G7 BLOBAL – REVIEW UNIT 3 – BTVN12

I.Find the word which has different sound in the underlined part.

1.	A. n<u>ea</u>r	B. l<u>ea</u>rn	C. d<u>ea</u>r	D. cl<u>ea</u>r
2.	A. knock<u>ed</u>	B. need<u>ed</u>	C. found<u>ed</u>	D. want<u>ed</u>
3.	A. v<u>o</u>lunteer	B. c<u>o</u>llage	C. c<u>o</u>mmunity	D. d<u>o</u>ctor
4.	A. prov<u>i</u>de	B. p<u>i</u>ck	C. l<u>i</u>tter	D. ch<u>i</u>ldren
5.	A. t<u>u</u>tor	B. st<u>u</u>dent	C. <u>u</u>niversity	D. discuss
6.	A. cou<u>gh</u>	B. lau<u>gh</u>	C. enou<u>gh</u>	D. hi<u>gh</u>
7.	A. <u>c</u>ollect	B. <u>c</u>lean	C. <u>c</u>ity	D. <u>c</u>racker
8.	A. bl<u>a</u>nket	B. don<u>a</u>te	C. c<u>a</u>lorie	D. <u>a</u>llergy

Mark the letter A, B, C or D that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress

1. A.flooded	**B**.board game	**C**.donate	**D**. collect
2. A. teenager	**B**.homeless	**C**.orphanage	**D**. exchange

II.Choose A, B, C or D for each gap in the following sentences

1. He ate a lot of fried food, so he _____ fat quickly.
A. get B. got C. gets D. will get

2. The Japanese eat a lot offish and healthy food, _____ they live for a long time.
A. so B. because C. or D. but

3. Mr Buong_____ English more than a year ago but he can speak it very well.
A. learns B. learn C. learned D. learns

4. Nam _____swimming yesterday because it was cold.
A. din't went B. didn't go C. doesn't go D. wasn't go

5. Mr Buong ____his old bike to the child in his village yesterday.
A. to donate B. donate C. donates D. donated

6. *Be a Buddy* _____ education for street children last year.
A. providing B. provides C. provided D. provide

7. Mr Buong _____ books for poor children now.
A. collect B. collects C. is collecting D. collected

8. She _____vegetables for an orphanage last summer.
A. grew B.grow C. growing D. grows

9. Ngoc loves _____ outdoors with trees and flowers.
A. to be B. be C. being D. A & C

10. I think 10 years from now more people _____ going to work by bicycle.
A. to enjoy B. will enjoy C. enjoying D. enjoy

11. We came to the remote village and _____meals for homeless children.
A. cooked B. offered C. do D. made

12. Nam _____litter in the river last Sunday.
A. picks up B. picked up C. pick up D. picking up

13. Nam and Huy often _____small children in their village last year.
A. tutors B. tutored C. tutoring D. will tutor

14. You can help young children by_____them to do homework before or after school.
A. doing B. offering C. teaching D. helping

15. Nam often _____the plants in his garden every weekend.
A. waters B.will water C. watered D. water

III.Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning.

1. The teacher ***punished*** her students because they are lazy.
A. disciplined B. taught C. learned D. ca

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2. She ***wears*** a lot of bright colours.

A. takes off B. puts on C. offers D. makes

IV.Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning.

1.My mother's very ***young***.

A. old B. elderly C. youthful D. normal

2. It's very ***kind*** of you to help us.

A. beautiful B. mean C. good D. bad

V.Read the passage, and then choose the best answers.

Each country has many good people who take care of others. For example, some of students in the United States often spend many hours as volunteers in hospitals, orphanages or homes for the elderly. They read books to the people in these places, or they just visit them and play games with them or listen to their problems.

Other young volunteers go and work in the homes of people who are sick or old. They paint, clean up, or repair their houses, do the shopping. For boys who don't have fathers, there is an organization called Big Brothers. College students and other men take these boys to basketball games or on fishing trips and help them to get to know things those boys usually learn from their fathers.

Each city has a number of clubs where boys and girls can go and play games. Some of these clubs show movies or hold short trip to the mountains, the beaches, museums, or other places of interest. Most of these clubs use a lot of students as volunteers because they are young enough to understand the problems of younger boys and girls.

1. What do volunteers usually do to help those who are sick or old in their homes?

A. They do the shopping, and repair or clean up their house.

B. They tell them stories and sing dance for them.

C. They cool, sew, and wash their clothes.

D. They take them to basketball games.

2. What do they help boys whose fathers do not live with them?

A. To learn things about their fathers C. To get to know things that boys want from their fathers.

B. To get to know thing about their fathers. D. To learn things that boys usually learn from their fathers.

3 .Which activities are NOT available for the students at the clubs?

A. playing games B. learning photography

C. going to interest places D. watching films

4. Why do they use many students as volunteers? – Because _____.

A. they can understand the problems of younger boys and girls. B. they know how to do the work

D. they are good at playing games and learning new things. C. they have a lot of free time.

5. Where don't students often do volunteer work?

A. hospitals B. orphanages C. clubs D. homes for the elderly

VI.Circle the mistake and then correct it.

1. Frank does his homework and then listened to music.

A B C D

2. The children put away their toys,but they don't make their beds last night.

A B C D

3. Jim learns a lot when he started the language course.

A B C D

4. They don't see each other last night when they met at Mary's party.

A B C D

5. Peter boughted a new MP3 player yesterday but I haven't seen it yet.

A B C D

6. He playing the guitar at his brother's wedding last night.

A B C D

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VII.Use the words and phrases to complete sentences.

1. The lakes/ are full/ rubbish. We should/ ask our friends/ clean them this Sunday.

→_____.

2. They are cold/ hungry. They have/ live/ the street this winter. We should ask people/ help them.

→_____.

3. We/ can cook meals/ bring them/ homeless people.

→_____.

4. We can ask people/ donate warm clothes/ help them/ rebuild their houses.

→_____.

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