**REVISION FOR THE SECOND TERM TEST**

**GRADE 7**

**I. VOCABULARY (From Unit 7 to Unit 9)**

1. Traffic

2. Films

3. Festival around the world

4. Energy sources

5. Travelling in the future

**6.** English-speaking countries

**II. GRAMMAR POINTS**

1. *It* indicating distance and *How far/ How*

**How far is it from……to…..?**

**It is about……… from……to……**

**2.** should/ shouldn’t :nên/ không nên + V nguyên mẫu

**3.** connectors: *although/ though* and *however: mặc dù ,*

*cách dùng* ***however***

* **However đứng đầu câu, đứng trước dấu phẩy: However, S + V**

Ví dụ:

- Avocado green is popular these days. **However,** it is not sure that this trend will continue for long.

**4.** Yes/ No question

**(phần nghi vấn của tất cả các thì)**

**5.** The present continuous

Khẳng định : S + is/am/are + V-ing

Phủ định: S + is/am/are + not + V-ing

Nghi vấn: Is/ Am/ Are + S + V-ing?

Dấu hiệu: at the moment, at the present, Look!, now, right now

**6.** The simple future tense with “will”

**Khẳng định: S + will + V nguyên mẫu**

**Phủ định: S + will + not + V nguyên mẫu**

**Nghi vấn: will + S + V nguyên mẫu**

**Dấu hiệu: soon , tomorrow, later..**

**7.** Possessive pronouns



**8.** Articles: *a/an/the*

**Mạo từ “The”**

- Dùng “The” khi nói về một vật riêng hoặc một người mà cả người nghe và người nói đều biết.

Ví dụ: The dog is on the chair. (Con chó ở trên ghế ấy)

- “The” cũng được dùng để nói về một vật thể hoặc địa điểm đặc biệt, duy nhất.

Ví dụ: The Eiffel Tower is in Paris. (Tháp Eiffel ở Paris)
The Earth revolves around the Sun. (Trái đất xoay xung quanh mặt trời)

- Trong một số trường hợp, “The” có thể dùng với danh từ số ít và số nhiều.

Ví dụ: The cat (Con mèo), The cats (những con mèo)

- “The” đứng trước danh từ, xác định bằng một cụm từ hoặc một mệnh đề.

Ví dụ: The girl in uniform. (Cô gái mặc đồng phục)

- Mạo từ “The” đứng trước từ chỉ thứ tự của sự việc như "First" (thứ nhất), "Second" (thứ nhì), "only" (duy nhất)

Ví dụ: The first day (ngày đầu tiên)
The best time (thời gian thuận tiện nhất)
The only way (cách duy nhất)

- "The" + Danh từ số ít tượng trưng cho một nhóm động vật, một loài hoặc đồ vật

Ví dụ: The whale is in danger of becoming extinct (Cá voi đang trong nguy cơ tuyệt chủng)

- "The" dùng với một thành viên của một nhóm người nhất định

Ví dụ: The small shopkeeper is finding business increasingly difficult. (Giới chủ tiệm nhỏ nhận thấy việc buôn bán ngày càng khó khăn)

Mạo từ "The" đứng trước tính từ chỉ một nhóm người, một tầng lớp trong xã hội

Ví dụ: The old (người già)
The rich and the poor (người giàu và người nghèo)

- Dùng trước những danh từ riêng chỉ biển, sông, quần đảo, dãy núi, tên gọi số nhiều của các nước, sa mạc, miền

Ví dụ: The Pacific (Thái Bình Dương);The Netherlands (Hà Lan)

- "The" + tên họ (dạng số nhiều) chỉ gia tộc...

Ví dụ: The Smiths (Gia đình nhà Smiths)

**Mạo từ “A” và “An”**

- “A” và “An” có cách sử dụng gần giống nhau. Tuy nhiên**, dùng “An”** khi chữ đằng sau bắt đầu bằng **nguyên âm (a, o, u e,i)** và **dùng “A” khi chữ đằng sau bắt đầu bằng các phụ âm** còn lại.

