

KIỂM TRA
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 7
HK2 - Lần 1
Thời gian: 45 phút

I. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence (2.5pts)

1. Lots of schools _____ money to help poor children.
A. raise B. rise C. take D. earn
2. Lots of students _____ clothes, food, or money to poor children.
A. take B. buy C. donate D. sell
3. Some schools _____ fairs for charity. They sell books, arts and crafts and food.
A. organise B. set C. open D. operate
4. At home, some people _____ things like plastic bottles and plastic bags.
A. cycle B. recycle C. use D. sell
5. A _____ is someone who works for no money.
A. teenage B. student C. volunteer D. worker
6. We can have a craft _____ to sell things we've made.
A. fair B. home C. right D. school
7. We also need a youth _____ so kids can have a place to play.
A. center B. home C. museum D. house
8. Lots of children put small _____ into shoeboxes and send them to poor children.
A. gifts B. volunteers C. events D. letters
9. A _____ is a group that gives money, food, or help to people who need it.
A. store B. center C. charity D. shop
10. We should _____ some charity events to help our community.
A. go B. like C. hold D. make

II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting: (0.5pts)

11. TV, newspapers and radio should give more informations about how to reduce world population.
A B C D
12. More people should go to college or university, because they'll get married later and have fewer children.
A B C D

III. Read the following text. Decide if the statements from 13 to 16 are True or False and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions 17 and 18: (1.5pts)

Recycling is the collection, processing, and reuse of materials that would otherwise be thrown away. Materials ranging from precious metals to broken glass, from old newspapers to plastic spoons, can be recycled. The recycling process reclaims the original material and uses it in new products.

In general, using recycled materials to make new products costs less and requires less energy than using new materials. Recycling can also reduce pollution, either by reducing the demand for high-pollution alternatives or by minimizing the amount of pollution produced during the manufacturing process. Recycling decreases the amount of land needed for trash dumps by recycling the volume of discarded waste.

Write True or False for the following statements. (2pts)

13. Recycling is the reuse of materials instead of throwing them away. _____
14. Many materials cannot be recycled. _____
15. The recycling process causes pollution and costs much money and energy. _____
16. Recycling can reduce the number of thrown away things into dumps. _____

Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions

17. What can be recycled?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| A. newspapers and glass | B. glass and plastic spoons |
| C. spoons, glass and newspapers | D. plastic spoons, glass and newspapers |

18. What does the recycling process use in producing new products?

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| A. the original materials | B. plastic materials |
| C. metal materials | D. paper materials |

IV. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage: (1.5 pts)

There (19) _____ different outdoor activities in my school, but I really enjoy (20) _____ part in one sport club called "Walking for fun". We organized this club last year to help our school children have (21) _____ health. The regular activity of the club is a 3 km walk along the longest street in our city every Sunday morning. (22) _____ activity is walking to school. All the members of the club who live near school have to (23) _____ instead of riding bicycles 3 days a week. The (24) _____ of participants increases every week. Walking is really interesting.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 19. A. are | B. is | C. have | D. has |
| 20. A. take | B. to take | C. taking | D. being |
| 21. A. well | B. weak | C. strong | D. good |
| 22. A. Other | B. One | C. Another | D. Different |
| 23. A. walk | B. go | C. run | D. jump |
| 24. A. amount | B. size | C. number | D. group |

V. Use the correct form of the word given in brackets to complete each sentence: (1.5pts)

25. _____ happens when there are too many people living in an area that's not big enough for all of them. (populate)
26. The slums are often dirty and _____. (danger)
27. Good diets and healthcare usually create longer life _____. (expect)
28. The _____ rate can decrease because of better medicine. (dead)
29. Dharavi is one of the _____ slums in the world. (large)
30. We can build more houses for _____ people, so they won't have to live in slums. (poverty)

VI. Rearrange the group of words in a correct order to make complete sentences: (0.5pts)

31. / have boys / because they/ In some countries,/ big families / want to /, not girls/ people have/.
→
32. /enough money/There are/ in big cities / lots of crime/ can't make// because people.
→

VII. Make questions or rewrite the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it: (2pts)

33. Cities need to build more houses and create more jobs, so people won't have to live in slums.
Why _____?
34. Singaporeans spend a lot on healthcare, about 4,000 USD per person per year in 2016.
How much _____?
35. There are lots of sick people because there is a lot of population.
There is _____
36. People move to big cities because there are more jobs and schools there.

Because _____

THE END