MS. CHI ENGLISH

Name: _____ **Date:** .../ .../ 20...

Class: S7 **Tel:** 038 255 2594

GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 1 – MAKING CONNECTIONS
GRAMMAR REVISION

A. HOMEWORK

I. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets

*0. The train has **stopped**. We can go out now. (stop)*

1. What did you do when the car _____ fire? (catch)
2. Yesterday, I _____ a wallet lying in the street. (find)
3. _____ you _____ your holiday in America last year? (enjoy)
4. _____ the door to you yet? (she / not / open)
5. _____ to the bottle? (how / he / get)

II. Rewrite the sentences using the relative pronouns *who, which* or *whose*

0. The house is pretty old. It has 3 bedrooms.

→ *The house which is pretty old has 3 bedrooms.*

1. A waiter works in a restaurant. He is my classmate.

→ _____.

2. I used to live in that house. The door of the house is painted red.

→ _____.

3. This girl was unemployed. She has a new job now.

→ _____.

4. Mom gave me the diary. She had written it before she died.

→ _____.

5. I gave you the phone number. It belongs to the Foreign Office.

→ _____.

III. Circle the correct answer

0. She is talking about the author _____ book is one of the best-sellers this year.

A. which *C. that*

(B.) whose *D. who*

1. The woman _____ called said she would ring again later.

A. who C. this

B. which D. none

2. I'm really into that man _____ is a famous and talented singer in Viet Nam.

A. which C. whose

B. who D. none

3. That's the man _____ daughter is a professional footballer.

A. who C. whose

B. which D. whom

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. Where's the book _____ Paul lent you?

A. who
B. whom
C. none
D. which

5. That's exactly the information _____ I needed!

A. whose
B. who
C. which
D. none

IV. Complete the story with the simple form of the past tense

Last night I *(0)* ***went*** (go) to my favorite restaurant in Green Street. I (1) _____ (leave) at about 10 o'clock. It (2) _____ (be) a very warm evening and I (3) _____ (decide) to take a walk along the beach.

Suddenly I (4) _____ (hear) a noise. I (5) _____ (turn) around and (6) _____ (see) three teenage boys. One boy (7) _____ (come) up to me and (8) _____ (ask) me what time it (9) _____ (be). When I (10) _____ (look) down at my watch, he (11) _____ (hit) me and I (12) _____ (fall) to the ground. Another boy (13) _____ (take) my wallet. I (14) _____ (shout) for help but nobody (15) _____ (hear) me. Then they (16) _____ (run) away.

V. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets

0. Sophie and I ***have known*** *each other since we were at school together. (know)*

1. I _____ tennis since I was eight years old. (play)
2. Alain _____ in hospital three times this year. (be)
3. I _____ to be an actor for as long as I can remember. (want)
4. My uncle _____ 40 cigarettes a day for 40 years – and he's a doctor! (smoke)
5. You _____ that suit for more than ten years! Isn't it time to get a new one? (have)
6. Since my brother finished university, he _____ in five different countries. (work)
7. I _____ bananas. I think they're horrible! (never/like)
8. What's the most interesting city _____? (you / ever / visit)

VI. Put the verb into the correct form, present perfect or past simple

0. ***It stopped*** *raining for a while, but now it is raining again. (it / stop)*

1. The town where I live is very different now. _____ a lot. (it / change)
2. I studied German at school, but _____ most of it now. (I / forget)
3. The police _____ three people, but later they let them go. (arrest)
4. What do you think of my English? Do you think _____? (it / improve)
5. Are you ready to go? _____ your coffee? (you / finish)
6. _____ for a job as a tour guide, but I wasn't successful. (I / apply)
7. Where is my bike? _____ outside the house, but it's not there now. (it / be)
8. A: I've found my phone.
   B: Oh, good. Where _____ it? (you / find)
   A: _____ at the bottom of my bag. (it / be)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. PET PRACTICE

PET 2 – TEST 2 – READING PART 4

Questions 21–25

- Read the text and questions below.
- For each question, mark the letter next to the correct answer – **A, B, C** or **D** – **on your answer sheet.**

Winter Driving

Winter is dangerous because it's so difficult to know what is going to happen and accidents take place so easily. Fog can be waiting to meet you over the top of a hill. Ice might be hiding beneath the melting snow, waiting to send you off the road. The car coming towards you may suddenly slide across the road.

Rule Number One for driving on icy roads is to drive smoothly. Uneven movements can make a car suddenly very difficult to control. So every time you either turn the wheel, touch the brakes or increase your speed, you must be as gentle and slow as possible. Imagine you are driving with a full cup of hot coffee on the seat next to you. Drive so that you wouldn't spill it.

Rule Number Two is to pay attention to what might happen. The more ice there is, the further down the road you have to look. Test how long it takes to stop by gently braking. Remember that you may be driving more quickly than you think. In general, allow double your normal stopping distance when the road is wet, three times this distance on snow, and even more on ice. Try to stay in control of your car at all times and you will avoid trouble.

21 What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- **A** complain about bad winter driving
- **B** give information about winter weather
- **C** warn people against driving in winter
- **D** advise people about safe driving in winter

22 Why would somebody read this text?

- **A** to find out about the weather
- **B** for information on driving lessons
- **C** to learn about better driving
- **D** to decide when to travel

LIVEWORKSHEETS

23 What does the writer think?

A People should avoid driving in the snow.
B Drivers should expect problems in winter.
C People drive too fast in winter.
D Winter drivers should use their brakes less.

