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| **CU KHOI SECONDARY SCHOOL** |  | **REVISION FOR THE SECOND MID-TERM TEST** |
| **GROUP: ENGLISH** |  | **GRADE 7 – SCHOOL YEAR: 2023 - 2024** |

**A.  THEORY**

From Unit 7 to Unit 9

**I. Vocabulary:**

- Vocabulary related to the topic ofUnit 7: Traffics, Unit 8: Films, Unit 9: Festival around the world

**II. Pronunciation: /aɪ/ và /eɪ/; /ɪə/ và /eə/**

**\* /ai/ - /ei/**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **/ai/:** | **/ei/:** |
| i-e : f**i**n**e**, b**i**k**e**y : c**y**cle, fl**y** | ai : tr**ai**n, s**ai**la-e : pl**a**n**e**, r**a**c**e**a – ia, ie, io, iu : st**a**t**io**n, Can**a**d**ia**n |

**\* /iə / - /eə/**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **/iə /:** | **/eə/:** |
| ea : id**ea**ear : h**ear**, **ear**, f**ear**, cl**ear**eer : p**eer**, engin**eer**ee : p**ier** | are : c**are**, **are**a, p**are**ntair : ch**air**, h**air**ear : b**ear**, p**ear**, w**ear**eir : th**eir** ere : th**ere**, wh**ere** *(-here, were)* |

**\* Stress in two-syllable words (Trọng âm của từ có 2 âm tiết)**

***- Với danh từ và tính từ có 2 âm tiết***

Với hầu hết các danh từ hoặc tính từ có 2 âm tiết, trọng âm thường nhấn vào ầm tiết đầu.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Words** | **Pronunciation** | **Type** | **Meaning** |
| chapter | /'tʃæptər/ | n | chương (sách) |
| summer | /'sʌmər/ | n | mùa hè |
| music | /'mju'zɪk/ | n | âm nhạc |
| better | /'betər/ | adj | tốt hơn |
| active | /'æktɪv/ | adj | năng động |
| easy | /'i:zɪ/ | adj | dễ dàng |

***Ngoại lệ:*** Nếu danh từ có 2 âm tiết mà âm thứ 2 có chứa nguyên âm đôi hoặc nguyên âm dài thì trọng âm sẽ rơi vào âm số 2.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Words** | **Pronunciation** | **Type** | **Meaning** |
| design | /dɪ'zaɪn/ | n | bản phác hoạ |
| balloon | /bə'lu:n/ | n | bóng bay |
| advice | /əd'vaɪs/ | n | lời khuyên |
| estate | /ɪ'steɪt/ | n | tài sản, ruộng đất |
| alone | /ə'ləʊn/ | adj | một mình |

***- Với động từ có 2 âm tiết***

Các động từ có 2 âm tiết: trọng âm thường nhấn vào âm tiết thứ hai.

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| **Words** | **Pronunciation** | **Type** | **Meaning** |
| invest | /ɪn'vest/ | v | đẩu tư |
| believe | /bɪ'li:v/ | v | tin tưởng |
| decide | /dɪ'saɪd/ | v | quyết định |
| decrease | /dɪ'kri:s/ | v | giảm xuống |

*Ngoại lệ:* Nếu động từ có âm tiết thứ hai là nguyên âm ngắn hoặc kết thúc bởi 1 phụ âm hoặc không có phụ âm. Hoặc động từ đó chứa âm đuôi nhẹ thì trọng âm thường rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất. (Nó thường kết thúc ở dạng: ***er, en, ish, age, ow)***

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Words** | **Pronunciation** | **Type** | **Meaning** |
| enter | /‘entər/ | v | vào |
| open | /'əʊpən/ | v | mở |
| manage | /'mænɪdʒ/ | v | điều hành, quản lý |
| happen | /'hæpən/ | v | xảy ra |
| visit | /'vɪzɪt/ | v | thăm, tham quan |

**III. Grammar:**

***1. "It" indicating distance ("It" dùng để nói về khoảng cách)***

***- Cách dùng:*** Chúng ta sử dụng ***“IT”*** để chỉ khoảng cách giữa hai địa điểm/ người/ vật.

- ***Công thức***:

|  |  |
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| Câu hỏi | **How far is it from place A to place B?** |
| Câu trả lời | **It is (about) + khoảng cách.** |

Ex : How far is it from your house to the nearest bank?

 It is about 3 kilometres. (Khoảng 3km.)

