

REVISION FOR THE 1ST TERM TEST – ENGLISH 7

School year: 2021-2022

* THEORY

I. Vocabulary:

- **Unit 4:** Vocabulary about music and arts
 - **Unit 5:** Food and drink
 - **Unit 6:** Historic places and things/ Things to take on a trip
- #### II. Grammar:
- **Unit 4:** Present simple and future simple: review Verbs of liking + V-ing
 - **Unit 5:** Countable and uncountable nouns. / a/ an/ some/ any How much/ How many?
 - **Unit 6:** Passive voice

PART I. PHONETICS:

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. doctor | B. simple | C. castle | D. enlarge |
| 2. A. flower | B. exclude | C. husband | D. farmer |
| 3. A. exciting | B. telephone | C. tomorrow | D. November |
| 4. A. decide | B. behave | C. offer | D. occur |
| 5. A. decide | B. combine | C. apply | D. happen |
| 6. A. confident | B. important | C. together | D. exciting |
| 7. A. possible | B. university | C. secondary | D. suitable |
| 8. A. mother | B. behave | C. money | D. pizza |

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. chem <u>i</u> cal | B. del <u>i</u> cious | C. esp <u>e</u> cially | D. mus <u>i</u> cian |
| 2. A. generat <u>i</u> on | B. quest <u>i</u> on | C. compet <u>i</u> tion | D. port <u>i</u> on |
| 3. A. a <u>c</u> tor | B. paint <u>i</u> ng | C. a <u>n</u> them | D. gall <u>e</u> ry |
| 4. A. dec <u>i</u> de | B. exc <u>i</u> ting | C. exhib <u>i</u> t | D. organ <u>i</u> se |
| 5. A. educat <u>e</u> d | B. play <u>e</u> d | C. recycl <u>e</u> d | D. chang <u>e</u> d |
| 6. A. to <u>f</u> u | B. op <u>e</u> ra | C. h <u>o</u> t | D. bottl <u>e</u> |
| 7. A. a <u>p</u> ple | B. pancak <u>e</u> | C. snack | D. salt |
| 8. A. s <u>o</u> p | B. s <u>a</u> lt | C. s <u>a</u> uce | D. s <u>u</u> gar |

PART II: VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Her hobbies are _____ photos and making pottery.
A. making B. taking C. doing D. drawing
2. A _____ is the person who is so funny and makes people laugh happily.
A. writer B. singer C. comedian D. artist
3. The play will start at the _____ time as yesterday.
A. same B. too C. either D. like
4. I can't play any musical instruments. – I can't, _____.
A. too B. either C. so D. neither
5. He has been famous for 3 years, _____ he can earn lots of money.
A. so B. because C. although D. but
6. He has written so many pieces of music. He is a well-known _____.
A. writer B. poet C. comedian D. musician
7. My younger sister has a very _____ character from me.
A. different B. as C. same D. like
8. You can eat _____ much _____ you like.
A. as/from B. as/ as C. the same/as D. different/from
9. We will go to the theatre, and they will go there _____.
A. so B. too C. either D. neither
10. She doesn't like eel soup because she thinks it tastes
A. good B. awful C. well D. delicious
11. There isn't _____ rice left, so I have to go to the supermarket.
A. some B. a C. any D. little
12. _____ is a meal that you eat after you get up in the morning.
A. Lunch B. Dinner C. Breakfast D. Snack
13. Spring rolls _____ always made on special days in Viet Nam.
A. are B. is C. was D. were
14. Is there any salt _____ in the jar?
A. leave B. to leave C. left D. leaving
15. To make cakes you need some _____, sugar and eggs as well.
A. flowers B. flour C. beer D. wine

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that need corrections in each of the following questions.

1. My teacher finds teach hard, but he loves working with children.

A B C D 2.

He enjoy fishing because it is interesting.

A B C D

3. How much is one kilo of rice cost?

A B C D

4. The author of this play is the same like that play.

A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. His new guitar isn't different from his old one.

A. the same as B. is the same as C. is similar D. similarity 2.

Yesterday's exam wasn't as short as today's.

A. was longer than B. was shorter than C. was as long as D. wasn't as long as

3. I'm very interested in pop music.

A. bored with B. exciting about C. fond of D. good at

4. The comedy show last night was a success.

A. performing B. perform C. performed D. performance

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. 1. My brother enjoys taking photos of the nature and landscape.

A. hate B. hating C. hated D. hates

2. This house and your last house are different.

A. the same B. the same as C. similarity D. as similar as 3.

Everyone should go to bed early.

A. on time B. in time C. in a good time D. late

4. We usually lock the safe carefully

A. careless B. care C. carelessly D. carelessness

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. 'I was wondering if you'd like to go to Da Lat Flower Festival'

' _____ When does it take place?'

A. Not bad! B. Are you sure? C. For what? D. Sure, I'd love to!

2. 'Is it true that Y Moan was the greatest pop singer of the Ede?' ' _____ '

A. Really? B. How beautiful! C. Come on! D. Exactly.

3. 'I have two tickets to a gong performance. Would you like to go?' '_____ What time?'

A. Sorry, I can't. B. Not very good. C. Yes, I'd like that. D. Never mind.

4. 'Let's go to the local open-air market' '_____'

A. Good idea. B. I'd love to. C. Not at all. D. Yes, of course.

PART III: READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered

Vietnamese people may (1)_____ to drink at coffee shops or pubs on weekdays (2) _____ their friends after work. Some of them invite their friends to drink at their homes on weekends. In the past, the Vietnamese usually (3)_____ home-made alcohol such as "ruou gao" or "ruou de". Then, they started to drink beer or imported wines.

Vietnamese people know about the damage of drinking alcohol, but they still drink. More Vietnamese people (4)_____ their free time outside their homes such as cinemas, theatres or coffee shops. The number of places for entertainment has increased in big cities. However, more young people use their free time to study or attend clubs or centres for improving (5) _____ such as communications, presentation and team working.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 1.A. go | B. go out | C. go on | D. go away |
| 2.A. for | B. of | C. with | D. to |
| 3.A. drink | B. drinking | C. to drink | D. drank |
| 4.A. spend | B. take | C. come | D. waste |
| 5.A. knowledge | B. skills | C. experience | D. memory |

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

Vietnamese food culture varies by regions from the north to the south. In Northern Vietnam, food is characterized by light and balanced. Northern Vietnam is seen to be the cradle of Vietnamese cuisine with many notable dishes like Pho, Bun Rieu, Bun Thang, Bun Cha, BanhCuon, etc. Then, food culture in Northern Vietnam became popular in Central and Southern Vietnam with suitable flavors in each regions.

The regional cuisine of Central Vietnam is famous for its spicy food. Hue cuisine is typical Central Vietnam's food culture. Food in the region is often used with chili peppers and shrimp sauces, namely, Bun Bo Hue, BanhKhoai, BanhBeo, etc.

In Southern Vietnam, the warm weather and fertile soil create an ideal condition for planting a variety of fruit, vegetables and livestock. Thus, food in the region is often added with garlic, shallots and fresh herbs. Particularly, Southerners are favored of sugar; they add sugar in almost dishes. Some signature dishes from Southern Vietnam include BanhKhot and Bun Mam.

1. It is considered that Vietnamese cuisine _____.
 A. originated from the North
 B. became more and more popular
 C. always combines taste and colour
 D. can be found only in Northern Vietnam
2. What are the features of Northern Vietnamese food?
 A. It's delicious and healthy. B. It's sweet and sour.
 C. It's light and balanced. D. It's a bit fatty and salty.
3. Hue cuisine is notable for its _____.
 D. colorful food B. spicy taste C. bitter taste D. light flavor
4. In Southern Vietnam, _____.
 A. the warm weather makes it hard to plant fruit and vegetables
 B. fresh herbs are always used in cooking
 C. people love sweet food
 D. sugar is often added to dishes
5. Which of the followings is NOT true?
 A. Food in Vietnam changes region to region.
 B. Southerners do not like northern food due to its light flavor.
 C. Chill peppers and shrimp sauces are among the frequently used ingredients.
 D. Bun Bo Hue is a typical dish of the Central Vietnam cuisine.

PART IV: WRITING

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the question that is the most suitable in meaning to each of the underlined part.

1. We have had two bottles of orange juice today.
 A. How many bottles of orange juice have you had today?
 B. How much bottles of orange juice have you had today?
 C. What kind of water have you had today?
 D. Have you had two bottles of orange juice today?
2. Water puppetry began in the 11th century. A. When does water puppetry begin?
 B. When did water puppetry begin?
 C. Where did water puppetry begin?
 D. Where does water puppetry begin?
3. I don't like horror movies because I don't like the feeling of being scared. A. Why don't we like horror movies?
 B. Why don't you like horror movies?

- C. How do you like horror movies?
- D. How many horror movies do you like?

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

1. This cake and that cake taste the same.
 - A. This cake tastes the same as that cake.
 - B. This cake taste the same as that cake.
 - C. This cake tastes the same as if that cake.
 - D. This cake doesn't taste the same as that cake.
2. Cycling is faster than walking.
 - A. Walking is as fast as cycling.
 - B. Walking isn't as fast as cycling.
 - C. Walking is as faster than cycling.
 - D. Walking is faster than cycling.
3. Helen's got a lovely voice, and she's also a good dancer.
 - A. Helen's got a lovely voice, and she's a good dancer, either.
 - B. Helen's got a lovely voice, so she's a good dancer.
 - C. Helen's got a lovely voice, therefore she's a good dancer.
 - D. Helen's got a lovely voice, and she's a good dancer, too.
4. Your idea isn't the same as mine.
 - A. Your idea is different from mine.
 - B. Your idea isn't different from mine.
 - C. Your idea and mine is the same
 - D. Your idea and mine are the same
5. People use the Internet all over the world.
 - A. The Internet is being used all over the world.
 - B. The Internet is used all over the world.
 - C. The Internet is use all over the world.
 - D. The Internet are used all over the world.

*****HÊT*****