sites are also disappearing, as rivers are turned into concrete-walled canals.



by Bruce Barcott, *National Geographic* magazine, 2008

③ **Underline** these words (1–7) in the passage, decide what type of word each one is, then match it with its definition from the CLD (a–g).

	type of word	definition
1	diet	<i>noun</i>
2	prey	a group of birds
3	breed	home built by birds for their eggs
4	flock	animal that kills and eats other animals
5	migration	produce a young animal
6	predator	journey from one place to another at the same time each year
7	nest	the type of food that a person or animal usually eats
		g an animal that is hunted and killed by another animal

④ Read Questions 1–8 below.

- 1 Underline the key ideas.
- 2 Decide what type of information you need for each gap.

Questions 1–8

- 1 Bee-eaters' prey are bees and other
- 2 Bee-eaters need to remove the from bees before eating them.
- 3 There is plenty of food for bee-eaters on agricultural land and in
- 4 Bee-eaters migrate to spend the winter in different parts of
- 5 Because of, almost one-third of bee-eaters do not survive migration.
- 6 Bee-eaters make nests in, which they build themselves.
- 7 When nesting, the receive food from different family members.
- 8 One problem for bee-eaters is, which have reduced the amount of food available.

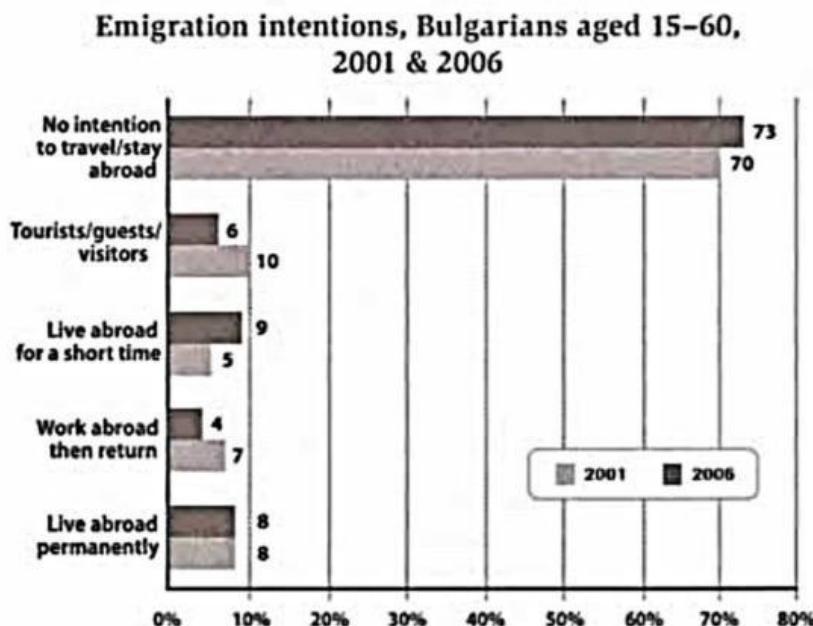
⑤ Now complete Questions 1–8 in Exercise 4.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.

Writing Task 1

1 Look at the chart below. Which of the descriptions, A–C, correctly matches the chart? Why are the other descriptions not appropriate?

- A The chart below shows levels of emigration from Bulgaria in the 15–60 age group in 2001 and 2006.
- B The chart below shows the plans of Bulgarian people aged 15–60 concerning leaving Bulgaria and living or working in another country in 2001 and 2006.
- C The chart below compares reasons why Bulgarians aged 15–60 decided to leave Bulgaria in 2001 and 2006.



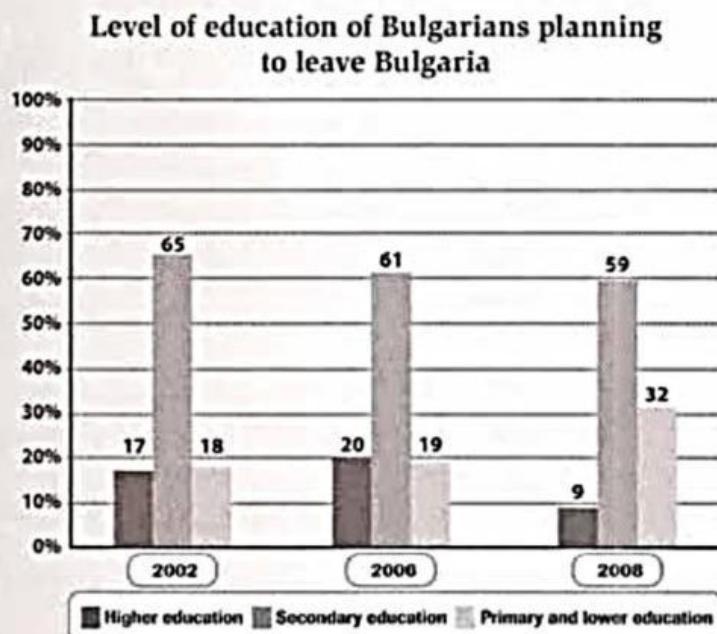
2 Answer these questions about the chart.

