

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP CUỐI KỲ 2 ANH 7 (2024-2025)

Part 1: INTRODUCTION (0.5pts)

Part 2: TOPIC SPEAKING (1.0pt)

- Topic 1: Films - Ex5 P89

- Topic 2: Festivals -Ex5 P99

- Topic 3: Save energy at home: Ex5 P111

- Topic 4: Travelling in the future: Ex5 P121

Part 3: QUESTIONS AND ANSWER (0.5pts)

1. Listen and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F) (1.0pt)

	T	F
1. Mr Lam says we use energy for cooking, heating and lighting.		
2. Linh always turns off the lights when going out.		
3. Linh turns off electrical appliances when not using them.		
4. Minh uses low-energy light bulbs at his house		
5. Minh uses solar energy to cook meals.		

2. Listen and decide if the statements are true or false. (1.0pt)

	T	F
1. Ann and Minh are in a traffic jam now.		
2. Ann and Minh are going to school.		
3. Ann knows a lot about hyperloops.		
4. Minh seems to know about different modes of travel.		
5. They hope there will be hyperloops soon.		

3. I. Listen to the talk and tick (✓) True (T) or False (F).

	True	False
1. Bullet trains will be faster, safer and riders can avoid traffic lights.		
2. SkyTrans will use less space and run on autopilot.		
3. SkyTrains may be too expensive for students.		
4. Bamboo- copters will be cheaper and harder to use.		
5. Solar- power cars will be eco- friendly and comfortable.		

4. Listen and fill in the blanks with the words you hear. (1.0pt)

1. Bullet trains will be faster, safer, and riders can avoid traffic _____.

2. SkyTrans will use less space and run on _____.

3. SkyTrans may be too _____ for students.

4. _____ will be cheaper and easier to use.

5. Solar-powered ships will be _____ and comfortable.

5. Listen and fill in the blanks with the words you hear. (1.0pt)

1. Bullet trains will be faster, safer, and riders can avoid _____ accidents.

2. SkyTrans will use less space and run on _____

3. Bamboo-copters will be _____ and easier to use

4. People will use solar-powered ships to _____ on sea

5. Solar-powered ships will be _____ and comfortable.

6. Listen to the conversation and fill in each blank with a word to complete the sentences (1.0 pt)

Minh: Oh, another traffic jam.

Ann: How will we (1) _____ to the campsite on time now?

Minh: I don't know. It's a pity that we don't have a hyperloop now!

Ann: What's a hyperloop?

Minh: It's a system of tubes. You can go from one place to another in just minutes.

Ann: Amazing! Even faster than a (2) _____ car!

Minh: Yes, and there are no traffic jams.

Ann: Will it pollute the environment?

Minh: No. There will be no fumes, and it's totally safe.

Ann: Like a (3) _____?

Minh: A teleporter is also (4) _____, safe and eco-friendly. But it's a different mode of travel.

Ann: So when we travel in hyperloops, we won't have to worry (5) _____ bad weather, right?

Minh: Right.

Ann: Sounds great! I hope we'll have them soon.

7. Listen to the conversation and fill in the blanks with the words you hear. (1.0pt)

Mr Lam: As you know we use energy for cooking, (6) _____ and lighting. But it's not cheap. So how can we save energy at home? **Linh:** what do you do to save electricity?

Linh: Well, I always turn off the lights before going to bed. I have some (7) _____ appliances, such as a TV, a CD player, ... I (8) _____ them off when I don't use them. I think it helps us save electricity.

Mr Lam: You're right. What about you, Minh?

Minh: Well, we use low-energy light (9) _____ at my house. We always turn them off when leaving the room. We use solar (10) _____ to warm water too. It's cheap and clean.

Mr Lam: Sounds interesting. And how about you, ...?

8. Listen to the conversation and fill in each blank with a word to complete the sentences.

Mr Lam: As you know we use energy for cooking, heating and (1) _____. But it's not cheap. So how can we save energy at home? **Linh:** what do you do to save (2) _____?

Linh: Well, I always (3) _____ off the lights before going to bed. I have some electrical appliances, such as a TV, a CD player, ... I turn them off when I don't use them. I think it helps us save electricity.

Mr Lam: You're right. What about you, Minh?

Minh: Well, we use low-energy light bulbs at my house. We always turn them off when leaving the room. We use (4) _____ panels to warm water too. It's cheap and clean.

