**UNIT 7: TRAFFIC**

**A. TỪ VỰNG:**

1. cycle (v) /saɪkl/: đạp xe

2. traffic jam (n) /'træfɪk dʒæm/: sự kẹt xe

3. park (v) /pɑ:k/: đỗ xe

4. pavement (n) /'peɪvmənt/: vỉa hè (cho người đi bộ)

5. railway station (n) /'reɪlwei ,steɪ∫n/: nhà ga xe lửa

6. safely (adv) /'seɪflɪ/: an toàn

7. safety (n) /'seɪftɪ/: sự an toàn

8. seatbelt (n) /'si:t'belt/: dây an toàn

9. traffic rule (n) /'træfIk ru:l/: luật giao thông

10. train (n) /treɪn/: tàu hỏa

11. roof (n) /ru:f/: nóc xe, mái nhà

12. illegal (adj) /ɪ'li:gl/: bất hợp pháp

13. reverse (n) /rɪˈvɜːs/: quay đầu xe

14. boat (n) /bəʊt/: con thuyền

15. ﬂy (v) /ﬂaɪ/: lái máy bay, đi trên máy bay

16. helicopter (n) /'helɪkɒptər/: máy bay trực thăng

17. triangle (n) /'traɪæŋɡl/: hình tam giác

18. vehicle (n) /'viɪkəl/: xe cộ, phương tiện giao thông

19. plane (n) /pleɪn/: máy bay

20. prohibitive (adj) /prə'hɪbɪtɪv/: cấm (không được làm)

21. road sign /rəʊd saɪn/: biển báo giao thông

22. ship (n) /ʃɪp/: tàu thủy

23. tricycle (n) /trɑɪsɪkəl/: xe đạp ba bánh

**B. NGỮ PHÁP:**

**CẤU TRÚC USED TO - INFINITIVE**

**Used to-infinitive”** có nghĩa là trước đây thường, đã từng:  được dùng để diễn tả một sự việc thường xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng bây giờ không còn nữa.

**1. Cấu trúc :**

**(+)     S +  used to + V-infnitive.**

**(-)   S + didn't use to + V-infinitive.**

**(?)  Did + S + use to + V-infinitive?**

**2. Cách sử dụng**

* ***Ta sử dụng "used to inf" để diễn tả 1 sự việc thường xuyên diễn ra trong quá khứ nhưng hiện tại thì không còn nữa.***

Ví dụ:

           We used to live in a small village but now we live in the city.

*(Trước đây chúng tôi sống ở một ngôi làng nhỏ nhưng bây giờ chúng tôi sổng ở thành phổ.)*

           I used to drive to work but now I take the bus.

*(Trước đây tôi thường lái xe đi làm nhưng hiện nay tôi đi làm bằng xe buýt)*

* ***Cấu trúc này còn được dùng để chỉ những sự vật có thực trước kia nhưng hiện nay thì không còn nữa***

Ví dụ:

          There used to be a cinema in the town but now there isn't.

*(Trước đây có 1 rạp chiếu phim trong thị trấn nhưng hiện giờ nó không còn nữa)*

           She used to have really long hair but she's had it all cut off.

*(Mái tóc trước đây của cô ấy thực sự dài nhưng giờ cô ấy đã cắt ngắn nó)*

**B. BÀI TẬP:**

**❶. PHONETICS**

**I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group****.**

1. A. pain B. said C. afraid D. straight

2. A. ceiling B. neighbor C. vein D. freight

3. A. except B. there C. then D. hey

4. A. make B. playground C. station D. many

5. A. ready B. break C. ahead D. dead

6. A. rest B. help C. garden D. identify

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

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. came B. lake C. station D. start

