## https://www.quantri123.com/bai-tap-tong-hop-tieng-anh-lop-7/

## UNIT 11 TRAVELLING IN THE FUTURE

## A. PHONETICS

# 1. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

#### Read the words out loud.

1. A. d <u>ea</u> r	B. f <u>ea</u> r	C. h <u>ea</u> r	D. h <u>ea</u> rt
2. A. st <u>u</u> pid	B. st <u>u</u> dio	C. st <u>u</u> dy	D. st <u>u</u> dent
3. A. bro <u>th</u> er	B. thick	C. <u>th</u> ey	D. <u>th</u> at
4. A machine	B. para <u>ch</u> ute	C. <u>ch</u> ampagne	D. <u>ch</u> eer
5. A. d <u>o</u> ctor	B. hospital	C. pollution	D. tomorrow

## 2. Read sentences and decide which sentences have Rising intonation or Falling intonation.

	Rising intonation	Falling intonation.
What's the time?		
Is this the blue one?		
Have you got a pen?		
Where do you live?		
What's your name?		
Is Jenny with you?		

#### **B. VOVABULARY & GRAMMAR**

## 3. Put the verb In brackets in the correct tense form.

- 1. What you (do) when you graduate from the university?
- 2- Next week we (have) many kinds of examinations. It (be) a very busy week, I think
- 3. In the future, most of Vietnamese people (be able) (speak) English well.
- 4. We hope the new Director (find) more jobs for his employees.
- 5. Nam is a hard-working student. He (pass) the exam easily this year.
- 4. Choose the best one which fits the space to complete the sentence.

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1. This is sister. That's (his, my)
2 pen is red is blue. (hers, your)
3. They aren't keys. They're (theirs, our)
4. It isn't hat. It's (mine, her) ' 1
5 books are here are there. (ours, their)
6. These are shoes. Those are (your, his)
C. READING
1. Put a phrase from the box in each gap to complete the following passage.
There are many means of transport that (1), the capital
different areas of Athens, then there are trolleybuses which move with the help of electricity and cover a wide area as well. (2)
transportation before and it passes by locations where there are no metro stations. Taxis are cheap in comparison to other European countries and (5) since they are easy to find and quick if there is no traffic.
2. Put a word from the box in ead1 gap to complete the following passage.
ease, to, cycle, easily, miniature, from, transport, bullock cart, cars, invention
About hundreds of years ago there was no fastest means of transport and people had to walk on a (1) or horseback. Today, we are with number of means of transport and can reach any part of the world with (2) First of all, with the invention of the wheels came the (3) which is still very a popular form of transport. It is an eco-friendly vehicle. The first (4) that made transport truly fast was the invention of the steam engine. This led to the railways

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And further, the petrol engine soon changed the whole scene by making the motor car possible. Today, of course we have motor cycles, motor cars and diesel run trucks. The bulkiest of material can easily be transported(5) one end of the country (6) other end by means of trucks or by railways. We can easily travel to our place of work or go on a holiday. (7) have emerged as the most
widely accepted form of $(8)$ . Today, they have been made very comfortable to run air-conditioner, radio and tape-recorder and even a $(9)$ television. Five or six people can $(10)$ travel with comfort
D. WRITING
1. Rewrite the sentence so that it has similar meaning as the
sentence printed before, using possessive pronoun.
Example: It's my hat> It's mine.
1. They're my glasses.
2. Here're his shoes.
3. It's her cup.
4. They're our pencils.
5. It's their picture.
2. Rearrange the words given to make mean full sentences.
1. There / been / have / transport/ interesting / many / inventions/ nowadays/./
2. The / a / is / single-wheel / bike/ mono-wheel
3. The / sits/ driver/ the / to / wheel / inside/ and / pedals/ go / forward /./
4. The / pulls / handle / to / driver / to / go / forward / back/ or/ pushes/ the/ it/ go/./
5. I/ it/ way/ convenient/ is/ guess/, /green/ to/ travel/ a/./

3. Circle the sentence or question that has similar meaning to the first one.

### https://www.quantri123.com/bai-tap-tong-hop-tieng-anh-lop-7/

- 1. Mary went to Viet Nam last year and it was her second time.
- A. That was the first time Mary went to Viet Nam.
- B. That wasn't the first time Mary went to Viet Nam.
- C. That was the second time Mary went to Viet Nam.
- D. That was the last time Mary went to Viet Nam.
- 2. There are many places worth seeing in London.
- A. There are many places of interest in London.
- B. There are not many places of interest in London.
- C. There are no places of interest in London.
- D. There are many places which interesting in London.
- 3. I want to visit a beautiful beach in Viet Nam. Could you suggest one?
- A- DO You mind if you suggested one beautiful beach in Viet Nam? « f
- B. Would you mind if you suggest one beautiful beach in Viet Nam?
- C. Do you mind suggesting one beautiful beach in Viet Nam?
- D. Could you suggested one beautiful beach in Viet Nam?
- 4. Could you help me to send this letter to my boss?
- A. Would you mind sending this letter to my boss?
- 'B. Do you mind send this letter to my boss?
- C. Would you mind send this letter to my boss?
- D. Would you mind to send this letter to my boss?
- 5. Yesterday we decided to paddle around West Lake in a canoe.
- A. We decided to go around West Lake in, a canoe yesterday.
- B. We decided to walk around West Lake in a canoe yesterday.
- C. We decided to run around West Lake in a canoe yesterday.
- D. We decided to ride around West Lake in a canoe yesterday.