UBND QUẬN BA ĐÌNH PHÒNG GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

PHIẾU HỌC TẬP – TUẦN 22 Năm học: 2020 – 2021 Môn: Tiếng Anh

ENGLISH 7, REVISION UNIT 7 AND UNIT 8

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. 1. Mai's dad usually drives her to school.....her school is very far from her house. A. but B. though C. because D. or 2. Traffic accidents can be prevented if peoplethe rules. D. take care of A. remember B. obey C. go after 3. Hurry up, or we'llthe last bus. A. lose B. avoid C. miss D. drop 4. Does your bike ever.....down on the way to school? A. break B. take C. do D. turnbefore you turn left or right. 5. Give a C. sound A. sign B. turn D. signal 6. Linda used to.....morning exercise when she got up early. C. doing A. did B. does D. do 7. My fatherthe bus to work every day, but I cycle. A. catches **B**. drives C. goes D. runs 8. You should look right and left when you go the road. A. down B. across C. up D. along 9. Bus is the main publicin Viet Nam. A. travelB. tricycleC. transportD. vehic10. The play was so boring......, An saw it from beginning to end. D. vehicle B. Despite C. However A. Therefore D. Although 11. I am very interestedlearning English. C. at A. to B. in D. for 12. Is Minhwith the final semester's result? **B**. satisfied C. satisfying D. be satisfying A. satisfy 13. The ending of the film isAll audiences are very sad. A. disappointed B. satisfying C. disappointing D. satisfied A. funny B. moving C. comedy D. excited 15.....he is a CEO and earns a lot of money, he is very mean. C. Despite D. Because of B. Although A. Because 16. This is a(n)on real life during the war in Vietnam in 1945. A. horror film B. sci-fi C. comedy D. documentary 17. She the Oscar Prize as the best actress this year. B. acts C. performs D. directs A. wins 18. She is hard working, she isn't lucky in examinations. A. Therefore B. But C. However D. So 19. She decided to quit this jobthe low salary. A. because of B. despite C. because D. although

Mault the letter A D (γ or D or your man	uar aboat to indian	to the sward(s) CLOSEST is			
Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in						
<i>meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.</i> 20. The teacher gave some <u>suggestions</u> on what could come out for the examination.						
A. effects	B. symptoms	C. hints	D. demonstrations			
	• •		D. demonstrations			
21. I'll take the new job whose salary is <u>fantastic</u> .A. reasonableB. acceptableC. pretty highD. wonderful						
	*	1 0				
Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.						
22. <u>Rapid</u> run-off would cause frequent floods and leave little water during dry seasons.						
A. Bad	B. Weal					
			e water during dry seasons.			
A. sometimes	B. unusual	C. irregular	D. little			
		Ũ	te the word whose underlined			
			f the following questions.			
1 00 0	-	C. bell	D. ever			
25. A. jumped B.	_	C. liked	D. lov <u>ed</u>			
26. A. picked B.		C. delivered	D. clicked			
Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from						
the other three in the p	osition of primary	stress in each of the	he following questions.			
27. A. narrow	B. polite	C. crowded	D. careful			
28. A. pavement	B. delay	C. danger	D. cyclist			
29. A. comfortable	B. obedient	C. exciting	D. illegal			
Find and correct the mistake in each of the following sentences.						
30. You should to obey the rules in the cinema by turning off your mobile phone.						
A	В	C D				
31. <u>Her teaching method</u> is <u>amazed</u> . All the students <u>like it</u> .						
А	В	C D				
32. When my baby sister is younger, she didn't use to eat pizza.						
	A B	C D				
Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to						
indicate the correct wo	ord or phrase that b	est fits each blank				

33. A. few	B. a few	C. one	D. various
34. A. as	B. example	C. for	D. on
35. A. laugh	B. smile	C. bore	D. cry
36. A. in	B. on	C. with	D. about
37.A. games	B. knowledge	C.song	D. meal
			-

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The volume of traffic in many cities in the world today continues to expand. This

causes many problems, including serious air pollution, lengthy delays, and the greater risk

of accidents. Clearly, something must be done, but it is difficult to persuade people to change their habits and leave their cars at home.

One possible approach is to make it more expensive for people to use their cars by increasing charges for parking and bringing in tougher fines for anyone who breaks the law. In addition, drivers could be required to pay for using particular routes at different times of the day. This system, known as road pricing, has already been introduced in a number of cities, using a special electronic card fixed to the windscreen of the car. Of course, the most important thing is to provide good public transport. However, to get people to **give up** the comfort of their cars, public transport must be felt to be reliable, convenient and comfortable, with fares kept at an acceptable level.

38. The word expand in paragraph	1 is closest in meaning to				
A. decrease B. increase	C. reduce D. develop				
39. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a problem caused by more traffic?					
A. serious air pollution	B. greater risks of accidents				
C. people's habits	D. very long delays				
40. The most important thing to encourage people to use public transport is					
A. high parking fees	B. good public transport				
C. road using fees	D. high charges for public transport				
41. The verb give up is closest in meaning to					
A. continue using B. enco	ourage C. get bored with D. stop using				
42. We can learn from the text that	t				
A. it is easy for people to change t	heir habits				
B. many people will not drive exp	ensive cars				
C. more people will use public tran	nsport if it is cheap, reliable and comfortable				
D. pollution and lengthy delays ca	use people to leave their cars at home				

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

43. Many people came to enjoy the program in spite of the expensive entrance tickets.

- A. Many people came to enjoy the program despite the entrance tickets were expensive.
- B. Many people came to enjoy the program although the entrance tickets were expensive.

- C. Many people came to enjoy the program although the expensive entrance tickets.
- D. Many people came to enjoy the program because the entrance tickets were expensive.

44. Although it is not a rush hour, there is a lot of traffic now.

A. It is not a rush hour; however, there is a lot of traffic now.

B. It is not a rush hour because there is a lot of traffic now.

C. It is not a rush hour, so there is a lot of traffic now.

D. In spite of it is not a rush hour, there is a lot of traffic now.

45. I thought that the film would be boring, but in fact it was really good.

A. I thought that the film would be boring despite it was really good.

B. I thought that the film would be boring because it was really good.

C. I thought that the film would be boring, so it was really good.

D. I thought that the film would be boring; nevertheless, it was really good.

46. Watching this horror film made us feel terrified.

A. It was terrifying for us to watching this horror film.

B. It was terrified for us to watch this horror film.

- C. It was terrifying (for us) to watch this horror film.
- D. It was terrifying watch this horror film.

47. Flying from Vietnam to Australia was so tiring to us.

A. We were so tired to fly from Vietnam to Australia.

B. We were so tiring to fly from Vietnam to Australia.

- C. We were so tired to flying from Vietnam to Australia.
- D. We were so tired fly from Vietnam to Australia.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the right sentence.

48. We/ live/ in a flat when I was a child.

A. We used to living in a flat when I was a child.

- B. We used to lived in a flat when I was a child.
- C. We used to live in a flat when I was a child.
- D. We are used to live in a flat when I was a child.

49. People/ not have/ mobile phones 20 years ago.

A. People did not use to having mobile phones 20 years ago.

- B. People not used to have mobile phones 20 years ago.
- C. People didn't used to have mobile phones 20 years ago.
- D. People did not use to have mobile phones 20 years ago.
- 50. There/ be/ a supermarket on the corner?
 - A. Was there a supermarket on the corner?
 - B. Did use to be a supermarket on the corner?
 - C. Did there used to be a supermarket on the corner?
 - D. Did there use to being a supermarket on the corner?

J. J. DUC

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