12. A. ancient B. radio C. village D. nature

13. A. break B. head C. bread D. heavy

14. A. wait B. said C. maid D. sail

15. A. train B. wait C. said D. paid

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

17. A. safety B. chat C. taste D. waste

18. A. centre B. let C. belt D. security

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

20. A. diverse B. drive C. invention D. crime

21. A. nature B. poverty C. question D. future

22. A. convenient B. social C. ocean D. special

23. A. designs B. sails C. pedals D. pollutes

24. A. measure B. breakfast C. appear D. spread

25. A. die B. bicycle C. high D. limit

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

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

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

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

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

**II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.**

1. A. contain B. achieve C. improve D. enter

2. A. suggest B. rely C. compare D. empty

3. A. expand B. exit C. exam D. exhaust

4. A. accident B. dangerous C. argument D. however

5. A. unfriendly B. century C. gallery D. quality

6. A. dangerous B. plentiful C. another D. limited

7. A. easily B. consumption C. energy D. negative

8. A. different B. expensive C. abundant D. convenient

9. A. petroleum B. advantage C. enormous D. tendency

10. A. attention B. holiday C. pollution D. effective

11. A. argument B. employment C. recognize D. decade

12. A. mature B. severe C. require D. figure

13. A. comestic B. photography C. economic D. experience

14. A. faithfully B. sincerely C. completely D. extremely

15. A. salary B. essential C. industry D. interview

**❷. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. Drivers have to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their seatbelt whenever they drive.

**A.** put **B.** tie **C.** fasten **D.** put on

2. We should wait for the traffic lights\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before we cross the street.

**A.** turn green **B.** to turn green **C.** turn yellow **D.** to turn yellow

3. All of us have to obey\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ strictly.

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

4. Cyclists and motorists have to wear a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when they ride a motorbike.

**A.** hard hat **B.** cap **C.** mask **D.** helmet

5. He forgot to give a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before he turned left and got a ticket.

**A.** signal **B.** sign **C.** light **D.** hand

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_does it take you to get to Ho Chi Minh City by plane? - About 2 hours.

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

7. There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bus station in the city centre, but it has been moved to the suburbs.

**A.** used to be **B.** used to have **C.** use to have **D.** were

8. 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

9. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 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

10. We should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the street at the zebra crossing.

**A.** walk **B.** walk on **C.** walk through **D.** walk across

11. John used to go to school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

12. Public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my town is good and cheap.

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

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not very far from here to the city center.

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

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

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

15. Mai’s dad usually drives her to school\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her school is very far from her house.

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

16. Yesterday Hoa and Lan\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ round West Lake. It took them an hour.

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

17. Minh used to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his homework late in the evening.

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

18. If people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rules, there are no more accidents.

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

19. You should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ right and left when you go across the roads.

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

20. Hurry up or we can’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the last bus home.

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

21. There used to be fewer people and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the roads.

**A.** roofs **B.** helmets **C.** helicopters **D.** vehicles

22. Do you know the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the UK is to keep to the left?

**A.** traffic light **B.** traffic rule **C.** traffic jam **D.** speed limit

23. It is dangerous to ride a motorbike without a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** helmet **B.** triangle **C.** tricycle **D.** circle

24. In Hanoi, during rush hour, some road users ride their motorbikes on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** driving licence **B.** lane **C.** pavement **D.** seat belt

25. Traffic is terrible during the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when everyone is in a hurry to get to work or come back home.

**A.** traffic light **B.** road sign **C.** traffic rule **D.** rush hour

26. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for motorcycles is 40 km/h in towns and 60 km/h outside urban areas.

**A.** speed limit **B.** driving licence **C.** traffic rule **D.** traffic light

27. You must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the traffic rules in order to avoid accidents.

**A.** park **B.** obey **C.** reverse **D.** warn

28. It takes us more than three hours to drive across those \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ roads.

**A.** wide **B.** safely **C.** right-handed **D.** bumpy

29. You need a driving licence to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** drive a car **B.** ride a bike **C.** get on the bus **D.** get off the train

30. The large supermarkets in Vietnam often let you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ free.

**A.** park **B.** obey **C.** warn **D.** find

31. Some vehicles beep when they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to warn those behind.

**A.** ride **B.** reverse **C.** drive **D.** sail

32. After school, children queue up and wait for the bus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the pavement in front of the school.

**A.** safe **B.** bumpy **C.** safety **D.** safely

33. Because my school is close to my house, I go to school on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** foot **B.** bike **C.**car **D.** bus

34. I often go to work late because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** berry jam **B.** traffic jam **C.** jam pot **D**. cherry jam

35. My father goes to work by driving a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** horse **B.** bicycle **C.** motorbike **D.** car

36. How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from here to the nearest supermarket? – It’s about 500 meters.

**A.** far **B.** long **C.** difficult **D.** nice

37. My English teacher, Mr. Nam, often drives his car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the way to school.

**A.** careful **B.** caring **C.** carefully **D.** careless

38. It is about three kilometers from my house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the hospital.

**A.** with **B.** on **C.** in **D.** to

39. We must obey the traffic rules \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our safety.

A. to **B.** for **C.** on **D.** into

40. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my way to school, there is a big supermarket.

**A.** On **B.** During **C.** At **D.** In

41. You should walk across the street \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the zebra crossing.

**A.** on **B.** at **C.** in **D.** from

42. My house is not far from my school, so I usually go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** on foot **B.** by foot **C.** by car **D.** by boat

43. This morning, I was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a traffic jam and got to school fifteen minutes late.

**A.** catch **B.** block **C.** struck **D.** stuck

44. Turn on the left turn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before you make the turn and slow down.

**A.** sign **B.** direction **C.** signal **D.** crossing

45. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to use a hand-held mobile phone while driving or riding.

**A.** safe **B.** important **C.** illegal **D.** careful

46. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does it take you to ride to school? – About 30 minutes.

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

47. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a part of a road that only bicycles are allowed to use.

**A.** cycle cross **B.** cycle lane **C.** cycle line **D.** cycle race

48. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cross the street when the light is red.

**A.** should **B.** don’t have to **C.** can **D.** mustn’t

49. People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ produce as much rubbish as we do now.

**A.** use to **B.** used to **C.** used to not **D.** didn’t use to

50. Why didn’t you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus I told you? – Because I changed my route.

**A.** catch **B.** get **C.** give **D.** go

**❸. WORD FORMS**

**Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.**

1. Young children are expected to show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to their parents. **(obey)**

2. When cycling on the roads, remember: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first. **(safe)**

3. Children should avoid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foods such as hamburger and chips. **(health)**

4. Most road accidents happen because the motorists drive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(care)**

5. It is unsafe and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pass another vehicle on the left. **(legal)**

6. My \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was delayed for over two hours due to bad weather. **(fly)**

7. Everyone should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ obey traffic rules for their own safety. **(strict)**

8. The policeman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the car to stop with a flashlight. **(sign)**

9. Signs with red circles are mostly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - that means you can’t do something. **(prohibit)**

10. This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sign indicates that traffic lights are ahead. **(warn)**

11. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to drive in the rush hours on the roads. **(danger)**

12. I’m not used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the left. **(drive)**

13. He was fined for his missing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(park)**

14. We had a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ evening in Lon don last month. **(enjoy)**

15. I believe you because I know you are always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(truth)**

16. Nam is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in driving. **(interest)**

17. He drives so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he is sure to have an accident. **(care)**

18. John has a large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cars. **(collect)**

19. That car company has 2000 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(employ)**

20. Every week, there are two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Noi Bai to Cam Ranh airport. **(fly)**

**❹. VERB FORM**

**I. Fill each blank with suitable words in the box.**

am is are used to use to

catches walked ride to station

**1**. Mai\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ driving her car to her office.

**2.** How far \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it from your home to your school?

**3.** He usually\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on foot to school when he was a child.

**4.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you in hurry?

**5.** Did you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go swimming on the lake near your house, Tuan?

**6.** My dad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the bus to work every morning, but Mom drives.

**7.** John used to immigrate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Brazil. Have you ever been there?

**8.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_participating in a volunteer trip to Lang Son. A lot of families are living in poor conditions.

**II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of “used to” and the verb in bracket.**

**1**. (**you/ enjoy**) Maths at school?

**2.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(**not like**) flying, but I love it now.

**3**. We (**be**) friends, but we don’t get on now.

**4.** (**John/ work**) for IBM before he came here?

**5**. Winters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(**not/ be**) as cold as they are now.

**6.** She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(**live**) with her mother, but now she lives with her father.

**7.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**not do**) any exercise.

**8.** (**he/ play**) for Manchester United?

**III. Give the correct form of the words in brackets.**

Traffic jam (**1. to be)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a common sight in big cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta etc. This is due to **(2. increase**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ population of the metropolitan cities. People from far off places rush towards big cities to (**3. earn**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as big cities **(4. have**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_many options and possibilities for them. Then there are permanent citizens also. So with the human traffic, vehicular traffic also increases. As the standard of living is (**5. become**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ high everyone wants to (**6.purchase**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his own car.