Ví dụ: An hour (một giờ), a dog (một con chó)

- Từ “A” và “An” dùng khi danh từ người nói nhắc đến không đặc biệt.

Ví dụ: I would like an apple. (Tôi muốn một trái táo.)

- “A” và “An” dùng để giới thiệu về thứ lần đầu tiên nhắc tới với người nghe (người nghe chưa biết gì về thứ này). Sau khi giới thiệu, người nói có thể dùng mạo từ “The” khi nhắc tới vật đó.

Ví dụ: John has a dog and cat. The dog is called Rover, and the cat is called Fluffy. (John có một con chó và một con mèo. Chú chó tên là Rover và chú mèo tên là Fluffy.)

- Trong một số trường hợp, “A”, “An” được dùng với danh từ số ít

Ví dụ: A cat (một con mèo)

**PRACTICE**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A. year | B. wear | C. appear | D. hear |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | A. obey | B. train | C. pavement | D. motorbike |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | A. transport | B. passenger | C. station | D. traffic |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | A. limit | B. line | C. light | D. like |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | A. deer | B. meet | C. atmosphere | D. volunteer |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | A. painted | B. parked | C. watched | D. stopped |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7. | A. turkey | B. boring | C. joyful | D. donate |
| 8. | A. easily | B. beautiful | C. expensive | D. energy |
| 9. | A. costumes | B. enjoy | C. begin | D. appear |
| 10. | A. goverment | B. travelling | C. dangerous | D. polluting |
| 11. | A. hydro | B. nuclear | C. tattoo | D. solar |

**B. GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY**

\* ***Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Coal is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ energy source. |  |  |
|  | A. renewable | B. non-renewable | C. expensive | D. good for the environment |
| 2. | Cyclists need to obey the traffic\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | by not carrying more than one passenger. |
|  | A. rules | B. jams | C. lights | D. All are correct |
| 3. | Scotland, with its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ landscape, attracts millions of visitors every year. |
|  | A.warm | B. amazing | C. local | D. interesting |  |
| 4. | A teleporter is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , so it doesn’t cause pollution. |  |
|  | A. limited | B. fast | C. available D. eco-friendly |
| 5. | A solowheel runs\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electricity, so it is safe for the environment.. |
|  | A. out | B. in | C. on | D. by |  |
| 6. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ turbines transform kinetic energy of air currents into electrical energy. |
|  | A. Hydro | B. Solar | C. Water | D. Wind |
| 7. | They expect zero-emission fuel cell buses to become a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of transport. |
|  | A. means | B. measure | C. instrument | D. channel |
| 8. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the nation's capital and the fourth largest urban region in Canada. |
|  | A. Montreal | B. Ottawa | C. Wellington | D. Canberra |

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9. Jim wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the boat alone, but his parents didn’t agree.

