

NAME: _____

REVIEW 2 -UNIT 7: TRAFFIC

CLASS: 7/ _____

EXERCISE 1: Odd one out

1. A. ambulance	B. taxi	C. sign	D. plane
2. A. bus	B. driver	C. motorbike	D. bicycle
3. A. train	B. yesterday	C. tomorrow	D. today
4. A. artist	B. engineer	C. painter	D. transport
5. A. pavement	B. sheep	C. pedestrian	D. footpath
6. A. crowded	B. bumpy	C. accident	D. noisy
7. A. increase	B. supermarket	C. restaurant	D. cinema
8. A. helmet	B. vehicle	C. accident	D. narrow
9. A. pizza	B. spaghetti	C. obey	D. hamburger
10. A. secretary	B. rule	C. nurse	D. dentist

EXERCISE 2: Choose the best answer

1. They often choosecars with bigger engines to get higher speed.
A. slower B. faster C. smaller D. worse
2. The underground in Japan is muchthan taxis or buses.
A. slow B. quick C. quicker D. more quick
3. Whatdid you use to play when you were six years old?
A. toy B. card C. ball D. game
4. There should be alimit in the playground to prevent accidents.
A. speed B. time C. engine D. cost
5. The traffictell people to do, warns people about possible dangers in the street.
A. jams B. signs C. lights D. rules
6. Always lookwhen you cross the street.
A. Quickly B. well C. carefully D. safely
7. What must you do before you turn left or right whena motorbike?
A. holding B. taking C. making D. riding
8. He is driving his car too fast but he is not wearing his.....
A. seatbelt B. helmet C. hat D. coat
9. The little boy is walking at the side of the road towards a zebra.....
A. passing B. crossing C. taking D. doing
10. Why should pedestrians wear light coloredin the dark?
A. gloves B. hats C. clothes D. jeans
11. Big cities oftenfrom traffic jams every day.
A. cross B. suffer C. start D. come
12. One problem in big cities is that too many peoplethe road.
A. take B. do C. make D. use

EXERCISE 3: Write the correct form of the word given

1. A man in a silver sports car into a lady in a big blue truck in the middle of the intersection yesterday. **CRASH**
2. Traffic accidents can beif people obey the rules. **PREVENT**
3. My father used to goin the pond near our house. **FISH**
4. Which drivers are theon the roads? **SAFE**
5. Young and inexperiencedare the most likely to have an accident. **DRIVE**
6. When young male drivers have their friends in the car, their driving usually becomes..... **BAD**
7. It's much morefor you to cross the street now. **DANGER**
8. You should drive moreand safely when it gets dark. **SLOW**
9. Bells are designed to wake themotorists. **SLEEP**
10. There are manywho sell and buy things on the road every morning. **VILLAGE**

READING:

EXERCISE 1- Read the passage and choose the best option to answer each of the following questions.

In the UK, bus journeys are just boring and simply a necessity. This public means of transportation is often convenient when you live or work in the city centre, as you can avoid traffic jams by moving very quickly in

the bus lanes, and do not have to pay to park the car. After all, though, taking the bus is just a necessary and **tedious** part of life: you board the bus, pay the driver and sit down or find a place to stand. Very boring. In Latin America, however, bus trips can be very lively. For a start, long-distance buses **put on** films so that you have entertainment for at least some of the journey. Naturally, local transport does not show films but drivers usually switch on the radio and that can be a great way to hear new songs and new styles of music. Therefore, taking the bus doesn't sound like fun but it is much more exciting than any UK bus journey.

(British Council)

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Buses in the UK are very convenient.
- B. Bus journeys are different in the UK and in Latin America.
- C. Bus journeys in the UK are boring.
- D. Films are shown on long-distance buses in Latin America.

2. Public transport in the UK is convenient because you can avoid _____.

- A. traffic accidents
- B. policemen
- C. traffic jams
- D. bus lanes

3. The word "**tedious**" in line 3 means _____.

- A. not interesting
- B. exciting
- C. wonderful
- D. important

4. The phrasal verb "**put on**" in the first sentence of the second paragraph can be replaced with "_____".

- A. close
- B. wear
- C. play
- D. open

5. Which of the following statements is NOT MENTIONED about bus journeys in Latin America?

- A. Passengers can entertain during their trip by watching films.
- B. Drivers play new styles of music on the radio.
- C. They are more exciting than bus trips in the UK.
- D. They are more expensive than bus trips in the UK.

EXERCISE 2: Read the passage and do the tasks below.

Traffic jams in Viet Nam frequently take place in big cities, such as Ha Noi and Ho Chi Minh City.

There is no fixed rule for the time a traffic jam to happen. But It is worst during the rush hour when everyone is in a hurry to get to work or come back home. Apart from peak hours, the time between 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. and between 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. also witnesses long lines of vehicles, mainly motorbikes. When it rains, the traffic jam gets more terrible. Taxis are extremely hard to catch or wave during the downpour.

However, the most annoying thing about the traffic jam is the way people react to it. Most road users ride their motorbikes on the pavement rather than waiting calmly. Moreover, they constantly use their horns to hasten riders in the front, even shouting at them from time to time.

Part 1: Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

- 1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - A. the causes of traffic jams in Viet Nam
 - B. the effects of traffic jams in Viet Nam
 - C. the reality of traffic jams in Viet Nam
 - D. the solutions to reduce traffic jams in Viet Nam
- 2. When is traffic congestion in Viet Nam the worst?
 - A. when everyone goes to work
 - B. between 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.
 - C. between 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 - D. at the weekend

3. It's difficult to catch a _____ during the downpour.

- A. bus
- B. taxi
- C. train
- D. motorbike

Part 2: Decide whether the statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

1. There is a certain time for traffic congestion in Viet Nam.	TRUE	FALSE
2. The traffic jam becomes more serious when it rains.	TRUE	FALSE
3. To get through a traffic jam, road users usually break traffic rules.	TRUE	FALSE

WRITING:

Complete each of the following sentences using the cues given. You can change the cues and use other words in addition to the cues to complete the sentences.

- 1. have/ trip/ hometown/ brother/ two days ago. → _____
- 2. 15 kilometres/ my place/ my hometown. → _____
- 3. go/ there/ train/ and/ it/ comfortable. → _____
- 4. there/ a lot of/ vehicles/ road. → _____
- 5. trip/ exciting/ meaningful. → _____