**IV. Write the correct from or tense of verbs in brackets.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(you/ ever/ drive)** on the wrong side of the road?

2. My family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(fly)** back from our Hong Kong holiday two days ago.

3. Right now, the students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(learn)** road signs in the schoolyard.

4. Jenifer usually\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(walk)** to school, but this week she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(ride)** her bike.

5. The driver was so drunk that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(lose)** control of his car.

6. If I have enough money, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(buy)** a racing car.

7. My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(teach)** me to ride a bike when I was seven.

8. Transport used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(be)** much slower three hundred years ago.

9. Saudi women weren’t allowed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(drive)** a car until recently.

10. In South Africa, you have to let animals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(go)** first.

**❺. CORRECTION**

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.

**1.** We can choose various meaning of transport to move to this city.

**A B C D**

**2**. He should learn the traffic rules carefully and strictly following them to protect

**A B C D**

himself.

**3**. She often suffers to noise pollution because she lives near the crowded streets.

**A B C D**

**4**. There is about 2 km from my school to the post office.

**A B C D**

**5**. He was used to go on a picnic with his grandpa when he was young.

**A B C D**

**6**. My mother is teaching me how to swim well because she used to being a swimmer.

**A B C D**

**7**. My father used not to see an electric bicycle many years ago.

**A B C D**

**8**. My grandfather used to rode a water buffalo when he lived in a small country.

**A B C D**

**9.** In spite being a famous star, he wasn't recognized when appearing at her party.

**A B C D**

**10**. They will have a great time in Nha Trang by a lot of seafood and many interesting.

**A B C D**

**II. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Sentences** | **Correction** |
| **1**. We didn’t used to have a colorful TV, but we do now.  **2.** When my baby sister is younger, she didn’t use to eat pizza.  **3.** It’s about 500 meters at my house to school.  **4**. On my way home get school, I sometimes see a train pass by.  **5**. Did he use to crying all night when his father died.  **6**. Laura was taking off her coat and sat down.  **7**. While we were on holiday, we were spending most of our time sightseeing.  **8**. Paul listened to his iPod, so he didn’t hear the doorbell ring.  **9.** While we were having a picnic, it was starting to rain.  **10**. Helen was painting a picture when her mum was cooking. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**❻. READING**

**I. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

Who are the (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drivers? Which drivers are the safest on the roads? According to a recent survey, young and inexperienced (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the most likely to have an accident. Older drivers are more (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Young men have the worst accident records of all. They often (**4**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ faster cars with bigger engines. One of the (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting facts in the survey is that passengers have an effect on the driver. When men have (**6**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends in the car, their driving become worse. When their wife or girlfriend is in the car, (**7**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, their driving is better. But opposite is true for women. Their driving is (**8**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dangerous when their husband or boyfriend is in the car.

**II. Read the following text carefully and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each of the gap.**

When you are in Singapore, you can go about (**1**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taxi, by bus, or by underground. I myself prefer the underground (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is fast, easy and cheap. There are (**3)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buses and taxis in Singapore and one cannot drive along the road (**4**) and without many stops, especially on Monday morning. The underground is therefore usually quicker (**5**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taxis or buses. If you do not know Singapore very well, it is difficult (**6**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus you want. You can take a taxi, but it is (**7**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expensive than the underground or a bus. On the underground, you find good maps that (**8**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you the names of the stations and show you (**9**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get to them, so (**10**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is easy to find your way.

**1.** **A**. by **B**. in **C**. at **D**. on

**2.** **A.** but **B**. because **C.** when **D**. so

**3**. **A.** few **B.** a lot **C**. many **D**. some

**4**. **A.** quick **B**. quickly **C**. quicker **D**. quickest

**5**. **A**. so **B**. like **C**. than **D**. as

**6.** **A**. find **B**. to find **C**. finding **D**. found

**7.** **A.** less **B**. more **C.** most **D**. much

**8.** **A**. tell **B**. told **C**. tells **D**. telling

**9**. **A.** who **B.** what **C**. when **D**. how

**10**. **A**. how **B**. that **C**. when **D**. where

**III. Read the passage and fill in the blank with the missing word.**

Transport in London is expensive. The fare depends on the length of the journey; you cannot buy or book tickets in advance. Children under sixteen pay half, and those under five travel free.

