

TIẾNG ANH 7-ÔN TẬP-TEST 4 (HỆ 10 NĂM)

TEST 4

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. head B. break C. bread D. heavy
2. A. said B. wait C. maid D. sail
3. A. start B. lake C. station D. came
4. A. ancient B. radio C. nature D. village
5. A. indicate B. mistake C. take D. says

II. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. lazy B. date C. hate D. car
2. A. said B. wait C. train D. paid
3. A. safety B. waste C. taste D. chat
4. A. security B. belt C. let D. centre
5. A. head B. seat C. heavy D. weather

III. Choose the correct answer.

1. _____ does it take to go from Ha Noi to Ho Chi Minh City by plane?
A. How far B. How much C. How long D. How many
2. There _____ a bus station in the city centre, but it has been moved to the suburbs.
A. used to be B. used to have C. use to have D. were
3. I _____ marbles when I was young, but now I didn't.
A. play B. used to play C. have played D. didn't use to play
4. "_____ is it from your house to the nearest bus stop?" - "About 50 metres."
A. How far B. How long C. How often D. How much
5. We should _____ the sheet at the zebra crossing.
A. walk B. walk on C. walk through D. walk across
6. Drivers have to _____ your seatbelt whenever they drive.
A. put B. tie C. fasten D. put on
7. We should wait for the traffic lights _____ before we cross the street.
A. turn green B. to turn green C. turn yellow D. to turn yellow
8. All of us have to obey _____ strictly.
A. traffic rules B. traffic C. traffic jam D. regular
9. Cyclists and motorists have to wear a _____ when they ride a motorbike.
A. hard hat B. cap C. mask D. helmet
10. He forgot to give a _____ before he turned left and got a ticket.
A. signal B. sign C. light D. hand

IV. Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

<i>train tickets</i>	<i>railway station</i>	<i>means of transport</i>	<i>traffic jams</i>	<i>road safety</i>
<i>road user</i>	<i>speed limit</i>	<i>driving license</i>	<i>safety helmet</i>	<i>zebra crossing</i>

1. Roadworks have caused _____ throughout the city centre.
2. Slow down because you're breaking the _____.
3. A _____ is a place on a road at which vehicles must stop to allow people to walk across the road.
4. A _____ is an official document that shows you are able to drive.

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5. We needed to get to Ha Noi, but we had no _____.
6. I have two _____ available to go to Lao Cai. Would you like to go with me to Sa Pa?
7. The government has introduced a new _____ campaign in an attempt to reduce the number of road accidents.
8. We looked on our map to find the way to the _____.
9. You should know the regulations in order to become a good _____.
10. A _____ is a hard hat which covers and protects the whole head, worn especially by motorcyclists.

V. Put the types of transport into the correct group of the verb. Some types of transport can be used more than once, and used with the article “a” or “the”.

<i>bus</i>	<i>plane</i>	<i>train</i>	<i>taxi</i>	<i>car</i>
<i>helicopter</i>	<i>bike</i>	<i>horse</i>	<i>motorbike</i>	<i>ship</i>

1. take: _____
2. get on: _____
3. get off: _____
4. go by: _____
5. ride: _____

VI. Complete the following sentences using a different verb or expression. Don't change the meaning. Number 0 has been done for you as an example.

0. She never drives to the shops.
She never goes to the shops by car.
1. In bad weather, I take the bus to school.
In bad weather, I _____ to school _____.
2. I always walk to my grandparents' house.
I always _____ to my grandparents' house _____.
3. I usually go to school by bike.
I usually _____ to school.
4. Do you go to school on foot?
Do you _____ to school?
5. My father usually goes to work by car.
My father usually _____ to work.
6. My mother drives me to the bus station.
My mother _____ me to the bus station by _____.

VII. Complete the sentences with “used to” or “didn't use to”.

1. I _____ like sports, but now I do a lot of different sports.
2. I _____ be afraid of heights, but then I started climbing hills.
3. I _____ like putting my head in the water because I couldn't swim.
4. I _____ go skating until I met Anna in Switzerland, and then we have practised a lot so far.
5. I _____ go to school on foot, but now I ride a bicycle to school.

VIII. Read the following passage about driving laws around the world, and then tick the correct answers: true (T), or false (F).

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In Sweden, it is necessary to keep your headlights on 24 hours a day. We understand that it is required for places as cold as Sweden during winter, but you cannot turn off your car's lights even if it is June and the weather looks just fine.

If you are driving in Beijing and you come across a zebra crossing, don't stop or even try to slow down because this will get you in trouble with the law.

In Thailand, it is compulsory to wear a shirt while driving. Women who go topless while driving can be fined equal to a few hundred baht.

