

FIRST-TERM CONSOLIDATION ENGLISH 7 - TEST 4

A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. <u>map</u>	B. <u>hat</u>	C. <u>cap</u>	D. <u>what</u>
2. A. <u>sort</u>	B. <u>bottle</u>	C. <u>roll</u>	D. <u>coffee</u>
3. A. <u>daughter</u>	B. <u>sauce</u>	C. <u>aunt</u>	D. <u>laundry</u>
4. A. <u>morning</u>	B. <u>forget</u>	C. <u>pork</u>	D. <u>forty</u>

II. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.

1. A. minority B. monument C. Europe D. province

2. A. neglect B. appointment C. remember D. hygiene

3. A. literature B. preventive C. measurement D. temperature

4. A. example B. continue C. sensible D. contestant

5. A. document B. product C. lifestyles D. Canadian

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Circle the odd one out.

1. A. recognize B. regard C. consider D. founder
2. A. kept B. taken C. educated D. done 3. A.
teach B. education C. learn D. study **II. Choose**

the best answer (a, b, c, d) to complete the following sentences.

A. sunburn B. headache C. toothache D. flu

8. My grandparents exercise in their free time.

A. play B. collect C. go D. do

9. If you always buy flowers and put them in a vase to display in your house, your hobby is
.....

A. collecting flowers B. arranging flowers
C. planting trees D. bird-watching

10. They hate noodles. They prefer rice.

A. eating B. eat C. eats D. ate

11. I find this hobby because carved eggshells are unique gifts for families and friends.

A. interest B. interested C. to interest D. interesting

12. Go Greens the environment.

A. gives B. protects C. donates D. recycles

III. Match a question in column A with a correct answer in column B.

A	B
1. Can I help you?	A. I'd like some rice.
2. How much beef do you want?	B. Two dollars.
3. What do you need?	C. A dozen, please.
4. How many eggs would you like?	D. Yes. I'd like some green tea.
5. How much is loaf of bread?	E. One kilo, please.

IV. Give the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.

1. He always (**study**) English for two hours every day.

2. Khoa (**like**) (**learn**) History very much. It's his favorite subject.

3. The school's cafeteria (**have**) snacks and drinks for students.

4. Thanh (**study**) Physics for two years.

5. Look! The teacher (**look**) at you.

6. I can't sleep because the children (**play**) the drum in the living room.

7. Don't make a noise. The baby (**sleep**) next door.

8. Lan (**do**)the homework all the morning. She is relaxing now 9.

Last Sunday morning, I (**stay**) at home and (**read**) a novel.

10. We can't go out now. It's (**rain**) heavily outside.

C. READING

I. Read the advertisement and the email. Fill in the information in David's notes.



To:	David
From:	Robert

I know you wanted to buy a computer so let's go to Cresswell's on the first day of the sale. Computers are £300 cheaper at the moment. There's a train to London at 7.10 a.m. Wait for me at the bus stop at 6.30 a.m. and we'll walk to the station together.

David's Notes – Shopping Trip	
Name of shop:	Cresswell's
In which city:	51
Date of trip:	52
Where to meet Robert:	53
Train leaves at:	54 a.m.
Cost of computer:	55 £

II. Read the article about badgers. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

Badgers

Not many people have ever seen a badger. (1) ____ black and white animals can sometimes (2) ____ the size of a large dog. They live in underground holes in woods and forests in Europe and many of their homes have been there (3) ____ centuries. Scientists have even found bones of badgers (4) ____ 250,000 years ago. The old English word for a badger was 'brock' and a few English villages, for example Brocken Hurst and Brockley, have (5) ____ that name. (6) ____ are lots of children's books about badgers. In (7) ____ stories badgers are very old and clever, but in others they're not nice at all. Certainly, the badgers are not very friendly and only (8) ____ out at night. They live on insects and small animals, but also eat young plants and eggs.

1. A. That	B. This	C. These
2. A. being	B. be	C. been

3. A. for	B. since	C. during
4. A. after	B. from	C. at
5. A. keeping	B. keep	C. kept
6. A. Here	B. There	C. They
7. A. some	B. any	C. every
8. A. came	B. come	C. comes

III. Read the passage and choose the correct answer

ICE CREAM FOR DOGS

All dog owners know that feeding their pets regular ice cream can make them ill, because many dogs can't digest dairy products. Moreover, just like in humans, eating large amounts of sugar causes dogs to become hyper and unfocused, and can also result in dental cavities, diabetes, and obesity. Now, thanks to Mauricio Montoya, some lucky dogs in Mexico City are finally able to enjoy ice cream without their owners worrying about any harmful side effects.

Mauricio says he wanted to make a dessert for dogs because there are already treats like strips of jerky, bacon, and cookies for them on the market, but no desserts. Montoya spoke to many veterinarians before creating a recipe that was both safe and delicious. He called it Heladogs, because helado means ice cream in Spanish.

The doggy ice cream is made using organic, lactose-free, and sugar-free yogurt, honey, and fruit flavors. To make it even easier to digest, Montoya added Lactobacilli, which aids digestion in both humans and animals. While there is no verbal confirmation, judging from the wagging tails and eager licks, the pooches appear to be loving ice cream as much as humans do. The best part is that Heladogs is perfectly safe for people as well, allowing owners to share their dog's ice cream.

The Tribune

QUESTIONS

- 1) What is the writer trying to do in this text? A) To describe a new product.
B) To advise people how to look after dogs.
C) To explain the dangers of eating too much ice-cream.
D) To convince people to buy his ice cream.

- 2) What does the writer say about eating a lot of sugar? A) It gives you energy.
B) It can affect your behavior.
C) There isn't really a problem.
D) You need to drink a lot of water as well.

- 3) Why did the writer mention **bacon**?
A) Because it is more expensive than ice cream.
B) Because dogs shouldn't eat bacon.

C) Because bacon snacks for dogs already exist.
D) Because bacon makes dogs fat.

4) What does the writer say about how the dogs feel? A) They weren't sure at first.
B) They didn't notice the difference.
C) It made them nervous.
D) They let their tails do the talking.

5) Which of the following could also be a title for this text?
A) DOGS GET A GOOD LICKING
B) KEEP THE DOG AWAY
C) THERE'S TROUBLE ON THE HORIZON
D) THAT DOG ATE MY ICE CREAM

D. WRITING

I. Rewrite the sentences so that their meaning stays the same.

1. The tickets to the show are too expensive for us.

-> The tickets to the show cost

2. Charles Dickens's novels attract a lot of children

-> A lot of children.....

3. Her book is not the same as mine.

-> Her book is.....

4. The police questioned everybody in the house.

-> Everybody.....

5. They sell tickets at the gate of the tourist site.

-> Tickets

6. The market does not have any carrots.

-> There

7. They didn't go camping yesterday because it rained heavily.

-> Because of

8. Be careful or you'll hurt yourself.

-> If you are

II. Make sentences using the words and phrases given.

1. He/ has/ flu/. / he/ keep/ sneezing/ coughing/.

2. Listen/ music/ in/ free/ time/ is/ my/ favorite/ hobby/.

.....

3. My brother/ enjoy/ play/ piano/ when/ he/ young/.

.....

4. In/ future/, / I travel/ around/ Viet Nam.

.....

5. Nhung/ already/ finish/ the homework/.

.....