Mr Lam: Sounds (5) _____. And how about you ...?

Choose the word whose underlined is pronounced differently from that of the rest. (0.4pt)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. A. flight | B. <u>w</u> ind | C. l <u>i</u> ght | D. bicy <u>c</u> le |
| 2. A. n <u>u</u> clear | B. <u>p</u> uppet | C. <u>u</u> nique | D. m <u>u</u> sic |
| 3. A. fl <u>i</u> ght | B. w <u>i</u> nd | C. l <u>i</u> ght | D. f <u>i</u> nd |
| 4. A. exp <u>e</u> n <u>s</u> ive | B. i <u>s</u> land | C. land <u>s</u> c <u>a</u> p <u>e</u> | D. h <u>i</u> st <u>o</u> rical |
| 5. A. sky <u>t</u> ran | B. h <u>y</u> perloop | C. c <u>y</u> cling | D. fri <u>e</u> ndly |
| 6. A. l <u>i</u> ght | B. sh <u>i</u> ning | C. r <u>i</u> ch | D. r <u>i</u> de |
| 7. A. t <u>r</u> aff <u>i</u> c | B. camp <u>s</u> ite | C. t <u>r</u> avel | D. s <u>a</u> fe |
| 8. A. i <u>n</u> side | B. i <u>n</u> tro <u>d</u> uce | C. d <u>r</u> iverless | D. el <u>e</u> ct <u>r</u> ic |

Choose the word that has different stress pattern (0.4pt).

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. available | B. energy | C. limited | D. autopilot |
| 2. A. appear | B. produce | C. display | D. solar |
| 3. A. appear | B. produce | C. travel | D. pollute |
| 4. A. renewable | B. motorbike | C. teleporter | D. driverless |
| 5. A. future | B. traffic | C. petrol | D. allow |
| 6. A. petrol | B. appear | C. second | D. distance |
| 7. A. safety | B. model | C. function | D. become |

Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D (1.2 pts)

1. Is the yellow bike over there _____, Minh? A. your B. you C. you're D. yours
2. The students _____ a project on clean sources of energy at the moment.
A. do B. does C. are doing D. is doing
3. Susan is busy carving _____ for the Halloween party tonight.
A. pumpkins B. costumes C. bunny D. eggs
4. Energy is the power that we use to _____ us with light, heat or electricity.
A. provide B. produce C. save D. protect
5. Mary was ill. _____, she finished all of her homework.
A. Although B. However C. So D. And
6. When using a _____, you can do anything you like such as reading or listening to music.
A. mono wheel B. driverless car C. solar-powered car D. high-speed motorbike
7. Nigeria is known as _____ largest oil producer in Africa. A. a B. an C. the D. Q
8. A: _____ B: Well, it's energy that comes from the water.
A. Do people produce electricity from hydropower? B. Do you know any hydro power plants?
C. Where is the largest hydroelectric dam in Viet Nam? D. What does "hydro energy" mean?
9. The teacher is talking about means _____ transport in the future. A. in B. of C. about D. for
10. At present, my city _____ stations for skyTrans.
A. is building B. build C. is build D. will build
11. In the future, people _____ more renewable energy in our daily life.