- 1 What did most Bulgarians aged 15–60 plan to do in both years?
- 2 Which categories were higher in 2006 than in 2001?
- 3 What was the lowest category in 2001?
- 4 What happened in the category of people intending to live abroad permanently?
- 5 Which categories were higher in 2001 than in 2006?

3 Look at this Writing task and decide which of the statements below are correct or not. Write Yes or No.

The chart below gives information about the level of education of Bulgarian people who wanted to go and live in another country in 2002, 2006 and 2008.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



- 1 The figure for people with higher education level fell in both 2006 and 2008.
- 2 One of the categories was the highest in every year.
- 3 Two of the categories rose in 2006.
- 4 One of the categories was lower in 2008 than in 2002.
- 5 The figure for people with primary and lower education rose each year.
- 6 The figure for secondary education was a lot lower in 2008 than in 2006.

① Look at the first task, Questions 1–6.

Which questions might need a number only for the answer?

② ⑥ Now listen and answer Questions 1–10.

Questions 1–6

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

The Volunteer Agency

- has recruited 1 people for environmental projects
- project abroad involves doing 2 or going into the rain forest
- major project for dealing with 3 in the countryside
- project for improving conditions for 4
- 5 projects in urban areas
- some projects do not have any 6

Các con mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính:

[Track 06](#)

Questions 7–10

Complete the table below.

Write **ONE WORD** for each answer.

Name of organisation	Numbers	Example volunteer activity
Wildlife Link	24,000 volunteers	getting information about 7 of wildlife
Wildlife Watch	300 8	doing administrative work
9 Earth	908 projects	building 10 and walls

Các con mồi link nghe sau bằng máy tính:

[Track 07](#)

1 You are going to hear a manager talking about new machines in a museum. Look at Questions 5–10. Which of the following are you required to label? Circle A, B or C.

- A the kinds of drink in the machine
- B how you order a drink from the machine
- C how you put drinks into the machine

2  Now listen and answer Questions 1–10.

Questions 1–4

Where will the following machines be?

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

1 cash machine 3 games machine
2 ticket machine 4 drinks machine

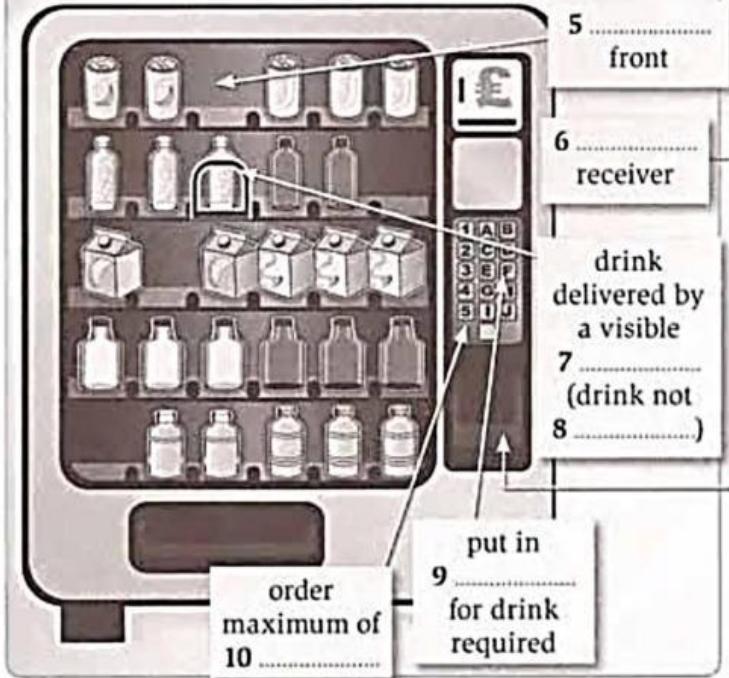
A visitor centre	D entrance hall
B in front of the building	E exhibition halls
C next to elevators	F reception area

Questions 5–10

Label the diagram below.

Write **ONE OR TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

DRINKS MACHINE FOR STAFF ROOM



I. Do the matching.

1. the ability to move from one level of society to another	a. visualize
2. belief and confidence in your own ability and value	b. broadcast
3. to send out a programme on television or radio	c. social mobility
4. to form a picture of somebody/something in your mind	d. self-esteem

1 -

2 -

3 -

4 -

II. Use *who*, *which* or *that* to join the sentences.

1. This is the job. I would like to apply for it.

→ _____.

2. I did a part-time job last year. It was really good work experience.

→ _____.

3. Here's a photo of the people. I met them at the conference.

→ _____.

4. I'm going to university next year. I'm looking forward to it.

→ _____.

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

Mọi ý kiến đóng góp của phụ huynh sẽ là động lực để StarLink nâng cao chất lượng đào tạo.

Mời bố mẹ quét mã ở đây để thực hiện khảo sát a!

