

TRƯỜNG THCS DỊCH VỌNG HẬU UBND QUẬN CẦU GIẤY	NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA HỌC KÌ HI Môn: Anh 7 Năm học 2021 - 2022
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A. LANGUAGE CONTENT

1. Indicating distance
2. Used to
3. ED and —ING adjectives
4. Connectors: Although, despite/ in spite of, however, nevertheless
5. Adverbial phrases
6. Sounds: /e/ and /eɪ/; /t/, /d/ and /ɪd/; word stress (two syllables)
7. Vocabulary: Films, Traffic, Festivals.

B. PRACTICE

I. PHONETICS

Task 1. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

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|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>tr</u> affic | B. <u>p</u> avement | C. <u>pl</u> ane | D. <u>st</u> ation |
| 2. A. <u>r</u> ecycle | B. <u>v</u> ehicle | C. <u>h</u> elicopter | D. <u>r</u> everse |
| 3. A. <u>r</u> ailway | B. <u>m</u> ail | C. <u>s</u> ail | D. <u>c</u> aptain |
| 4. A. <u>v</u> iolent | B. <u>h</u> elmet | C. <u>e</u> ntertain | D. <u>e</u> nding |
| 5. A. <u>l</u> egal | B. <u>e</u> nter | C. <u>l</u> eft | D. <u>b</u> elt |
| 6. A. <u>n</u> earst | B. <u>h</u> ead | C. <u>b</u> read | D. <u>h</u> ealth |
| 7. A. <u>a</u> nimation | B. <u>f</u> emale | C. <u>s</u> afety | D. <u>p</u> avement |
| 8. A. <u>o</u> pened | B. <u>p</u> layed | C. <u>w</u> anted | D. <u>f</u> illed |
| 9. A. <u>l</u> ooked | B. <u>m</u> issed | c. <u>n</u> eeded | D. <u>c</u> rossed |
| 10. A. <u>w</u> anted | B. <u>s</u> tayed | c. <u>d</u> ecided | D. <u>s</u> tarted |

Task 2. Choose the word having a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. succeed | B. happen | C. replace | D. attend |
| 2. A. perform | B. rehearse | C. receive | D. order |
| 3. A. pavement | B. pollute | C. concert | D. samba |
| 4. A. famous | B. asleep | C. pretty | D. careful |
| 5. A. manner | B. tourist | C. machine | D. action |

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Task 3. Choose the correct answer.

1. Minh..... used his homework late in the evening.
A. does B. to do C. dong D. did
2. May's dad usually drives her to schoolher school is very far from her house.
A. but B. though C. because D. or
3. There is an interesting film onthe local cinema

- A.to B.in C. about D.at
4. In Ha Long Carnival, there are many people who wear costumes andthrough the streets.
- A. eat B. parade C. sing D. drink
5. All of us have to obey strictly.
- A. traffic rules B. traffic C. traffic Jam D. regular
6. Public..... in my town is good and cheap.
- A. transport B. tour C. journey D. travel
7. You should look right and left when you go..... the road
- A. down B. across C. up D. along
8. Cyclists and motorists have to wear a when they ride a motorbike.
- A. hard hat B. cap C. mask D. helmet
9. being frightened by the images, Lan still liked the film so much.
- A. In spite B. Despite C. Although D. Nevertheless
10. Let's go to the Fantasy Cinema. I'm sure you will find that film
- A. excitement B. excite C. exciting D. excited
11. I have never felt as..... as I did when I watched that horror film.
- A. terrible B. terrifying C. terrified D. terrify
12. That film is so that my father saw it from beginning to end.
- A. boring B. interested C. disappointed D. interesting
13. There were too many fights in this action film. It was too
- A. moving B. violent C. confusing D. romantic
14. All critics said that film was really Nevertheless, I was so _____ that I saw it from beginning to end.
- A. Interesting/boring B. boring/interesting C. interested/bored D. boring/interested
- 15: having a happy ending, the film starts with a terrible accident.
- A. Despite B. Although C. However D. Nevertheless
16. In La Tomatina, people get to throw tomatoes each other.
- A. from B. by C. on D at
17. My home is far..... the bookstore.
- A. between B. from C. by D. to
18. A lot of dancers go to Rio de Janeiro to the Rio Carnival.
- A. follow B. take C. attend D. play
19. Villagers voluntarily contribute money and other things to the festival.
- A. remember B. celebrate C. set D. open
20. La Tomatina on the last Wednesday of August every year.
- A. hold B. held C. is held D. be held

Task 4. Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part

in each sentence.