- A. used B. using C. will use D. uses
12. Mumbai is the land of some of the world's richest people; _____, it is also home to the world's poorest.
A. However B. Despite C. But D. Although
13. The film was so _____ that the two girls next to me couldn't stop crying.
A. moving B. thrilling C. exciting D. fascinating
14. Ann: "Do you think we will travel by flying car in the future?" Tom: "_____."
A. Yes, I'd love. B. Thank you, C. We certainly will D. No, thanks
15. The teacher is talking about means _____ transport in the future.
A. in B. of C. about D. for
16. At present, my city _____ stations for skytrans. A. is building B. build C. is build D. will build
17. Bill's mum is cooking a _____ for Thanksgiving.
A. bacon B. candy C. moon cake D. turkey
18. _____ the film was exciting, Jim fell asleep in the cinema.
A. However B. Although C. So D. Because
19. In the future, people _____ more renewable energy in our daily life. A. used B. using C. will use D. uses
20. Mumbai is the land of some of the world's richest people; _____, it is also home to the world's poorest.
A. However B. Despite C. But D. Although
21. The film was so _____ that the two girls next to me couldn't stop crying.
A. moving B. thrilling C. exciting D. fascinating
22. Ann: "Do you think we will travel by flying car in the future?" Tom: "_____."
A. Yes, I'd love. B. Thank you C. We certainly will D. No, thanks
23. Look! The train _____. A. are coming B. is coming C. are coming D. is coming
24. We will use more _____ energy in the future. A. solar B. sunny C. sun D. sunlight
25. Mai's dad usually drives her to school _____ her school is very far from her house.
A. but B. though C. because D. or
26. This isn't your chair. It's _____. A. my B. me C. I D. mine
27. My brother and I often come to school _____ 6.45 am. A. at B. in C. by D. on
28. I saw _____ accident this morning. A. the B. ϕ C. a D. an
29. - How was the music festival last night?
A. It is disappointing! B. It was disappointing! C. Great idea! D. I'm sorry. I can't
30. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word.
The film was so dull. However, my father saw it from beginning to end
A. interesting B. excited C. boring D. sad
31. Wind is one type of source of energy.
A. renewable B. expensive C. exhaustible D. dangerous
32. Remember to the lights before going to bed. A. turn B. turn off C. turn on D. stop
33. _____ my grandfather is very old, he walks around the park every afternoon.
A. Because B. But C. Although D. However
34. Will it be able to travel to other planets for holidays? -
A. We certainly will B. Yes, of course C. No, we can't D. It probably won't
35. This is Linda's hat, and those shoes are A. her B. hers C. our D. their
36. The film Titanic was the most successful - it \$1,750 million and eleven Oscars.
A. did - got B. made - won C. won - made D. got - did
37. People _____ much faster thanks to super cars in ten years.
A. will travel B. travels C. travel D. travelled
38. My brother and I often come to school _____ foot. A. at B. in C. by D. on
39. In the future, the flying car _____ traffic problems.
A. solved B. solves C. will solve D. Solve
40. Would you like to travel _____ flying car? A. on B. in C. by D. with
41. How _____ the Perfume Festival last week? A. is B. does C. was D. did
42. People are _____ the use of electricity to save energy.
A. reduce B. reducing C. to reduce D. reduces
43. Thang's dad usually drives him to school _____ his school is very far from his house.
A. but B. though C. because D. or
44. This is Mr. and Mrs. Cruise, those are _____ kids. A. they B. them C. theirs D. their

Two of the most important holidays in the United State are Independence Day and Thanksgiving Day: The Fourth of July marks the American declaration of Independence from Britain. Most towns, big or small, celebrate the Fourth of July with parades and fireworks. Families (1) _____ with barbecues or picnics. Thanksgiving Day is celebrated in Fall, on the fourth Thursday in November. It is a day (2) _____ people give thanks to the harvest. Most families (3) _____ a large dinner with roast turkey. (4) _____ Independence Day and Thanksgiving are national (5) _____

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. celebrating | B. celebration | C. celebrate | D. celebrated |
| 2. A. where | B. when | C. which | D. what |
| 3. A. have | B. buy | C. help | D. take |
| 4. A. Besides | B. Both | C. Either | D. Nor |
| 5. A. chances | B. months | C. holidays | D. times |

I live in a big city and there is always busy traffic (1) _____ the streets. At about 6.30 every weekday, people often travel to work or to school in a hurry by bicycles, motorbikes (2) _____ cars, so there is always heavy traffic. The same situation happens at 5.30 p.m. when everybody (3) _____ home. As a result, there are often traffic jams at the (4) _____ crossroads or roundabouts during rush hours. Heavy traffic also causes (5) _____ pollution and we are trying our best to use bicycles and buses more often to save the environment.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. A. on | B. in | C. at | D. of |
| 2. A. with | B. by | C. and | D. so |
| 3. A. takes | B. gets | C. brings | D. keeps |
| 4. A. busy | B. noisy | C. quiet | D. thin |
| 5. A. water | B. soil | C. noise | D. air |

Travelling in Viet Nam can be easy for a first-time visitor. Public transportation is usually pretty cheap. Some types are also pretty reliable. Flying is the (1) _____ way to travel between Ha Noi and Ho Chi Minh city. Many of Viet Nam's most popular cities have airports. Many locals and tourists (2) _____ the bus to travel nearby cities. Some cities have (3) _____ buses. Buses aren't usually as expensive as planes. Trains are often slow and not as fast as buses. Trains are a great way to (4) _____ the country. You can buy tickets online for planes, buses and trains. Taxis are a great way to (5) _____ a city quickly. You can see Viet Nam has many choices for traveling.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. fast | B. faster | C. fastest | D. more fast |
| 2. A. drive | B. go | C. take | D. ride |
| 3. A. eco - friend | B. friend-eco | C. friendly-eco | D. eco-friendly |
| 4. A. have | B. see | C. meet | D. travel |
| 5. A. get around | B. get in | C. get by | D. get off |