In Cyprus, you should keep both hands on the wheel. Drivers who unnecessarily raise a hand from the steering wheel can get fines, although we think that making some gestures at bad drivers is sometimes good.

Don't yell or curse while you are driving in Rockville, Maryland, USA although you are right. It is illegal to curse in public. You have to pay a fine up to \$100 or go to prison up to 10 days.

Before you drive off with a car in Denmark, you must check that the children in your car have the best places. Maybe the reason is that they can read books by Hans Anderson.

Drinking and driving is illegal in Spain, but in Macedonia, if you are drunk, you cannot sit in the front seats.

	True	False
1. Use your car's headlights 24 hours a day in Sweden.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. In Sweden, you have to turn on your car's lights in June when the weather is bad.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. In Beijing, it is against the law to stop at a zebra crossing.		
4. In Thailand, you have to wear a shirt while driving.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. There are no rules about what women have to wear while they are driving in Thailand.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. In Cyprus, you cannot shake your fist (a hand with the fingers and thumb held tightly in) at other drivers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. It is illegal to use bad language while you are driving in Rockville, Maryland, USA.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. If you yell or curse while you are driving in Rockville, Maryland, USA and don't pay the fine, you may be put in prison up to 90 days.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Children can have best places while they are riding in a car in Denmark.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Don't sit in the front seats if you are drunk in Macedonia, Spain.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

IX. Read the following text, and then answer the questions.

Bike safety

- Children under 10 should always ride with an adult.
 - You must wear an approved cycle helmet correctly.
 - Make sure bikes have working brakes.
 - Wearing a high visibility vest or jacket, especially at night, is a good idea.
 - You should copy the way you see your parents riding their bikes.
1. At which age can children ride their bikes alone?

2. What must you wear while riding?

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3. What should your bike have?

4. What should you wear when you ride at night?

5. Is the way your parents ride their bikes a good example for you to follow?

X. Read the text and answer the following questions.

The streets are crowded with traffic. Taxis are bringing tired people from the airport and the train stations to the hotels. They hope to sleep a few hours before their busy day in the big city. Trucks are bringing fresh fruits and vegetables into the city. Ships are bringing food and fuel to the harbour.

By seven o'clock in the morning, the streets are filled again with people. Millions of people live in the big city, and millions of people who work in the big city live in the suburbs, the commuters, are hurrying to get to their offices. Everyone is in a hurry. Some stop only to drink a cup of coffee. Others stop to buy the morning paper or to have breakfast.

The noise of traffic gets louder. The policemen blow their whistles to stop the traffic or to hurry it along.

1. Where do taxis often take people from?

2. What are trucks bringing? And what about ships?

3. Who are commuters?

4. What do people often do when they are in a hurry in the early morning?

5. What do the policemen do to control the traffic?

XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. I usually stayed up late to watch football matches last year, but now I don't.

I used _____.

2. There were some trees in the field, but now there aren't any.

There used _____.

3. Linda doesn't live with her parents any more.

Linda used _____.

4. He is not a poor man any more, but he becomes a rich businessman.

He used _____.

5. They didn't often go to the cinema every Sunday last year.

They didn't use _____.

6. My hair now is much longer than that in the past.

In the past my hair used _____.

7. I don't have time to collect stamps as when I was in primary school.

I used _____.

8. Did you often go to the beach when you lived in Nha Trang?

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Did you use _____.

9. Mr. Nam often went to work by motorbike, but now he goes to work by bus.

Mr. Nam _____.

10. There were traffic jams in this street during rush hours, but now the street becomes wider.

There _____.

XII. Write a paragraph about traffic problems and the solutions, using the cues given and the words to show sequence like: *first, second, moreover, in addition,..., at last.*

1. Most streets/ roads/ our city/ narrow/ in bad conditions.

2. Many people/ not strictly follow/ traffic laws/ when using the roads.

3. For example/ they/ cross/ street/ wrong places/ ride/ motorbikes/ wrong direction.

4. Many street vendors/ occupy/ pavement/ display/ goods/ sale/ pedestrians/ walk/ in the road.

5. The number of trucks/ our city/ very big/ so/ they/ interfere/ traffic flow.

6. Construction/ houses and buildings/ not carefully planned/ so/ they/ occupy/ surface of the roads.

To solve the traffic problems in our city, we should do many things.

7. All streets/ be widened/ and traffic lines/ more logical.

8. We/ encourage/ people/ use public transport/ theft personal vehicles.

9. Heavy penalties/ use/ for/ careless/ dangerous drivers. People/ be educated/ traffic regulations/ at the same time.

10. In short/I hope/ traffic problems/ our city/ be solved/ so that/ we/ feel/ comfortable/ when/ use the road.

THE END