You usually buy bus tickets from the conductor, but some buses you pay the driver. Most London buses are double-deckers. On the underground railway (or tube) you buy your ticket from the machine or ticket office, and give it up at the end of the journey. Not all trains from one platform go to the same place, so watch the signs. The last train leaves at 1.15 p.m.

1. The fare depends on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the journey.

A. way B. distance C. time

2. Children under five don’t have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.when they use public transport.

A. give B. pay C. buy

3. You should buy bus tickets from the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but on some buses you pay the driver.

A. machine B. driver C. conductor

4. On the underground railway (or tube) you buy your ticket \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the machine or ticket office.

A. from B. in C. on

5. Not all trains from one\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to the same place, so watch the signs.

A. station B. platform C. railway

**IV. Read the passage and answer the following questions.**

The streets are crowded with traffic. Taxis are bringing tired people from the airport and the train stations to the hotels. They hope to sleep a few hours before their busy day in the big city. Trucks are bringing fresh fruit and vegetables into the city. Ships are bringing food and fuel to the harbor.

By seven o’clock in the morning, the streets are filled again with people. Millions of people live in the big city, and millions of people who work in the big city live in the suburbs, the commuters, are hurrying to get to their offices. Everyone is in a hurry. Some stop only to drink a cup of coffee. Others stop to buy a morning paper or to have breakfast. The noise of traffic gets louder. The policemen blow their whistles to stop the traffic or to hurry it alone.

**Answer the questions:**

1. Where do taxis often take people from?

2. What are trucks bringing? And what about ships?

3. Who are commuters?

4. What do people often do when they are in a hurry in the early morning?

5. What do the policemen do to control the traffic?

**V. Read and decide if each statement is true or false or not given.**

Hello. My name is Lucy. Last week I went to visit my friend Samantha in Spring Town. That was my first visit to Spring Town, and I rode my motorbike to Samantha’s house. Firstly I saw a No U-turn signal. So I had to ride forward until I see a U-turn signal. I turned and kept riding, then I noticed the crossroad sign and check my map. I saw that I had to turn left. But the red traffic light was on, and I had to wait for 60 seconds. I turned left and I got stuck in a traffic jam. I waited there for nearly 15 minutes. There was a car accident there, a car hit a motorbike and ran. At that time the motorcyclist was moved to the hospital. I could keep my riding. Unfortunately, my phone was out of charge, so I could not check my map and had to ask people there for route. After one hour and 02 times of getting lost, I finally reached my friend’s home. It is unbelievable.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Statements** | **T** | **F** | **NG** |
| **1.** | Samantha and Lucy lives in Spring Town. | **🞎** | **🞎** | **🞎** |
| **2.** | Lucy rode her bike to Samantha’s house. | **🞎** | **🞎** | **🞎** |
| **3.** | Lucy turned back when she saw No U-turn signal. | **🞎** | **🞎** | **🞎** |
| **4.** | It was about 02 kilometers from Lucy’s house to Samantha’s house. | **🞎** | **🞎** | **🞎** |
| **5.** | The red traffic light was on for one minute. | **🞎** | **🞎** | **🞎** |
| **6.** | Lucy did not get stuck in traffic jam. | **🞎** | **🞎** | **🞎** |
| **7**. | There was an accident on the way to Samantha’s house. | **🞎** | **🞎** | **🞎** |
| **8.** | Lucy got lost one time on the way to Samantha’s house. | **🞎** | **🞎** | **🞎** |

**❼. WRITING**

**I. Rewrite each sentence or question so it has the same meaning. Use “Used to”.**

***Ex: I was in the school tennis team.***

***→ I used to be in the school tennis team.***

**1**. Anna had long hair when she was at school.

**2.** Mary didn’t listen when her teachers were speaking.

**3**. Ricardo got up at 6.00 when he was training for the Olympics.

**4.** What did you usually do on Saturday evenings?

**5.** Sophie was afraid of dogs when she was a little girl.

**6**. We always gave our teachers presents at the end of term.

**7**. Did you live next door to Mrs. Harrison?

**8.** My brother wore glasses when he was young.

**II. Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first.**

**1**. I usually stayed up late to watch football matches last year, but now I don’t.

→ I used

**2**. There were some trees in the field, but now there aren’t any.

→ There used

**3**. Anna doesn’t live with her parents any more.

→ Anna used

**4**. He is not a poor man any more, but he become 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 don’t have time to collect stamps as when I was in primary school.

