**NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP TIẾNG ANH 7**

**UNIT 7: TRAFFIC**

**TEST 1**

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

1. A. tr**a**ffic         B. p**a**vement           C. pl**a**ne           D. st**a**tion

2. A. r**e**cycle        B. v**e**hicle             C. h**e**licopter        D. r**e**verse

3. A. r**ai**lway        B. m**ai**l               C. s**ai**l            D. capt**ai**n

4. A. s**i**gn          B. m**i**stake            C. tr**i**angle          D. dr**i**ve

5. A. n**ea**rest        B. h**ea**d              C. br**ea**d           D. h**ea**lth

**II. Find the odd once out A, B, C or D.**

1. A. riding          B. driving             C. gardening        D. flying

2. A. no cycling     B. no parking         C. no right turn      D. sign

3. A. train           B. plane              C. car             D. sail

4. A. by car         B. on foot             C. by bus          D. by bicycle

5. A. rule           B. ride               C. reverse          D. drive

**III. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.**

1. Minh used to......................his homework late in the evening.

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

2. If people.....................the rules, there are no more accidents.

A. follow           B. take care of        C. obey            D. remember

3. You should..................right and left when you go across the roads.

A. see             B. look               C. be              D. take

4. Hurry up or we can't...................the last bus home.

A. keep            B. follow              C. go              D. catch

5. Lan used to go to school...............

A. with bicycle      B. by foot             C. in car            D. by bus

6. Public..................in my town is good and cheap.

A. transport         B. tour               C. journey           D. travel

7. ..................is not very far from here to the city centre.

A. That            B. This               C. It               D. There

8. When there is a traffic jam, it.....................me a very long time to go home.

A. costs            B. takes              C. lasts             D. spends

9. Mai's dad usually drives her to school................her school is very far from her house.

A. but              B. though             C. because          D. or

10. Yesterday Hoa and Lan......................round West Lake. It took them an hour.

A. cycle            B. cycles             C. cycling           D. cycled

**IV. Fill each blank with a word given in the box:**

|  |
| --- |
| **vehicles    across      did       ride      feels**  **break      it      rules      accidents       after** |

1. What.......................you do last Sunday?

2. I stayed at home and looked.....................my younger brother yesterday.

3. Does your bike ever..................down on the way to school?

4. We must always obey traffic.......................for our safety.

5. How far is.................from your house to the bus stop?

6. He used to.....................a tricycle when he was three years old.

7. Now there are more traffic....................than there used to be in this city.

8. There did not use to be many...................on the roads in my home town.

9. He lives in a small village in the mountains so he never........................worried about traffic jams.

10. You should remember to walk.......................the streets at the zebra crossings.

**V. 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. Don't drive too fast or you'll have an accident. (If)

......................................................................................................................

4. Is it possible to go to Sa Pa by motorbike? (Can)

......................................................................................................................

5. My mother is a careful driver. (drives)

......................................................................................................................

6. He had a stomachache. He didn't wash his hands. (so)

................................................................................................

**VI. Read the passage and choose the best answer:**

Yesterday, on the way home from school, I saw an accident. A boy was run over by a taxi when he was riding his bicycle. The boy's leg was broken and it was bleeding badly. Someone there tried to stop the bleeding. They put pressure on it and held it tight. A man used his mobile phone to call the emergency service. Some minutes later, an ambulance arrived and sent the boy to the hospital. Two policemen came to the scene immediately. Some people told the police that the taxi was driving at a very high speed when the accident happened. Some others began talking about the traffic accidents these days and blamed the increasing number of accidents on the roads for careless driving and drunk drivers.

1. What did the writer see yesterday?

A. a fire          B. an accident        C. a fighting         D. a crash

2. The accident happened between a taxi and................

A. a bus         B. a car                  C. a bicycle          D. a motorbike

3. The boy was sent to the hospital by................

A. a police        B. a car                  C. an ambulance   D. a passenger

4. What part of his body was hurt? – His....................

A. arm           B. leg                   C. head              D. shoulder

5. How was the driver driving when the accident happened? – Very................

A. slowly         B. fast                  C. carefully            D. well

**VII. Choose the word (a, b, c, or d) that best fits each of the blank spaces.**

This composition is about my aunt's (1)......... in Florida last year.

She hired a car at Miami (2)........ , and soon (3)..........lost. So, she stopped to ask a young man how to get to the hotel.