A. let B. travel C. get D. sail

10. Globally, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was ranked as the 5th top non-native English-speaking country, behind the Netherlands, Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. Canada |  | B. the UK |  | C. Singapore | D. the USA |
| 11. | Children should avoid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foods such as hamburger and snacks. |  |
|  | A. unhealthy |  | B. nutritious |  | C. uncooked | D. fresh |
| 12. | The red \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the best known of Australia's native animals. |  |
|  | A. whale |  | B. squirrel |  | C. kangaroo | D. kiwi |  |
| 13. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a self-balancing one-wheeled electric vehicle for personal transportation. |
|  | A. Bamboo-copter | B. Car |  | C. Solowheel | D. Bullet train |
| 14. | When your electric car | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ depletes, it will need to be recharged. |
|  | A. wheels |  | B. battery |  | C. pedals | D. wings |
| 15. | Recycling means to reuse something. The more we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the less energy is needed. |
|  | A. recycle |  | B. build |  | C. repair | D. reuse |
| 16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is it from your house to the nearest bus stop? – “About 50 meters.” |  |
|  | A.How far |  | B.How long | C.How often | D.How much |  |
| 17 . An: Do you think we will travel by flying car in the future? |  |  |
|  | Ben: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A. We certainly will. | B. Wow… I didn’t know that | C. Amazing | D. Sounds great! |
| 18. | Peter goes to school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foot everyday. |  |  |  |  |
|  | A. on |  | B. by | C. in |  | D. over |  |  |
| 19. | We couldn’t stop laughing when seeing this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |  |
|  | A. horror film B. comedy | C. fantasy |  | D. action film |  |
| 20. | The film is too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a lot of fighting and killing scene. |  |
|  | A. funny | B. violent | C. interesting |  | D. romantic |  |
| 21. The fans of the film filled the cinemas | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the show time was inconvenient. |
|  | A. though B. so |  | C. however |  | D. and |  |  |  |
| 22. | Nancy is on the way and she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in about half an hour. |  |
|  | A. arrives |  | B. arrived |  | C. is arriving | D. will arrive |
| 23. | There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ area on Planet Mars which NASA has named Glasgow. |  |
|  | A. a |  | B. an |  | C. the |  | D. Ø |  |
| 24. | Yesterday you probably brought my book home instead of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
|  | A. yours |  | B. your |  |  | C. your book | D. mine |
| 25. | Angelina and Robert \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to each other right now. |  |  |
|  | A. don't talk |  | B. aren't talking | C. won't talk | D. didn't talk |
| 26. | At present, my city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ station for skyTrans. |  |  |  |
|  | A. is building |  | B. will build |  | C. build | D. built |

27. Sky Tran is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aerial cars that magnetically glide 20 to 30 feet above \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ground along elevated tracks.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. an - the | B. an - a | C. a - a | D. the – the |  |
| 28. | Fossil fuels \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ formed from plants and animals that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ millions of years ago. |
|  | A. are - lived | B. were - lives | C. were - lived | D. are – live |
| 29. | There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over 10 million sheep but just 3 million people in Wales. |  |
|  | A. was | B. were | C. is | D. are |  |
| 30. | They looked at our pictures, but they didn’t show us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |  |
|  | A. theirs | B. their | C. them | D. they |  |
| 31. | Canada and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ USA share \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ longest international border in \_\_\_\_\_\_ world. |
|  | A. the - the - a | B. the - a - the | C. the - the - the | D. the - the – a |

32. The city have a ten-minute long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ display on New Year’s Eve.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. fireworks |  | B. costumes | C. feast | D.parade |
| 33. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you buy a birthday present for Brian next Sunday? |  |
|  | A. Are | B. Will | C. Did | D. Do |  |
| 34. | People need to find some other means of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to deal with traffic jams. |

2

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. transport | B. vehicle | C. travelling | D. living |
| 35. | I think future planes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like the UFOs. |  |  |
|  | A. will look | B. looks | C. look | D. are looking |
| 36. | Dogs love to play with a ball, and it is a favourite activity of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | A. their | B. theirs | C. its | D. it |
| 37. | Look at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful picture collection of vehicles! |  |
|  | A. them | B. mine | C. her | D. yours |
| 38. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ easy for them to build another metro system? |  |
|  | A. Be will it | B. Be it will | C. It will be | D. Will it be |
| 39. | Your idea is good, but not as good as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
|  | A. ours | B. our | C. we | D. us |
| 40. | Do you think that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pleasant to ride a solowheel in bad weather? |
|  | A. it won’t be | B. will it be not | C. will it not be | D. won’t it be |
| 41. | I think future planes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like the UFOs |  |  |
|  | A. look | B. looks | C. will look | D. are looking |

42. Lan: How about going out for dinner now? My: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Good idea. B. I’d love to. C. I don’t know about that. D. Both A&B correct.

