

ThS. Lê Hoàng An (Chủ biên)  
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Lê Thị Ánh Hồng – Bùi Thị Nguyên Ngọc – Nguyễn Thị Thanh Hương

ÔN TẬP

**TIẾNG ANH**  
CHO HỌC SINH

**LỚP 7**

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN HÀ NỘI

# LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

## ***Các em học sinh yêu quý!***

Từ năm học 2020–2021, các em đã có nhiều lựa chọn các bộ sách để học tập. Môn Tiếng Anh cũng như các môn học khác, các em có thể tiếp cận các nguồn học liệu rất phong phú và đa dạng. Để góp phần hỗ trợ các em ôn tập và tổng hợp kiến thức theo từng khối lớp và cấp học, nhóm tác giả biên soạn bộ sách **Ôn tập tiếng Anh cho học sinh lớp 6, 7, 8, 9**. Nhóm tác giả đã lựa chọn nguồn học liệu phù hợp từ các bộ sách được Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo cho phép, xây dựng theo các chủ đề xuyên suốt qua từng khối lớp, nhằm giúp các em đạt chuẩn năng lực ngôn ngữ Tiếng Anh bậc 2 (A2) sau khi hoàn thành cấp trung học cơ sở.

Cuốn **Ôn tập Tiếng Anh cho học sinh lớp 7** được thiết kế theo từng đơn vị bài học, mỗi bài có các phần ôn tập về ngữ âm, từ vựng, ngữ pháp, các dạng bài tập đọc hiểu và phát triển kỹ năng viết câu, viết đoạn.

Ngoài việc cung cấp cho các em 12 đơn vị bài ôn tập theo 12 chủ đề, các em còn có thể thử sức mình với các bài kiểm tra giữa kì, định kì của năm học; giúp các em tự tổng kết kiến thức, đánh giá khả năng của mình sau mỗi bài học.

Từ kinh nghiệm thực tế giảng dạy, nhóm tác giả, những giáo viên tâm huyết, đã dày công sưu tầm để đưa vào cuốn **Ôn tập Tiếng Anh cho học sinh lớp 7** những kiến thức trọng tâm nhất. Hi vọng cuốn sách sẽ giúp cho các em học sinh trong cả nước nói chung và học sinh Hà Nội nói riêng có thêm nguồn tư liệu phù hợp với cấp học, giúp các em ôn tập chắc kiến thức để tiếp nối cho các năm học sau.

Nhóm tác giả luôn trân trọng những ý kiến đóng góp và phản hồi từ giáo viên và học sinh trên mọi miền gần xa để có thể có những tái bản phù hợp nhất, phục vụ tốt nhất cho bạn đọc.

TM. Nhóm tác giả

Chủ biên

***Lê Hoàng An***

## PART I – PHONETICS

(1–6) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

*Example:*

0. A. smart                      B. art                      C. class                      D. **hat**
1. A. grandma                      B. yoga                      C. father                      D. balm
2. A. cardboard                      B. garden                      C. popular                      D. hard
3. A. jogging                      B. belong                      C. model                      D. correct
4. A. worm                      B. comfort                      C. director                      D. Oxford
5. A. nurse                      B. Thursday                      C. surving                      D. survive
6. A. learn                      B. fear                      C. hear                      D. near

(7–12) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose stress pattern differs from the other three in each of the following questions.

*Example:*

0. A. garden                      B. flower                      C. **between**                      D. bedroom
7. A. dollhouse                      B. insect                      C. amaze                      D. usual
8. A. model                      B. patient                      C. music                      D. respond
9. A. mature                      B. usual                      C. value                      D. yoga
10. A. common                      B. amuse                      C. lesson                      D. bookshelf
11. A. paintbrush                      B. collect                      C. patient                      D. talent
12. A. enjoy                      B. hobby                      C. fancy                      D. happen

## PART II – VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

(13–19) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

13. Janes enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ teddy bears. She has many different ones in her bedroom.  
A. to collect                      B. collecting                      C. to do                      D. doing
14. My brother hates \_\_\_\_\_ indoor activities. He really likes running in the park.  
A. to do                      B. making                      C. doing                      D. to make
15. Only one student in our class \_\_\_\_\_ swimming at weekends.  
A. does                      B. goes                      C. makes                      D. plays
16. Mary's little daughter spends a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_ her dolls' clothes.  
A. changing                      B. to change                      C. changes                      D. change

17. Our cookery class \_\_\_\_\_ at 8 p.m. on Saturdays.  
A. finished      B. finishes      C. finish      D. is finishing
18. His mother \_\_\_\_\_ yoga every day.  
A. did      B. do      C. does      D. is doing
19. The train for Da Nang \_\_\_\_\_ at 11 p.m. We can meet in front of the station at 10 p.m.  
A. is leaving      B. leave      C. left      D. leaves

**(20–26) Complete the following passage by filling the gaps with the suitable words from the box. There is ONE extra word.**

help      of      is      creatively      with      there      a      like

It is said that having (20) \_\_\_\_\_ hobby helps us handle work-life stress and think (21) \_\_\_\_\_. If you have a hobby, you can show an employer that you have passions and drive. In fact, it (22) \_\_\_\_\_ a question which job candidates are often asked. One (23) \_\_\_\_\_ the reasons is that having a hobby outside of work could help you perform better from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. A study shows that (24) \_\_\_\_\_ are marked differences between those who engage in creative hobbies and those who do not. Moreover, having a creative hobby is associated with positive work-related traits, (25) \_\_\_\_\_ creativity on projects and a better attitude on jobs. Other research shows that employees with hobbies are more satisfied (26) \_\_\_\_\_ their jobs and have a lower likelihood of burning out.

**(27–33) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

27. My brother enjoys (A) to decorate (B) his room (C) with his own (D) paintings.
28. Peter (A) is interested (B) on (C) painting (D) at the weekend.
29. Parents (A) want their children (B) taking part (C) in outdoor activities (D) to keep fit.
30. He usually (A) run two kilometres (B) around (C) the lake (D) close to his house.
31. (A) The plane (B) is leaving Ha Noi (C) for Ho Chi Minh City (D) at 8 a.m.
32. Our sons (A) play usually basketball (B) with (C) their classmates (D) on Monday afternoons.
33. There (A) is a few days (B) for them (C) to practise before (D) the competition.

### PART III – READING

**(34–39) Read the following passage and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

Team sports are about more than their physical benefits. A state of relaxation from team sports promotes strong concentration, good memory, creativity, effective problem-solving, and a good mood – all benefits which extend in the class. Team sports also foster mentorship between older and younger players. Both of them can support each other to grow.

Besides, team sports are an excellent source of soft skills development. Communication skills, both spoken and unspoken, are key in maintaining a functioning sports team. Take listening to and picking up on non-verbal cues given by players, for example. As a result, the communication skills will help them succeed in their academic endeavors. What's more, sports plays happen fast, so players develop skills to make effective quick decisions under high pressure situations.

Finally, teamwork is all about collaborating with others to reach a common goal. The diverse pairing of personalities and scenarios will help players become adaptable, persistent, and patient. Team sports also teach a sense of group and individual responsibility. Being in a team with a dozen or more of their peers is an excellent way to recognise the individual talents each person brings to the table.

Statements	T	F
34. Team sports only bring about physical benefits.		
35. A state of relaxation from team sports helps students concentrate in the class.		
36. Not only the younger but also the older are able to grow in the supportive environment.		
37. Non-verbal communication skills don't play an important part in maintaining a functioning sports team.		
38. Players in a team sport can't make up their minds fast under pressure.		
39. Team sports teach players to be responsible.		

**(40–45) Read the following passage and choose the best option A, B or C to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

### The World of Parkour

After George Hebert experienced how people travelled around obstacles to survive from natural disasters, he developed a training discipline called 'the natural method' in which climbing, jumping and running techniques were used to negotiate obstacles.

First, George Hebert's method was adopted by the French military and became the basis for all their training. Raymond Belle was a practitioner of parkour in Viet Nam in the 1950s. His great athletic ability, skills and agility he had learnt through parkour earned him a reputation as an agile and elite soldier. In later life, he returned to France and passed on his skills to his son, David, who combined what he had learnt from his father with his own knowledge of martial arts and gymnastics, and in time, the sport of parkour was born. Parkour involves a range of 'moves', although none are official.

From the late 1990s, the art and sport of parkour spread worldwide. In 2003, a filmmaker, named Mike Christie, made the film Jump London, and urban freerunning, or freeflow, began to dominate the London scene. Until YouTube appeared in 2005, it really brought freerunning to a global audience. Videos posted online made freerunning a mainstream sport.

In 2007, people went to Vienna to take part in the first major freerunning and parkour competition. There are few facilities needed because parkour values freedom. Traceurs practise in both rural and urban areas such as parks, offices, and abandoned buildings.

- 40. George Hebert developed parkour because \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A. he saw people doing it for fun  
B. he experienced how it could save lives  
C. he knew that the French were poor at negotiating obstacles
- 41. The natural method \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A. was newly created by Raymond Belle  
B. was taught to Hebert by native people  
C. was widely practised by the French military
- 42. What makes parkour and freerunning popular internationally?**  
A. A TV channel.      B. A British TV programme.      C. A website sharing videos.
- 43. \_\_\_\_\_ to do parkour and freerunning.**  
A. Practitioners don't need much equipment  
B. Practitioners rely on their mental health  
C. Practitioners avoid taking risks
- 44. A traceur is \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A. a move of parkour  
B. a person practising parkour  
C. an obstacle a person challenges
- 45. Where do practitioners NOT do parkour or freerunning?**  
A. In cities.      B. In well-equipped areas.      C. In parks.

## **PART IV - WRITING**

**(46–50) Make up sentences using the suggested words and phrases.**

**46.** Jenny/ be/ keen/ listen/ K-pop music.

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**47.** Nowadays,/ many/ parent/ not/ spend/ enough/ time/ children.

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**48.** What/ time/ shop/ close/ Sundays?

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**49.** He/ often/ play/ volleyball/ beach.

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**50.** They/ not/ enjoy/ watch/ football/ match/ Viet Nam/ Thailand/ home.

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**(51–55) Choose A or B to indicate the correct sentence.**

- 51. A. The car is belonging to my father.  
B. The car belongs to my father.
- 52. A. He doesn't get enjoyment from doing chores.  
B. He doesn't get enjoyment to do chores.
- 53. A. They don't have enough money for a long holiday this year.  
B. They are not having enough money for a long holiday this year.
- 54. A. Megan is going to school on weekdays.  
B. Megan goes to school on weekdays.
- 55. A. Our homeroom teacher looks smart.  
B. Our homeroom teacher is looking smart.

**(56–60) Complete Phong's letter to Lily about his new hobbies, using the prompts.**

19 Huong Vien Str., Ha Noi

May 30th, 20...

Hi Lily,

How/ everything?

I/ write/ tell/ you/ new/ hobbies.

I/ take up/ swimming/ running/ morning.

Other/ students/ class/ join/ us/ sometimes/ when/ they/ have/ time.

We/ run/ through/ wood/ swim/ lake.

It/ take/ hour/ finish/ morning/ activity/ come back/ home/ breakfast.

Although/ it/ not/ expensive/ buy/ swimsuit/ running shoes/ I/ need/ get into/ daily exercise routine.

You/ know/ I/ not/ like/ get up/ early/ so/ it/ difficult/ change/ habit.

It/ exciting/ achieve/ new/ goal.

Can/ you/ tell/ me/ your/ new hobbies/ if/ you/ have?

I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Love,

**Phong**

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# UNIT 2

## HEALTHY LIVING

### PART I - PHONETICS

(1–6) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

*Example:*

0. A. smart      B. art      C. class      D. hat

1. A. health      B. suncream      C. breakfast      D. weather
2. A. pimple      B. lip      C. skin      D. virus
3. A. disease      B. exercise      C. horse      D. reason
4. A. acne      B. balm      C. active      D. habit
5. A. without      B. healthy      C. everything      D. mouth
6. A. tofu      B. protein      C. control      D. model

(7–12) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose stress pattern differs from the other three in each of the following questions.

*Example:*

0. A. garden      B. flower      C. between      D. bedroom

7. A. diet      B. habit      C. sunburn      D. shampoo
8. A. cheesecake      B. menu      C. disease      D. problem
9. A. enjoy      B. affect      C. prepare      D. open
10. A. follow      B. discuss      C. provide      D. avoid
11. A. vitamin      B. exercise      C. condition      D. energy
12. A. popular      B. lemonade      C. regular      D. vegetable

### PART II - VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

(13–19) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

13. Avocados \_\_\_\_\_ a higher percentage of protein than other fruits.  
A. do      B. have      C. are      D. make
14. Eating more fruits and vegetables can also help you avoid \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. acne      B. eyesore      C. sunburn      D. headache
15. \_\_\_\_\_ provide your body with different vitamins and minerals.  
A. Soft drinks      B. Healthy diet      C. Fruit juice      D. Coloured vegetables





30. Stop (A) eating too many (B) potato chips if you (C) don't want to put (D) in weight.
31. Although I go (A) outside quite (B) often, I (C) usually don't use (D) any suncream.
32. Bring (A) along your hat. (B) The sun's rays (C) can be very harmful (D) for your skin.
33. (A) Eating too (B) many (C) sweetened food is not good for (D) your health.

### PART III – READING

(34–39) Read the following passage and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Flu is an illness caused by flu viruses. It may cause a fever, coughing, body aches and other symptoms. Flu viruses can easily spread through the air via coughs and sneezes. You can also catch the flu if you touch a surface or an object that has the virus on it and then touch your mouth or nose. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), approximately 290,000 to 650,000 people die because of the flu each year.

During the coronavirus pandemic, experts found that wearing masks can help prevent the spread of germs. They recommend that we should wear a mask to cover our nose and mouth in public. Additionally, health experts also advise that everyone 6 months of age and older should get a seasonal flu vaccine each year. If you get the flu vaccine, it will protect you from getting sick from flu. Flu vaccination may make your illness milder if you do get sick as well.

Statements	T	F
34. You may catch the flu if you come near an infected person who sneezes or coughs.		
35. It is impossible for the flu viruses to transmit through the touching of surfaces.		
36. According to the World Health Organization, thousands of people are killed by the flu each year.		
37. Experts found that face masks cannot slow the spread of the coronavirus.		
38. Health experts recommend that we should get the flu vaccine every 6 months.		
39. With flu vaccination, you may experience milder symptoms if you catch the flu.		

(40–45) Read the following passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to fill in each gap.

There are some foods and drinks that are harmful to eat or they are not considered to be as healthy choices as (40) \_\_\_\_\_ foods. Therefore, it is necessary for us to pay attention to the food we eat if we want to be healthy.

Firstly, we should cut **(41)** \_\_\_\_\_ on fast food and junk food like chips, pies, burgers, and fried food. Fast food is unhealthy because it contains too much salt and too many calories. Eating fast food regularly may lead to long-term health **(42)** \_\_\_\_\_ such as obesity and insulin resistance. Secondly, we should try to **(43)** \_\_\_\_\_ our intake of cookies, cakes, candy and chocolate, which often have a lot of sugar and unhealthy fat. Thirdly, too many sugary drinks can lead to **(44)** \_\_\_\_\_ weight gain, obesity and tooth decay. These include fruit drinks, flavoured mineral water and soft drinks. Finally, we should reduce the consumption of any drinks with caffeine such as coffee, tea and energy drinks. Too **(45)** \_\_\_\_\_ caffeine can cause sleeplessness as well as attention problems at school or work.

- |                  |             |              |                |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 40. A. other     | B. others   | C. another   | D. the others  |
| 41. A. off       | B. up       | C. down      | D. in          |
| 42. A. diseases  | B. problems | C. events    | D. systems     |
| 43. A. cut       | B. cancel   | C. prevent   | D. limit       |
| 44. A. healthful | B. healthy  | C. unhealthy | D. unhealthily |
| 45. A. many      | B. little   | C. much      | D. a lot       |

## PART IV - WRITING

**(46–50) Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the sentence before it, beginning with the words given.**

46. It takes my mother an hour to do yoga every day.  
My mother spends \_\_\_\_\_.
47. Eating too much of anything is bad.  
It's bad \_\_\_\_\_.
48. It's necessary for you to drink lots of water during the day.  
You need \_\_\_\_\_.
49. Sweetened drinks can cause many health problems.  
Sweetened drinks can \_\_\_\_\_.
50. Judy has a habit of playing badminton with her classmates after school.  
Judy is in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**(51–55) Choose A or B to indicate the correct sentence.**

51. A. Linh advised me to eat more fruit and vegetables, and fewer fast food.  
B. Linh advised me to eat more fruit and vegetables, and less fast food.
52. A. Keeping your face clean is an effective way to prevent acne.  
B. Keeping your face's clean is an effective way to prevent acne.
53. A. The vitamins and minerals in soy milk can provide important health benefits.  
B. The vitamins and minerals in soy milk can provide important healthy benefits.
54. A. Poor nutrition can affect to your health in many ways.  
B. Poor nutrition can affect your health in many ways.

55. A. Don't wash your face by soap more than twice a day.  
 B. Don't wash your face with soap more than twice a day.

**(56–60) Complete Linh's notes about how to build healthy habits.**

56. Try/ eat/ a healthy breakfast/ before class. Eating breakfast/ give/ you/ enough/ energy/ study effectively.
57. Have/ good hygiene habits/ like/ wash your hands/ soap and water/ at least 20 seconds.
58. Eat/ healthily. Remember/ food/ you eat/ have an impact/ how your mind and body work.
59. Stay/ physically active/ instead/ multiple hours/ sitting/ our desks/ school.
60. Put/ rubbish/ bin. Not draw/ anything/ desks/ walls.

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# UNIT 3

## COMMUNITY SERVICE

### PART I – PHONETICS

**(1–6) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

*Example:*

0. A. map                      B. cat                      C. hat                      D. car

- |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1. A. t <u>u</u> tor                     | B. cl <u>u</u> b                       | C. d <u>u</u> ring                              | D. r <u>e</u> use                                  |
| 2. A. m <u>o</u> nthly                   | B. d <u>o</u> nate                     | C. w <u>e</u> lcome                             | D. d <u>o</u> ne                                   |
| 3. A. w <u>a</u> ter <u>e</u> d          | B. p <u>a</u> ss <u>e</u> d            | C. p <u>i</u> ck <u>e</u> d                     | D. l <u>a</u> ugh <u>e</u> d                       |
| 4. A. d <u>o</u> n <u>a</u> t <u>e</u> d | B. p <u>r</u> o <u>v</u> id <u>e</u> d | C. v <u>i</u> s <u>i</u> t <u>e</u> d           | D. r <u>e</u> du <u>c</u> e <u>d</u>               |
| 5. A. r <u>e</u> us <u>e</u> d           | B. r <u>a</u> is <u>e</u> d            | C. cl <u>o</u> s <u>e</u> d                     | D. h <u>e</u> lp <u>e</u> d                        |
| 6. A. s <u>e</u> r <u>v</u> ic <u>e</u>  | B. p <u>i</u> ck                       | C. c <u>o</u> mm <u>u</u> n <u>i</u> t <u>y</u> | D. e <u>n</u> vi <u>r</u> o <u>n</u> m <u>e</u> nt |

(7–12) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose stress pattern differs from the other three in each of the following questions.

*Example:*

- |     |              |                |                 |               |
|-----|--------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 0.  | A. kitchen   | B. flower      | <b>C. enjoy</b> | D. lion       |
| 7.  | A. donate    | B. litter      | C. plastic      | D. tutor      |
| 8.  | A. recycle   | B. vegetable   | C. primary      | D. decorate   |
| 9.  | A. community | B. environment | C. activity     | D. literature |
| 10. | A. fantastic | B. museum      | C. volunteer    | D. provision  |
| 11. | A. area      | B. exchange    | C. collect      | D. receive    |
| 12. | A. volunteer | B. charity     | C. souvenir     | D. magazine   |

## PART II – VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

(13–19) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

13. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ flowers in the park or you will be fined.  
A. pick up      B. plant      C. grow      D. water
14. A group of American students \_\_\_\_\_ to tutor the children in the village during last summer.  
A. voluntarily      B. voluntary      C. volunteer      D. volunteered
15. We need to put up a sign here to prevent some irresponsible people from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. exchanging      B. littering      C. recycling      D. collecting
16. \_\_\_\_\_ to grandparents at Tet is one of our family traditions.  
A. Exchanging gifts      B. Giving gifts  
C. Making gifts      D. Donating gifts
17. Every summer, I join the Green Club at my school. We \_\_\_\_\_ rubbish in our neighbourhood and take care of the trees.  
A. litter      B. sell      C. produce      D. collect
18. **Mai:** Last weekend, I took part in the Green Campaign. We planted trees along our street and cleaned up the park.  
**Minh:** \_\_\_\_\_  
A. That's wonderful!      B. How interesting!  
C. That's true!      D. That's amusing!
19. **Minh:** Hey, My. This Saturday, we're going to take part in cleaning up our street to welcome the New Year. Would you like to join us?  
**My:** \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Sorry, I don't want to.      B. Not at all.  
C. Yes, I'd love to.      D. No, I don't.

**(20–26) Complete the following passage by filling the gaps with the suitable words from the box.**

donating    about    an    community    or    difference    plenty

### What is Charity Work?

In its simplest form, charity work is volunteering your time and resources for the benefit of others. It is a great way to give back to your **(20)** \_\_\_\_\_ and make a positive difference in someone's life.

Charity can be as simple as **(21)** \_\_\_\_\_ some clothes to a local homeless shelter, giving your blood, or even applying for a charity credit card.

It's about making **(22)** \_\_\_\_\_ impact on someone's life, which includes both big- and small-scale charity work. Beyond traditional ways of giving back, think **(23)** \_\_\_\_\_ how you can help just one person.

And there are **(24)** \_\_\_\_\_ of ways to get involved. Whether you're looking to help through a large organisation **(25)** \_\_\_\_\_ do something small, charity work is always worth your time and can make a big **(26)** \_\_\_\_\_.

**(27–33) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

27. We want (A) to donate food (B) to street children because this (C) help (D) feed them.
28. Last summer, I (A) joined some clean-up (B) activity in my area (C) with my (D) older sister.
29. Community (A) service (B) allows students (C) learning life (D) skills.
30. We (A) share the same (B) interests and sometimes (C) write emails (D) for each other.
31. The members of the club (A) make and (B) sell postcards (C) to raise money (D) to homeless people.
32. My friend is very good (A) in English. She speaks (B) much more (C) fluently than (D) I do.
33. The children (A) laughed (B) happily when they (C) play games (D) with the volunteers.

## PART III – READING

**(34–39) Read the following passage and decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

Join Hands Day was launched in America in 2000, in partnership with Points of Light Foundation. It focuses not just on volunteering, but also on developing youth and adult relationships.

For the first two years of Join Hands Day, organisations were asked to register their Join Hands Day projects via the official website. In some years later, a certain number of groups were chosen to receive a cash award for their project's benefits or

another cause and a physical award, and were recognised by the National Fraternal Congress of America (NFCA) every year.

Organisers of Join Hands Day offer participants ideas for group volunteering events that can bring adults and youth together in community service, such as repairing bicycles to give to disadvantaged children and teaching bicycle fixing, collecting chairs of various shapes and sizes to paint and then sell them to raise charity fund, or repairing gravestones and improving landscapes in a cemetery and documenting historic gravesites.

Statements	T	F
34. Join Hands Day only wants to develop the relationships between youth and adults.		
35. During the first two years, participants registered Join Hands Day via its website or at its office.		
36. One of the awards that Join Hands Day gave to the member organisations was a money award.		
37. Participants take part in group events that Join Hands Day offers.		
38. Volunteers repair broken bicycles and give them to disadvantaged children.		
39. Join Hands Day also wants to improve landscapes such as playgrounds and graveyards.		

**(40–45) Read the following passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

Each summer, the Winant and Clayton Volunteer programme sends a group of Americans to volunteer in London for seven weeks and provides housing and a small sum of money to help them pay the high cost of living there. After seven weeks of volunteering, participants have two weeks to travel independently to different places in the country before returning to London to evaluate the programme and get their flight back to the United States.

The application includes a few short essays, a series of questions about the type of placement one would like to ask, and an informal interview with former volunteers that gives applicants a chance to find out more about the programme.

Deciding to participate seems risky to some people. The list of volunteer placements and housing options can change from year to year and volunteers can't choose their placement in advance. But once you're accepted, you instantly feel that you've joined a close-knit group. The volunteer coordinator is in **frequent** contact through mailings and e-mails to help you prepare for the trip, and there is a daylong orientation in New York that brings all the volunteers together before departure for London.

- 40. How long do a group of Americans volunteer in London?**  
 A. 7 months      B. 7 days      C. 7 weeks      D. 9 weeks
- 41. What does the Winant and Clayton Volunteer programme provide its volunteers with?**  
 A. Housing only.  
 B. Housing and a lot of money for the high cost of living in London.  
 C. A lot of money for the high cost of living in London.  
 D. Housing and some money for the high cost of living in London.
- 42. Besides volunteering, what do volunteers do before getting back to the United States?**  
 A. They spend two weeks travelling to different places.  
 B. They spend two weeks travelling and then return to London to evaluate their volunteer programme.  
 C. They spend two weeks going on a tour of London.  
 D. They have two weeks to do whatever they want in London.
- 43. What does the application of this programme include?**  
 A. Some short essays.  
 B. Questions about the type of placement you want when you join this programme.  
 C. Your application form.  
 D. Some short essays, questions about the type of placement and an interview with former volunteers.
- 44. What does the coordinator do before the volunteers leave for London?**  
 A. He/ She sometimes writes or emails volunteers about the programme.  
 B. He/ She organises some meetings to guide volunteers.  
 C. He/ She frequently talks to volunteers on the phone.  
 D. He/ She frequently contacts volunteers through mailings and e-mails to help them prepare for the trip.
- 45. The word 'frequent' in this passage is closest in meaning to which of the following?**  
 A. usual      B. never      C. sometimes      D. always

## **PART IV – WRITING**

**(46–50) Make up sentences using the suggested words and phrases.**

**46.** Our class/ donate/ 34 books/ school library/ World Book Day/ last week.

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**47.** Which activity/ you/ want/ join/ and/ why/ want/ join it?

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**48.** I/ would like/ take part/ some/ clean-up activity/ because/ they/ help/ make/ area/ cleaner.

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49. this programme/ children/ exchange/ used paper/ notebooks.

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50. I/ hope/ project/ make/ difference/ my village.

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**(51–54) Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the sentence before it, beginning with the word(s) given.**

51. I first took part in tutoring homeless children in my town two years ago.

The first time \_\_\_\_\_.

52. Flying kites was my pastime when I was a child.

My favourite \_\_\_\_\_.

53. Did your school have any community service last summer?

Was \_\_\_\_\_?

54. We take care of motherless baby animals and then put them back to the nature.

We look \_\_\_\_\_.

**(55–57) Choose A or B to indicate the correct sentence.**

55. A. Tom and his classmates are watering the plants in their neighbourhood every weekend.

B. Tom and his classmates water the plants in their neighbourhood every weekend.

56. A. When playing in the park, we should avoid stepping on the grass.

A. When playing in the park, we should avoid to step on the grass.

57. A. It sounds like great work if we can come and play with the old people in the nursing home because it makes them less lonely.

B. It seems like great work if we can come and play with the old people in the nursing home because it makes them less lonely.

**(58–60) Complete the passage using the prompts.**

There/ lot/ homeless people/ my city, especially street children. I want/ provide food, clothes/ blankets/ them. I want/ share/ things I have/ children who/ in need. To do this work, I/ cook food/ bring it/ street children/ the weekend. I/ also ask my friends/ donate clothes/ blankets/ them. I/ hope/ no child/ be hungry/ cold/ the winter.

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# MID-TERM TEST 1

## PART I - PHONETICS

(1–5) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

*Example:*

0. A. map                      B. cat                      C. hat                      D. car

1. A. correct                      B. work                      C. violin                      D. collect  
2. A. hear                      B. learn                      C. earn                      D. earth  
3. A. fast                      B. breakfast                      C. feel                      D. of  
4. A. cooked                      B. passed                      C. collected                      D. helped  
5. A. provided                      B. cleaned                      C. donated                      D. wanted

(6–10) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose stress pattern differs from the other three in each of the following questions.

*Example:*

0. A. kitchen                      B. flower                      C. prepare                      D. lion

6. A. comic                      B. divide                      C. hobby                      D. landscape  
7. A. healthy                      B. disease                      C. enough                      D. unique  
8. A. recently                      B. vegetable                      C. volunteer                      D. exercise  
9. A. amazing                      B. unusual                      C. recycle                      D. pottery  
10. A. responsible                      B. interesting                      C. activity                      D. environment

## PART II - VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

(11–16) Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. I \_\_\_\_\_ my favourite song when I turned on the radio yesterday.  
A. hear                      B. heard                      C. am hearing                      D. will hear
12. Last year, we \_\_\_\_\_ textbooks to help children in a rural village.  
A. sends                      B. sending                      C. sent                      D. sended
13. Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ team sports?  
A. play                      B. to play                      C. playing                      D. played
14. Sometimes Mike \_\_\_\_\_ up the streets of his neighbourhood for volunteer service.  
A. cleans                      B. is cleaning                      C. cleaned                      D. will clean
15. People in my neighbourhood volunteer \_\_\_\_\_ they want to make a contribution to the society.  
A. because                      B. so                      C. so that                      D. in order to



and silver coins from the period of the 1800's until the early 1900's. The hobby of coin collecting can give (32) \_\_\_\_\_ and fun to an individual of any age. Many coin collectors began their collection when they were young children, collecting dimes or pennies and many of them have made coin collection a lifetime hobby. The hobby of collecting coins involves (33) \_\_\_\_\_ money from the very start so it is good to join a coin collectors' group to get ideas and help from knowledgeable and experienced collectors.

29. A. reason                      B. reasons                      C. reasonable                      D. reasoning  
 30. A. historical                      B. history                      C. historic                      D. historian  
 31. A. collect                      B. collecting                      C. collection                      D. collector  
 32. A. please                      B. pleasant                      C. pleased                      D. pleasure  
 33. A. spend                      B. spending                      C. spends                      D. spent

**(34–38) Read the following passage and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

Over the last ten years, western societies have seen close to a 20% rise in the number of children who are overweight. The main cause of this problem is poor diet. Over the last decade there has been an increase in the number of fast food restaurants. For example, on nearly every high street there is a MacDonald's, Kentucky Fried Chicken and Pizza Hut, etc. The food in these places has been proven to be very unhealthy, and much of the advertising is targeted at children. However, it is not only because of eating out, but also the type of diet many children have at home. A lot of food consumed is processed food, especially with regards to ready-made meals which are a quick and easy option for parents who are busy. The effects of this have been and will continue to be very serious. Firstly, there has been a large increase in health-related diseases amongst children, especially diabetes. This debilitating illness means a child must be injected with insulin for the rest of their life. Secondly, very overweight children often experience bullying from other children, which may affect their mental health. Society must take steps to prevent this problem from worsening further.

Statements	T	F
34. There has been over 20% rise in the number of children who are overweight.		
35. The main cause of this problem is poor diet, including fast food and processed food.		
36. There has been a large increase in health-related diseases amongst children who are overweight.		
37. Very overweight children often experience bullying from other children.		
38. There's no need for society to prevent this problem from worsening further.		

## PART IV – WRITING

**(39–42) Make up sentences using the suggested words and phrases.**

39. Last year,/ my cousins and I/ donate/ books/ children/ rural areas.

\_\_\_\_\_

40. According to a study/ acne/ affect/ 80%/ young people.

\_\_\_\_\_

41. How/ Peter/ help/ people/ in flooded areas/ last year?

\_\_\_\_\_

42. Ordinary people/ need/ about 2,000 calories/ a day/ stay healthy.

\_\_\_\_\_

**(43–46) Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before it, beginning with the word(s) given.**

43. My father loves outdoor activities and I love outdoor activities.

→ My father and I \_\_\_\_\_.

44. You are active, and your cousin is active too.

→ Both \_\_\_\_\_.

45. The Japanese work hard, and they exercise regularly.

→ The Japanese \_\_\_\_\_.

46. My sister eats a lot of fruit, and she eats a lot of vegetables too.

→ My sister \_\_\_\_\_.

**(47–50) Choose A or B to indicate the correct sentence.**

47. A. Mia spends hours to draw pictures every day.

B. Mia spends hours drawing pictures every day.

48. A. I like reading books because I can learn many things from them.

B. I like reading books so I can learn many things from them.

49. A. Tom and his friends collected books and set up a community library.

B. Tom and his friends collected books and setted up a community library.

50. A. Asians eat a lot of rice, but Europeans don't.

B. Asians eat a lot of rice, and Europeans don't.