Unfortunately, the young man had a gun; he made my aunt get (4)............ of the car, and she had to give him all her money.

Luckily, a police car drove past a few minutes later and (5).......... . Then, the police arrested the thief and got my aunt's money back.

(6)........ the end, my aunt had quite a good holiday, but she said that she was happy to get back home.

1. a. holiday          b. vacation            c. festival                d. a & b

2. a. airport           b. airway              c. airplane              d. airstrip

3. a. took            b. had                c. got                   d. caught

4. a. in              b. out                c. inside                 d. outside

5. a. picked her up      b. picked up her

c. showed her around   d. showed around her

6. a. In             b. At               c. On                  d. When

**VIII. Make up sentences using the words and phrases given:**

1. We/ used/ school/ on/ foot.

......................................................................................................................

2. about / 30km/ 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/.

......................................................................................................................

6. You/ must / learn / about / road safety/ before/ riding/ your/ bike/ road/.

......................................................................................................................

**TEST 2- UNIT 7: TRAFFIC**

**I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.**1. A. lake B. came C. station D. start  
2. A. seatbelt B. bread C. ahead D. healthy  
3. A. nature B. ancient C. radio D. village  
4. A. enter B. mention C. vehicle D. helicopter  
5. A. take B. mistake C. indicate D. start  
6 A. traffic B. pavement C. plane D. station  
7. A. recycle B. vehicle C. helicopter D. reverse  
8. A. sign B. mistake C. triangle D. drive  
9. A. nearest B. head C. bread D. health  
10. A. railway B. mail C. sail D. captain

11. A. car B. date C. lazy D. hate  
12. A. train B. wait C. said D. paid  
13. A. sailing B. railway C. brainstorm D. captain  
14. A. safety B. chat C. taste D. waste  
15. A. centre B. let C. belt D. security  
16. A. safety B. traffic C. station D. plane  
17. A. seat B. head C. heavy D. weather  
18. A. head B. break C. bread D. heavy  
19. A. maid B. wait C. said D. sail  
20. A. hey B. grey C. honey D. obey  
**II. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).**1. Cyclist and motorist have to wear a \_\_\_\_\_\_ when they ride a motorbike.  
A. cap B. mask C. helmet D. hard that  
2. He forgot to give a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before he turned left and got a ticket.  
A. hand B. signal C. sign D. light  
3. All of us have to obey \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ strictly.  
A. traffic B. traffic rules C. traffic jam D. regular  
4. We should wait for the traffic lights \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before we cross the street.  
A. turn yellow B. turn green C. to turn yellow D. to turn green  
5. Drivers have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your seatbelt whenever they drive.  
A. tie B. fasten C. put on D. put  
6. We should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the street at the zebra crossing.  
A. walk B. walk through C. walk on D. walk across  
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your house to the nearest bus stop?” – “about 50 metres”.  
A. How much B. How long C. How far D. How often  
8. Linh used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jigsaw puzzles in his spare time.  
A. do B. does C. doing D. did  
9. Public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this city is quite good, and it’s not expensive.  
A. vehicle B. travel C. transport D. journey  
10. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ marbles when i was young, but now I didn’t.  
A. play B. used to play C. have played D. didn’t use to play  
11. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bus station in the city centre, but it has been moved to the suburbs.  
A. were B. used to have C. use to have D. used to be  
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does it take to go from Ha Noi to Ho Chi Minh city by plane.  
A. How much B. How many C. How long D. How far  
13. Minh used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his homework late in the evening.  
A. do B. does C. doing D. did  
14. If people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rules, there are no more accidents.  
A. follow B. take care of C. obey D. remember  
15. You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ right and left when you go across the road.  
A. see B. look C. be D. take  
16. Hurry up or we can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the last bus home.  
A. keep B. follow C. go D. catch  
17. Lan used to go to school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. with bike B. by foot C. in car D. by bus  
18. Public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my town is good and cheap.  
A. travel B. journey C. tour D. transport  
19. When there is a traffic jam, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a very long time to go home.  
A. takes B. costs C. spends D. lasts  
20. Yesterday rick and peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ round West lake. It took them an hour.  
A. cycle B. cycles C. cycling D. cycled

**III. Put the words/ phrases from the box in each space to complete the following sentences.**

|  |
| --- |
| zebra crossing railway station speed limit traffic jams road user means of transport driving license safety helmet road safety train tickets |

1. The government has introduced a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ campaign in an attempt to reduce the number of road accidents.  
2. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a hard hat which covers and protects the whole head, worn especially by motorcyclist.  
3. We looked on our map to find the way to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
4. Road works have caused \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout the city centre.  
5. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a place on a road at which vehicles must stop to allow people to walk across the road.  
6. You should know the regulations in order to become a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
7. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an official document that shows you are able to drive.  
8. Slow down because you’re breaking the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
9. We needed to get to Ha Noi, but we had no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
10. I have two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ available to go to Lao Cai. Would you like to go with me to Sa Pa?

