REVIEW
UNITS 6 & 7

PART 1: VOCABULARY

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

1. You need to have _____ to do this job.
A. experience B. homework C. presentation D. project

2. Steve's mother was really _____ when he failed to arrive at school on time.
A. pleased B. annoyed C. comfortable D. happy

3. Where do you put your passport, Linh?
A. It's in the small backpack. B. It costs two dollars.
C. That's mine. D. It's not mine.

4. After riding my bike to a friend's house, I feel _____ to learn that he's not at home.
A. convenient B. negative C. surprised D. surprising

5. Do you want to go to the pool with us this Sunday morning?
A. I'd love to. B. Thanks, but I'm full.
C. I see what you mean. D. Make yourself at home.

6. In order to have this job, every applicant has to have two years' _____.
A. report B. experience C. evidence D. job

7. Is this bag yours?
A. No, it isn't. B. I put it under my bed.
C. I have a red one. D. It's the yellow one.

8. It's _____ to have public transportation so that we don't have to suffer from traffic jam.
A. upset B. convenient C. delighted D. public

9. Smoking can have _____ effects on our health.
A. positive B. negative C. lonely D. annoyed

10. Please remember to buy a _____ before visiting the museum.
A. ticket B. passport C. report D. project

II Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence.

1. Stay _____ and everything will be fine! (positivity)

2. Sorry, today I can't come to your place. I have a _____ in my chemistry class. (present)

3. Jessica, you should be _____ with your result! (disappoint)

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4. I am _____ to help you get over the difficult situation. (please)
5. She always makes new friends as she doesn't want to be _____. (loneliness)

PART 2: GRAMMAR

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

1. These songs are amazing and show the vocal range _____ the singer.

A. within B. without C. of D. to

2. I'm sorry, but I just remember that I left my ___ pencil case in my sister's home.

A. small green new B. green small new

C. small new green D. new green small

3. Car exhaust _____ one of the factors leading to global warming.

A. are B. is C. being D. am

4. In the competition, no one runs _____ my mom.

A. as fast as B. as fastest as C. as faster as D. so fast

5. Every Saturday, my parents _____ my little brother to the river near our house.

A. took B. takes C. taking D. take

6. Kim will not accept your apology _____ you have looked at her exam during the test.

A. however B. because C. without D. so

7. Can this _____ do something better than that?

A. old grey laptop B. grey old laptop

C. old laptop grey D. grey laptop old

8. I can't believe the tickets _____ sold out so fast.

A. be B. is C. am D. are

9. We are standing in front of a _____ house.

A. black ancient big B. big ancient black

C. big black ancient D. ancient big black

10. I think we need to _____ the train to go to the beach.

A. have B. take C. ride D. go

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II Complete the sentences. Use the Present Simple form.

1. On this day, people _____ around small trees, sing traditional songs, and dance with each other. (gather)
2. Why _____ (you / not give) a sign?
3. There _____ (not be) so many people present at this airport.
4. Note that you have to _____ (show) up here when you're called.
5. The story _____ (not be) about the man living in the jungle.

III Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting.

1. I was please when I knew that I passed the exam.
   A B C D
2. Why is there only three tickets for all of us?
   A B C D
3. It's a pity that my pencil is not as new as your.
   A B C D
4. I was so disappoint that we couldn't go with our friends.
   A B C D
5. I have to improving my speaking skills, so that I may get better marks.
   A B C D

PART 3: READING

I Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best completes the passage.

Hi, my name is Alex. I (1) _____ recently given the awesome (2) _____ to go to Xiamen, China, through the School of Languages and Cultures' Language Study Abroad program. I had four weeks at the beautiful Xiamen University, (3) _____ immersing myself in the Chinese language and the culture of the area. The in-class time was dedicated to language learning with the help of many (4) _____ volunteers. Outside the classroom was spent exploring the local area and trying out all of the (5) _____ delicacies, which, due to a long history of the city being a port, were all seafood. The university also arranged some trips to attractions, such (6) _____ GuLangYu Island, and by self-organization we were able to visit the (7) _____ Wuyi Mountains. The language abroad program truly showed me the difference between 'studying' and 'learning' and has really boosted my (8) _____ in my ability to speak and understand Chinese. I would recommend this learning through immersion opportunity to all language students.

(Adapted from: https://www.wgtn.ac.nz/slc/study/enhance-your-study/study-abroad-for-language-learners/student-exchange-stories)

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1. A. was	B. were	C. are	D. is
2. A. hand	B. leg	C. opportunity	D. nothing
3. A. deeply	B. depth	C. in-depth	D. deeper
4. A. helpless	B. helpful	C. useless	D. impractical
5. A. universal	B. global	C. international	D. local
6. A. as	B. though	C. in	D. at
7. A. boring	B. terrible	C. amazing	D. amazed
8. A. confidence	B. confidant	C. confident	D. confidentiality

II Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

Many countries have an **effective** network of railways to help transport different types of goods, mostly non-perishable goods.

The earliest recorded system was in Ancient Greece in 600 BC. Since then, rail-links were built to connect short distances. In the 19th century, this changed dramatically. Many countries developed their own network with private links between different towns with Germany and Britain leading the way. These links provided the capacity to carry heavy goods such as coal, iron ore, and wood. Building a railway was tremendously hard work for laborers. Railways were extremely expensive to construct but essential for transporting raw materials and finished goods such as textiles quickly and cheaply. In the early 19th century, the first passengers traveled on the railways with horse-drawn carriages. From 1840-1850, Britain was completely connected by railways and used steam engines to pull carriages.

(Adapted from: https://www.trinitycollege.com/resource/?id=6685)

1. The passage mainly discusses the _____.

A. connection between goods and railways

B. materials needed for railway construction

C. way people British people used railways

D. usefulness of the network of railways

2. Which of the following words is the synonym for "**effective**"?

A. nominal B. efficient C. minimal D. maximum

3. Where was the earliest system of railways recorded?

A. Germany B. Britain

C. Ancient Greece D. Russia

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4. What types of goods should be under the necessity of being transported by railways?

A. only non-perishable goods B. only finished goods

C. none of the above D. both finished goods and non-perishable goods

5. Which country was completely connected by railways in the 19th century?

A. Britain B. Germany C. Greece D. Turkey

PART 4: WRITING

I Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root.

1. Tom shouldn't spend time on video games.

A. Tom had better not spend time on video games.

B. Playing games is not good for Tom's health.

C. Games have negative effects on Tom.

D. Games may be really bad for Tom.

2. My watch looks newer than yours.

A. Your watch is newer than mine. B. My watch is the newest.

C. Your watch is not as new as mine. D. My watch is older.

3. The coffee is too hot for me to drink.

A. The coffee is not hot enough. B. The coffee is so hot that I can't drink it.

C. I drink the coffee because it's hot. D. The coffee is not too hot.

II Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. bus / the / late / Tommy and Lana / couldn't / catch / this morning / because / they / got up / .

→ _____

2. looks / as / Your / isn't / new / as / computer / it / .

→ _____

3. new / big / this / blue / yours / Is / backpack / ?

→ _____

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PART 5: PRONUNCIATION

I **Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. <u>st</u>unning	B. <u>sc</u>an	C. <u>st</u>and	D. <u>st</u>op
2. A. play<u>ed</u>	B. look<u>ed</u>	C. lean<u>ed</u>	D. show<u>ed</u>

II **Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the others.**

1. A. evidence	B. surprised	C. although	D. experience
2. A. transportation	B. underground	C. comfortable	D. presentation

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