G7 BLOBAL – REVIEW UNIT 7 – BTVN13

I.Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1.A. came	B. lake	C. station	D. start
2.A. ancient	B. radio	C. village	D. nature
3.A. break	B. head	C. bread	D. heavy
4.A. wait	B. said	C. maid	D. sail
5.A. train	B. wait	C. said	D. paid
6.A. sailing	B. railway	C. brainstorm	D. captain
7.A.safety	B. chat	C. taste	D. waste
8. A. centre	B. let	C. belt	D. security
9. A. safety	B. traffic	C. station	D. plane
10. A. diverse	B. drive	C.invention	D. crime

II. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1. _____is it from Thai Binh to Mr Buong's house?- It is 99 kms.
A. How long B.How far C.How often D.How old

2. It is about 2 km from Mr Buong's house _____school.
A. to B. for C.with D. into

3. Mr Buong should obey_____ strictly.
A. traffic rules B. traffic C. traffic jam D. regular

4. How far is it _____Ha Noi to Hai Phong?
A. from B.to C.with D.betwen

5.He had to give a signal _____ he turned left and got a ticket.
A.after B. before C.what D.into

6._____ does it take you to get to Ho Chi Minh City by plane? - About 2 hours.
A. How far B. How much C. How long D. How many

7.If people_____ the rules, there are no more accidents.
A. follow B. take care of C. obey D. remember

8.You should_____ the first turning and the see the church.
A. see B. look C. be D. take

9._____ is it from your house to the nearest bus stop?"-"About 50 meters'
A. How far B. How long C. How often D. How much

10.We should_____ the street at the zebra crossing.
A. walk B. walk on C. walk through D. walk across

11.John often goes to school_____ with his friends.
A. with bicycle B. by foot C. in car D. by bus

12.Public_____ in my town is good and cheap.
A. transport B. tour C. journey D. travel

13._____ is not very far from here to the city center.
A. That B.This C.lt D. There

14.When there is a traffic jam, it_____me a very long time to go home.
A. costs B. takes C. lasts D. spends

15.It is about three kilometers from my house_____the hospital.
A. with B. on C.in D. to

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Mr Buong should go to the mountainous area to enjoy some **fresh** air at the weekend

A. windy B. rainy C. unpolluted D. dirty

2.My brother went on with the project **even though** his boss said it was impossible to do it

A.though B.through C.because D.when

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

1. I find playing sport an **exciting** way to exercise

A. boring B. normal C. regular D. interesting

2. Mr Buong felt nervous the moment the plane **took off**

A. made B. continued C. fought D. landed

V. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

Large cities often have problems that small towns and rural areas do not have. Two of the biggest problems are heavy traffic and the pollution that cars create. Of course, traffic problems and pollution are not only found in big cities. However, the higher populations and larger number of cars on the roads in cities can make the problems happen more often and with more noticeable effects.

One of the most common traffic problems the large cities have is congestion. As the population of a city increases, so does the number of cars on the road. Cities cannot always improve the number and size of their roads and highways to keep up with the number of cars. The result is traffic congestion, or traffic jams.

When traffic jams happen, cars that are stuck in the congestion continue to run their engines. This creates pollution and is a big problem. Pollution causes health problems for the people in cities and also hurts the environment.

1.Where do traffic problems and pollution frequently happen?

A. small towns B. rural areas C. big cities D. remote villages

2.According to the passage, what causes traffic congestion in big cities?

A. a lot of city dwellers B. too many cars on the roads

C. careless drivers D. less traffic signs on the streets

3.The high number of cars is caused by _____.

A. urban planning B. traffic congestion C. environmental pollution D. the population

4.The highway and road network is _____of meeting the requirementof increasing number of vehicles.

A. full B. aware C. incapable D. uncertain

5.Which of the followings is NOT true?

A. Only big cities have the problem of pollution. B.Traffic jams cause pollution

C.Pollution is a major problem in big cities. D.Pollution causes health and environmental problems.

VI. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1.Nam often drive to work in the morning.

→Nam often goes_____

2.Why don't we cycle to the town at the weekend?

→How about_____

3.My best friend usually goes to school on foot.

→My best friend_____

4.What is the distance from here to the train station?

→How far_____

5.Tuan isn't as lasy as his father.

→Tuan is_____

VII. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. It's a good idea to bring a city map with you. **(should)**

_____

2. How far is it from the bookshop to the amusement park? **(between)**

_____

3.Cyclists should use the horn before turning. **(better)**

_____

4. It's against the law to drive when the traffic light turns red. **(must)**

_____

5.Take the first turning on the right, and then go past the bus stop. **(Turn)**

_____

6. It's bad for you to talk on the phone while driving. **(shouldn't)**

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS