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| **TRƯỜNG THCS NGUYỄN DU**  **TỔ NGOẠI NGỮ** | **ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP CUỐI HK II**  **MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 7**  **NĂM HỌC: 2022-2023** |

* **KIẾN THỨC TRỌNG TÂM**

**A. VOCABULARY:**

UNIT 7: TRAFFIC

UNIT 8: FILMS

UNIT 9: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD

UNIT 10: ENERGY SOURCES

UNIT 11: TRAVELLING IN THE FUTURE

**B. PRONUNCIATION:** /ai/- /eɪ/; /ɪǝ/- /eǝ/

**C. GRAMMAR**

**I. SHOULD/SHOULDN’T** + V-inf (Nên/ không nên làm việc gì…)

**II. DISTANCE:** Chỉ khoảng cách

- How far is it from ................ to ...................?

- It is (about) + ….. (from ............ to ............)

**III. ALTHOUGH / THOUGH** and **HOWEVER**

Chúng ta sử dụng các liên từ nối diễn tả sự tương phản

- Although/Though + S + V, S + V

- S + V. However, S + V

**IV.YES/NO QUESTIONS:** Dạng câu hỏi Yes/ No

- Câu hỏi yes - no là loại câu hỏi chỉ đưa ra cho người được hỏi hai sự lựa chọn để trả lời là “có” hoặc “không”, “đúng” hoặc “sai” thay vì được đa dạng câu trả lời như các loại câu hỏi khác. Nó là một dạng câu hỏi đóng.

- Với động từ to be

|  |
| --- |
| Be + S + ...? 🡪Yes, S + be/ No, S + be not. |

Ex: Is he a doctor? 🡪Yes, he is. / No, he isn’t

- Động từ thường (ordinary verbs)

|  |
| --- |
| Auxiliary verbs + S + V...? 🡪 Yes, S + Auxiliary Verb. / No, S + Auxiliary Verb + not. |

Auxiliary verbs có thể là một trong các trợ động từ: do, does, did, have, has ...

Ex: Does she play the piano well? 🡪Yes, she does. / No, she doesn’t.

- Với động từ khuyết thiếu (modal verbs)

|  |
| --- |
| Modal verb + S + V? 🡪Yes, S + Modal verb. /No, S + Modal verb + not. |

Modal verbs có thể là một trong các trợ động từ: will, can, may, should, would, could...

Ex : May I open the book? 🡪 Yes, you may. No, you may not.

**V. THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS (Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn)**

(+) S + am/is/are + V-ing

(-) S + am/is/are + not + V-ing

(?) Am/is/are + S + V-ing? 🡪 Yes, S + am/ is/ are ; No, S + am/ is/ are + not

**VI. THE SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE with “will” ( Thì tương lai đơn với WILL)**

(+) S + will + V-inf + …

(-) S + will not (won’t) + V-inf + …

(?) Will + S + V -inf + …? 🡪 Yes, S + will / No, S + won’t

**VII. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Personal pronouns** | **Possessive adjectives** | **Possessive pronouns** |
| I | my | mine |
| He | his | his |
| She | her | hers |
| It | its | its |
| We | our | ours |
| You | your | yours |
| They | their | theirs |

* **BÀI TẬP**

**A. LANGUAGE COMPONENT**

**I. Choose the word in which the underlined part is pronounced differently.**

1. A. flight                  B. tricycle                   C. sign                         D. vehicle

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

3. A. system               B. cyclist                    C. crying                  D. style

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

5.A. weight               B. sleigh                     C. eighty                D. height

6.A. are                      B. square                    C. care             D. share

7.A. obey                   B. survey                    C. key              D. grey

8. A. fear                     B. clear                       C. hear             D. pear

9. A. line                     B. motorbike              C. discipline    D. fine

10.A. station                 B. pavement               C. able             D. ankle

**II. Choose the correct option for each gap in each of the sentences.**

1. - “How did she get here?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

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

C. The train was crowded.                            D. Is it far from here7

2. My mum\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus to work every morning, but my dad drives.

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

3. Traffic accidents can be prevented if people\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    the rules.

A. remember              B. obey                       C. go after                  D. take care of

4. You should look right and left when you go\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    the road.

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

5. Hurry up, or we’ll\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the last bus.

A. lose                        B. avoid                     C. miss                       D. drop

6. She’s always tired. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_go to bed late every night.

A. wouldn’t               B. shouldn’t               C. mightn’t                 D. couldn’t

7. The public\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in this city is quite good, and it’s not expensive.

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

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is not very far from here to the harbour.

