G8 BLOBAL – REVIEW UNIT 8 – BTVN.HW1

I. Put the words in the correct column. Then practise saying them aloud.

Words	/sp/	/st/	Words	/sp/	/st/	Words	/sp/	/st/
display			system			customer		
assistant			special			sport		
nest			cost			speaker		
spaghetti			Spiderman			crisp (giòn)		

II. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D to match each picture.

1. 	A. factory-made cakes (bánh do nhà máy sản xuất)	B. home-made cakes (bánh nhà làm)	C. home-grown cakes (bánh do nhà trồng được)	D. family cakes (bánh gia đình)
2. 	A. price note (ghi chú giá)	B. item tag (thẻ mục)	C. price tag (thẻ giá)	D. price notice (báo giá)
3. 	A. farmer's market (chợ nông sản)	B. supermarket (siêu thị)	C. convenience shop (cửa hàng tiện lợi)	D. dollar shop (cửa hàng đô la)
4. 	A. advertising a holiday (quảng cáo một kỳ nghỉ)	B. advertising a Valentine's event (quảng cáo sự kiện Valentine)	C. advertising a product (quảng cáo một sản phẩm)	D. advertising a special discount day (quảng cáo một ngày giảm giá đặc biệt)
5. 	A. online shopping (mua sắm trực tuyến)	B. offline shopping (mua sắm trực tiếp)	C. browsing (duyệt)	D. check-out (trả phòng)

III. Write the correct word or phrase from the box next to each sentence.

shopaholic | complaint | customer | bargain | Internet access | browse

1. You need it to do online shopping.	
2. You do it to get a lower price.	
3. You do it when you just want to have a look at the products.	
4. You make it when you are not satisfied with a product.	
5. It is used to call a person who shops.	
6. It is used to call a person who is addicted to shopping.	

IV. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.

1. All the items at Timan Shop are _____ for two days. Some of them are 50% off.

A. online B. on sale C. out of stock D. expensive

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2. Two examples of _____ shops are the florist's and the bakery.

A. goods B. convenience C. discount D. speciality

3. Shopping at a shopping centre is _____. It has almost everything you want there.

A. difficult B. cheap C. convenient D. time-consuming

4. Some people go to shopping centres just to _____ with friends or browse.

A. hang out B. discuss C. buy D. play

5. Some people may get _____ to online shopping. They cannot stop buying things, even things they don't really need.

A. interested B. excited C. addicted D. amused

V. Use the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

1. For online shopping, you just visit a _____'s website, select the product you want, and order it. (SELL)

2. Online sellers often ask you to pay for the cost of _____. (SHIP)

3. One _____ of an open-air market is that It is different from place to place. (ATTRACT)

4. During holidays, a lot of people go to shopping centres to see _____. (DECORATE)

5. Almost every big city has a department store with a wide range of _____. (PRODUCT)

VI. Underline the correct adverb of frequency to describe each activity.

(Gạch dưới trạng từ chỉ tần suất đúng để mô tả mỗi hoạt động.)

1. **never / sometimes** Not once in his life has my father shopped online.

2. **always / frequently** The convenience shop opposite my house is open every day.

3. **sometimes / rarely** I'm not interested in going shopping, so I just go a few times a year.

4. **always / sometimes** I go to the shopping centres with my friends every four or five weeks.

5. **often / rarely** I'm in the habit of browsing online for clothes.

VII. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.

1. We _____ most of our grocery shopping at large supermarkets.

A. do B. are doing C. will do D. is doing

2. The sale on all video equipment _____ on Monday next week.

A. started B. is starting C. are starting D. starts

3. We quickly _____ all the products and put everything away.

A. unpack B. are unpacking C. unpacked D. will unpack

4. The Walmart store near my home ____ open between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. throughout the week.

A. are B. is C. were D. will be

5. At 10 o'clock tomorrow, the new bookshop in the corner _____. Let's go and visit it.

A. opens B. opened C. is open D. has opened

VIII. Choose the most suitable response A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. A: Do you have open-air markets in your city? - B: _____.

A. No, we aren't. B. Not really. But we have similar farmers' markets.

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C. Why not? D. I like them.

