

FIRST-TERM CONSOLIDATION ENGLISH 7 - TEST 5

A. PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>f</u> ar | B. <u>o</u> f | C. <u>s</u> afe | D. <u>f</u> ast |
| 2. A. badm <u>i</u> nton | B. <u>i</u> ce-cream | C. <u>l</u> ike | D. w <u>r</u> ite |
| 3. A. <u>h</u> ome | B. <u>h</u> ouse | C. <u>h</u> omeless | D. <u>h</u> our |
| 4. A. g <u>i</u> rl | B. g <u>o</u> al | C. g <u>e</u> neration | D. g <u>r</u> een |
| 5. A. <u>ch</u> ance | B. <u>a</u> nthem | C. <u>f</u> avorite | D. <u>h</u> am |

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. traditional | B. essential | C. informative | D. advantageous |
| 2. A. collect | B. advise | C. practice | D. prepare |
| 3. A. temperature | B. television | C. stomachache | D. preparation |
| 4. A. interest | B. excited | C. sympathy | D. seasonal |
| 5. A. understand | B. benefit | C. reproduce | D. intervene |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Circle the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1. A. donate | B. eat | C. help | D. provide |
| 2. A. homeless people | B. elderly people | C. street children | D. sick |
| 3. A. ago | B. so far | C. ever | D. yet |
| 4. A. headache | B. have | C. toothache | D. flu |

II. Choose the best answer (A, B, C, D) to complete the following sentences.

- His daughter wants to become a well-knownbut she has no talent at all.
A. act B. actor C. actress D. action
- Look! The trees and flowerscare of by the gardeners of the Temple Literature.
A. are being taken B. is taken C. taken D. were taken
- My father.....the headmaster of Chu Van An Secondary School
A. choose B. is chosen C. are chosen D. chose
- A new Universityin my town in the near future.
A. is built B. will be built C. was built D. has been built
- He bought.....books and then left for home.
A. much more B. a few C. a lot D. a little

6.! Can you tell me the way to the food shop?

- A. Thank you B. All right C. Listen D. Excuse me

7. I don't often go to school by bus because ita lot of time. Riding a bicycle is healthier.

- A. spends B. has C. takes D. gets

8. The doctor says my father will become ill he stops smoking.

- A. until B. when C. unless D. if

9. Before moving to Hanoi, my parentsin Ha Nam.

- A. have lived B. have been living C. lived D. live

10. Hanoi is the capital city, but it is _____ than HCM City.

- A. the smaller B. smaller C. smallest D. small

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

1. The film is not worth seeing. The plot is dull.

- A. simple B. complicated C. boring D. slow

2. Everything was in a thorough mess.

- A. utter B. full C. complete D. appalling

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions. 1. The government is not prepared to allow the immigrants to enter any longer.

- A. permit B. put up with C. take away from D. ban

2. The International Organizations are going to be in a temporary way in the country.

- A. soak B. permanent C. complicated D. guess

V. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in capital.

1. I think is an interesting art form **PHOTO**

2. Bui Xuan Phai is my favorite **ART**

3. Lan's brother is aHe plays it very well. **PIANO**

4. I'd like a, please. **LEMON**

VI. Give the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.

1. Trang (have) a big breakfast this morning. She (eat) two loaves of bread, two eggs and little coffee.

2. Minh..... (not visit) the museum with his class last Sunday because he (have) a cold.

3. There is no more cheese. Someone (eat)..... it all.

C. READING

I. Read the article about two Canadian boys. Are the following sentences are 'Right'(A) or 'Wrong' (B). If there is not enough information to answer 'Right'(A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C).

A great idea!

Frazer and Peter are two 14-year-old boys who grew up in the same small Canadian town. They have always been friends and classmates. Like all their other friends, they enjoy going fishing or swimming at weekends. But for the last few months, they've spent every weekend in Peter's room working on his laptop. This isn't because they have a lot of homework. They have made a new computer word game.



The idea for the game came from Frazer's little brother, Kevin, who had problems with his reading. Kevin learns words more easily by seeing pictures and hearing information than he does by reading. His brother wanted to help. Frazer and Peter worked together for over 200 hours to make a computer game and now it's ready to use. It's a speaking and picture game. For example, if you look at the word 'hat', there's a drawing of a hat next to it and you can hear Peter saying 'Hat! Hat!' at the same time.

The two boys have won a lot of prizes for their computer game and it will soon be on sale around the world. Many schools are interested in buying it.

1. Peter and Frazer go to the same school in Canada.

A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

2. Peter and Frazer like doing different sports to their friends.

A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

3. For the past few months, the boys have spent most of their time outside.

A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

4. Peter and Frazer prefer playing computer games to doing their homework.

A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

5. In the computer game, you see a picture of a word and hear it spoken.

A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

6. Students in other countries have said they would like to use the computer game.

A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

II. Read the note from a student who wants a book from a library. Fill in the information on the Reservation Form.

Rose Cottage
Northfleet
26 March

To: Weston University Library

My teacher, Robin Gibson, has told me to read *Understanding Science* before my exam on 17th April. I am on holiday in Northfleet at the moment but I'll return to my home at 22 King's Road, Weston on 9th April. I'd like to get the book the next day and keep it for one week. It's by S J Renshaw. Thank you.

Mary Jones

Weston University Library

Reservation Form

Name of book: *Understanding Science*

Name of writer:

51

When do you want the book?

52

For how long?

53

Student's name:

54

Student's address:

55

III. Read the letter and fill in the each blank with a suitable word. *Hi Yoshi,*

I am writing (1) you because I need your help. I am doing a school project (2) Japan, and as you are Japanese, I was hoping you could answer some questions (3) me.

I have tried to find (4) information in the library, but there isn't much available. Could you tell me how (5) islands there are and the kind of weather they have there?

I think the main diet is fish and rice, but is there anything else (6) the Japanese diet?

Is the language (7) same all over Japan or are there differences in the language spoken on different islands?

Finally, I need some information on cultural activities. What do Japanese people like

(8) do in their spare time, and are the cities different (9) the countryside?

I would be very grateful for any help you can give (10) , and I really appreciate it.

Many thanks and lots of love,

Your friend,

Gary

D. WRITING

I. Complete the following sentences based on the given cues.

1. you / mind / the west lake / telling / would / us / about?

.....

2. could / I / visit / someday. / wish / you

.....

3. My brother / in central Vietnam / was / 1972 / in / born

.....

4. See you / to / I am / how glad / again!

.....

5. A parting meeting / have / before leaving / you'd better

.....

II. Combine these sentences using given words.

Example: He does more exercise. He is putting on weight. (**because**)

=> He does more exercise because he is putting on weight

1. He stayed at home. He was sick. (**because**)

=>

2. It was very cold. They went swimming. (**but**)

=>

3. We can go camping. We can go for a picnic. (**or**)

=>

4. He had a stomachache. He didn't wash his hands. (**so**)

=> **III.**

Imagine that you are a doctor. Write an e-mail to respond your patient who is putting on weight. Give him/ her your advice.

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-THE END-