***2. SHOULD/ SHOULDN'T (Nên/ không nên)***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Example** | **Form** |
| (+) | She should drink more water. | **S + should + Vo….** |
| (-) | We shouldn’t stay up late. | **S + shouldn’t + Vo….** |
| (?) | Should I go to the dentist?🡪 Yes, you should. No, you shouldn’t. | **Should + S + Vo ….?** |
| **Use** | ***Should / shouldn’t*** được dùng để khuyên ai ***nên*** hay ***không nên*** làm gì. |

***3.* CONECTORS: *Although, though ( Mặc dù)***



***4. YES/ NO questions (Dạng câu hỏi Yes/ No)***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Example** | **a. Forms of questions** |
| 1. Is that your Christmas present? **BE S…..?** | **1. “BE” là động từ chính trong câu:****BE + S + ……. ?** **HTĐ: Am/ Is/ Are****QKĐ: Was / Were** |
| 2. Did they eat moon cakes at the festival  **Aux. V S Vo…..?**last year? | **2. Động từ thường là động từ chính trong câu:****Aux. V + S + Vnguyên……?****QKĐ: Did****HTĐ: Do / Does*****Do:*** S là I/ We/ You/ They/ D. từ số nhiều***Does:*** S là He/ She/ It / D. từ số ít |
| 3. Can he eat all these moon cakes?**Modal V** **S Vo ….. ?** | **3. Có Modal Verb trong câu:****Modal V. + S + Vo …….?*****Modal V. :*** Can / Could / Will / Would / Should / May / Might /. |
| **Example** | **b. Form of answers** |
| 1. Is that your Christmas present?🡪 Yes, it is. / No, it isn’t.2. Did they eat moon cakes at the festival last year?🡪 Yes, they did. / No, they didn’t. 3. Can he eat all these moon cakes?🡪 Yes, he can. / No, he can’t. | *- Khi trả lời, ta sử dụng chính trợ động từ ở đầu câu và đổi các danh từ chủ ngữ thành đại từ chủ ngữ (I, you, we, they, he, she, it)**- Khi câu trả lời là NO, phần trợ động từ thường dùng dạng rút gọn.***\* Các dạng rút gọn của trợ từ**is not = isn’t did not = didn’tare not = aren’t have not = haven’tam not = am not has not = hasn’twas not = wasn’t cannot = can’twere not = weren’t will not = won’tdo not = don’t should not = shouldn’tdoes not = doesn’t |

**B. Listening:**

1. Unit 7: TRAFFIC: Getting started + Skills 2.

2. Unit 8: FILMS: Getting started + Skills 2.

3. Unit 9: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD: Getting started.

**C. TYPES OF EXERCISE**

 ***1. Pronunciation.***

 ***2. Stress.***

 ***3. Choose the best answer (Vocabulary and Grammar)***

***4. English every day.***

***5. Find the closest word.***

***6. Find the opposite word.***

***7. Reading (Cloze reading; Reading comprehension)***

***8. Writing (Structure, grammar) (Find the mistakes; Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentences; Write the correct sentences by using cues given)***

**D. PRACTICE**

**Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. railway         B. mail                 C. sail                 D. captain

2. A. traffic        B. pavement         C. plane         D. station

3. A. rest         B. help               C. garden         D. identify

4. A. safety B. vitamin C. parade D. station

5. A. clear B. dear C. hear D. pear

**Exercise 2: Choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

**1.** A. listen B. travel C. borrow D. obey

**2.** A. traffic B. agree C. noisy D. student

**3.** A. pavement B. review C. samba D. concert

**4.** A. manner B. tourist C. machine D. action

**5.** A. window B. tourist C. story D. Japan

**6.** A. couching B. sneezing C. disease D. illness

**7.** A. enough B. affect C. narrow D. require

**8.** A. peaceful B. labour C. diverse D. wealthy

**9.** A. physician B. criminal C. average D. skyscraper

**10.** A. homeless B. violence C. skyscraper D. describe

**II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**Exercise 3: Choose the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the question**.

**1.** Tom Cruise, Penelope Cruz and Cameron Diaz \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the film Vanilla Sky.

A. direct B. star C. make D. actor

**2.** The film is too \_\_\_\_\_\_ with a lot of fighting and killing scenes.

A. funny B. violent C. interesting D. boring

**3.** We were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the latest film of that director.

A. satisfy B. satisfying C. satisfactory D. satisfied

**4.** There are many scenes captured underwater \_\_\_\_\_\_ the film is about a shipwreck.

A. however B. despite C. because D. nevertheless

**5.** The animation film is based on the comics,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of children like to see it.

A. nevertheless B. however C. so D. because

**6.** Frank still chose the VIP seat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he paid less money than the normal ones.