**IV. Complete the sentences with *“used to”* or *“didn’t use to”.***1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like sports, but now I do a lot of different sports.  
2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be afraid of heights, but then I started climbing hills.  
3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like putting my head in the water because I couldn’t swim.  
4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go skating until I met Anna in Switzerland, and then we have practised a lot so far.  
5. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to school on foot, but now I ride a bicycle to school.

**V. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.**1. Did you often go to the beach when you lived in Nha Trang?  
*Did you use*................................................................................................... ?  
2. Linda doesn’t live with her parents any more.  
*Linda used* ......................................................................................................  
3. I don’t have time to collect stamps as when I was in primary school.  
*I used*..............................................................................................................  
4. He is not a poor man any more, but he becomes a rich businessman.  
*He used* ..........................................................................................................  
5. They didn’t often go to the cinema every Sunday last year.  
*They didn’t use*...............................................................................................  
6. My hair now is much longer than that in the past.  
*In the past my hair used* .................................................................................  
7. I usually stayed up late to watch football matches last year, but now I don’t.  
*I used*..............................................................................................................  
8. There were some trees in the field, but now there aren’t any.  
*There used*......................................................................................................

*The end*

**UNIT 8: FILMS**

**TEST 1**

***Các tính từ thường gặp***

- Interested (in) - interesting (in) : thích, thú vị

- tired (of) - tiring (of) : mệt mỏi

- frightened (of) - frightening (of) : Sợ/ đáng sợ

- surprised (at) - surprising (at) : ngạc nhiên

- amused (at) - amusing (at) : làm cho ai vui, vui

- excited (about / at) – exciting (about / at) : thích thú

- amazed (at) - amazing (at) : kinh ngạc

- exhausted (at) - exhausting (at) : kiệt sức, mệt mỏi

- pleased (with) - pleasing (with) : hài lòng

- bored (with) - boring (with) : chán nản/ buồn chán

**Question I. Find the word which has different sound in the part underlined.**

1. A. want**ed**  B. wash**ed**  C. work**ed**  D. stopp**ed**

2. A. cycl**ed** B. stay**ed** C. decid**ed** D. play**ed**

3. A. **wh**o B. **wh**en C. **wh**ere D. **wh**at

4. A. watch**ed** B. danc**ed** C. walk**ed** D. bor**ed**

5. A. need**ed** B. decid**ed** C. play**ed** D. want**ed**

6. A. provid**ed**  B. start**ed**  C. work**ed**  D. decid**ed**

7. A. closed B. play**ed** C. stopp**ed** D. stay**ed**

8. A. **wh**ole B. **wh**y C. **wh**at D. **wh**en

9. A. call**ed** B. wait**ed** C. play**ed** D. lov**ed**

10. A. look**ed** B. liv**ed** C. laugh**ed** D. watch**ed**

11. A. start**ed**  B. decid**ed**  C. work**ed**  D. wait**ed**

12. A. play**ed** B. stopp**ed** C. watch**ed** D. lik**ed**

13. A. **wh**om B. **wh**en C. **wh**ere D. **wh**at

14. A. watch**ed** B. miss**ed** C. walk**ed** D. play**ed**

15. A. collect**ed** B. decid**ed** C. play**ed** D. want**ed**

16. A. nak**ed**  B. watch**ed**  C. work**ed**  D. stopp**ed**

17. A. liv**ed** B. play**ed** C. stay**ed** D. dogg**ed**

18. A. look**ed** B. worked C. nak**ed** D. lik**ed**

19. A. want**ed** B. wait**ed** C. play**ed** D. belov**ed**

20. A. miss**ed** B. stopp**ed** C. want**ed** D. watch**ed**

**Question II. Choose the correct adjectives.**

## 1. Are you (interesting/ interested) in football?

2. The football match was quite **(exciting/ excited).** I enjoyed it.

3. It’s sometimes **(embarrassing/ embarrassed)** when you have to ask people for money

4. Do you usually get **(embarrassing/ embarrassed)?**

5. I had never expected to get the job. I was really **(amazing/ amazed)** when I was offer it.

7. She has really very fast. She has made **(astonishing/ astonished)** progress

8. I didn’t find the situation funny. I was not **(amusing/ amused)**

9. It was a really **(terrifying/ terrified)** experience. Afterwards everybody was very **(shocking/ shocked)**

10. Why do you always look so **(boring/ bored)?** Is your life really so (boring/ bored)?

