

TEST FOR UNIT 7

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

1. a. breaking b. great c. steak d. healthy
2. a. cycle b. bicycle c. fly d. skyscraper
3. a. cycle b. licence c. vehicle d. centre
4. a. reversed b. walked c. stopped d. obeyed
5. a. park b. pavement c. plane d. safety

II. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. You should walk across the street _____ the zebra crossing.
a. on b. at c. in d. from
2. My house is not far from my school, so I usually go _____.
a. on foot b. by foot c. by car d. by boat
3. Linh used to _____ jigsaw puzzles in his spare time.
A.do B.does C.doing D.did
4. My mum _____ the bus to work every morning, but Dad drives.
A.catches B.goes C.does D.runs
5. It is _____ to use a hand-held mobile phone while driving or riding.
a. safe b. important c. illegal d. careful
6. _____ does it take you to ride to school? – About 30 minutes.
a. How long b. How far c. How often d. How much
7. Traffic accidents can be prevented if people _____ the rules.
A.remember B.obey C.go after D.take care of
8. You should look right and left when you go _____ the road.
A.along B.up C.down D.across
9. Hurry up, or we'll _____ the last bus.
A.lose B.avoid C.miss D.drop
10. Before the new system of traffic control, there _____ be more accidents.
A.use to B.used to C.is used to D.was used to
11. Public _____ in this city is quite good, and it's not expensive.
A.journey B.travel C.vehicle D.transport
12. _____ is not very far from here to the harbour.
A.There B.This C.It D.That

III. Đặt câu hỏi với phần gạch chân.

1. *How do your classmates go to school?*

Most of my classmates go to school by bicycle.

2. _____?

It is about three kilometres from my house to the nearest town.

3. _____?

The students are learning road signs in the schoolyard.

4. _____?

There are often traffic jams in the city centre in the rush hour.

5. _____?

My father used to go fishing in the pond near the woods.

6. _____?

Trung usually rides his motorbike very carefully.

IV. Hoàn thành bài đàm thoại sau với các câu từ A đến F.

A. Did you hurt yourself?

B. And remember to ride carefully next time.

C. What happened to your bicycle?

D. What did you do then?

E. What did you write on the note?

F. And what are you going to do with the bicycle?

Tam: (1) **C**

The front wheel is bent.

Cuong: I had an accident. I ran into a parked car when I tried to avoid a big hole in the street.

Tam: (2)

Cuong: No. I was lucky to escape with no injuries.

Tam: Did you damage the car?

Cuong: A little.

Tam: (3)

Cuong: I left a note for the owner of the car.

Tam: (4)

Cuong: My name and my address. I also wrote an apology.

Tam: (5)

Cuong: I will have to take it to the mechanic.

Tam: (6)

Cuong: OK. I will. Thank you.

V. Match the questions with the correct answers.

1. How does your father travel the world?	a. Oh, sorry sir, I don't have it on me.
2. May I see your driving license, please.	b. was stuck in a traffic jam.
3. Sir, did I do anything wrong?	c. Not very far. Just about 2 km.
4. What took you so long?	d. Go straight ahead, then turn right at the crossroads.
5. What is the fastest means of transport?	e. Yes, sir, You ran through the stop sign.
6. How far is it from here to the railway station?	f. By motorbike.
7. Could you tell me how to get to the nearest bus stop, please?	g. Twenty minutes.
8. How long will it take to get there?	h. The plane, I think.

1..... 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6.....7..... 8.....

VI. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Staying safe on foot and bike

Look out for yourself and your friends when out (1)_____ foot and bike. Choose the (2) _____ routes you can like quieter, slower roads, with pavements if you're walking or (3) _____ if you're going by bike.

It's easy to get distracted by your phone or by friends, but you need to be (4)_____ to traffic. Put your phone away and take your earphones (5)_____ when crossing the road. Don't trust that drivers (6)_____ spot you and be able to stop in time –

many drivers go too fast and don't (7) _____ enough attention, (8) _____ anything you can do to protect yourself is a good thing.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. a. on | b. in | c. by | d. with |
| 2. a. safe | b. safer | c. safest | d. safely |
| 3. a. zebra crossings | b. cycle paths | c. footpaths | d. bumpy roads |
| 4. a. risky | b. warning | c. serious | d. alert |
| 5. a. off | b. over | c. out | d. down |
| 6. a. must | b. will | c. could | d. should |
| 7. a. pay | b. make | c. turn | d. take |
| 8. a. but | b. so | c. though | d. because |

VII. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

Large cities often have problems that small towns and rural areas do not have. Two of the biggest problems are heavy traffic and the pollution that cars create. Of course. Traffic problems and pollution are not only found in big cities. However, the higher populations and larger number of cars on the roads in cities can make the problems happen more often and with more noticeable effects.

One of the most common traffic problems the large cities have is congestion. As the population of a city increases, so does the number of cars on the road. Cities cannot always improve the number and size of their roads and highways to keep up with the number of cars. The result is traffic congestion, or traffic jams.

When traffic jams happen, cars that are stuck in the congestion continue to run their engines. This creates pollution and is a big problem. Pollution causes health problems for the people in cities and also hurts the environment.

A. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. rural | a. being too crowded or too full |
| 2. noticeable | b. unable to move |
| 3. congestion | c. easy to see or recognize |
| 4. traffic jam | d. in the countryside, not in the city |
| 5. stuck | e. too many vehicles in one place prevents |

B. Choose the correct answers.

1. Where do traffic problems and pollution frequently happen?

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| a. small towns | b. rural areas | c. big cities | d. remote villages |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|

2. According to the passage, what causes traffic congestion in big cities?

- a. A lot of city dwellers
- b. Too many cars on the roads
- c. Careless drivers
- d. Less traffic signs on the streets

3. The high number of cars is caused by _____

- a. urban planning
- b. traffic congestion
- c. environmental pollution
- d. the population

4. The highway and road network is _____ of meeting the requirement of increasing number of vehicles.

- a. full
- b. aware
- c. incapable
- d. uncertain

5. Which of the following is NOT true? 5.

- a. Only big cities have the problem of pollution.
- b. Traffic jams cause pollution
- c. Pollution is a major problem in big cities.
- d. Pollution causes health and environmental problems.

VIII. Write sentences using these cues:

1. over 100 km/my hometown/ Ho Chi Minh City

2. about 25 km/ my grandparents' house

3. I /used to/ small bike/ the yard/ outside/ flat

4. There/ used to/ bus station/ city centre/ but/it/move/ the suburbs

5. Children/ must/ learn/road safety before/ allowed/ ride/ bike/ road