When you are in Hong Kong, you can go about by taxi, by tram, by bus, or by underground. I prefer the underground (1) _____ it is fast, easy and cheap. There are many trams and buses in Hong Kong, and one cannot drive on the road (2) _____ and without stopping many times. The underground is therefore usually quicker than taxis or buses. If you do not know Hong Kong very well, it is very difficult (3) _____ the bus you want. You can take a taxi, but it is (4) _____ expensive than the underground or a bus. At the underground you can find good maps that tell you the station names and show you (5) _____ to get to them, so that it is easy to find your way.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. because | B. when | C. so | D. but |
| 2. A. quick | B. quicker | C. quickly | D. quickest |
| 3. A. finding | B. to find | C. found | D. to finding |
| 4. A. more | B. much | C. as | D. too |
| 5. A. who | B. when | C. what | D. how |

My uncle is working at a car company. His company is now developing (1) _____ new flying car. The car will have solar panels on its roof and wings, and it will charge (2) _____ battery as it moves. During light traffic, you can use roads. (3) _____ in heavy traffic, you can use the flight mode to avoid traffic. It will be able to carry eight passengers. The car will have an autopilot function, so a driver is not (4) _____. All passengers can relax, read books or play games while travelling.

I was worried (5) _____ the safety because it is driverless, but my uncle said it will be much safer than a traditional car. It will also be more comfortable and greener because it is solar-powered.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. the | B. a | C. an | D. x |
| 2. A. it | B. it's | C. its | D. itself |
| 3. A. But | B. Because | C. So | D. And |
| 4. A. important | B. helpful | C. modern | D. needed |

5. A. with

B. about

C. for

D. by

Ewan McGregor

Ewan McGregor was born in Scotland in 1971. He decided to be an actor when he was only nine and he (1) _____ his first film in 1992. So far in his career he has (2) _____ in a lot of different types of films, including comedies, musicals, dramas and the Star Wars movies. His uncle, Denis Lawson, was in the original *Star War* in 1977 and McGregor (3) _____ in his first *Star Wars* movie 22 years later. In his career Ewan McGregor has worked with actresses like Cameron Diaz and Nicole Kidman, and his films have won lots of (4) _____. He loves acting and when he finished (5) _____ the musical, *Moulin Rouge*, he said, 'I have never been happier to do anything in my life.'

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. made | B. played | C. worked | D. starred |
| 2. A. attended | B. appeared | C. joined | D. participated |
| 3. A. acted | B. performed | C. starred | D. took |
| 4. A. profit | B. money | C. presents | D. awards |
| 5. A. filming | B. film | C. to film | D. filmed |

Wind is a form of solar energy. Winds are caused by the uneven heating of the atmosphere by the sun. Wind flow patterns are changed by the earth's terrain, bodies of water, and vegetative cover. This wind flow, or motion energy, when "harvested" by modern wind turbines, can be used to generate electricity.

Wind turbines are available in a variety of sizes, and therefore power ratings. The largest machine has blades that span more than the length of a football field, stands 20 building stories high, and produces enough electricity to power 1,400 homes. A small home-sized wind machine has rotors between 8 and 25 feet in diameter and stands upwards of 30 feet, and can supply the power needs of an all-electric home or small business. Utility-scale turbines range in size from 50 to 750 kilowatts. Single small turbines, below 50 kilowatts, are used for homes, telecommunications dishes, or water pumping.

1. What is the reason for the existence of wind?

- A. atmosphere heated unevenly B. wind flow C. motion energy D. wind turbines

2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a factor affecting the wind direction?

- A. Earth's terrain B. bodies of water C. vegetative cover D. the Sun

3. What is the height of the largest wind turbines?

- A. as tall as a 20-story building B. between 8 and 25 feet C. 30 feet D. 50 feet

4. A small home-sized wind machine can produce enough power for _____.

- A. 20 buildings B. a small business C. 400 homes D. a football field

5. How much power do single small turbines generate?

- A. about 30 kilowatts B. more than 50 kilowatts C. about 750 kilowatts D. less than 50 kilowatts

Producing electricity from wind energy has many advantages. Firstly, it brings money into poor rural areas around the country. It creates thousands of jobs for the local people. Wind energy is an easy crop for farmers to sell. Farmers do not have to depend on water or sun to make money. Farmers can receive a lot of money from farm renting. Secondly, wind power does not produce pollutants, so the costs for health care also decrease. The American Lung Association is in favor of wind energy because it keeps the air clean and free from pollution. They also launch a Healthy Air Campaign to promote the use of wind energy.

