

TEST FOR UNIT 7

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. a. <u>br</u> aking | b. gr <u>ea</u> t | c. st <u>ea</u> k | d. h <u>ea</u> lthy |
| 2. a. c <u>y</u> cle | b. b <u>ic</u> ycle | c. fl <u>y</u> | d. sk <u>y</u> scraper |
| 3. a. <u>c</u> ycle | b. l <u>i</u> cence | c. v <u>e</u> hic <u>l</u> e | d. <u>c</u> entre |
| 4. a. r <u>e</u> vers <u>e</u> d | b. w <u>a</u> lk <u>e</u> d | c. st <u>o</u> pp <u>e</u> d | d. ob <u>e</u> y <u>e</u> d |
| 5. a. p <u>a</u> rk | b. p <u>a</u> v <u>e</u> ment | c. p <u>a</u> ne | d. s <u>a</u> f <u>e</u> ty |

II. Match the road signs with their meanings.

No Overtaking	No Left Turn	Pedestrian Crossing	Slippery Road	Crossroads
No Parking	Go Ahead Only	Turn Right	Railway Crossing	Hospital Ahead



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____

III. 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. This morning, I was _____ in a traffic jam and got to school fifteen minutes late.
a. catch b. block c. struck d. stuck
4. Turn on the left turn _____ before you make the turn and slow down.
a. sign b. direction c. signal d. crossing
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. A _____ is a part of a road that only bicycles are allowed to use.
a. cycle cross b. cycle lane c. cycle line d. cycle race
8. You _____ cross the street when the light is red.
a. should b. don't have to c. can d. mustn't
9. People _____ produce as much rubbish as we do now.
a. use to b. used to c. used to not d. didn't use to
10. "How far is Vung Tau from Ho Chi Minh City?"- " _____"
A. It's not very far b. it takes about two hours or more.
c. It's about 120km d. You can get to Vung Tau by boat or bus.

IV. Write the correct form or tense of verbs in brackets.

1. _____ (you/ ever/ drive) on the wrong side of the road?
2. My family _____ (fly) back from our Hong Kong holiday two days ago.
3. Right now, the students _____ (learn) road signs in the schoolyard.
4. Usually Oanh _____ (walk) to school, but this week she _____ (ride) her bike.
5. The driver was so drunk that he _____ (lose) control of his car.

V. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets

1. Young children are expected to show _____ to their parents. (obey)
3. Children should avoid _____ foods such as hamburger and chips. (health)
4. Most road accidents happen because the motorists drive _____. (care)
5. It is unsafe and _____ to pass another vehicle on the left. (legal)
6. My _____ was delayed for over two hours due to bad weather. (fly)
7. Everyone should _____ obey traffic rules for their own safety. (strict)
8. The policeman _____ the car to stop with a flashlight. (sign)
9. Signs with red circles are mostly _____ - that means you can't do something. (prohibit)

VI. There is one mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

1. I love Thai food now, but I didn't used to like spicy food.
4. You are not allowed to drive faster than the number on a limit speed sign.
5. It about 1137 kilometres from Hanoi to Ho Chi Minh City.
6. Bicycles are a cheap and efficient mean of transport.
7. A sign within a red triangle will warn people for something.

IX. 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 problems. Pollution causes health problems for the people in cities and also hurts the environment.

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 followings 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.

X. Make sentences using the words given.

1. The roads/ Vietnam/ too/ narrow/ travel/ easily.

2. How far/ it/ your house/ the bookstore?

3. Mai/ used/ go/ school/ foot/ when/ she/ primary school.

4. It/ very important/ obey/ traffic rules/ when/ use/ road.

6. Two days ago/ we/ stuck/ traffic jam/ over two hours.

8. you/ use/ have/ tricycle/ when/ child?