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

9. Tom Cruise, Penélope Cruz and Cameron Diaz\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the film Vanillo Sky.

A. direct                     B. star                         C. make

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

A. ending                   B. acting                     C. setting

11. The film received positive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Most critics say it’s a must-see.

A. reviews                  B. reports                   C. summaries

12. Most people say the film is a must-see - the acting is excellent and the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is gripping.

A. character                B. style                      C. plot

13. Jean Dujardin won the best\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ award in 2011 for the film The Artist.

A. actor                      B. character               C. writer

14. Tom Cruise played the leading\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the film Mission Impossióle.

A. performance          B. part                        C. action

15. -“Do you like the film?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. No, it’s too frightening for me. B. Sure. What film shall we see? C. Who stars in it?

16. The film broke box office records and became a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. thriller                   B. master                    C. blockbuster

17. On New Year’s Eve, we go to Hoan Kiem Lake to watch the fireworks\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. exhibition                                      B. display C. costume

18. Look at the dancers. They are performing a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dutch

A. folk dance                                     B. folk song C. lion dance

19. On\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ,children wear costumes and go trick or treating.

A. Easter                                            B. Halloween C. Christmas

20. Did he get The Best Actor Award at\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the last year?

A. Cannes Film Festival                    B. Christmas C. ThanksGiving

21. She wore a beautiful\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the school play.

A. clothes                                           B. costume C. uniform

22. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_drive carefully. The street is very crowded now.

A. should                               B. shouldn’t                           C. would

23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_down on the way to school?

A. Do your bike ever break B. Does your bike ever break C. Does your bike ever breaks

24. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_it rained, they went to Hoan Kiem Lake to watch the fireworks display.

A. However                           B. If                                       C. Although

25. You must\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a helmet when you ride a motorbike.

A. take                                    B. wear                                   C. put

26. You shouldn’t allow your kids to watch war films. They’re really too\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for children.

A. violent                               B. confusing                           C. dull

27. The group is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_some traditional Vietnamese dances.

A. displaying                          B. playing                               C. performing

28. The ao dai, for both women and men, is the most popular traditional\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Viet Nam.

A. costume                             B. cloth                                  C. wear

29. The road is very busy during\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hour.

A. rushed                               B. rushing                               C. rush

30. They decided to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a feast to celebrate the victory.

A. take                                    B. have                                   C. make

31. The film received a lot of positive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. interviews                          B. opinions                             C. reviews

32. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ need to obey the traffic rules by not carrying more than one passenger.

A. Pedestrians B. Elder people C. Drivers D. Cyclists

33. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a film that tries to make audiences laugh.

A. comedy B. horror C. science -fiction D. thriller

34. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of special festivals for children in most Asian countries.

A. Tulip Festival B. Halloween C. Mid-Autumn Festival D. La Tomatina.

35. They decided to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a feast to celebrate the victory.

A. take    B. have      C. make D. give

36. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_drive carefully. The street is very crowded now.

A. should                         B. shouldn’t        C. would D. can

37. The film wasn't a big success \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he spent much money on it.

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

38. \_\_\_\_\_\_ does your mother get to work? – She goes by motorbike.

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

39. How about going to see A Nightmare at Sao Mai Cinema tonight? - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, I can B. That’s a great idea.

C. I go to see a comedy by car. D. It was disappointing.

40. Pedestrians walk across the street at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. zebra crossing B. pavement C. footpath D. station

41. Tom doesn’t like watching \_\_\_\_\_\_ films. He always has bad dreams.

A. frightening B. entertaining C. moving D. funny

42. The *ao dai,* for both women and men, is the most popular traditional \_\_\_\_\_ of Viet Nam.

A. cloth B. costume C. wear D. feature

43. At Easter, children enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_ Easter eggs.

A. buying B. decorating C. painting D. carving

44. You \_\_\_\_\_\_ drive carefully. The street is very crowded now.

A. should B. shouldn’t C. couldn’t D. must

45. It was cold and wet. \_\_\_\_\_\_, he put on his swimsuit and went to the swimming pool.

A. However B. Though C. If D. Because

46. \_\_\_\_\_\_ does your sister get to school? – She walks everyday.

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

47. How about going to the cinema at the weekend? - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, I don’t B. It was disappointing.

