**UNIT 7: TRAFFIC – ENGLISH 7**

**A. LISTENING**

***I. Listen to the paragraph twice and mark the best answer for each of the following questions.***

**Question 1:** Sao Paulo in Brazil has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
**A.** a large population **B.** the worst traffic jams **C.** good records **D.** modern buildings
**Question 2:** Big cities often suffer from traffic jams \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
**A.** every day **B.** in the evening **C.** in the rush hour **D.** in the morning
**Question 3:** The main cause of the problem is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
**A.** increase in population **B.** narrow roads **C.** poor-quality roads **D.** wide roads
**Question 4:** According to the passage, many road users \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
**A.** respect traffic rules **B**. do not know traffic signs

 **C.** do not obey traffic rules **D**. across the roads

***II. Listen to the conversation twice and decide whether the following sentences are True (T) or False (F).***

**Question 5**: This vehicle can not avoid traffic. **A.**True **B.** False

**Question 6:** It doesn't need a driver. **A.**True **B.** False

**Question 7:** Studying to drive this vehicle is easy. **A.**True **B.** False

**Question 8:** It travels very fast. **A.**True **B.**False

**B. PRONUNCIATION**

***I. Choose a word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from others***

**1.** **A.** fl**i**ght                 **B.** tr**i**cycle                   **C.** s**i**gn                        **D.** veh**i**cle

**2. A**. d**a**te                   **B.** s**a**fety                     **C.** tr**a**ffic                     **D.** st**a**tion

**3.** **A.** s**y**stem               **B.** c**y**clist                    **C.** cr**y**ing                   **D**. st**yl**e

**4.** **A.** surv**e**y               **B.** hon**e**y                     **C.** ob**e**y                       **D.** gr**e**y

**5.** **A**. w**ei**ght               **B.** sl**ei**gh                     **C. ei**ghty                    **D.** h**ei**ght

***II. Choose a word that has different stressed syllable from others.***

**1. A.** traffic **B.** respect **C.** safety **D.** pavement

**2. A.** expensive **B.** prohibitive **C.** dangerous **D.** polluted

**3. A.** allow **B.** reverse **C.** protect **D.** limit

**4. A.** machine **B.** vehicle **C.** helicopter **D.**tricycle

**5. A.** obey **B.** suffer **C.** allow **D.** promote

**C. GRAMMAR POINTS**

**I. VOCABULARY**

**1.** At some stations you can buy a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the machine.

**A.** train ticket **B.** driving license **C.** means of transport **D.**  railway station

**2.** Slow down a bit. There's a 50 km\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on this road.

**A.** speed limit **B.** road users **C.** means of transport **D.** traffic jam

**3.** Public\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this city is quite good, and it isn’t expensive.

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

**4.** He is driving so fast, he may endanger other\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** means of transport **B.** road users **C.** zebra crossing **D.** railway station

**5**. I rode a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when I was a child.

**A.** car **B.** motorbike  **C**.tricycle **D.** bike

**II. VERB FORM**

**1.** You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ put the rubbish in the waste bins over there.

**A.** should **B.** would **C.** shouldn't **D.**wouldn’t

**2.** You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be over eighteen to ride a motorbike.

**A.** would **B.** mustn’t **C.** could **D.** must

**3.** Children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ride their bikes too fast.

**A.** mightn't **B.** wouldn't **C.** shouldn't **D.**would

**4.** I am a bit lost. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you help me, please?

**A.** Could **B.** Should **C.** Might **D.** May

**5.** You \_\_\_\_\_\_ eat so many cookies. Too much sugar is bad for you.

**A.** couldn't **B.** wouldn't **C.** shouldn't **D.** mightn’t

**III. WORD FORM**

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

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

**2.** Nam usually rides his motorbike very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

**3.** Some young people have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ accident records of all.

**A.** baddest **B.** good **C.** badder **D.** worst

**4.** Mr Van didn’t use to ride his motorbike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** dangerous **B.** dangerously **C.** careful **D.** most careful

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

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

**IV. PREPOSITION**

**1.** We must always obey traffic rules \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our safety.

**A.** in **B.** on **C.** of **D.** for

**2.** It is about 300 meters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my house to the bus stop.

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

**3.** You must keep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the left when you are in the UK.

**A.** to **B.** for **C.** against **D.** at

**4.** Most of my classmates go to school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bicycle

**A.** on **B.** in **C.** by **D.** up

**5.** You should look right and left when you go\_\_\_\_\_ the road.

**A.** along  **B.** up **C.** down  **D.** across

**V. SPOKEN LANGUAGE**

**1.** Lan:"Do you usually walk to school?"

 Nam: "\_\_\_\_"

**A.** Yes, I do. **B.** That’s a good idea. **C.** Not at all. **D.** You’re welcome.

**2.** Lan:"How far is it from your home to the gym?"

 Nam: "\_\_\_\_"

