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Vocabulary & Grammar:

Reading:

Listening:

Mini Test:

GLOBAL ENGLISH 9

UNIT 3 – VOCABULARY REVISION & IELTS SPEAKING

Lưu ý: Các từ vựng mở rộng thấy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

A. EXTRA VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	varied (adj)	đa dạng	8	pile with (phr.v)	chất đống
2	venture (n)	việc mạo hiểm, liều lĩnh	9	demanding (adj)	đòi hỏi khắt khe
3	oversized (adj)	quá khổ, rộng	10	distinct (adj)	khác biệt, riêng biệt
4	patterned (adj)	có hoa văn	11	hit upon (phr.v)	nảy ra, nghĩ ra ý tưởng
5	quirky (adj)	kỳ quặc	12	reputation (n)	danh tiếng
6	caravan (n)	nhà lưu động	13	awareness (n)	nhận thức
7	conflict (n)	xung đột			

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

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

B. HOMEWORK

I. Circle the correct answer.

- The _____ is often used to help guide ships safely to shore.
A. monitor **(B) lighthouse** C. infrastructure D. neglect
- Many developing countries have a _____ economy that depends on visitors.
A. lighthouse B. tourism-based C. medieval D. arch
- During our vacation, we went on a(n) _____ to see the famous landmarks of the city.
A. conservation B. sightseeing tour C. orchard D. coexistence
- It is important to _____ wildlife to prevent them from becoming extinct.
A. monitor B. mistreat C. neglect D. malnourished
- The medieval _____ is often remembered for its castles and knights.
A. arena B. custom C. period D. infrastructure
- The _____ at the hotel was comfortable and close to the beach.
A. palace B. fresco C. dynasty D. accommodation

II. Read the passage below and fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box below (some words may not be used). Change the form of the words if necessary.

custom	coexistence	neglect	conservation	sightseeing	mistreat	infrastructure	malnourished
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One of the main goals of responsible tourism is to ensure the peaceful (0) coexistence of tourists and local communities. Conservation efforts often focus on protecting local wildlife, as tourism can sometimes

lead to habitat destruction. Governments and organizations strive to maintain the necessary (1)_____ to support both tourists and residents. However, problems arise when these efforts are (2)_____ due to lack of funding or poor management. It is also crucial to educate tourists not to (3)_____ animals, as this can cause severe harm. Additionally, in poorer regions, children are often (4)_____ because of insufficient food supply, which highlights the need for better support systems. Understanding local (5)_____ is key to promoting responsible tourism that benefits everyone.

III. Choose the correct word/ phrase from the list to match each definition. There are 3 extra words/ phrases that you do not need to use.

Words: *amphitheatre*, first-aid kit, coexistence, theme park, conservation, palace, insect repellent, lighthouse, fresco

0. a place for public performances, often in ancient times → *amphitheatre*
1. a set of supplies used for medical emergencies → _____
2. the effort to protect and preserve natural resources and wildlife → _____
3. a place filled with rides and attractions for entertainment → _____
4. a large, impressive building where royalty lives or lived → _____
5. a substance used to keep bugs away, especially during outdoor activities → _____

IV. Complete the sentences using the correct PARTICIPLE ADJECTIVE form of the words given.

frighten	excite	bore	confuse	exhaust	amaze
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0. The book was so *exciting* that I couldn't put it down.
1. I was _____ by the math problem because it was much harder than I expected.
2. The haunted house was _____ with its dark hallways and sudden noises.
3. After the tiring 10-mile hike up the steep mountain, everyone felt completely _____ and barely had the energy to set up camp.
4. He was _____ by the magician's incredible performance, which left the audience questioning reality.
5. The lecture was so _____ that, despite its importance, several students found it impossible to stay awake.

V. Rewrite each sentence in the PAST CONTINUOUS PASSIVE form.

0. They were painting the house when it started raining.
→ *The house was being painted when it started raining*.
1. The workers were repairing the road yesterday afternoon.
→ _____.
2. The team was organizing the documents when the manager arrived.
→ _____.
3. The chefs were preparing the dishes for the event all morning.
→ _____.
4. The teacher was explaining the lesson to the students when the bell rang.
→ _____.
5. The builders were constructing the new bridge last month.
→ _____.

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.

2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

Part 5

You are going to read an article about a woman's career. For questions 31–36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

In the exam, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

A varied career

Chloe Kelling, a successful model and singer-songwriter, now has a new venture

I arrive for my interview with Chloe Kelling and I'm asked to wait in the garden. I hardly have time to start looking round at the carefully tended flowerbeds when Chloe appears. Every bit as tall and striking as I'd expected, Chloe emerges from the house wearing an oversized man's jacket, a delicately patterned top and jeans. Chloe is known for her slightly quirky sense of fashion and, of course, she looks great as she makes her way towards me through the flowerbeds.