11. He’s one of the most **(boring/ bored)** people I’ve ever met. He never stops talking and he never says anything **(interesting/ interested**).

12. At first I thought Jake was an (**interesting/ interested)** guy, but tonight I felt somewhat (**boring/ bored)** with his company.

13. She has really learnt very fast. She has made (**astonishing/ astonished)** progress.

14. It was very **disappointing/ disappointed** not to get the job.

15. Philip was exceptionally (**annoying/ annoyed)** at Joanne's behaviour.

16. I thought the program on wildlife was (**fascinating/ fascinated)**. I was absolutely (**fascinating/ fascinated).**

17. We were (**thrilling/ thrilled)** to hear your good news.

18. It was really (**terrifying/ terrified)** experience. Afterwards, everybody was very (**shocking/ shocked).**

19. The journey took all day and night. They found it very (**tiring/ tired).**

20. Did Tim feel (**frightening/ frightened)** when he saw the snake at his feet?

21. Why do you always look so (**boring/ bored).** Is your life really

**Question III. Complete the sentences with present participle or past participle form of the verb in brackets.**

1. The film wasn't as good as we had expected. (disappoint)

* 1. The film was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  2. We were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the film.

2. Diana teaches young children. It's a very hard job but she enjoys it.(exhaust)

* 1. She enjoys her job but it is often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  2. At the end of a day's work, she is often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

3. It's been raining all day. I hate this weather. (depress)

* 1. This weather is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  2. This weather makes me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  3. It's silly to get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of the weather.

4. Clare is going to the United States next month. She has never been there before. (excite)

* 1. It will be an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experience for her.
  2. Going to new places is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  3. She is really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about going to the United States.

**Question IV. Choose the correct answer.**

1. I always feel …………… before examinations. (nervous/ nervously)
2. He speaks English …………… (fluent/ fluently)
3. It is an ………… book. (interesting/ interestingly)
4. He drove …………… and he had an accident (careless/ carelessly)
5. We didn’t go out because it was raining …………… (heavy/heavily)
6. The football match was very ……………… I enjoyed it. (exciting/ excitingly)
7. She tried on the dress and it fitted her …………… (good/ well)
8. He never has accidents because he always drives …………… (careful/ carefully)
9. He behaved ……………… towards his children. (strict/ strictly)
10. It’s too dark to see ……………… (clear/ clearly)

**Question V: Complete the sentences with although/in spite of/ because/ because of**

1. **Although** it rained a lot, we enjoyed our holiday.

2 a. ……………………..... all our careful plans, a lot of things went wrong.

b. ………... we'd phoned everything carefully, a lot of things went wrong.

3a. I went home early ……………….……... I was feeling unwell.

b. I went to work the next day…………………... I was still feeling unwell.

4a. She only accepted the job ............................ the salary, which was very high.

b. She accepted the job …………………….. the salary, which was rather low.

5a. I managed to get to sleep ………………………... there was a lot of noise.

b. I couldn't get to sleep ………………………………...... the noise.

**Question VI: Make one sentence from two. Use the word(s) in brackets in your sentences.**

*1. I couldn't sleep. I was very tired.*

*Despite I couldn't sleep despite being very tired.*

2. They have very little money. They are happy.

In spite of ..................................................................................................................

3. My foot was injured. I managed to walk to the nearest village.

Although .......................................................................................................

4. I enjoyed the film. The story was silly.

In spite of .........................................................................................................

5. We live in the same street. We hardly ever see each other.

Despite ................................................................................................................

6. I got very wet in the rain. I was only out for five minutes.

Even though ..........................................................................................................

