**TIẾNG ANH 7 – RIGHT ON**

# **UNIT 6 TEST**

***Note:*** *Each correct answer earns 0.2 points.*

**I. PRONUNCIATION** **(0.8 points)**

***A. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.***

1. A. jar B. can C. jam D. animal

2. A. public B. yoghurt C. stuffed D. bulb

***B.*** ***Choose the word that has a different stressed syllable from the rest.***

3. A. donate B. plastic C. compost D. metal

4. A. battery B. newspaper C. organic D. organize

**II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (2.4 points)**

***Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following questions.***

5. There are many things that are made from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, for example, toys, bags, yoghurt pots and water bottles.

 A. metal B. plastic C. glass D. paper

6. Our neighbours always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their food waste instead of throwing it away.

 A. reduce B. recycle C. install D. compost

7. My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with us at the moment. It’s great because granny always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ great dishes.

 A. are staying/ is cooking B. stay/ cooks

 C. are staying/ cooks D. stay/ is cooking

8. It is true that organic fruit and vegetables are healthier for you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farmers don’t use chemicals to grow them.

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

9. You can help your community by picking up litter in the park \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doing shopping for elderly neighbours. Which do you prefer?

 A. but B. and C. or D. so

10. Last week, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of toys and stuffed animals for kids in the hospitals.

 A. collected B. picked C. organized D. raised

11. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_\_ home in time for dinner.

 A. am going to get B. will be C. come D. am going

12. When I have free time, I often volunteer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the local animal shelter.

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

13. We should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wildlife parks to protect wild animals from extinction.

 A. create B. install C. make D. start

14. Student A: “Why don’t we start a recycling club at school?”

 Student B: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 A. I know it. B. You do right!

 C. What a great idea! D. No, I don’t think.

15. What does the sign mean?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  A. Always keep this door open. B. You need to ask for permission to park here. C. You can use this entrance in an emergency. D. Don’t park in front of this entrance. |

16. What does the sign mean?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  A. You can use your bicycle on the public footpath. B. You mustn’t ride a bike on the public footpath. C. Cycling in public is not good. D. Please don’t park your bike on the footpath. |

**III. WORD FORMATION (1.2 points)**

***Write the correct form of the words in brackets.***

17. The black rhino is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species. There are very few of them left in the wild. **(DANGER)**

18. Air \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a serious problem in big cities like Tokyo or Shanghai. **(POLLUTE)**

19. Volunteers can do a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ projects, such as planting trees or cleaning up rivers. **(ENVIRONMENT)**

20. If we don’t stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, more than half of our plants and animal species will disappear. **(FOREST)**

21. If we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grocery bags, there will be less plastic rubbish. When bags get dirty, we can wash them and continue using them. **(USE)**

22. We need to ask for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the head teacher to set up a recycling scheme in the school. **(PERMIT)**

**IV. LISTENING (2 points)**

***A. You will hear a man explain how the recycling system works. Listen and complete each blank with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/ OR A NUMBER.***

**RECYCLING SYSTEM**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **COLOUR** | **TYPES OF RUBBISH** | **PICK-UP SCHEDULE** |
| **Green** | Paper: newspaper, magazines | Every (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  |
| **Blue** | (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, metal, glassRemember to wash themNo (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Take them to supermarkets | Same day as green ones |
| **Brown** | (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a month |
| **Grey** | Rubbish you can't recycle | Every week |

***B. You will hear an announcement about Earth Day at a secondary school. Listen and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).***

28. The Earth Day activities are on Saturday afternoon.

29. The first activity is planting trees.

30. Students are going to hear a talk on weather forecasts.

31. Students also learn to create works of art from recycled materials.

32. Students need to bring empty plastic bottles, gloves and glue for the art class.

**V. READING (2 points)**

***A. Read the passage and write short answers to the following questions.***

In January 2007, when Felix Finkbeiner was nine years old, he did a project on climate change at his primary school in Starnberg, Germany. While preparing for the project, he came across the story of Wangari Maathai, a Kenyan woman who started a tree-campaign in 1977 and won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2004. He thought her campaign was a great idea, so he decided to talk about it in class. In his presentation, he suggested that children should plant one million trees in each country of the world. Two months later, Felix planted his first tree and started a campaign to plant a million trees. He called his campaign ‘Plant for the Planet’. In 2011, Felix made his speech at the United Nations. He asked world leaders to ‘stop talking – start planting’. In the same year, his campaign reached its goal of planting one million trees in Germany. Felix also asked some people to help him make his own chocolate bar, and for every five bars sold, a tree gets planted. Now, ‘The Change Chocolate’ bar has become a best-selling chocolate bar in Germany. Today, Felix is 21, ‘Plant-for-the-Planet’ employs 130 people internationally and has trained more than 81,000 children in 73 countries.

33. How old was Felix when he did the class project on climate change?

→ .

34. Whose idea encouraged Felix to start his campaign?

→ .

35. When did Felix’s campaign reach its goal?

→ .

36. What did he ask the world leaders during his speech at the United Nations?

→ .

37. How can people help the environment when they buy ‘The Change Chocolate’?

→ .

***B. Read the following passage and choose the best option for each blank.***

Hi Susan,

What are you doing these days? Last Saturday our school (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a clean-up project. We collected rubbish that people threw in the river. It was a fantastic day. Many people such as teachers, students and their parents, (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and worked hard. We picked up lots of plastic bottles, food packets and drink cans. We put the rubbish into the bags and boxes, (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the teachers carried them to a truck, which then took the rubbish to the recycling centre. In the afternoon, we listened to Professor Leslie Cook giving a talk about some easy ways to be green. For example, you shouldn’t leave your electronic devices on standby when you go to sleep. All those little red or green lights consume more energy than you think. You can also (41) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the heating and put on a jumper or have shorter showers to save water. And guess what, I’m going to Costa Rica in July. It’s all arranged. (42) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a turtle conservation project on the west coast. It will definitely hard work – but so interesting. I can’t wait for it.

How about you? Does your school have any projects for the environment?

Write back soon

Elizabeth

38. A. made B. started C. organized D. set

39. A. joined in B. joined C. took place D. were

40. A. but B. or C. although D. and

41. A. turn up B. turn down C. switch on D. use

42. A. I’m working B. I work C. I’ll work D. I worked

**VI. WRITING (1.6 points)**

***A. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Use the given word(s) if any.***

43. Let’s walk or ride to school because it’s good for our health and the environment.

→ How about .

44. My parents intend to organize a skiing holiday for us over Christmas.

→ We are .

45. The whale-watching trip was tiring. However, I enjoyed every minute of it.

→ Although .

***B. Combine each pair of sentences using the word in brackets.***

46. We learn a lot about recycling at school. Lots of people don’t really do much about it. (ALTHOUGH)

→ .

47. They still burn rubbish. They know burning rubbish causes terrible pollution. (HOWEVER)

→ .

48. We were late for our class. There was a lot of traffic on the road. (SO)

→ .

***C. Use the given words or phrases to make complete sentences.***

49. Andy/ I/ take part/ the clean-up day/last Saturday/.

→

50. I think/ it/ great idea/ build/ birdhouse/ our garden/.

→

*\*\*\*****End – Of – Test****\*\*\**