'Let's talk in my office,' she says, leading the way not back to the house, but instead to an ancient caravan parked up next to it. As we climb inside the compact little van, the smell of fresh baking greets us. A tiny table is piled high with cupcakes, each iced in a different colour. Chloe's been busy, and there's a real sense of playing tea parties in a secret den! But what else should I have expected from a woman with such a varied and interesting career?

Chloe originally trained as a make-up artist, having left her home in the country at nineteen to try and make her name as a model in London, and soon got work in adverts and the fashion business. 'I went to Japan to work for a short period, but felt very homesick at first,' she recalls. 'It was very demanding work and, though I met loads of nice people, it was too much to take in at nineteen. If I'd stayed longer, I might have settled in better.'

Alongside the modelling, Chloe was also beginning to make contacts in the music business. 'I'd been the typical kid, singing with a hairbrush in front of the mirror, dreaming of being a star one day,' she laughs. She joined a girl band which 'broke up before we got anywhere', before becoming the lead singer with the band Whoosh, which features on a best-selling clubbing album. Unusually though, Chloe also sings with two other bands, one based in Sweden and another in London, and each of these has a distinct style.

It was her work with Whoosh that originally led to Chloe's link with Sweden. She was offered a song-writing job there with a team that was responsible for songs for some major stars, but gradually became more involved in writing music for her own band.

Although she now divides her time between London and Sweden, her first stay there turned out to be much longer than she'd bargained for. 'The rooms are very tall over there and so people have these rather high beds that you climb up to,' she explains. 'I fell as I climbed up the ladder and cracked three ribs. Although the people at the hospital were very kind, I was stuck there for a while, which was very frustrating. Sneezing and laughing were so painful at first, let alone singing!'

It was while recovering from her injuries that Chloe hit upon the idea of staging what she calls vintage fairs. 'It was snowing in Sweden and I wanted something nice to look forward to.' Chloe had always loved vintage clothes, particularly from the 1950s, and decided to stage an event for others who shared her passion. The first fair was held in her home village and featured stalls selling all sorts of clothes and crafts dating back to the 1950s. It was a huge hit, with 300 people turning up.

'When I had the idea of the first fair, it was only meant to be a one-off, but we had so many compliments, I decided to go ahead with more,' says Chloe. 'There's something for all ages and people find old things have more character than stuff you buy in modern shops. It also fits perfectly with the idea of recycling.' Looking round Chloe's caravan, I can see what she means.

line 39

- 31** In the first paragraph, the writer suggests that Chloe
- A** usually keeps people waiting.
 - B** is much taller than he expected.
 - C** lives up to her stylish reputation.
 - D** is surprisingly interested in flowers.
- 32** What do we learn about Chloe in the second paragraph?
- A** She's cooked something for her guest.
 - B** She's expecting some other visitors today.
 - C** She has no room in her house for an office.
 - D** She invites very few people into her caravan.
- 33** What does Chloe say about her trip to Japan?
- A** She soon got used to her life there.
 - B** She felt lonely most of the time there.
 - C** She wishes she'd done the work better.
 - D** She wasn't old enough to appreciate it fully.
- 34** In the fourth paragraph, we find out that Chloe
- A** gave up modelling to become a singer.
 - B** had always had ambitions to be a singer.
 - C** has now left the first successful band she joined.
 - D** sings in three bands that have a very similar sound.
- 35** Chloe ended up in hospital in Sweden after
- A** breaking a rib whilst trying to move her bed.
 - B** hurting her leg in a fall from her bed.
 - C** falling off a ladder in her bedroom.
 - D** tripping over in her room at night.
- 36** What does Chloe say about her 'vintage fairs'?
- A** Her main aim is to raise awareness of environmental issues.
 - B** She has responded to positive feedback from customers.
 - C** Certain shops are now showing interest in the idea.
 - D** They are mostly popular with older people.

Questions 6–10

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 6 According to Don, what might be a problem for Jenny?
- A her accent
 - B talking to her colleagues
 - C understanding local people
- 7 How many members does the club have now?
- A 30
 - B 50
 - C 80
- 8 How often does the club meet?
- A once a week
 - B once every two weeks
 - C once a month
- 9 What is the club's most frequent type of activity?
- A a talk
 - B a visit
 - C a meal
- 10 The main purpose of the club is to help members to
- A meet Australians.
 - B learn about life in Australia.
 - C enjoy themselves together.

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://youtu.be/CxGv1AxeWKQ>

5  Now listen and answer Questions 6–10.

Exam advice Multiple choice

- Before you listen, underline the key idea in each question.
- The correct answer is often expressed using different words from the words in the question.