→ I used

**8.** Did you often go to the beach when you lived in Nha Trang?

→ Did you use

**9**. Mr. Hung often went to work by motorbike, but now he goes to work by bus.

→ Mr. Hung

**10.** There were traffic jams in this street during rush hours, but now the street become wider.

→ There …………………………………………………………………….

**III. Put the words and phrases in the right order to make meaningful sentences.**

**1.** takes/ art/ half/ gallery/ only/ hour/to/ an/ the/ It/ to/ get.

**2.** mine/ book/ Her/ from/ is/ different.

**3**. playing/ young/brother/the/ very/piano/My/when/was/enjoyed/he.

**4.** are/ I/ as/as/not/ thought/ These/ expensive/clothes.

**5**. new/ is/ next/ A/ to be/ going/ school/ built/ year/ here.

**IV. Use the words and phrases to complete the passage.**

**1.** In Sweden, it/ be necessary/ keep your headlights on 24 hours/ day.

**2**. We understand that/ it is required for places as cold/ Sweden during winter, but you cannot turn/ yours car’s lights even if it is June/ the weather/ look just fine.

**3**. If you/ are driving in Beijing/ you come/ a zebra crossing, don’t stop/ even try/ slow down/ because this will get you in trouble/ the law.

**4.** In Thailand, it is compulsory/ wear a shirt while driving. Women/ who go/ topless while driving/ can be fined equal/ a few hundred bath.

**5**. In Cyprus, you should keep both hands/ the wheel. Drivers who unnecessarily raise/ hand from the steering wheel/ can get fines, although we think/ making some gestures at bad drivers/ is sometimes good.

**6**. Don’t yell or curse while you/ be driving in Rockville, Maryland, USA although you are right. It is illegal/ curse in public. You have/ pay a fine up/ $100 or go to prison/ to 10 days.

**7.** Before you drive off with/ car in Denmark, you must check/ the children in your car/ have the best places. Maybe the reason/ is that they/ can read books/ Hans Anderson.

**8.** Drinking/ driving/ be illegal in Spain, but/ Macedonia, if you are drunk, you cannot sit/ the front seats.

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**ANSWER KEYS**

**UNIT 7**

**❶. PHONETICS**

**I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B | 7. A | 13. A | 19. B | 25. D |
| 2. A | 8. B | 14. B | 20. C | 26. D |
| 3. D | 9. A | 15. C | 21. B | 27. C |
| 4. D | 10. D | 16. D | 22. A | 28. A |
| 5. B | 11. D | 17. B | 23. D | 29. B |
| 6. C | 12. C | 18. D | 24. C | 30. D |

**II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D | 4. D | 7. B | 10. B | 13. C |
| 2. D | 5. A | 8. A | 11. B | 14. A |
| 3. B | 6. C | 9. D | 12. D | 15. B |

**❷. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 11. D | 21. D | 31. B | 41. B |
| 2. B | 12. A | 22. B | 32. D | 42. A |
| 3. A | 13. C | 23. A | 33. A | 43. C |
| 4. D | 14. B | 24. C | 34. B | 44. D |
| 5. A | 15. C | 25. D | 35. D | 45. C |
| 6. C | 16. D | 26. A | 36. A | 46. B |
| 7. A | 17. B | 27. B | 37. C | 47. A |
| 8. B | 18. C | 28. D | 38. D | 48. C |
| 9. A | 19. B | 29. A | 39. B | 49. B |
| 10. D | 20. D | 30. A | 40. A | 50. A |

**❸. WORD FORMS**

**Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. obedience | 6. flight | 11. dangerous | 16. interested |
| 2. safety | 7. strictly | 12. driving | 17. carefully |
| 3. unhealthy | 8. signaled | 13. parking | 18. collection |
| 4. carelessly | 9. prohibitive | 14. enjoyable | 19. employees |
| 5. illegal | 10. warning | 15. truthful | 20. flights |

**❹. VERB FORM**

**I. Fill each blank with suitable words in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. is | 2. is | 3. walked | 4. are |
| 5. use to | 6. catches | 7. to | 8. am |

**II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of “used to” and the verb in bracket.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Did you use to enjoy | 5. did not use to be |
| 2. did not use to like | 6. used to live |
| 3. used to be | 7. did not use to do |
| 4. Did John use to work | 8. Did he use to play |