A. but B. although C. so D. and

**7.** The film begins with a terrible disaster, but it has a happy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. beginning B. acting C. setting D. ending

**8.** I think you will enjoy our holiday. It’s quite \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. enjoyable B. fun C. scary D. confusing

**9.** A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sign means STOP for all vehicles - including bicycles.

A. stop B. no parking C. no cycling D. no entry

**10**. It’s required by law to wear a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you drive a car.

A. helmet B. hat C. seatbelt D. shirt

**11**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your house to the city centre?

A. How many B. How far C. How often D. How much

**12**. You should walk across the street \_\_\_\_\_\_ the zebra crossing.

A. on B. at C. in D. from

**13**. “How far is Vung Tau from Ho Chi Minh City”-“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. It’s not very long. B. It takes about two hours or more.

C. It’s about 120km. D. You can get to Vung Tau by boat or bus.

**14**. It is about 2 kilometres\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this place\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cinema.

A. to - from B. between -and C. at - to D. from - to

**15**. There isn’t any public\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of transport in their town.

A. means B. meaning C. meant D. mean

**16**. My father taught me how to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle when I was five.

A. ride B. drive C. play D. go

**17**. Countries around the world have many driving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that differ from Viet Nam.

A. lights B. signs C. laws D. licenses

**18**. The festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place every two years.

A. takes B. happens C. has D. holds

**19.** Carving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into jack-o’-lanterns is a popular Halloween tradition.

A. eggs B. pumpkins C. apples D. candles

**20.** The city will have a ten-minute long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ display on New Year's Eve.

A. fireworks B. costumes C. feast D. parade

**21.** Turkey is the most common main dish of a Thanksgiving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. festival B. celebration C. feast D. holiday

**22.** Tet is a time for Vietnamese people to welcome the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ New Year.

A. Moon B. Happy C. Lunar D. Calendar

**23.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me the nearest way to the night market, please?

A. You can tell B. Can't tell you C. Can you tell D. You can't tell

**24.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he prepare for Christmas season with only a Christmas tree?

A. Will B. Was C. Is D. Were

**25.** They found a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the film totally unnecessary.

A. active B. violence C. violent D. danger

***EVERYDAY ENGLISH***

**Exercise 4: Choose the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

1. Tom: “How did you get here?” - - John: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. I came here last night. B. I came here by train.

C. The train is so crowded. D. Is it far from here?

2. Irene: "Do you fancy going to a movie this evening?" - Frank: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. I'm sorry. I don't know that. B. Not at all. Go ahead.

c. Not so bad. And you? D. That would be nice.

3. Hana and Jenifer are talking about a film they have just watched.

- Hana: “The film is really interesting and educational.”- -Jenifer: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. That’s nice of you to say so. B. I’d love it.

C. Don’t mention it D. I couldn’t agree more.

4. Mike is a university student. He comes to visit his professor, Mr. Brown, during office hours.

Mike: “What should I do to prepare for the final test?” Mr. Brown: “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Read the test questions carefully. B. Go over all the review sections.

C. Come early on the test day. D. Drink a little alcohol every day.

5. Peter: “Excuse me, Is there a post office near here?” Sofia: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. It’s over there! It’s next to the cinema. B. Sorry, I am busy

C. OK! I see D. Many thanks.

**Exercise 5: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. I just want to stay at home and **take it easy**.

A. sleep B. sit down C. relax D. eat

2. We laughed all the way through the film. It was so **hilarious**.

A. moving B. extremely funny C. boring D. gripping

3. Sam always has nightmares after watching **scary** movies.

A. shocking B. violent C. boring D. frightening

4. “Captain America: Civil War” is so amazing. We **couldn’t take our eyes off** the screen.

 A. couldn’t stop watching B. couldn’t go to sleep

 C. couldn’t see the screen clearly D. couldn’t close the eyes

5. Critics say the film is shocking but it is a **must-see**.

 A. a boring movie B. a highly-recommended movie

 C. a successful movie D. an interesting movie

**Exercise 6: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

1. I find this animation **entertaining**, so I watch it every day.

 A. boring B. moving C. violent D. thrilling

2. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to interrupt you. Please, **go on** and finish what you were saying.

 A. talk B. move C. continue D. stop

3. Mr. Huy used to ride his motorbike **dangerously**.

 A. riskily B. safelyC. carelessly D. annoyingly

4. Hanoi is clean and **peaceful**.

 A. quite B. restful C. noisyD. gentle

5. We were **disappointed** that we couldn’t get tickets.

 A. terrified B. relaxed C. surprised D. satisfied

**III. READING**

**Exercise 7: Read the following passage and choose the letter A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

When you are in Hong Kong, you can go about by taxi, by tram, by bus, or (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_ underground. I myself prefer the underground (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is fast, easy and cheap. There are (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_ trams and buses in Hong Kong, and one cannot drive along the road (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_ and without many stops. The underground is therefore usually quicker (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ taxis or buses. If you do not know Hong Kong very well, it is very difficult (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus you want. You can take a taxi, but it is (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_ expensive than the underground or a bus. On the underground you find good maps that tell you the names of the stations and show you (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get to them, so that it is easy to find your way.