1. Lots of people find his acting in the movie incredible.
A. amazing B. boring C. disappointing D. confusing
2. I like Mr. Bean a lot because it is so funny.
A. frightening B. violent C. hilarious D. strange
3. Going to the zoo is an exciting experience. You have a chance to look at a lot of animals.
A. very boring B. very interesting C. very uncommon D. very cheap
4. Ngoc is very different from her sister. She has dark hair and brown eyes.
A. unlike B. similar to C. the same as D. like
5. You have to strictly obey traffic signals when riding on the road.
A. catch B. follow C. see D. observe

Task 5. Choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence.

1. Critics said they were satisfied with the latest film of Chris Evans.
A. pleased B. happy C. disappointed D. amazed
2. My dad sometimes drives carelessly whenever he's in a rush.
A. safely B. dangerously C. noisily D. riskily
3. Photography is not very popular among students in Vietnam.
A. common B. uncommon C. exciting D. interesting
4. Tu is unhappy because his father can't take him to the cinema.
A. sad B. glad C. calm D. interested.
5. Crossing the roads in Hanoi is very dangerous so you have to be very careful.
A. unsafe B. safe C. risky D. safety

Task 6. Choose the underlined part that needs correcting in each sentence below.

1. How long is it from the shopping mall to the city center?
A B C D
2. She thinks Maroon 5 is one of the most fascinated boy bands she has ever known.
A B C D
3. Is it about 5 kilometers between the nearest bus stop to the ancient village?
A B C D
4. There is a special celebration called Doll's Festival for Japanese girls in March 3rd every year.
A B C D
5. Despite of the good directing and good acting, the movie was very boring.
A B C D
6. When I was 6, I use to play marbles with my cousins.
A B C D
7. Most of my students think using computers is more excited than reading books.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|
8. The heavy rain made the road slippery, so we had to walk on foot instead of riding motorbikes.
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|

IV. WRITING

Task 9. Choose the option with similar meaning

1. Despite being sick, Mary went to school yesterday.
 - A. Although being sick Mary went to school yesterday.
 - B. Mary went to school yesterday in spite of being sick.
 - C. Being sick; however, Mary went to school yesterday.
 - D. Being sick but Mary went to school yesterday.
2. The weather was bad. She went to school on time.
 - A. The weather was bad but she went to school on time.
 - B. The weather was bad, however she went to school on time.
 - C. Although the weather was bad. She went to school on time.
 - D. In spite of the bad weather, she went to school on time.
3. They used to think that the film is boring; however, it turned out to be a must-see.
 - A. They used to think that the film is boring in spite of it turned out to be a must-see.
 - B. They used to think that the film is boring. Nevertheless, it turned out to be a must-see.
 - C. They used to think that the film is boring although it turned out to be a must-see.
 - D. Despite they used to think that the film is boring, it turned out to be a must-see.
4. Linh walked to school some years ago.
 - A. Linh went to school by foot some years ago.
 - B. Linh use to walk to school some years ago.
 - C. Linh used to walked to school some years ago.
 - D. Linh went to school on foot some years ago.
5. My father swam in the pool near his house when he was a boy.
 - A. My father used to swimming in the pool near his house.
 - B. Mÿ father use to swam in the pool near his house.
 - C. My father used to swim in the pool near his house.
 - D. My father used to swam in the pool near his house.
6. There did not use to be many cars on the roads before.
 - A. There did not used to be many cars on the roads.
 - B. Now there are many cars on the roads than there used to be.
 - C. Now there are more cars on the roads than there used to be.
 - D. There are more cars on the roads as there used to be.