Name: _____ **Date:** .../ .../ 20...

Class: S7 **Tel:** 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: SECOND-TERM REVISION

A. HOMEWORK

***Lưu ý:** Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu đề có chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.*

I. Make the abstract nouns from the following words. Hints are there in the brackets.

[Hints: -ment, -ance, -ity, -dom, -tion, -th, -ness, -hood, -ence, -acy]

0. vacant → ***vacancy***

1. hard → _____
2. real → _____
3. add → _____
4. obedient → _____
5. high → _____
6. free → _____
7. move → _____
8. stable → _____
9. pay → _____

II. Write the comparative form of the adverb in brackets.

0. We could have found the place ***more easily*** *with a map. (easily)*

1. I was feeling tired last night, so I went to bed _____ than usual. (early)
2. You need to draw it _____. (carefully)
3. We can't hear. Could you speak a little _____? (slowly)
4. They speak English _____ than we do. (fluently)
5. He finished the test _____ than the rest of the class. (quickly)

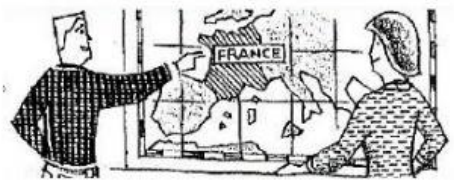
III. Put in indefinite pronouns.

0. Chris knows ***everything*** *about computers.*

1. Jack has a bad memory. He can't remember _____.
2. "What did you have to eat?" – "_____. I wasn't hungry."
3. Jenny was sitting alone. She wasn't with _____.
4. You are right. _____ you say is true.
5. Let's have dinner. _____ is hungry.

IV. Present prefect or Past simple? Complete the sentences.

1. A: ***Have you been*** to France?
   B: Yes, many times.
   A: When _____ the last time?
   B: Two years ago.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. A: Is this your car?
B: Yes, it is.
A: How long _____ it?
B: It's new. I _____ it yesterday.



3. A: Where do you live?
B: In Harold Street.
A: How long _____ there?
B: Five years. Before that _____ in Mill Road.
A: How long _____ in Mill Road?
B: About three years.



V. Choose the correct answer.

0. They got in touch with _____.
A. one another *B. each other* *C. both*

1. Don't forget _____ off the light before you go out.
A. switch B. to switch C. switching

2. Bill is always in the kitchen. He enjoys _____.
A. cooking B. to cook C. cook

3. Would you like _____ to dinner on Sunday?
A. come B. coming C. to come

4. This bag is too heavy for you. Let me _____ you.
A. help B. to help C. helping

5. You're making too much noise. Can you please stop _____?
A. shout B. to shout C. shouting

VI. Rewrite the sentences, using REPORTED SPEECH.

0. Richard asked: "Will you be at the party?"
→ _____***Richard asked me if I would be at the party***_____.

1. "We'll bring the book tomorrow.", they said.
→ _____.

2. "What time is the next bus?", Sam asked.
→ _____.

3. "You can help me.", he said.
→ _____.

4. "Have you got a football?", Angie asked them.
→ _____.

5. "I've got some money.", she said.
→ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. PET PRACTICE

Questions 26–35 PET 6 – TEST 2 – READING PART 5

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.
For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 **A** keep **B** stay **C** hold **D** rest

Answer: 0 | A ■ B □ C □ D □

ZOOS

People began to **(0)** ..... animals in zoos **(26)** ..... 3,000 years ago, when the rulers of China opened an enormous zoo called the Gardens of Intelligence. In many of the early zoos, animals **(27)** ..... taught to perform for the visitors. This no longer **(28)** ..... and it is accepted that the purpose of zoos is for people to see animals behaving naturally.

Today, most cities have a zoo or wildlife park. However, not **(29)** ..... approves of zoos. People who think that zoos are a good idea say they **(30)** ..... us with the opportunity to **(31)** ..... about the natural world and be close to wild animals. Both of **(32)** ..... would not be possible **(33)** ..... zoos. On the other hand, some people disapprove of zoos because they **(34)** ..... it is wrong to put animals in cages, and argue that in zoos which are not **(35)** ..... properly, animals live in dirty conditions and eat unsuitable food.

26	**A** above	**B** over	**C** more	**D** beyond
27	**A** are	**B** have	**C** were	**D** had
28	**A** appears	**B** becomes	**C** develops	**D** happens
29	**A** somebody	**B** everybody	**C** nobody	**D** anybody
30	**A** produce	**B** bring	**C** provide	**D** make
31	**A** discover	**B** learn	**C** find	**D** realise
32	**A** that	**B** what	**C** whose	**D** these
33	**A** without	**B** instead	**C** except	**D** unless
34	**A** hope	**B** expect	**C** imagine	**D** believe
35	**A** ordered	**B** managed	**C** decided	**D** aimed

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 1–5

Here are some sentences about a well-known painting, *La Gioconda* (or *Mona Lisa*).
For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.
Use no more than three words.
Write only the missing words on your answer sheet.
You may use this page for any rough work.

Example:

0 It was 1503 when Leonardo da Vinci started to paint *La Gioconda*.

Leonardo da Vinci started to paint *La Gioconda* ..... **1503.**

Answer:

0	in

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1 Probably, no other painting is as famous as *La Gioconda*.

***La Gioconda* is probably** ..... **painting in the world.**

2 Nobody is sure of the identity of the woman in the painting.

Nobody is sure ..... **the woman in the painting is.**

3 People find the smile of the woman in the painting interesting.

People are ..... **in the smile of the woman in the painting.**

4 It took Leonardo a long time to paint this picture.

Leonardo spent a long time ..... **this picture.**

5 Does anyone know what this picture is worth today?

Does anyone know how ..... **this picture is worth today?**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 2

Question 6

You arranged to meet your English friend Sally next Tuesday, but you have to change the time.

Write an email to Sally. In your email, you should

- suggest a new time to meet on Tuesday
- explain why you need to change the time
- remind Sally where you arranged to meet.

Write **35–45 words** on your answer sheet.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Circle the correct answer.

1. He was brought _____ by his grandparents.

A. about B. up C. in D. onto

2. We need to carry _____ more research.

A. on B. in C. up D. out

3. Susan looked _____ us very well. She's an excellent cook.

A. for B. forward C. after D. up

4. One of the actors was unwell and couldn't go _____ with the performance.

A. on B. to C. up D. down

5. I felt quite excited as the plane took _____ from Heathrow.

A. in B. up C. off D. out

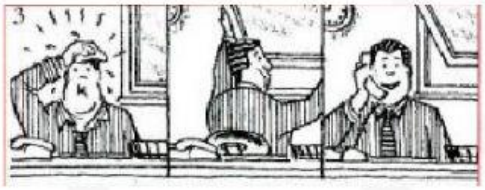
II. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the Past simple or Past continuous.



1. It _____ (rain) when we _____ (go) out.



2. When I arrived at the office, Jane and Paul _____ (work) at their desks.



3. I _____ (open) the window because it was hot.



4. The phone _____ (ring) while Sue _____ (cook) the dinner.



5. I _____ (hear) a noise outside, so I _____ (look) out of the window.



6. Tom _____ (look) out of the window when the accident _____ (happen).

LIVEWORKSHEETS