**A.** It’s near by. **B.** It’s about 3 km. **C.** Far. **D.** Yes, let’s.

**3.** Lan:"Would you like to cycle to school with me?"

 Nam: "\_\_\_\_"

**A.** Yes, we do. **B.** Yes, I’d love to. **C.** Not at all. **D.** You’re welcome.

**4.** Lan:"How does your Mom get to work?"

 Nam: "\_\_\_\_"

**A.** She goes by motorbike. **B.** She go by motorbike. **C.** She’s walk. **D.** She’s walking.

**5.** Lan:"How about taking a trip to my home town?"

 Nam: "\_\_\_\_"

**A.** Sorry, I can’t **B.** No, I don’t. **C.** Yes, I do. **D.** No, I doesn’t like.

**VI. GRAMMAR**

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_ you eat so much junk food if you want to be healthy?

 **A.** Should  **B.** Shouldn't  **C.** Might **D.** Could

**2.** You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ put the rubbish in the waste bins over there.

**A.** should  **B.** shouldn't  **C**. can **D.** might

**3**. If you're feeling sick, you \_\_\_\_\_ go to work.

 **A.** should  **B.** shouldn't **C.** can  **D.** could

**4.** He \_\_\_\_\_ give up on his dream of becoming a musician. It's waste too much time.

 **A.** should **B.** shouldn't  **C.** might **D.** will

**5.** We \_\_\_\_\_ forget to turn off the lights before we leave the house.

 **A.** should  **B.** shouldn't  **C.** might **D.** Can

**6**. Students \_\_\_\_\_ study hard if they want to do well on the test.

 **A.** should  **B.** shouldn't  **C.** might **D.** shall

**7**. How \_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your house to the gym?

**A.** long  **B.** far  **C.** much **D.** old

**8.** We \_\_\_\_\_ forget to call our grandparents on their anniversary.

A. will  **B.** should   C. shouldn't D.. might

9. We\_\_\_\_\_\_ride our motorbike so fast.

A. will  **B.** should   C. shouldn't D.. might

10. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help your mum wash the dishes after dinner.

**A.** should **B.** shouldn't  **C.** might **D.** will

Bottom of Form

***VII. Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.***

**1.** The streets in the countryside are **quiet**

 **A.** peaceful **B.** noisy **C.** busy **D.** exciting

**2.** He drives a car **dangerously.**

 **A.** safely **B.** careless **C.** slow **D.** carelessly

**3.** I sometimes **go on foot** to school.

 **A.** drive **B.** ride **C.** walk **D.** travel

**4.** The streets in the city are **noisy**

 **A.** safe **B.** quiet . **C.** peaceful, **D.** busy

**5.** My sister rides a bike **safely.**

**A. c**arefully **B.** careful **C**. dangerous **D.** dangerously

 ***VIII. Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.***

**1.** The streets in the city are always **noisy**

 **A.** safe **B.** quiet **C.** polluted **D.** busy

**2.** Ho Chi Minh city will have to find a solution to **reduce** trafic jams.

**A.** reuse **B.** stop **C.** replace **D.** increase

**3.** My father always rides a motorbike **safely.**

**A. c**arelessly **B.** careful **C**. dangerous **D.** noisily

**4.** I took my grandmother to **get on** the bus last week.

**A.** get off **B.** get up **C.** get **D.** get out

**5.** That man is a **careful** driver.

**A.** careless **B.** safe **C.** carefully **D.** safely

***IX. Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**1.** You should **saw** right **and** left when you **go** across **the roads**.

 **A.** saw **B.** and **C.** go **D.** the road

**2.** If you **are not careful**, you'll **falls** off your **bicycle.**

 **A.** are not **B.** careful **C.** falls **D.** bicycle

**3.** **Our teacher always** **drive carefully.**

 **A.** Our **B.** always **C.** drive **D.** carefully

**4.** **Public** transport **on** my town **is** good **and** cheap.

 **A.** public **B.** on **C.** is **D.** and

**5.** **Traffic rules** should be **obeyed strict by** road users.

 **A.** Traffic rules **B.** obeyed **C.** strict **D.** by

**D. READING**

***I. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbers blanks.***

When you are in Hong Kong, you can go about by taxi, by tram, by bus, or (1)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** underground. I prefer the underground (2)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** it is fast, easy and cheap. There are (3)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** trams and buses in Hong Kong, and one cannot drive on the road (4)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and without stopping many times. The underground is therefore usually quicker (5)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** taxis or buses. If you do not know Hong Kong very well, it is very difficult (6)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the bus you want. You can take a taxi, but it is (7)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** expensive than the underground or a bus. At the underground you can find good maps that tell you the station names and show you (8)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to get to them, so that it is easy to find your way.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**7. A.** more                 **B.** much                     **C.** as                           **D.** too

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

***II. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

Who are the best drivers? According to a recent survey, young and inexperiened drivers are the most likely to have an accident. Older drivers are more careful. Young men have the worst accident records of all. They often choose faster cars with bigger engines. One of the most interesting facts in the survey is that passengers have an effect on the driver. When young male drivers have their friends in car, their driving becomes worse. When their wife or girlfriends is in the car, however, their driving is better. But this is not true for women. Their driving is more dangerous when their husband or boyfriend is in the car. However, if their small children are riding in the car, **they** drive more slowly and safely .