C. I get to cinema by car. D. I’d love to, but I have to do my homework

**B. READING**

**I. Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B, or C to each of the questions.**

How to Avoid a Traffic Jam

It is common to get stuck in traffic jams in big cities, so here are some tips to help you avoid them.

Firsly, avoid travelling during rush hour. You should know when rush hour takes place in your city then avoid it.

Secondly, learn other routes to get to your destination, You should use other routes that will take you to your destination. Sometimes you simply cannot avoid travelling during rush hour, but find new routes online to

avoid the overcrowed roads

Thirdly, listen to the radio for traffic alerts and updates. You never know when an accident or roadworks may delay you. If you hear about a possible interruption, choose a different route.

Finally, use public transportation when possible. If more people use public transportation, there will be less traffic on the roads. Public transport can not only save you money and time, but it can also help reduce air pollution.

1. Learning when rush hour takes place can help you\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. avoid travelling during it B. choose the shortest route C. know about interruptions

2. If you travel to the same destination every day, it is necessary for you to  \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. learn to take different routes B. use only public transportation

C. wait until there are no accidents

3. Public transportation may\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. be slower than taking your car B. reduce the number of traffic jams

C. cost more than using individual vehicles

4. The word "*it*" in the text refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. money                    B. traffic                     C. public transport

5. Which of the following is NOT true according to the text?

A. You can always avoid travelling during the rush hour.

B. Public transport may help reduce air pollution.

C. You never know when an accident may delay you.

**II. Read the text about “Films”and circle the best answer.**

Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone is a fantasy. Its director is Chris Columbus. It is the first of the Harry Potter film **series.** Daniel Radcliffe is one of the stars in the film. The film tells the story of Harry Potter. He's a powerful **wizard.** He is a student at a school for wizards and learns about himself, his family, and the bad things happening around him. The film received a lot of good reviews. People say it's a **must-see** for teens. I agree because the story is **gripping** and the acting is excellent. The music is also amazing. Although Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone is a little frightening at times, it is very interesting and full of action. Go and see it if you can.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The film tells the story of Harry Potter. B. Harry Potter is a powerful wizard.

C. Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone is a fantasy.

2. Who is Daniel Radcliffe?

A. He is a director. B. He is one of the stars. C. He is a student at a school for wizard.

3.What do people say about the film?

A. Old people should see it. B. Young people shouldn’t see it.

C. Young people should see it.

4. Which of the following is NOT true according to the text?

A. The film is so frightening at times, so it’s very interesting and full of action.

B. The film is a little frightening at times; However, it’s very interesting anf full of action.

C. The story is intersting and the acting is excellent.

**III. Read the text and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fills each gap.**

When you are in Hong Kong, you can go about by taxi, by tram, by bus, or (1)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** underground. I prefer the underground (2)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** it is fast, easy and cheap. There are (3)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** trams and buses in Hong Kong, and one cannot drive on the road (4)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and without stopping many times. 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.

At the underground you can find good maps that tell you the station names 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

**IV. Read the passage and put a suitable word or phrase from the box in each of the gaps.**

|  |
| --- |
| vehicles             important              healthier              to work  move around               move around                means of travel |

Public transport is very important in big cities. It allows a lot of people to (1)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** easily. The term "public transport" covers many different types of (2)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, but most commonly refers to buses and trains.

Good transport has lots of benefits for people, businesses, and the environment. For example, good transport can help people go (3)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** every day. It can also reduce the time people go to work and the cost of living. Public transport is especially (4)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for people with low income. Public transport also helps us keep our community greener and (5)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. It can improve our health and reduce healthcare costs. By providing an alternative (6)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** public transport also has an important role in reducing carbon emission.

**V. Read the text about the film The Theory of Everything and answer the questions that follow.**

The Theory of Everything is a biographical film, directed by James Marsh in 2014. It stars Eddie Redmayne and Felicity Jones.

The film is about the life of the scientist Stephen Hawking. It was adapted by Anthony McCarten from the book Travelling to infinity: My1ife with Stephen by the scientist’s wife, Jane Hawking. The film is set in England in the early 1960s. It tells the story of Hawking’s relationship with his wife, the diagnosis of his motor neuron disease and his success in the field of physics.

The film received positive reviews. People say it is a must-see. I agree, because the story is moving and the acting is excellent. The music is also incredible. Although The Theory of Everything is a little sad at times, its story is very interesting and there is a lot of action. Go and see it if you can.

*1. What is the main idea of the passage?*

A. The Theory of Everything is a biographical film.

B. The film is about the life of the scientist Stephen Hawking

C. It tells the story of Hawking’s relationship with his wife, the diagnosis of his motor neuron disease and his success in the field of physics.