**Question VII. Rewrite sentences with In spite of / Despite /because / because of**

1. Although Tom was a poor student, he studied very well.  
🡪 In spite of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
2. Mary could not go to school because she was sick.  
🡪 Because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
3. Although the weather was bad, she went to school on time.  
 🡪 Despite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
4. Because there was a big storm, I stayed at home.  
🡪 Because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. In spite of his good salary, Tom gave up his job.  
🡪Although\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. He is so young. His acting is excellent.

🡪 Although\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. The film poster is fascinating. I don't want to see this film.

🡪In spite of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Although our plan is careful, we made some mistakes.

🡪Despite\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**THE END**

**TEST 2**

***I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronounced differently in each line.***

1. A. wished B. gripped C. loved D. liked

2. A. excited B. enjoyed C. bored D. amazed

3. A. laughed B. ended C. shocked D. missed

4. A. advertised B. murdered C. performed D. approached

5. A. produced B. terrified C. entertained D. engaged

6. A. typed B. missed C. walked D. cleaned

7. A. satisfy B. actor C. able D. map

**II. Complete the following sentences with “because (of)”, “(al)though/ even though / despite/ in spite of”.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he worked hard, he didn’t receive any praise.

2. He ate the chocolate cake \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he is on diet.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the high prices, my daughters insist on going to the movies every Saturday.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was cold, I went out.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ John didn’t study hard, he succeeded.

6. We took many picture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cloudy sky.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her poor memory, the old woman told interesting stories to the children.

8. She went home early \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she didn’t feel well.

9. I couldn’t get to sleep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the noise.

10. The students arrived late \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the traffic jam.

***III. Rewrite sentences:***

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

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

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

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

6. He isn’t happy although he is very rich. DESPITE

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

7. Even though he got a good job, he was not satisfied. IN SPITE OF

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

8. Mary didn’t go to school yesterday because she was sick. BECAUSE OF

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

9. She went to bed early because she felt tired. BECAUSE OF

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

10. I can’t sleep because the weather is hot. BECAUSE OF

***IV. Choose the best answer:***

1. Are you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with the result?

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

2. My brother sings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than me.

A. better B. weller C. gooder D. well

3. The results of the work are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We are very sad.

A. disappointed B. satisfying C. disappointing D. satisfied

4. This is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_film and it makes me cry a lot.

A. funny B. moving C. comedy D. excited

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he has a lot of money, he is very mean.

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

6. She is young but she performs\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. excellent B. excel C. excellently D. excellence

7. This is a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on real life during wars in Vietnam in 1945.

A. horror film B. sci-fi C. comedy D. documentary

8. He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Oscar Prize as the best actor last year.

A. won B. acted C. performed D. directed

9. He is lazy.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he is always lucky in examinations.

A. Therefore B. But C. However D. So

10. I decided to quit this job\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the low salary.

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

11. " Thanks for a lovely dress!" - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. You're welcome B. Yes, I do C. No, thanks D. I don't know

12. They are very interested ­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_going to the zoo.

A. to B. in C. at D. for

13. There aren’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means of transports in the countryside’s life.

A. many B. much C. a few D. a little

14. You look \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in that dress.

A. love B. lovely C. loving D. lovelily

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the nicest apartment is also the cheapest.

A. Luckily B. Unluckily C. Lucky D. Unlucky

16. An watches TV every evening. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. I do, neither. B. So I watch. C. I like so. D. So do I.

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the film? – Two and a half hour.

A. How far B. What time C. When D. How long

18. Tim spends a long time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ video games.

A. play B. playing C. to play D. plays

19. Why are you late? – Because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus.

A. missed B. mixed C. caught D. lost

20.. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he had enough money, he refused to buy a new car.

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

21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he walked to the station.

A. Despite being tired B. Although to be tired

C. In spite being tired D. Despite tired

22. She left him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she still loved him.

A. even if B. even though C. in spite of D. despite

23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her lack of hard work, she was promoted.

A. Because B. Even though C. In spite of D. Despite of

24. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are twin brothers, they do not look like.

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

25. Julie failed the exam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of working very hard.

A. despite B. in spite C. even if D. though

26. She walked home by herself \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she knew that it was dangerous.

A. if B. though C. because D. which

27. \_\_\_\_\_\_ they are brothers, they do not look like.

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

28. She left him \_\_\_\_\_\_ she still loved him.

A. in spite B. even though C. in spite of D. despite

29. He refused to give up work, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he’s won a million pounds.

A. despite B. however C. even though D. as though