Wind energy also keeps energy bills down for the users. It is becoming more competitive with other types of energy in terms of cost. Wind farms leave most of the farmer's land free for other uses while providing a steady income.

1. **This text is about _____.**

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. the disadvantages of wind energy | B. the benefits of wind energy |
| C. the production of wind energy | D. producing electricity |

2. **Wind energy helps the farmers _____.**

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. get more jobs | B. grow more crops | C. earn less money | D. earn more money |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|

3. **Another advantage of wind power is _____.**

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| A. clean and safe for health | B. reducing pollutants | C. cleaning the water | D. cleaning the air |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|

4. **The campaign of the American Lung Association aims at _____.**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| A. advertising the wind turbines | B. supporting the growth of wind energy |
| C. cleaning the air | D. reducing pollutants |

5. **The prices of wind energy is _____.**

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. increasing | B. staying the same | C. decreasing | D. reducing |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|

The sun – our nearest star provides us with all of our energy. Every day the sun sends out huge amounts of energy through its rays. We call this energy solar energy. Without the sun, life on Earth would not exist, since our planet would be totally frozen. We use this solar energy in many different ways. The sunlight lets us see and

warms us. Plants use the light from the sun to grow and they store it as chemical energy. This process is called photosynthesis. The energy is store in their roots, fruits and leaves. This energy feeds all living things on Earth. When humans and animals eat plants, and the food from plants, we store the energy in our bodies, in our muscles and in our brain cells.

We use this energy for everything we do. We use energy when we sing a song, think an idea, tell a joke, climb stairs, cook a meal, or run a race. Everything needs energy!

1. Where does all of our energy come from?

- A. The Moon B. The Sun C. The planets D. The space

2. What does the word "it" in line 5 refer to? A. plants B. the sun C. the sunlight D. the light

3. What would happen if we didn't have the sun?

- A. The would be no life on Earth B. The whole planet would be heated
C. The would be no ice on Earth D. The whole planet would be frozen

4. Where do humans store the energy?

- A. In their bodies and muscles B. In their brain cells and muscles
C. In their bodies, muscles and brains cells D. In their brain cells and bodies

5. What's the text about?

- A. Solar energy and its disadvantages B. Benefits of solar energy
C. Ways of producing solar energy D. Energy sources

Many people still believe that natural resources will never be used up. Actually, the world's energy resources are limited. Nobody knows exactly how much fuel is left. However, we also should use them economically and try to find alternative sources of power. According to Professor Marvin Burnham of the New England Institute of Technology, we have to start saving coal, oil and gas before it is too late; and solar power is the only alternative.

However, many people do not approve of using nuclear power because it's very dangerous. What would happen if there was a serious nuclear accident? Radioactivity causes cancer and may badly affect the future generations. The most effective thing is that we should use natural resources as economically as possible.

1. How much fuel left?

- A. there is a lot of fuel B. Let's use it as much as we would like
C. No one knows exactly D. It will never be used up

2. According to professor Mavin Burnham, _____.

- A. solar power is the only alternative B. we have to save coal, oil, and gas
C. A and B are incorrect D. A and B are correct

3. Radioactivity from nuclear power _____.

- A. alters a new kind of energy B. is necessary to cure diseases
C. can have good effects on the future generations D. causes cancer and has bad effects on the future generations

4. We should use coal, oil, and gas _____.

- A. as much as possible B. carelessly C. as economically as possible D. all are incorrect

5. According to the passage, using nuclear power is _____.

- A. interesting B. dangerous C. safe D. cheap

Many people still believe that natural resources will never be used up. Actually, the world's energy resources are limited. Nobody knows exactly how much fuel is left. However, we also should use them economically and try to find out alternative sources of power. According to Professor Marvin Burnham of the New England Institute of technology, we have to start saving coal, oil, and gas before it is too late; and solar power is the only alternative. However, many people do not approve of using nuclear power because it's very dangerous. What would happen if there was a serious nuclear accident?Radioactivity causes cancer and may badly affect future generations. The most effective thing is that we should use natural resources as economically as possible.

