

G7 GLOBAL – REVIEW UNIT 5 – BTVN11

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

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|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>a</u> pple | B. ca <u>n</u> dle | C. ea <u>t</u> | D. br <u>e</u> akfast |
| 2. A. d <u>i</u> et | B. f <u>i</u> sh | C. d <u>i</u> nn <u>e</u> r | D. ch <u>i</u> cken |
| 3. A. p <u>o</u> rk | B. fl <u>o</u> wer | C. c <u>o</u> w | D. fl <u>o</u> ur |
| 4. A. f <u>oo</u> d | B. n <u>oo</u> dles | C. bam <u>bo</u> o | D. fl <u>oo</u> d |
| 5. A. t <u>a</u> lk | B. w <u>a</u> ter | C. m <u>a</u> tch | |

II. Find one odd word A, B, C or D.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| 6. A. orange | B. tea | C. strawberry | D. banana |
| 7. A. egg | B. beef | C. chicken | D. salad |
| 8. A. coffee | B. fruit juice | C. pork | D. beer |
| 9. A. cakes | B. sweets | C. chocolate | D. milk |
| 10. A. dinner | B. meal | C. breakfast | D. lunch |

III. Choose the best answer to complete these following sentences.

11. How _____ books do you read a day?
A. many B. much C. long D. often
12. Mr Buong has _____ money, enough to buy groceries.
A. a lot of B. some C. any D. many
13. I have _____ money, enough to buy a big house in the city.
A. much B. any C. many D. some
14. She has _____ books, enough for references.
A. many B. a C. any D. little
15. -Waiter: "How many cans of beer would you like?" -Mark's sister: " _____ "
A. Two please. B. No, I wouldn't C. Yes, I love to D. Yes, thanks
16. There _____ traffic on the street at rush hours.
A. are too many B. is too much C. are too alot D. are too little
17. Mr Buong bought _____ furniture for his new apartment which she bought.
A. many B. a C. much D. a few
18. -Nam: "What's your favourite food?" -Tuan: " _____ "
A. It's Pho Bo B. No, I don't C. Yes, I do D. Yes, I like shrimp
19. _____ money is mine.
A. Any B. many C. a D. Some
20. We didn't spend _____ money for clothes.
A. some B. much C. many D. a lot
21. There are _____ people there.
A. . too many B. any C. too much D. an
22. Do you know _____ people in this neighbourhood?
A. much B. a C. many D. some
23. I can't find _____ students in the class room now.
A. much B. no C. some D. any
24. How _____ did you lend him last month?
A. many B. much C. long D. often

25. We must be quick. There is _____ time left.

- A. some B. many C. much D. a lot of

IV. Mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning.

26. This shrimp soup is very tasty!

- A. normal B. bad C. well D. delicious

27. The excursion will help us relax a lot after working hard for a term.

- A. rest B. stress C. lose D. pass

V. Mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning

28. I hate sour flavor.

- A. spicy B. sweet C. fragrant D. fantastic

29. It tastes very bitter.

- A. salty B. delicious C. sweet D. good

VI. Read the passage and then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Green tea must always be the first to be mentioned whenever one talks about Vietnamese tea. From the middle of the 20th century, green tea has been planted extensively throughout the North and the Middle of Vietnam, gradually becoming a symbol of Vietnamese' everyday life, of the peaceful countryside regions.

Green tea is very amiable to Vietnam' soil and climate, as it can be found widely in not only plain but also highland areas, sometimes right in the family backyard's gardens. With the higher trunk and larger in size of leaves in comparison with other tea plants, green tea can be enjoyed fresh and there is no need to wilt or oxidize; people can enjoy it right after picking the leaves from the tree. Steeping and boiling the tea leaves in hot water, after fifteen minutes, your green tea is ready to be served. Vietnam has been always an agricultural country, since people in rural area earn a living mainly from farming. It is the keeping-cool characteristic that makes green tea a perfect beverage for hot summer days in the tropical land. Besides blowing out the heat from the inside, green tea also helps improving the body's resistance to infection. Unsurprisingly, green tea has been considered an indispensable part of Vietnamese farmers' ordinary life.

Nowadays, acknowledging about Vietnamese ardor for green tea and its positive affects on health, some shrewd producers have convert this folk beverage into canned drink, bringing green tea closer to urban citizens as well as foreigners.

31. From the middle of the 20th century, green tea has been planted extensively throughout the South of Vietnam.

32. Vietnam's climate is favorable for growth of green tea.

33. Green tea is good for people health.

34. Nowadays, some producers have converted this folk beverage into canned drink.

35. Green tea is very expensive so only the rich can buy it.

VII. Rearrange the sentences using the words and phrases given

36. taste/ Pho/ very special/ has/ a.

→

37. There /meat /is /in/ much /sugar /and/ your diet/.

→

38. very /need/ thirsty /was /and /I /some/ I /water/.

→

39. My/ than /father/ meat/ eating/ fish /likes /eating/.

→

40. Many foreigners/ very /because /like Vietnamese food /to eat /it is/ strange/ and interesting/.

→

41. How /fruits/ and/ much /vegetables /you eat/ in/ do/ a day/?

→

42. Can / me/ how to cook /you /tell /beef noodle/?

→

43. What /is /dish for/ your favorite/ breakfast/?

→

44. There isn't/ left /for dinner, so I /have/ something / in /to eat/ the restaurant/.

→

45. I am/ there /isn't /sugar /afraid /left /in the /any /refrigerator/.

→

VIII. Using the given word(s) to rewrite the second sentence.

46. *How many plums would you like to buy?* (want)

→

47. *I like orange juice best.* (My)

→

48. *How much was your jacket?* (How much/ What)

→

49. *This is the oldest house in the street.* (No)

→

50. *Fried chicken is my son's favourite food.* (My)

→