**III. Give the correct form of the words in brackets.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. is | 2. increasing | 3. earn |
| 4. have | 5. Becoming | 6. purchase |

**IV. Write the correct from or tense of verbs in brackets.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Have you ever driven | 6. will buy |
| 2. flew | 7. taught |
| 3. are learning | 8. to be |
| 4. walks- is riding | 9. to drive |
| 5. lost | 10. go |

**❺. CORRECTION**

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. A | 5. A |
| 6. D | 7. A | 8. B | 9. A | 10. B |

**II. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. used→ use | 6. was taking→ took off |
| 2. is→ was | 7.were spending→ spent |
| 3. at→ from | 8.listened → was listening |
| 4.get→get to | 9.was starting→ started |
| 5. crying→ cry | 10.when→ while |

**❻. READING**

**I. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. best | 2. drivers | 3. careful | 4. choose |
| 5. most | 6. their | 7. however | 8. more |

**II. Read the following text carefully and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each of the gap.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. C | 4. B | 5. C |
| 6. B | 7. B | 8. A | 9. D | 10. B |

**III. Read the passage and fill in the blank with the missing word.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B | 2. B | 3. C | 4. A | 5. B |

**IV. Read the passage and answer the following questions.**

1. The taxis often take people from the airport and the train stations to the hotels.

2. Trucks are bringing fresh fruit and vegetables into the city, ships are bringing food and fuel to the harbor.

3. Commuters are people who usually travel between home and work.

4. Some stop only to drink a cup of coffee. Others stop to buy a morning paper or to have breakfast.

5. The policemen blow their whistles to stop the traffic or to hurry it alone.

**IV. Read and decide if each statement is true or false or not given.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. NG | 5. T | 6. F | 7. T | 8. F |

**❼. WRITING**

**I. Rewrite each sentence or question so it has the same meaninH. Use “Used to”.**

1. Anna used to have long hair when she was at school.

2. Mary didn’t use to listen when her teachers were speakinH.

3. Ricardo used to get up at 6.00 when he was training for the Olympics.

4. What did you use to do on Saturday evenings?

5. Sophie used to be afraid of dogs when she was a little girl.

6. We used to give our teachers presents at the end of term.

7. Did you use to live next door to Mrs. Harrison?

8. My brother used to wear glasses when he was younH.

**II. Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first.**

1. I used to stay up late to watch football matches.

2. There used to be some trees in the field.

3. Anna used to live with her parents.

4. He used to be a poor man, but now he becomes a rich businessman.

5. They didn’t use to go to the cinema every Sunday.

6. In the past my hair used to be shorter.

7. I used to have time to collect stamps when I was in primary school.

8. Did you use to go to the beach when you lived in Nha Trang?

9. Mr. Hung used to go to work by motorbike, but now he goes to work by bus.

10. There used to be traffic jams in this street during rush hours, but now the street becomes wider.

**III. Put the words and phrases in the right order to make meaningful sentences.**

1. It only takes half an hour to get to the art gallery.

2. Her book is different from mine.

3. My brother enjoyed playing the piano when he was very young.

4. These clothes are not as expensive as I thought.

5. A new school is going to be built here next year.

**IV. Use the words and phrases to complete the passage.**

In Sweden, it is necessary to keep your headlights on 24 hours a day. We understand that it is required for places as cold as Sweden during winter, but you cannot turn off your car’s lights even if it is June and the weather looks just fine.

If you are driving in Beijing and you come across a zebra crossing, don’t stop or even try to slow down because this will get you in trouble with the law.

In Thailand, it is compulsory to wear a shirt while drivinH. Women who go topless while driving can be fined equal to a few hundred baths.

In Cyprus, you should keep both hands on the wheel. Drivers who unnecessarily raise a hand from the steering wheel can get fines, although we think that making some gestures at bad drivers is sometimes good.

Don’t yell or curse while you are driving in Rockville, Maryland, USA although you are right. It is illegal to curse in public. You have to pay a fine up to $100 or go to prison up to 10 days.

Before you drive off with a car in Denmark, you must check that the children in your car have the best places. Maybe the reason is that they can read books by Hans Anderson.

Drinking and driving are illegal in Spain, but in Macedonia, if you are drunk, you cannot sit in the front seats.

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