43. The distance between France and England is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 34 kilometrers.

A. of B. about C. for D. in

\* **Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.** 44. A Roadster is the automatic electric car.

A B C D

45. They are use wind energy instead of coal.

A B C D

46. Her car can carry four passengers. Our can carry seven passengers.

A B C D

47. What is the meaning of a word “eco-friendly”?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | BC |  | D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48. | Though he rode a motorcycle, but he didn’t wear a helmet. |
|  |  |  | A |  |  |  | B |  |  | C |  |  | D |  |
| 49. | In the future, I think we are travelling | much further than we do now. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | A |  | B |  |  |  | C |  |  |  | D |

50. He arrived late. However he left the cinema early.

A B C D

**C.READING**

**I - Read the passage and choose the best option to answer each of the following questions.**

We can use renewable and non-renewable energy sources to make electricity.

Most of our electricity comes from power stations that use fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas. We call them non-renewable sources because they will eventually run out. Unfortunately, burning fossil fuels produces lots of greenhouse gases which cause global warming.

We also use renewable energy souces like the sun, wind and water to make electricity. We can use them again and again because they cannot run out. They do not produce greenhouse gases so they are much less harmful to the environment.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Power stations use fossil fuels like |  | to produce electricity. |  |
|  | A. coal, oil and gas | B. coal and gas | C. oil and gas | D. natural gas |
| 2. | Burning fossil fuels produces |  | which cause global warming. |
|  | A. greenhouse gases | B. carbondioxide | C. methan | D. electricity |
| 3. | We can use the |  |  |  |  | to make electricity. |  |
|  | A. sun and water | B. sun and wind | C. water and wind | D. sun, wind and |
|  | water |  |  |  |  |  |  |

3

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. The renewable sources | can be used again and again because they |  |  | . |
| A. can run out |  | B. cannot run out | C. should run out | D. shouldn’t run out |
| 5. Renewable sources are |  |  | harmful to the environment. |
| A. much more |  | B. not less | C. much less | D. more than |

**II - Read the passage and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).**

Canadian English is the type of English that is used by Canadians. It is like American English in terms

of vocabulary, but its grammar is like that of British English.

Canadian English is generally taught in schools using British ways of spelling, such as colour, flavour,

and so on. However, the word themselves are usually American, in part because Canadians watch a lot of

American TV shows and listen to a lot of American pop music. Rarely, the British form of words may be

replaced with American forms, such as plow, programme, and so on.

The main exception to this rule is terms related to cars and the auto industry. Because Canada's auto

industry has always been dominated by American firms, Canadians use American words and spelling for

such terms. Canadians and Americans spell the outer rubber portion of a wheel as tire instead of tyre, put

gasoline or gas in their vehicles instead of petrol, store items in the trunk instead of the boot, and may drive

a truck instead of a lorry.

Canadian English is different from other forms of English in its spoken form also. The dialects vary

from sounding overtly English to an indistinguishable form very similar to those spoken in the northern

states.

**1.** Canadian English is like American English in terms of grammar. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** Canadian English use British ways of spelling. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** Canadians watch American TV shows and listen to American pop music. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Canadians don’t use American words and spelling for auto industry. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** Canadians put petrol in their vehicles instead of gasoline. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6.** Canadian spoken form of English is different from other spoken forms of English. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to fill each blank in the following passage.**

A hoverboard can bring (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of benefits. It is self-balancing so it is safe for

(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . It is also fun because it connects to a music speaker with a phone, so riders can enjoy music while (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the road. It can also give riders a smooth

(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It runs on electric battery. Its run time is 30 minutes but you may have to wait 2-3 hours for the battery to (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Because hoverboard are safe, easy to use, and

inexpensive, they will (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_around for long for the children to enjoy.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. owners | B. riders | C. players | D. speakers |
| 2. | A. beginers | B. professionals | C. adults | D. children |
| 3. | A. hovering | B. running | C. driving | D. surfing |
| 4. | A. drive | B. ride | C. fly | D. cycle |
| 5. | A. be | B. live | C. work | D. get |