1. A. in B. by C. on D. with

2. A. because B. when C. so D. but

3. A. some B. a lot C. many D. few

4. A. quick B. quicker C. quickly D. quickest

5. A. as B. than C. so D. like

6. A. finding B. to find C. found D. to finding

7. A. more B. much C. as D. too

8. A. who B. when C. what D. how

**Passage 2:**

Yesterday, Carlos went (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ La Tomatina. The festival is held on the last Wednesday of August every year in *Bunol,* Spain. (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were thousands of people there. In the morning, many people tried (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up the pole to get the ham. At 11 a.m., they (**4**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a jet from the water cannons and the chaos began. Bags of tomatoes from trucks were (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the crowds, and they began throwing tomatoes at one another. They all had to wear goggles (**6**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their eyes.

After one hour, they saw another jet and stopped (**7**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The whole town square (**8**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ red with rivers of tomato juice. Finally, they tried tomato Paella, (**9**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Spanish rice dish. Together with local people and tourists, they enjoyed the (**10**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food and drink.

1. A. at B. in C. to

2. A. There B. They C. That

3. A. to climb B. climb C. Climbing

4. A. See B. saw C. Seen

5. A. throw B. threw C. thrown

6. A. to protect B. protect C. protected

 7. A. to throw B. throw C. throwing

8. A. Is B. are C. was

9. A. tradition B. traditional C. traditionally

10. A. good B. well C. better

**Exercise 8. Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer for each question.**

***Passage 1:***

Movies, also known as films, have several genres, but they are made in a similar way. Basically, a screenwriter writes a script, which is the story of the movie with words that the actors and actresses will say. Actors, actresses and directors read scripts to find out what to say and what to do. The actors and actresses memorize the words and learn the actions from the script that they will say and do in the movie. The director tells the actors and actresses what to do and a cameraman takes motion pictures of ***them***.

When filming has finished, an editor puts the moving pictures together. Audio engineers record music and singing and join it with the moving pictures. When the the movie is done, many copies of the movie are made and sent to cinemas. An electric machine called a projector shines a very bright light through the movie, and people sitting in a dark room see it on a big screen. After movies are shown on movie screens for a period of time, movies are shown on television or on DVD disks so that people can watch the movies at home.

*script (n): kịch bản genre (n): thể loại (phim, nhạc...)*

**1. What is the passage mainly about?**

A. Film genres B. Movie making

C. Operation of a movie theatre D. Members of a film crew

**2. The word “*them”* in the first paragraph refers to:**

A. actors and actresses B. directors

C. actors, actresses and directors D. screenwriter, actors and actresses

**3. We can learn from the first paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .**

A. the actors and actresses don’t need to memorize the scripts

B. the screenwriter is the most important person

C. the cameraman tells the actors and actresses what to do

D. the director reads the script, but he doesn’t need to perform the acting

**4. When filming has finished, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .**

A. an editor joins music and singing with the moving pictures

B. an audio engineer puts the moving pictures together

C. audio engineers put the moving pictures together and an editor records music and singing

D. an editor puts the moving pictures together, and then audio engineers record music and singing and join it with the moving pictures

**5. People can watch a movie at home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .**

A. before it is shown at the cinema

B. at the same time as it is shown at the cinema

C. after it is shown at the cinema

D. when the movie is copied and sent to cinemas.

***Passage 2:***

Halloween is a festival held on the 31st of October every year. The most common colors of the day are orange and black. Halloween comes from the ancient Celtic festival Samhain. The ancient Celts believed that at the night of October 31", now known as Halloween, the boundary between the living and the deceased was not clear, and the dead became dangerous for the living by causing problems such as sickness or damaged crops. On Halloween day, the ancient Celts would place a skeleton by their window to represent the dead. Believing that the head was the most powerful part of the body, containing the spirit and knowledge, the Celts used the “head" of vegetable to decorate their houses. On this day people often wear strange clothes as characters in horrible novels or movies to frighten others. People usually like to dress ghosts, skeletons, or witches. Now Halloween is an official holiday in aimos: all European countries.

