

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KỲ 2 TIẾNG ANH LỚP 7 CHƯƠNG TRÌNH THÍ ĐIỂM
NĂM HỌC : 2016-2017

A.PHONETICS

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

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|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>brain</u> storm | B. <u>sail</u> ing | C. <u>rail</u> way | D. <u>captain</u> |
| 2. A. <u>plane</u> | B. <u>saf</u> ety | C. <u>traff</u> ic | D. <u>stati</u> on |
| 3. A. <u>vehic</u> le | B. <u>menti</u> on | C. <u>enter</u> | D. <u>helic</u> opter |
| 4. A. <u>hey</u> | B. <u>hone</u> y | C. <u>obey</u> | D. <u>grey</u> |
| 5. A. <u>happ</u> y | B. <u>hou</u> se | C. <u>her</u> e | D. <u>hour</u> |
| 6. A. <u>maps</u> | B. <u>paper</u> s | C. <u>cats</u> | D. <u>books</u> |
| 7. A. <u>pollut</u> ion | B. <u>questi</u> n | C. <u>education</u> | D. <u>action</u> |
| 8. A. <u>healt</u> hy | B. <u>ahead</u> | C. <u>bread</u> | D. <u>seatbel</u> t |
| 9. A. <u>tho</u> se | B. <u>ther</u> e | C. <u>tha</u> t | D. <u>thanks</u> |
| 10. A. <u>walk</u> ed | B. <u>open</u> ed | C. <u>stop</u> ped | D. <u>watch</u> ed |
| 11. A. <u>sound</u> | B. <u>cloud</u> | C. <u>found</u> | D. <u>favouri</u> te |
| 12. A. <u>too</u> l | B. <u>afterno</u> on | C. <u>door</u> | D. <u>school</u> |
| 13. A. <u>play</u> ed | B. <u>close</u> d | C. <u>fill</u> ed | D. <u>need</u> ed |
| 14. A. <u>mention</u> | B. <u>questi</u> n | C. <u>action</u> | D. <u>education</u> |
| 15. A. <u>frighten</u> ed | B. <u>amaz</u> ed | C. <u>disappoint</u> ed | D. <u>terrify</u> ed |
| 16. A. <u>thread</u> | B. <u>beam</u> | C. <u>breath</u> | D. <u>stead</u> |
| 17. A. <u>parade</u> | B. <u>waste</u> | C. <u>later</u> | D. <u>gravy</u> |
| 18. A. <u>populat</u> ion | B. <u>load</u> ed | C. <u>want</u> ed | D. <u>live</u> d |
| 19. A. <u>ahead</u> | B. <u>bread</u> | C. <u>pleasant</u> | D. <u>seatbel</u> t |
| 20. A. <u>energ</u> y | B. <u>flying</u> | C. <u>chemistry</u> | D. <u>technolog</u> y |
| 21. A. <u>naked</u> | B. <u>cooke</u> d | C. <u>book</u> ed | D. <u>walk</u> ed |
| 22. A. <u>ways</u> | B. <u>day</u> s | C. <u>say</u> s | D. <u>stays</u> |
| 23. A. <u>obey</u> | B. <u>key</u> | C. <u>grey</u> | D. <u>survey</u> |
| 24. A. <u>stay</u> ed | B. <u>wash</u> ed | C. <u>fill</u> ed | D. <u>annoy</u> ed |
| 25. A. <u>who</u> | B. <u>when</u> | C. <u>where</u> | D. <u>what</u> |
| 26. A. <u>embarrass</u> ed | B. <u>crowd</u> ed | C. <u>excite</u> d | D. <u>divide</u> d |
| 27. A. <u>ahead</u> | B. <u>instead</u> | C. <u>seatbel</u> t | D. <u>bread</u> |
| 28. A. <u>left</u> | B. <u>centre</u> | C. <u>enter</u> | D. <u>frighten</u> |
| 29. A. <u>want</u> ed | B. <u>fill</u> ed | C. <u>stay</u> ed | D. <u>play</u> ed |
| 30. A. <u>wash</u> ed | B. <u>need</u> ed | C. <u>dance</u> d | D. <u>match</u> ed |

Question II. Find the word which has different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1.A. silent | B. noisy | C. pretty | D. polite |
| 2. A. station | B. season | C. sandal | D. police |
| 3.A. agree | B. hurry | C. enter | D. visit |
| 4.A. describe | B. fasten | C. listen | D. hover |
| 5.A. degree | B. student | C. funny | D. widen |
| 6.A. traffic | B. dancer | C. cycling | D. balloon |
| 7. A. central | B. gripping | C. complete | D. boring |
| 8.A. answer | B. listen | C. enter | D. obey |
| 9.A. station | B. healthy | C. safety | D. alone |
| 10.A. tidy | B. complete | C. extend | D. mistake |

11. A. dangerous B. plentiful C. another D. limited
 12. A. easily B. energy C. consumption D. negative
 13. A. convenient B. abundant C. different D. expensive
 14. A. petroleum B. advantage C. tendency D. enormous
 15. A. attention B. pollution C. holiday D. effective

B.VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Question I: Choose the correct answer to complete each following sentence by circling A, B, C or D.