**IV. Read the passage and choose the best option to answer each of the following questions.**

Tel Aviv will be the first city in the world to have a skyTran system. This system will help the city reduce traffic jams. Moreover, skyTran will provide a greener, less expensive, faster and more comfortable mode of travel than cars and buses. The system has many pods and each pod has two seats. Passengers can get a

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pod by using a smartphone app. The pods glide along the rail above to their destination. The pods run on electriccity and can travel speed up to 150mph while passengers still have a smooth ride. The system is about 70 m above the ground. The cost is higher than taking a bus but lower than taking a taxi. So, many people think it will be a perfect means of transport to replace traditional ones. The USA and many Asian countries are interested in building skyTran networks in the very near future.

**1. What is the best title of the passage?** A. Future mode of travel

B. SkyTran in the USA and Asian country. C. SkyTran - a future mode of travel.

D. How to ride a skyTran.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2.** | **One benefit of skyTran is that** |  |  |  | **.** |  |  |
| A. it is more expensive than a taxi trip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B. it makes cities more modern |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C. it is cheaper than a bus ride. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D. it helps avoid traffic jams |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **3.** | **It will be more comfortable and faster than** |  | **.** |
| A. a train | B. a bus | C. a truck |  | D. a flying car. |
| **4.** | **To get the pod, people can** |  |  |  | **.** |  |  |  |
| A. call it the same way as they call a taxi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B. use an app on their smartphone |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C. go to a pod station and wait |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D. glide along the rail above to the destination. |  |  |  |  |  |
| **5.** | **The pod glides fast and the trip is** |  |  |  | **.** |  |
| A. smooth | B. unsafe | C. tiring |  | D. boring |
| **6.** | **The system is** |  |  |  |  |  |  | **.** |  |  |  |  |

A. underground

B. on the ground

C. above the ground

D. in the sea.

**V.Read the passage and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).**

My uncle is working at a car company. His company is now developing a new flying car. The car will have solar panels on its roof and wings, and it will charge its battery as it moves. During light traffic, you can use roads. But in heavy traffic, you can use the flight mode to avoid traffic. It will be able to carry eight passengers. The car will have an autopilot function, so a driver is not needed. All passengers can relax, read books or play games while travelling.

I was worried about the safety because it is driverless, but my uncle said it will be much safer than a traditional car. It will also be more comfortable and greener because it is solar-powered.

1. The writer’s father is working at a car company.

2. The car runs on solar energy.

3. You can use it in flight mode when roads are crowded.

4. You have to be very careful and skillful drivers to drive this car.

5. It will be more comfortable than a traditional car.

**I. DO AS DIRECTED**

1.Although she hated him at first, she fell in love with him in the end. (Rewrite the sentence, using **However**)

 She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Samuel likes the UK, but he decided to study in the USA.(Rewrite the sentence, using **Although**)

 Although \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 Why don’t we tell everybody to save clean water and electricity? (Rewrite the sentence, using **should**)

 We should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

4. This is her new car. (Rewrite the sentence, using **hers**)

 This new car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Which is your notebook? (Rewrite the sentence, using **yours**)

 Which notebook \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

**9.** Let’s go to the cinema this weekend.(Rewrite the sentence, using **How**)

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

**10.** Her mother usually gets to work by bus. (Make a question for the underlined part)

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**11.** It’s about 3 kilometres from my house to the nearest market. (Make a question for the underlined part)

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**12.** Students will go to school by flying car in the future. (Make a question for the underlined part)

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**13.** New Zealand/ magical place / amazing natural beauty/ friendly people. (Sentence building)

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**14.** People / all over the world/ visit/ British Museum (Sentence building)

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**15.** We/ use/ solar-powered buses/ in ten years.

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