2. A: Would you like to go shopping with me? - B: _____.

A. The maths lesson starts in 10 minutes. B. I don't like.

C. I want some donuts. D. I'm afraid I'm busy now.

3. A: In a supermarket, you cannot bargain. All the items have fixed prices. - B: _____.

A. I know. B. Why do they have prices? C. No problem. D. This is a price tag.

4. A: Try our home-made bread, Tom. - B: _____.

A. The bread at the bakery is fresh. B. Wow, did you make it yourself?

C. What will you do next? D. Is it fresh?

5. A: _____. - B: Well, I'm looking for a birthday present for my dad.

A. This is a nice tie. B. Do you like this shop?

C. What can I help you with? D. What can you look for?

IX. Choose A-E to complete the following conversation. Then practise it with a friend.

A. Could you get me a lip balm at Watson's? **B. Have a nice day, son.**

C. What exactly are you planning to buy? **D. Tom, are you going out?**

E. I don't remember the exact price, but it's not more than three pounds.

Mum: (1) _____

Tom: Yes, I'm going to the Westend shopping centre.

Mum: (2) _____

Tom: I'm just going to hang out with my friends, Mum. I don't want to buy anything.

Mum: (3) _____ Tom: Certainly, Mum. How much is it?

Mum: (4) _____ Tom: No problem, Mum.

Mum: (5) _____

X. Read the text and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fills each gap.

A corner shop or a convenience shop is a British tradition. It is a small (1) _____ shop. We can find a corner shop at the end of a local street in many neighbourhoods in towns and cities across the UK. The corner shop sells all kinds of household goods and simple food and drinks like snacks, groceries, coffee, soft drinks. It (2) _____ sells newspapers, magazines, and cigarettes.

Convenience stores are originally from America. They are like the British corner shops. The only (3) _____ is that convenience stores are often open 24 hours. Probably the most well-known convenience store is 7-Eleven. You can find a convenience store at any residential (4) _____, a filling station, a railway station, or alongside a busy road.

Today, there are convenience stores all over the world. Each country has its own (5) _____ of convenience stores as well as the global brand 7-Eleven.

Both corner shops and convenience stores (6) _____ things at higher prices than the supermarket, but they are much more convenient.

1. A. retail	B. mass	C. wholesale	D. convenient
2. A. generally	B. finally	C. aslo	D. too
3. A. good	B. difference	C. benefit	D. thing

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4. A. land	B. houses	C. community	D. area
5. A. brand	B. design	C. demand	D. description
6. A. are	B. ask	C. sell	D. offer

XI. Read and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Some specialty shops are now in danger of disappearing. Here are some examples.

The butcher shop (Cửa hàng bán thịt)

Butcher shops sell all kinds of meat. They usually employ people who are trained in the meat industry. They know how to cut the meat the right way, and they often advise customers on the different types of meat. However, it is hard nowadays to find a traditional butcher shop. More people are buying meat from large supermarkets because it is more convenient, and the price is lower.

The bookshop

Bookshops are becoming quite rare these days. Years ago, it was easy to find bookshops in any town or city. Then, larger bookshop chains gradually took over and the smaller shops died out. Two examples of large bookshop chains are Waterstones in the UK and the Barnes & Noble in the USA. But now, even the large bookshop chains are facing difficulty because more people are buying books from Amazon as well as digital books.

	T	F
1. People working in a butcher shop are quite professional.	☐	☐
2. Meat at a butcher shop is usually cheaper than in a supermarket.	☐	☐
3. In the past, there were bookshops in most towns and cities.	☐	☐
4. Nowadays, paper books have to compete with digital books.	☐	☐
5. The passage is about changes in some speciality shops.	☐	☐

XII. Read the passage and write the short answers to the following questions.

Thrift Stores (Cửa hàng giá rẻ)

You can find a thrift store, or thrift shop, or charity shop throughout cities in many countries. These shops mainly sell used goods, such as clothing, books, music albums, shoes, DVDs, toys, and furniture. Most of the goods are donations from the public, so they are very cheap. Shopping at thrift stores is traditionally an economical way to buy clothes and basic necessities for low-income families and individuals. Today thrift store shopping has become a fun and exciting way for many people to find rare and expensive goods at a low price.

The purpose of thrift stores is to raise money for charities. The money you spend at a thrift shop usually benefits a church, school, or community group. They help support charitable purposes like helping homeless people, supporting a cancer association, or job training and placement programs for people with disabilities and the disadvantaged. Shopping at thrift shops is a great way to save money while supporting a good cause.

1. Where can you find a thrift store? (Bạn có thể tìm cửa hàng tiết kiệm ở đâu?)

_____

2. Where do thrift stores get their goods? (Cửa hàng tiết kiệm lấy hàng ở đâu?)

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_____

3. Is thrift store shopping for low-income people only?

_____

4. What is the purpose of thrift stores? (Mục đích của các cửa hàng tiết kiệm là gì?)

_____

5. Who benefits from the money that thrift stores make?
(Ai được lợi từ số tiền mà các cửa hàng tiết kiệm kiếm được?)

_____

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