24 Why does the writer talk about a cup of coffee?

A to explain the importance of smooth movements
B because he thinks refreshments are important for drivers
C because he wants drivers to be more relaxed
D to show how it can be spilled

25 Which traffic sign shows the main idea of the text?

A



B



C



D



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 1–5

- Here are some sentences about a trip to the zoo.
- For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, **using no more than three words.**
- **Write only the missing words on your answer sheet.**

Example: Feeding the animals is not allowed.

You must not *feed* **the animals.**

1 A family ticket costs £10.

The cost of a family ticket ..... **£10.**

2 Entrance at weekends is more expensive than on weekdays.

Entrance on weekdays is ..... **than at weekends.**

3 You don't have to pay to visit the zoo on Thursdays.

You can visit the zoo ..... **paying on Thursdays.**

4 There aren't any elephants at the zoo now.

The zoo doesn't ..... **any more.**

5 The new zoo restaurant has been open for a week.

The new zoo restaurant ..... **last week.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 6

You have just received a present from some friends who live in the USA.

Write a card to send to your friends. In your card, you should

- **thank them for the present**
- **explain why you like it**
- **say what you are going to send them in return.**

Write 35–45 words on your answer sheet.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

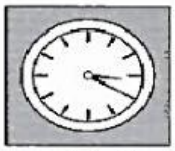
PET 3 – TEST 2 – LISTENING PART 1

Các con hãy mở link nghe bằng máy tính nhé: https://tinyurl.com/3nk68r9h

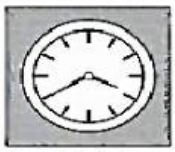
Questions 1–7

- There are seven questions in this part.
- For each question there are three pictures and a short recording.
- Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it.

Example: What's the time?



A ☑ 

B ☐ 

C ☐

1 How did the film end?

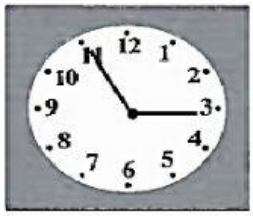


A ☐ 

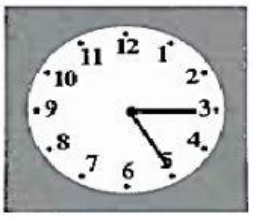
B ☐ 

C ☐

2 What time does the train to Rome leave?

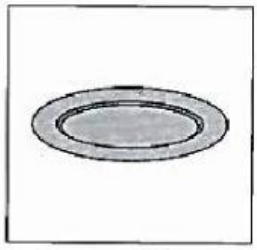


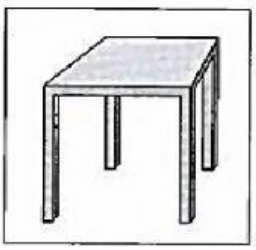
A ☐ 

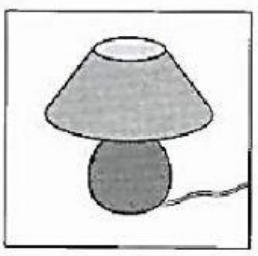
B ☐ 

C ☐

3 What is broken?



A ☐ 

B ☐ 

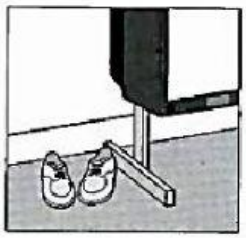
C ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS

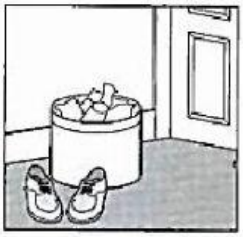
4 Where are the man's shoes?



A ☐

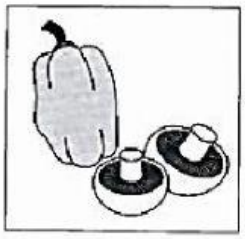


B ☐

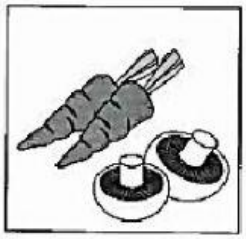


C ☐

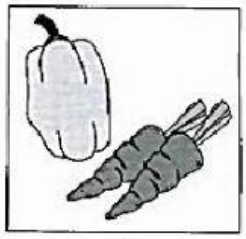
5 What will Paul get at the shop?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

6 How were they told to do their homework?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

7 What did Helen buy?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Write the correct form of the possessives into the gaps (apostrophes 's or s')

*0. This is **Peter's** book. (Peter)*

1. Let's go to the _____. (Smiths)
2. The _____ room is upstairs. (children)
3. _____ sister is eleven years old. (John)
4. _____ and _____ school is old. (Susan – Steve)
5. _____ shoes are on the second floor. (men)
6. My _____ car was not expensive. (parents)
7. _____ CD player is new. (Charles)
8. These are the _____ pencils. (boys)

II. Read the situation and write sentences with *just*, *already*, or *yet*

0. After lunch you go to see a friend at her house. She says, 'Would you like something to eat?'

*You say: No thank you. **I've just had lunch**. (have lunch)*

1. Joe goes out. Five minutes later, the phone rings and the caller says, 'Can I speak to Joe?'

   You say: I'm afraid Joe _____. (go out)

2. You are eating in a restaurant. The waiter thinks you have finished and starts to take your plates away.

   You say: Wait a minute! I _____. (not / finish)

3. You are still thinking where to go for your holiday. A friend asks, 'Where are you going for your holiday?'

   You say: I _____. (not / decide)

4. Laura went out, but a few minutes ago she returned. Somebody asks, 'Is Laura still out?'

   You say: No, she _____. (come back)

5. You phone to reserve a table at a restaurant. Later your friend says, 'Shall I phone to reserve a table?'

   You say: No, I _____. (do it)

LIVEWORKSHEETS