**1.When is Halloween? - It's on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_every year.**

A.March 31st B. October 13th C. October 31st

**2. What is the most common colors of the day?- They're \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A. pink and black B. orange and black C. blue and black

**3. Where does Halloween come from? - It comes from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. the night of October 31st

B. the ancient Celtic festival Samhain

C. the boundary between the living and the deceased

**4. What did the Celts use to decorate their houses on Halloween day? - They used\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. a skeleton B. their body C. the head of vegetable

**5. What do people like to dress as? - They like to dress as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .**

A. ghosts, skeletons, or witches

B. ghosts, princesses or witches

C. fairies, skeletons, or queens

**IV.WRITING**

**Exercise 9: Indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**1. There are too much motorbikes in this town.

**2**. Although the main characters in that film aren't famous, but their performance is very good.

**5.** There is about 2 km from my school to the post office.

**6.** Do he have a son?

**7.** It took my father four hours to fly in London yesterday.

**8.** You shouldn't obey the traffic rules when you drive.

**9.** The director thought the film would make success when it was shown. Therefore, it didn't attract audiences a lot.

**10.** Did it took a long time for fans to get tickets for the film *The Return of the King?*

**Exercise 10. Mark letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.**

**1.** **I find this film interesting.**

A. This film is interested.

B. I am interested in this film.

C. This is an interested film.

D. This interested film makes me interesting.

**2. Tom got good grades in her exam because she worked very hard**

A. Tom worked very hard, so she got good grades in her exam.

B. Tom worked very hard, but she got good grades in her exam.

C. Tom worked very hard. However, she got good grades in her exam.

D. Tom worked very hard, as she got good grades in her exam.

**3. How far is it from your house to the airport?**

A. How long is from here to the airport?

B. What is the distance between your house and the airport?

C. What is it from your house to the airport?

D. How distance is from your house to the airport?

**4. She went to the cinema because she wanted to watch her favorite film.**

A. She went to the cinema watching her favorite film.

B. She went to the cinema to watch her favorite film.

C. She went to the cinema and watch her favorite film.

D. She went to the cinema watched her favorite film.

**5. The trip was boring, but we enjoyed it a lot.**

A. We enjoyed boring trips.

B. We were bored with the trip.

C. The trip bored the US a lot.

D. We enjoyed the trip although it was boring.

**6. It’s not a good idea to drive fast in this street.**

A. You shouldn’t drive fast in this street.

B. You should drive fast in this street.

C. You don't have to drive fast in this street.

D. You'd better drive fast in this street.

**7. Although old-age pensions have risen considerably, they haven’t kept pace with the cost of living.**

A. Old-age pensions have risen considerably, but they haven’t kept pace with the cost of living.

B. Old-age pensions have risen considerably because they haven’t kept pace with the cost of living.

C. In spite of old-age pensions have risen considerably, they haven’t kept pace with the cost of living.

D. Old-age pensions have risen considerably or they haven’t kept pace with the cost of living.

**8. No one in the class is taller than Dave.**

A. Dave is the tallest student in the class.

B. Dave is taller student in the class

C. Dave is the taller student in the class.

D. Dave is tallest student in the class.

**9. Walking here is dangerous because this lane is for cycling only.**

A. You shouldn’t walking here because this lane is for cycling only.

B. You should walk here because this lane is for cycling only.

C. Because this lane is for cycling only, so you don’t walk here.

D. You shouldn’t walk here because this lane is for cycling only.

**10. Annie walks for about 800m to go to school everyday.**

A. It is about everyday Annie walks 800m to go to school.

B. It is about 800m Annie walks to go to school every day.

C. It is about 800m from Annie’s house to school.

D. It takes Annie about 800m to go to school every day.

**Exercise 11. Complete each of the following sentences with the words or phrases given**

**1.** 15 kilometres/ my place/ my hometown.

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**2.** there/ a lot of/ vehicles/ road.

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**3.** Although/ he look/ healthy/, have/ weak heart.

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**4.** Mud Festival/ take place/ July/ every year/ Boryeong town, Korea.

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**5.** the book/ very thick/. However/ Jane/ finish/ it/ yesterday.

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**6.** festivals / good / for / community/.

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**7.** Is/ your father / work / in the garden/ now?

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**8.** Did / they/ see/ fireworks display/ New Year’s Eve?

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**9.** Ngoc/usually/play/badminton/Sunday/.

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**10.** Do/ go/ school/ bike everyday?

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**The end**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **BGH duyệt*****Đỗ Thị Thu Hương*** | **Tổ/ Nhóm CM duyệt*****Nguyễn Thị Lan Hương*** | **Người lập*****Đào Thị Ngọc Bích*** |