**TRƯỜNG THCS YÊN VIÊN**

**PHIẾU BÀI TẬP TUẦN 33- TIẾNG ANH 7**

**Question 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. frighten*ed* | B. amaz*ed* | C. disappoint*ed* | D. terrifi*ed* |
| 2. A. lov*ed* | B. want*ed* | C. decid*ed* | D. start*ed* |
| 3. A. l*e*ft | B. *e*nter | C. h*e*licopter | D. op*e*n |
| 4. A. pl*a*ne | B. tr*a*ffic | C. st*a*tion | D. w*a*y |

**Question 2: Choose the correct answer to complete each following sentence by circling A, B, C or D**

1. Linda used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ morning exercise when she got up early.

A. did B. does C. doing D. do

2. My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the bus to work every day, but I cycle.

A. catches B. drives C. goes D. runs

3. You should look right and left when you go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the road.

A. down B. across C. up D. along

4. Bus is the main public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Viet Nam.

A.travel B. tricycle C. transport D. vehicle

5. The play was so boring. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, An saw it from beginning to end.

A. Therefore B. Despite C. However D. Although

6. -………………..is it from Kon Tum to Da Nang by car? - About 292 km.

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

7. All of us have to obey…………………strictly.

A. traffic rules B. traffic C. traffic jam D. regular

8. We were……………….with the latesgt film of that director.

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

 9. People of …………………..minorities in Kon Tum celebrate Hoi Mua Festival every October.

A. native B. local C. ethnic D. village

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ being frightened by the images, Lan still liked the film so much.

A. In spite B. Despite C. Although D. Nevertheless

**Question 3: Put the correct form of the verb in brackets:**

1. My brother used to (go )……………… to work by motorbike. Now he cycles.

2. Nam (learn) …………………………….. English for 8 years.

3. I like (work) ……………………….. as a volunteer for that orphanage.

4. He usually (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to school by bike.

5. Your father use to (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fishing when he was a child?

6. I (not/ used to) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play games when I was a child.

7. How about (see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a horror film this evening?

**Question 4: Read and answer the questions**

***FESTIVALS***

Although there are many celebrations throughout the year, Tet or the Lunar New Year holiday is the most important celebration for Vietnamese people. Tet is a festival which occurs in late January or early February. It is a time for families to clean and decorate their homes, and enjoy special food such as sticky rice cakes. Family members who live apart try to be together at Tet.

Passover is in late March or early April. This festival is celebrated in Israel and by all Jewish people. On this festival, people celebrate freedom from slavery. Passover is also an ancient spring festival. On the first and second nights of Passover, Jewish families eat a special meal called the Seder.

Easter is a joyful festival which is celebrated in many countries. It happens at around the same time as Passover. On Easter Day (Easter Sunday), young children receive chocolate or sugar eggs – as long as they are good. In many countries, people crowd the streets to watch colorful parades.

1. When does the Tet occur?

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

1. What do people do during Tet?

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

1. Where is the Passover celebrated?

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

1. What do people do in Easter?

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

**Question 5: Writing**

**A. Rewrite the sentences with the same meaning.**

1. The distance from Ha Noi to Hai Phong is about 100 km

→ It is about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the distance between Hai Duong and Hue?

→ How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. She usually walked to school last year.

→ She used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Although he studied hard, he didn’t pass the exam

→ Despite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Rearrange these words to make complete sentences.**

1. used to / play / 5 years ago. / in the rain / They /

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

2. Although / so young / he is / , / plays football / he / well.

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