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Who are the best drivers? Which drivers are the safest on the roads? According to a recent survey, young and inexperienced drivers are the most likely to have an accident. Older drivers are more careful. Young men have the worst accident records of all. They often choose faster cars with bigger engines. One of the most interesting facts in the survey is that passengers have an effect on the driver. When young male drivers have their friends in the car, their driving becomes worse. When their wife or girlfriend is in the car, however, their driving is better. But this is not true for women. Their driving is more dangerous when their husband or boyfriend is in the car. However, if their small children are in the car, *they* drive more slowly and safely.

- According to the survey, who is the most likely to have an accident?
 A. Young and inexperienced drivers. B. Old and inexperienced drivers.
 C. Young and old female drivers. D. Old and experienced men.
- Young men are likely to choose _____.
 A. expensive cars B. fast cars with big engines
 C. slow and safe cars D. slow cars with small engines
- Who has an effect on the driver?
 A. Parents B. Policemen C. Families D. Passengers
- When young male drivers have their wife or girlfriend in the car, they drive _____.
 A. worse B. slowly C. better D. fast
- The word "*they*" in the last sentence refers to _____.
 A. women B. husbands C. boyfriends D. small children

I. Rewrite the following sentences so that their meaning stays the same as the first one (0.8pt)

- It's a good idea to eat a lot of fruit and vegetables every day.
 → We should
- What is the distance between Vinh and Ha Noi city?
 → How
- I often walked to school when I was a student.
 → I used
- That is my book.
 → That book is
- Travelling by skyTrain will help you save a lot of time.
 → If you
- He likes a teleporter more than a hyperloop.
 → He prefers
- How about going to the cinema tonight?
 → Let's
- Although the festival took place in a remote area, a lot of people attended it. (However)
 → The festival
- If you go by train, you'll be in Hai Phong in two hours
 → It will take
- It's good to learn some transportation phrases in English.
 → You should
- The weather was so bad, but they celebrated the festival.
 → Although
- What is the distance from your house to the post office?
 → How far
- His cousin is cycling to the zoo at the moment.
 → His cousin is riding
- The United Kingdom has many castles.
 → There are
- What's the distance between your house and the nearest market?
 → How?
- Although the festival took place in a remote area, a lot of people attended it. (However)
 → The festival
- Why don't we discuss more about our environment project?

→ How about _____ ?

19. I spent the whole morning reading about global warming.

→ It took me

20. Fuel price is increasing, so they want to save more energy.

→ Because

21. What is the distance between here and the bank?

→ How far

22. Mary was sick. She didn't leave the meeting until it ended. (although)

→

23. She had better wear uniform at school.

→ She should

24. Find a gas station or we will run out of fuel soon.

→ If we don't

25. These are our bamboo-copters.

→ These

2. Rearrange the following words or phrases to have complete sentences. (1.0 pt)

1. means of transport/ Modern/ very strange/ are/to me.

→

2. solar/ now/ Some/ are/ using/ energy/ people/

→

3. are/ Renewable/ sources/ better/ for/energy/ the environment..

→

4. driverless cars / They/ will have / in 2050./

→

5. renewable / Wind/ sources/ and / are / water

→

6. robots/will /in the future/ take/ of/ children/ care/.

.....

7. should/ turn off/ you/ the light/ leaving/ when/ the room.

.....

8. your house/ yellow/ is/ my house/ and/ is/ red.

.....

9. watching/ how about /a horror /tonight/ film/?

.....

10. your neighbours/ use/ do/ renewable energy?

.....

13. watch TV/ the/ he/ Does/ evening/ in/ ?/

⇒

14. and most abundant/ is/ Solar energy/ the cleanest/ renewable energy.

⇒

15. They/ using/ soon/ because/ they/ the air/ will stop/ fossil fuels/ pollute

⇒

17. a lot of / Australia / has / landscapes / amazing

→

18. from /It /about /my town /30 km /to/ is/ Ha Long Bay.

→

19. How/ for/ about/ going/ a/ walk/ ?//

→

20. won't / Helicopters / solar energy / use/.

→

23. energy / Non-renewable / is/running / out.

⇒

24. What / you / of / transport / are / using? / means

⇒

25. What / energy / of / does / Viet Nam / types / use / most?

⇒