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| --- | --- | --- |
| **UNITS** | **VOCABULARY** | **GRAMMAR** |
| Unit 6  BE GREEN | - The environment  - School green activities  - Recycling  - Volunteer tasks | - Tense revision (Simple Present, Present Continuous, Simple Past, *will*, *be going to*)  - and/ or/ but  - so/ because  - although/ however |

**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) \_\_\_endangered\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species. There are very few of them left in the wild. **(DANGER)**

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

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

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

21. If we reuse 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 permission 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) 2/two weeks |
| **Blue** | (24) Plastic, metal, glass Remember to wash them No (25) batteries - Take them to supermarkets | Same day as green ones |
| **Brown** | (26) Compost | (27) once a month |
| **Grey** | Rubbish you can't recycle | Every week |

**Note:** Students can either capitalize the initial letter in the answers or not

***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. False

29. The first activity is planting trees. True

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

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

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

**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?

→ 9/ Nine (years old)

34. Whose idea encouraged Felix to start his campaign?

→ Wangari Maathai

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

→ In 2011

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

→ Stop talking – start planting

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

→ For every five bars sold, a tree gets planted.

***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 be 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 walking or riding to school because it’s good for our health and the environment?

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

→ We are going to go on a skiing holiday over Christmas.

→ We are going to have a skiing holiday over Christmas.

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

→ Although the whale-watching trip was tiring, I enjoyed every minute of it.

***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)

→ Although we learn a lot about recycling at school, lots of people don’t really do much about it.

→ Lots of people don’t really do much about recycling although we learn a lot about it at school.

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

→ They know burning rubbish causes terrible pollution. However, they still burn it/ rubbish.

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

→ There was a lot of traffic on the road, so we were late for our class.

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

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

→ Andy and I took part in the clean-up day last Saturday.

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

→ I think it’s a great idea to build a birdhouse in our garden.

*\*\*\*****End – Of – Test****\*\*\**

**Audio script**

**Listening 1**

I’m Bob Holden and I’m from Bucks County Council. I’m here to explain how our recycling system works. Each house has four bins: a big grey one, a big blue one and two boxes, one brown and one green. Put all your paper in the green box: newspapers and magazines. We collect the green box every two weeks. We also collect the big blue bin on the same day. That one is for plastic, metal and glass. Make sure you wash these items, please! We don’t want dirty jam jars and yoghurt pots at our recycling centres! Unfortunately, you can’t put batteries into the blue bin; you can take them to any supermarket. The brown box is a compost bin. We pick this up once a month. Finally, we collect the grey bin every week. It’s for the rubbish you can’t recycle.

**Listening 2**

Good morning, students. This is your headmaster, Mr. Franklin, speaking. This Saturday 22nd April is Earth Day and we’re going to celebrate it – but you don’t have to come to school at the weekend! On Friday, we’ll have classes as usual from 9 a.m., but we’ll stop at noon to do Earth Day activities!

Firstly, we’re going to plant some trees next to the tennis court. Then, at around 1:30, we’re going to hear a talk on global warming from the TV weather forecaster, Brian Howard. And finally, Ms. Jenkins is going to teach us how to make art from recycled materials.

For the tree planting, please bring a pair of work gloves and for the art class, bring empty plastic bottles. Ms. Jenkins will supply glue and any other materials you might need. Have a good day everyone!