

Unit 7: Traffic

Exercise 1: Choose the word which has a different sound in the part underlined

1. A. type	B. <u>cycle</u>	C. <u>bicycle</u>	D. by
2. A. <u>head</u>	B. <u>break</u>	C. <u>bread</u>	D. <u>heavy</u>
3. A. <u>said</u>	B. <u>wait</u>	C. <u>maid</u>	D. <u>sail</u>

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences with should or shouldn't

1. He's fifteen. He.....drive a car.
2. Pregnant women smoke as it can damage the baby.
3. We.....go somewhere exciting for our holiday.
4. Peopledrive fast in the town centre.
5. Youask the teacher to help you if you don't understand the lesson.
6. Dogs go here. No animals here.
7. You ride a bicycle here - on the lane for cyclists, but you drive a car.
8. You play football here. You may break the windows around.

Exercise 3: Choose the correct answers

1. Big cities oftenfrom traffic jams every day.
A. cross
B. suffer
C. start
D. come
2. What must you do before you turn left or right whena motorbike?
A. holding
B. taking
C. making
D. riding
3. The traffictell people to do, warns people about possible dangers in the street.
A. jams

B. signs

C. lights

D. rules

4. There should be alimit in the playground to prevent accidents.

A. speed

B. time

C. engine

D. cost

5. does it take to go from Ha Noi to Ho Chi Minh City by plane?

A. How far

B. How much

C. How long

D. How many

Exercise 4: Read the passage and choose the best option to answer each of the following questions.

In the UK, bus journeys are just boring and simply a necessity. This public means of transportation is often convenient when you live or work in the city centre, as you can avoid traffic jams by moving very quickly in the bus lanes, and do not have to pay to park the car. After all, though, taking the bus is just a necessary and tedious part of life: you board the bus, pay the driver and sit down or find a place to stand. Very boring.

In Latin America, however, bus trips can be very lively. For a start, long-distance buses put on films so that you have entertainment for at least some of the journey. Naturally, local transport does not show films but drivers usually switch on the radio and that can be a great way to hear new songs and new styles of music. Therefore, taking the bus doesn't sound like fun but it is much more exciting than any UK bus journey.

(British Council)

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Buses in the UK are very convenient.

B. Bus journeys are different in the UK and in Latin America.

C. Bus journeys in the UK are boring.

- D. Films are shown on long-distance buses in Latin America.
2. Public transport in the UK is convenient because you can avoid _____.
A. traffic accidents B. policemen C. traffic jams D. bus lanes
3. The word “tedious” in line 3 means _____.
A. not interesting B. exciting C. wonderful D. important
4. The phrasal verb “put on” in the first sentence of the second paragraph can be replaced with “_____”.
A. close B. wear C. play D. open
5. Which of the following statements is NOT MENTIONED about bus journeys in Latin America?
A. Passengers can entertain during their trip by watching films.
B. Drivers play new styles of music on the radio.
C. They are more exciting than bus trips in the UK.
D. They are more expensive than bus trips in the UK.

Exercise 5: Make sentences using the words and phrases given

1. the traffic/ a nightmare/ visitors/ Viet Nam/ the first time/

2. there/ transport rules/ but/ many people/ not seem/ really interested/ follow/ them

3. three or four people/ one motorbike/ a common sight/ particularly/ young people

4. the traffic/ worst/ rush hours/ when/ everyone/ try/ get to work/ get home quickly

5. some people/ ride/ motorbikes/ the pavements/ rather than/ waiting/ a traffic jam