1. Linda used to _____ morning exercise when she got up early.
 A. did B. does C. doing D. do
 2. My mum _____ the bus to work every day, but I cycle.
 A. catches B. drives C. goes D. runs
 3. You should look right and left when you go _____ the road.
 A. down B. across C. up D. along
 4. Bus is the main public _____ in Viet Nam.
 A. travel B. tricycle C. transport D. vehicle
 5. The play was so boring. _____, An saw it from beginning to end.
 A. Therefore B. Despite C. However D. Although
 6. She's sure that they will find the film _____.
 A. entertaining B. entertain C. entertainment D. entertained
 7. – “Do you like seeing a film?” – “_____”
 A. No, I don't like it at all B. Sure. What film shall we see?
 C. Who is in it? D. I'm sorry, I can't.
 8. _____ being frightened by the images, Lan still liked the film so much.
 A. In spite B. Despite C. Although D. Nevertheless
 9. _____ is La Tomatina celebrated? – Every August.
 A. Where B. Why C. When D. Which
 10. My father liked the _____ of that singer.
 A. perform B. performer C. performance D. performing
 11. Does your bike ever _____ down on the way to school.
 A. break B. take C. do D. turn
 12. I _____ go on foot when I was in primary school.
 A. used to B. break C. can D. may
 13. Give a _____ before you turn left or right.
 A. signal B. turn C. sound D. sign
 14. A lot of dancers go to Rio de Janeiro to _____ the Carnival.
 A. attend B. join C. perform D. appear
 15. _____ the film was gripping, Tom slept from beginning to end.
 A. Therefore B. Despite C. However D. Although
- Question II:** Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:
1. He usually (go) fishing on Saturdays.
 2. My brother used to (go) to work by motorbike. Now he cycles.
 3. How about (see) a movie on Sunday evening ?
 4. An didn't used (play) football in the afternoon. Now he often does it.
 5. Nam (learn) English for 8 years.

6. Last night, my father (watch) TV.
7. Ba (visit)..... to Ha Long Bay this summer vacation.
8. I like (work) as a volunteer for that orphanage.

C. READING

I. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A , B, C or D.

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 become worse. When their wife or girlfriend is in the car, however, their driving is better. But opposite is true for women. Their driving is more dangerous when their husband or boyfriend is in the car.

1. According to the survey, who are the most likely to have an accident ?
A. Young and experienced drivers. B. Old and inexperienced drivers.
C. Young and old drivers. D. Young and inexperienced drivers.
2. Young men often choose
A. expensive cars. B. fast cars with big engines.
C. slow cars with big engines. D. fast car with small engines.
3. Who have an effect on the driver ?
A. passengers B. policemen C. children D. journalists.
4. When young male drivers have the wife of girlfriends in the car, their driving becomes
A. worse B. better C. slower D. faster
5. When their husband or boyfriend is in the car, women's driving is.....
A. more careful B. better C. more dangerous D. faster

Question II: Read the following text carefully and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each of the gap.

When you are in Singapore, you can go about (1)..... taxi , by bus, or by underground. I myself prefer the underground (2) it is fast, easy and cheap. There are (3) buses and taxis in Singapore and one cannot drive along the road (4) and without many stops, especially on the Monday morning. The underground is therefore usually quicker (5) taxis or buses. If you do not know Singapore very well, it is difficult (6) the bus you want. You can take a taxi , but it is (7) expensive than the underground or a bus . On the underground, you find good maps that tell you the names of the stations and show you(8) to get to them, so that it is easy to find your way.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. at | B. in | C. by | D. on |
| 2. A. but | B. because | C. when | D. so |
| 3. A. many | B. a lot | C. few | D. some |
| 4. A. quick | B. quickly | C. quicker | D. quickest |
| 5. A. so | B. like | C. than | D. as |
| 6. A. to find | B. find | C. finding | D. found |
| 7. A. less | B. more | C. most | D. much |
| 8. A. who | B. what | C. when | D. how |

Question III: Read the passage and tick (✓) True or False.

BIOGAS



Energy is fundamental to human beings. Many poor people in developing countries do not have modern sources of energy like electricity or natural gas, with which their life can be improved.

People who live in mountainous areas have to gather wood for fuel. This takes a lot of time. For many people living in rural areas, biogas is the largest energy resource available. The main use of biogas is for cooking and heating, but it can also provide energy for public transport. As biogas is smoke-free, it helps the problem of indoor air pollution. Moreover, it is made from plant waste and animal manure. They cost almost nothing.

The tendency to use renewable energy sources in developing countries is on the increase as non-renewable ones are running out. In the future, the wind and the sun will be used as the most important environmentally friendly energy sources.

True or False?	True	False
1. Non-renewable sources are being used up.		
2. Many poor people in developing countries do not have little electricity		
3. Biogas is a new source of energy available for poor people.		
4. Biogas creates a lot of smoke.		
5. The new energy source is not costly		

D.WRITING

I. Rewrite these following sentences using given words.

1. What is the distance between Vinh and Ha Noi city?

=> How.....?

2. I often walked to school when I was a student.

=> I used.....

3. Although they are short, they still love playing sports.

=> In spite of.....

4. We will use less electricity in the future

=> Less electricity

5. This is my computer

=> This computer is

II. Make questions for the underlined parts in each following sentence:

1. It's about 8 km from my house to school.

=>.....

2. Yesterday, I went to Duc Hoang Festival with my friends.

=>.....

3. Yesterday, I went to Duc Hoang Festival with my friends

=>.....