*2. What kind of film is The Theory of Everything?*

A. a fantasy film B. a biographical film C. a scien-fiction film

*3. Who stars in it?*

A. Eddie Redmayne B. Anthony McCarte C. Stephen Hawking

*4. Which of the following sentences is INCORRECT?*

A. The story is moving and the acting is excellent

B. The Theory of Everything is a little sad at times, so its story is very interesting and there is a lot of action.

C. The music is also incredible

*5. What time is the film started in English?*

A. in 2014 B. in the late of 1960s C. in the early of 1960s

**C. WRITING**

**I. Find the mistake in the underlined words.**

1. Mai talking about types of energy sources now.

2. We is using solar energy to replace energy from coal today.

3. Keep quiet! The students of Class 7C will take a test.

4. Scientists are develope new energy sources to protect the environment.

5. We reducing the use of nuclear energy nowadays.

6. Do you still working on your project now?

7. Nam and Lan is doing quite well at school this year.

8. Is she study at the school library at the moment?

9. Hoa studies for her exam, so she can't come to the party right now.  
10. Petrol-powered cars are not eco-friendly, so they won’t is popular.

11. We won’t travel by teleporter soon because it is faster.

12. Rich people will choosen to travel to other planets for their holidays.

13. People won’t taking holidays in crowded places as in the past.

14. Bullet trains will soon becomes a popular means of transport in Viet Nam because they are green and safe.

**II. Rewrite the sentences so as its meaning keeps unchanged.**

1. The distance from my house to the nearest post office is about 3 km. ( IT)

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

2. The distance from my school to the museum town is about 5 kilometres. ( IT)

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

3. The distance between the supermarket and the hospital is over 10 km. ( IT)

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

4. This is your bicycle. That bicycle is her bicycle. (HERS)

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

5. My motorbike runs on electricity. How about their motorbikes? (THEIRS)

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

6. Your bicycle is blue and my bicycle is red. (MINE)

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

7. My dream is to travel to the moon. His dream is different. (HIS)

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

8. My bus was late. Your bus was on time. (YOURS)

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

9. His car is a flying car. Our car is an electric one. (OURS)

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

10. She watched the film twice. She didn't understand the film. (ALTHOUGH)

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

11. The questions were very difficult. He solved them easily. (ALTHOUGH)

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

12. He was a great actor. He never played a leading role in a film. (ALTHOUGH)

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

13. The film wasn't a big success. They spent a lot of money on the film. (ALTHOUGH)

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

14. We couldn't win the match. We played well. (ALTHOUGH)

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

15. What is the distance between your hometown and your school? (HOW)

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

16. What is the distance between Ho Chi Minh city and Ha Noi? (HOW)

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

17. What is the distance between Quang Nam and Da Nang? (HOW)

**III. Sentence Arrangement**

1. every year/ **Do** / the festival / they/ in Ha Noi / hold / ?

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

2. year/**Did**/ last /your mother/ Hoi An/ visit / ?

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

3. dances/Performing/**Are**/ folk /they /?

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

4. home/ **Does**/ Tet/ your brother/ come back/ usually / at/ ?

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

**5. Can/ you/ your mother / a costume/ for/ make/?**

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

**6. cake / Will/ a birthday/she/ him/ bake /for/?**

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

**7. interesting/ dragon/ Are/ dances/ the/ ?**

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

**8. in Brazil/ Does/ take/ every year/ place/ the Rio Carnival /?**

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

**9. New Year's Eve/ Did/ on/ see/ display/ a fireworks/ they/ ?**

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

10. at the Mid-Autumn/ Can we/ to sell food/ Festival/ design some posters/?

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

11. at the/ traditional songs/ Can we/ Hoi Mua Festival/ listen to/?

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

12. Vietnamese/Mai/ is/ speaks/ native language/ her/ English/ **though** / very well/ .  
…………………………………………………………….…………………………………………..

13. the film,/ it wasn’t successful/ Although they spent/ on making/ millions of dollars/.

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

14. many people went/ Although the film/ reviews from critics,/ to see it/ didn’t receive good/.

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

15. its story/**Though/** didn't like/ was good,/ the acting / I / in the film/

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

16. it/ I / didn't like/really / my friends / enjoyed / most of / the new film**/ though/ .**

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

**D. LISTENING**

- FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD

- ENERGY SOURCES