SECOND TERM TEST 1- GRADE 7

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

6. A. fear **B.** hear **C.** heart **D.** dear
7. A. cake **B.** celebrate **C.** racing **D.** candle
8. A. cooked **B.** talked **C.** booked **D.** naked
9. A. liked **B.** washed **C.** loved **D.** jumped

III. Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

10. A. chaos **B.** circle **C.** direct **D.** cannon
11. A. succeed **B.** happen **C.** replace **D.** attend
12. A. industry **B.** density **C.** consider **D.** million
13. A. excellent **B.** marvelous **C.** familiar **D.** similar

IV. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

14. People living in the slums never get good healthcare, _____?
A. do they **B.** don't they **C.** are they **D.** aren't they
15. Peter wants to have _____ business trips because he has become seriously weak.
A. fewer **B.** less **C.** more **D.** much
16. We are looking for cheap, clean, _____ sources of energy.
A. polluting **B.** harmful **C.** expensive **D.** effective
17. Everyone is ready for the game, _____?
A. is it **B.** isn't he? **C.** aren't they **D.** is there
18. There _____ a bus station in the city centre, but it has been moved to the suburbs.
A. were **B.** used to have **C.** use to have **D.** used to be
19. I enjoy the film on TV yesterday evening _____ nobody in my family liked it.
A. so **B.** yet **C.** although **D.** in spite of
20. _____ at home when I arrive at 7 a.m. tomorrow?
A. Will you stay **B.** Are you staying **C.** Do you stay **D.** Will you be staying
21. Have you got _____ pen, or would you like to borrow _____?
A. your - mine **B.** yours - my **C.** yours-mine **D.** your – my

V. Supply the correct form of the word in brackets.

22. Now I'm _____. I didn't get you a present. *(embarrass)*
23. Edison is one of the greatest _____ in the world. *(invent)*
24. The noise in the city kept Hoa _____ at night. *(wake)*

VI. Find the mistake in each sentence below.

25. He will **(A)** clean **(B)** his house at 9 a.m. **(C)** tomorrow **(D)**.
26. Every day I go to work **(A)** by foot **(B)**, but she drives **(C)** to **(D)** work.
27. There are **(A)** more opportunities **(B)** to find jobs **(C)** in Hong Kong as **(D)** in Bangkok.

VII. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Have you ever seen someone's anger when you're stuck in the traffic jam in rush hours? Have you witnessed any driver acting aggressively toward other people on the road? If yes, you have probably witnessed a case of road rage.

Road rage is aggressive or angry behavior of a driver in a road vehicle. Road rage includes rude gestures, verbal insults, physical threats or even dangerous driving methods. Those behaviors intend to release stress and frustration of the angry drivers. Road rage can cause noisy arguments between drivers and more seriously, physical attacks. That may result in severe injuries or even death. There are many reasons of road rage, one of them is traffic jam. With the increased number of private vehicles in the streets, congestion is getting worse and worse. People are easy to get angry if they are stuck in the traffic jam, so road rage is more likely to happen. People are recommended to calm themselves in the traffic jam by listening to radio or music, so they can prevent road rage.

28. What is road rage?
=> _____

29. Does road rage include dangerous driving methods?
=> _____

30. What is one of the causes of road rage?
=> _____

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31. What are people recommended to do to prevent road rage?
=> _____

VIII. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

"Favela" is the Portuguese word for "slum" in Brazil in one of the **(32)** _____ economically unequal countries in the world. A favela is a unique, low and middle-income, and unregulated neighborhood in Brazil that has experienced historical governmental neglect. The first favela, now known as Providência in the center of Rio de Janeiro, appeared in the late 19th century, built by soldiers who had nowhere to live following the Canudos War. Some of the first **(33)** _____ were called bairros africanos (African neighborhoods). Over the years, many former enslaved Africans moved in. Even before the first favela came into being, poor citizens were pushed away from the city and forced to live in the far suburbs. **(34)** _____, most modern favelas appeared in the 1970s due to rural exodus, when many people left rural areas of Brazil and moved to cities. Unable to find places to live, many people found themselves in favelas. Census data released **(35)** _____ December 2011 by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) showed that in 2010, about 6 percent of the Brazilian population lived in slums.

32. A. most **B.** more **C.** fewer **D.** less
33. A. village **B.** settlements **C.** neighborhood **D.** houses
34. A. Although **B.** Because **C.** Therefore **D.** However
35. A. in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** between

IX. Rewrite these sentences using the given word in brackets so that their meanings stay the same as the first ones.

36. Although there was a traffic jam, I managed to arrive at the train station on time. (despite)

=> .....

37. You forgot to turn off the TV last night, didn't you? (remember)

=> You .....?

38. The government will firmly control the over-exploitation of non-renewable energy sources. (be)

=> The over-exploitation .....

39. They didn't often go to the cinema every Sunday last year. (not use to)

=> .....

40. Flying from Vietnam to Australia was so tiring to us. (tired)

=> We .....

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