GRADE 7- ĐỀ CƯƠNG (PART 2)

C. READING (20 points)

VIII. Read the text carefully and then choose the correct answer. (5 points)

"Where is the university?" is a question many visitors to Cambridge ask, but no one can give them a clear answer, for there is no wall to be found around the university. The university is the city. You can find the classroom buildings, libraries, museums and officers of the university all over the city. And most of its members are the students and teachers or professors of the thirty one colleges.

Cambridge was an already developing town long before the first students and teachers arrived 800 years ago. It grew up by the river Granta, as the Cam was once called. A bridge was built over the river as early as 875.

In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries more and more land was used for college buildings. The town grew much faster in the nineteenth century after the opening of the railway in 1845. Cambridge became a city in 1951 and now it has the population of over 100,000. Many young students want to study at Cambridge. Thousands of people from all over the world come to visit the university town. It has become a famous place all round the world.

1. Why do most visitors come to Cambridge?
   A. to see the university town
   B. to study in the colleges in Cambridge.
   C. to find the classroom buildings
   D. to use the libraries of the universities.
2. Around what time did the university begin to appear?
   A. In the 8 th century
   B. In the 9th century
   C. In the 13th century
   D. In the 15th century
3. Why did people name Cambridge the "city of Cambridge"?
   A. Because the river was very well-known.
   B. Because there is a bridge over the Cam.
   C. Because it was a developing town.
   D. Because there is a river named Granta.
4. After which year did the town really begin to develop?
   A. After 800 B. After 875 C. After 1845 D. After 1951
5. From what we read, we know that now Cambridge is
   A. visited by international tourists.
   B. a city without wall.
   C. a city of growing population.
   D. a city that may have a wall around it.

IX. Choose the best answer to complete the passage. (5 points)

Each year volunteers from England work abroad: teachers, nurses, engineers, and people with special skills. They do not go for money. Volunteers from Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO) receive the (1) _____ pay as a local colleague.

VSO first (2) _____ in 1958 when 14 young school leavers went away for a year. Only three years later there were 176 volunteers in 25 different countries, and ten years later there were 15,000 volunteers. At first, almost everyone (3) _____ young, and without very much experience. But in

LIVEWORKSHEETS

the late 1960s, VSO reduced the number of young people, and more and more older, experienced people with different skills went abroad.

Now more than 20,000 people from England have worked abroad as volunteers, some are young, (4) _____ are old. Abroad they live simply with the local people, and they return (5) _____ England with great understanding of other people in other parts of the world.

1. **A.** like	**B.** same	**C.** similar	**D.** average
2. **A.** was starting	**B.** has started	**C.** started	**D.** starts
3. **A.** was	**B.** is	**C.** were	**D.** are
4. **A.** other	**B.** another	**C.** the other	**D.** others
5. **A.** in	**B.** to	**C.** at	**D.** for

X. Read the text carefully and then choose the correct answer. (5 points)

I was born in Newcastle, a city in the North East of England. Newcastle is on the bank of the River Tyne. It is quite big, with a population of about 200,000 people. There is a cathedral and a university. There are five bridges over the River Tyne, which link Newcastle to the next town, Gateshead, where there is one of the biggest shopping centres in the world. A few years ago, the main industries were shipbuilding and coalmining, but now the chemical and soap industries are important. I moved to London ten years ago and I often return to Newcastle. I miss the people, who are very friendly, and miss the beautiful countryside near the city, where thre are so many hills and streams.

1. Newcastle is_____.
   A. a city in the North of England
   B. a city near the North East of England
   C. a city in the North East of England
   D. a small town in England
2. The population of Newcastle is_____.
   A. 200,000 people
   B. about 200,000 people
   C. much less than 200,000 people
   D. much more than 200,000 people
3. Gateshead has one of the_____ in the world.
   A. biggest shopping centres
   B. the most beautiful countryside
   C. the largest rivers
   D. the most important shipbuilding industries.
4. According to the passage, writer_____.
   A. doesn't live in Newcastle any more
   B. has come back to live in Newcastle
   C. is still living in Newcastle
   D. has never returned to Newcastle
5. Which of the following is NOT true about Newcastle?
   A. It is next to Gateshead.
   B. Its main industry now is shipbuilding.
   C. It has a cathedral and a university.
   D. Its people are friendly.

XI. Read the passage, and then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F). (5 points)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

UNESCO has recognized the 82 Doctors' stone tablets as a Memory of the World. They are inscribed with the names of 2,313 doctorate holders who passed the royal examinations between 1442 and 1780. The stone tablets, which bear the names of Trang Nguyen, Bang Nhan, Tham Hoa, and Hoang Giap (the first, second, third and fourth winning categories at the royal examinations), sit on the backs of stone turtles.

These stone tablets are different from those in other Asian countries, including China which had influenced Vietnamese feudal education. The decorations on Viet Nam's stone tablets were more diverse.

By naming Viet Nam's stone tablets as a Memory of the World, UNESCO also acknowledges Viet Nam's efforts to preserve and promote heritage to international community. The recognition would also help to raise the awareness in heritage preservation.

1. UNESCO has recognized the 82 Doctors' stone tablets as the World Heritage _____

2. The stone tablets are inscribed with the names of more than 2300 Doctors who passed the royal examinations in 19th century. _____

3. The stone tablets in the Temple of Literature in Ha Noi are unique because they are different from those in other Asian countries. _____

4. Viet Nam has made a lot of efforts to preserve and promote its heritage. _____

5. The recognition of UNESCO helps to make people more aware of the need of heritage preservation. _____

XIII. Rewrite these sentences with similar meanings. Begin with the words given. (5 points)

1. This bridge is about 800m long. That one is about 800m long, too.

=> This bridge is _____ .

2. The government reconstructed some historical buildings in Hanoi last month.

=> Some historical buildings _____ .

3. I don't really like horror films. My sister doesn't like horror films.

=> I don't really _____ .

4. Be calm or you'll make a wrong decision.

=> If _____ .

5. These Dong Ho paintings are more expensive than those modern paintings.

=> Those modern paintings are not _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS