

**Unit 7 – Traffic**

**I. Look at the road signs. Choose the best answer or Write the meanings of the road sign.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. You can reduce your speed.B. You have to go fast.C. You must drive slowly. |  | A. Be careful. Road works ahead.B. Watch out. There are workers.C. Look out for working children. |
|  | A. There are wild animals ahead.B. There are cattle ahead.C. You can buy cattle meat here. |  | A. Cars and buses can pass.B. Cars cannot be sold here.C. Cars are not allowed. |

…………………………………………………………………………………………………..

…………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**II. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.**

1. A. brainstorm B. captain C. sailing D. railway

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

3. A. enter B. vehicle C. helicopter D. mention

4. A. hey B. obey C. grey D. honey

5. A. ahead B. healthy C. seatbelt D. bread

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

7. A. recycle B. vehicle C. helicopter D. reverse

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

9. A. sign B. mistake C. triangle D. drive

10. A. nearest B. head C. bread D. health

**III. Choose the best option to complete the sentence.**

1. Minh used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his homework late in the evening. ( does/ do / doing / did)

2. If people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the rules, there are no more accidents. ( follow / take care of / obey / remember)

3. You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_right and left when you go across the roads.( see / look / be / take)

4. Hurry up or we can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the last bus home. ( keep / follow / go / catch)

5. Public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in my town is good and cheap. ( transport / tour / journey / travel)

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is not very far from here to the city centre. ( That / This / It / There)

7. When there is a traffic jam, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me a very long time to go home.( costs/ takes / lasts / spends)

8. Mai’s dad usually drives her to school \_\_her school is very far from her house.( but / though/ because / or)

9. Traffic accidents can be prevented if people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rules ( remember / obey / go after / take care of)

10. Hurry up, or we'll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the last bus. (lose / avoid / miss / drop)

11. Does your bike ever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down on the way to school? ( break / take / do / turn)

12. Give a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before you turn left or right. ( sign / turn / sound / signal)

**IV. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable preposition.**

**(at – past, up, of, from- till, at, about x 2, from- to, in x 2, for)**

1. I'm reading a book ……………..history of China.

2. Is it far …………….your house ……… school?

3. Is Tokyo the biggest city ……………..the world.

4. John's worried ………………his final exam.

5. What's HCM city famous ………………….?

6. Her sister is working ..…….a computer company.

7. What time does the library close? It closes ……………about half …………. four.

8. We look …………the new words in the dictionary.

9. What is your date ……..birth? - November eighth.

10. Farmers are very hard - working. They work ……………. morning ………….. night on their farms.

11. Mr. Minh is not at home now. He is ………………………………work.

**V. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable preposition.**

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**VI. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets to complete the following sentences**.

1. What ………………………you (do) ……………….at the moment? I (watch) ……………………TV.

2. We (be) ………………………………………………students in four years. (in + thời gian- tương lai đơn)

3. A little girl can't spend all her time (listen) ……………………………… to stories. (spend + time + V-ing)

4. We (play) …………………soccer this afternoon. Would you like (join) …………………………..?

5. You can borrow my umbrella. I (not/ use) …………………………………….. it at the moment.

6. Look! The plane (fly) ………………………………………. towards the airport.

7. Nam (not visit) ………………………. the museum with his class last Sunday because he had a cold.

8. We (have) ……………… a birthday party last week and a lot of people (join)…………………………

**VII. Put these expressions in the gaps to complete the sentences**

road users railway station driving license zebra crossing

means of transport train ticket traffic jam speed limit

1. At some stations you can buy a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the machine.

2. Slow down a bit. There's a 50 km \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on this road.

3. You must get a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before you can drive a car.

4. The camel is the most common \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the desert of Egypt and some other countries.

5. Avoid the rush hour and you won't get stuck in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. He is driving so fast: he may endanger other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. This morning a lorry broke down near the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. A new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has been built in the suburbs of our city.

**VIII. Rewrite the following sentences so that their meaning stays the same, using the words give.**

1. The distance from my house to school is about 500 metres. (It)

2. My father went to work by car some years ago, but now he goes by bus. (used to)

3. The distance from Ha Noi to Can Tho is about 1,877 kilometres. (It)

4. What is the distance between Hue and Da Nang? (how)

5. There wasn't much traffic when I was small. (used to)

6. My uncle drove carelessly some years ago, but now he doesn't. (used to)

7. The distance between Ho Chi Minh City and Vung Tau is about 120 km. (It)

**IX. Make questions for the underlined parts.**

1. Most of my classmates go to school by bicycle.

-> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. It is about three kilometres from my house to the nearest town.

-> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. The students are leaning road signs in the schoolyard

-> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. There are often traffic jams in the city centre in the rush hour.

-> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. My father used to go fishing in the pond near the woods.

-> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Trung usually rides his motorbike very carefully.

-> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**X. Write the sentences using the words and phrases given.**

1. We/ used/ school / foot.

-> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. It /about / 30 km/ my town/ Ha Long Bay/.

-> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. My family/ used/ go / holiday / seaside / summer/.

-> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. How/ long / it / take/ you/ Ha Noi / Sa Pa/?

-> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. There / used / be / a factory / town centre / but/ it / move/ the/ suburbs/.

-> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 8 - Films**

1. **Adj: -ing, -ed**

#### \*. “ed” and “ing” adjectives

- Một số động từ thêm đuôi “-ed” và đuôi “-ing” thành tính từ.

- Tính từ đuôi “*ed*”: dùng để diễn tả cảm xúc, cảm nhận của **con người** (people) về một sự vật, sự việc nào đó

- The film was long, and **I** was bored.

- Tính từ đuôi “ing” để diễn tả về tính cách, tính chất, đặc điểm của **vật** hoặc **người** **(things or people)**

Eg: The film was boring. I have an interesting **book**. He is an interesting **boy** (cậu bé).

1. **Give the correct form of the words in the bracket**

**\*Adj: ing or ed**

1. This is an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_movie. I was afraid when watching it. (FRIGHTEN)

2. I was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when I saw him dress totally in black. ( SURPRISE)

3. It is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to meet you here. (SURPRISE)

4. My daughter felt\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at my gift on her birthday. (EXCITE)

5. We are very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about the upcoming trip on Sunday (EXCITE)

6. How\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_this book is! (TERRIFY)

 7. You look\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. What has made you scared? Don’t worry! (TERRIFY)

 8. This is the most\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_game in the park. (DISAPPOINT)

 9. He is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_man. He is lazy and drunk all day. (DISAPPOINT

 10. We are completely\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because of failing the exam. (DISAPPOINT

11. Are you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in our new publication? (INTEREST)

)

 12. This is the most\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_poem I have ever read. (DEPRESS)

13. She felt\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when hearing that she was turned down for the job.(AMAZE)

14. Failing the interview is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (BORE)

16. Were you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when she appeared suddenly? (SATISFY)

17. I am\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with this work. It is the same everyday. (SATISFY)

19. Are you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with the result? (SATISFY)

1. **Fill in each gap with one suitable word:**

I live (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Hanoi. It is (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_busy city. The streets (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_crowded and there are

traffic jams in the rush hour. I am sometimes late for school because of the traffic jams. Some people don’t

(4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the traffic rules. They pass the red traffic light, wear no helmets…Therefore, sometimes there (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_accidents.

**III. Word form:**

1. The children were **frightened** by the stories about ghosts. FRIGHTEN

2. It is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to use gun without permission. LEGAL

3. Be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! A car is coming! CAR

4. Have you got\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_license? DRIVE

5. Stop in front of the zebra\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when the traffic light turns into red. CROSS

**IV . Put question for the underlined part of each sentence:**

1. It is 10 kilometers from here to ACB bank. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. I have known Marie for nine years.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Yes, they used to be friends at the university. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Sarah left two hours ago.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. She is watching Tom and Jerry. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**V. Choose the best answer:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_this movie is entertaining, not many people like it.

A. Because B. Although C. Because of D. Despite

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_getting up early, I still missed the bus.

A. Despite of B. Although C. In spite of D. Because of

3. I decided to quit this job\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the low salary.

A. because of B. despite C. because D. although

4. They canceled the match\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it rained heavily.

A. because of B. because C. although D. in spite of

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the difficulty, they tried to finish all their tasks.

A. because of B. because C. although D. in spite of

6. Are you a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_runner? No. I run\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fast/ slow B. fastly/ slowly C. fast/ slowly D. fast/ slow

7. How do you think about my new book? – I find it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. excited B. excite C. excitingly D. exciting

8. This is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_movie. It makes me laugh a lot.

A. hilarious B. boring C. disappointing D. frightening

9. This movie is about the war between the planets in the space. It is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_movie.

A. romantic B. comedy C. documentary D. sci-fi

10. Please get\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the bus. We have finished our journey.

A. on B. of C. off D. up

**VI. Rewrite sentence**

 **b. Despite/ In spite of** + N/ N phrase

1. Although I have a lot of money, I am not very satistied. DESPITE

 -> Despite of having a lot of money, I am not very satistied

2. Although it rained, they still go fishing. IN SPITE OF

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Although she works hard, she doesn’t get good results. DESPITE

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Although he is a singer, he sings badly. IN SPITE OF

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Although the exercise is difficult, she can do it easily. DESPITE

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VII. Cloze test:**

There are many (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of films: romance, comedy, science fiction, documentary, horror, action… My favourite is romantic films, for (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Titanic, The Notebook, Notting Hill… They are meaningful about life and love. Sometimes they are (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and make me cry. I am also interested (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_docmentaries. They give me interesting knowledge.

1. A. types B. movies C. forms D. watches

2. A. such as B. character C. example D. actor

3. A. funny B. gripping C. strange D. moving

4. A. on B. in C. of D. with