**1.** According to the survey, who are the most likely to have an accident?

**A.** Young and inexperienced drivers **B.** Old and inexperienced drivers

**C.** Young and old female drivers **D.** Old and inexperienced men

**2.** Who have an effect on the drivers?

**A.** Parents **B.** Policemen **C.** Families **D.** Passengers

**3.**When young male drivers have their wife or girlfriend in the car, they drive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** worse **B.** slowly **C.** better **D.** fast

**4.** The word “**they**” in the last sentence refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** women **B.** husbands **C.** boyfriends **D.** small children

**E. WRITING**

***I. Sentence transformation.***

**1.** The distance from Ha Noi to Hue City is about 540km.

🡪It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**2.** What is the distance between Ho Chi Minh city and Phu Quoc island ?

🡪How\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**3.** The distance from Vinh city to Ha Tinh city is about 50km.

🡪It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** A train leaves for Da Nang at 5 o’clock every morning.

🡪There\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**5.** Our teacher is always a careful driver.

🡪Our teacher always\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***II. Paragraph writing.***

***Write a paragraph (about 60-80 words) about the traffic problems where you live, or in a town, or a city you know well. Using the following outline.***

- Problem 1: traffic jams is the encroachment of pavements and roads leading to the sale of a large number of retailers (street vendors, food and drink parlors).

- Problem 2:on the one-way street (some people drive the vehicle in the opposite direction and cause many sudden accidents)

- Problem 3: the quality of vehicles involved in traffic (many motorized vehicles when the traffic is not full of lights, beacon lights, beacon, brake lights, rearview mirror)

**F. SPEAKING**

**TOPIC: TRAFFIC**

**PART 1:** **Introduction and interview on familiar topics**

1. The examiner asks the student about him/herself, his/her family, his/her hobbies, his/her favourite foods and drinks, and his/her studies,…

**Part 2:** **Talk about the traffic problems where you live, or in town, or a city you know.**

**You should talk about:**

* + What problems they are
	+ How do you feel about these problems
	+ What you should do to reduce these problems

**Part 3:**

1. Where should you cross the street?
2. What should you do before you turn left or right?

**ANSWER KEYS**

**UNIT 7: TRAFFIC – ENGLISH 7**

**A. LISTENING**

***I. Listen to the paragraph twice and mark the best answer for each of the following questions.***

**Question 1:** Sao Paulo in Brazil has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
**A.** a large population **B.** the worst traffic jams **C.** good records **D.** modern buildings
**Question 2:** Big cities often suffer from traffic jams \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
**A.** every day **B.** in the evening **C.** in the rush hour **D.** in the morning
**Question 3:** The main cause of the problem is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
**A.** increase in population **B.** narrow roads **C.** poor-quality roads **D.** wide roads
**Question 4:** According to the passage, many road users \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
**A.** respect traffic rules **B**. do not know traffic signs

 **C.** do not obey traffic rules **D**. across the roads

***II. Listen to the conversation twice and decide whether the following sentences are True (T) or False (F).***

**Question 5**: This vehicle can not avoid traffic. **A.**True **B.** False

**Question 6:** It doesn't need a driver. **A.**True **B.** False

**Question 7:** Studying to drive this vehicle is easy. **A.**True **B.** False

**Question 8:** It travels very fast. **A.**True **B.**False

**B. PRONUNCIATION**

***I. Choose a word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from others***

**1.** **A.** fl**i**ght                 **B.** tr**i**cycle                   **C.** s**i**gn                        **D.** veh**i**cle

**2. A**. d**a**te                   **B.** s**a**fety                     **C.** tr**a**ffic                     **D.** st**a**tion

**3.** **A.** s**y**stem               **B.** c**y**clist                    **C.** cr**y**ing                   **D**. st**yl**e

**4.** **A.** surv**e**y               **B.** hon**e**y                     **C.** ob**e**y                       **D.** gr**e**y

**5.** **A**. w**ei**ght               **B.** sl**ei**gh                     **C. ei**ghty                    **D.** h**ei**ght

***II. Choose a word that has different stressed syllable from others.***

**1. A.** traffic **B.** respect **C.** safety **D.** pavement

**2. A.** expensive **B.** prohibitive **C.** dangerous **D.** polluted

**3. A.** allow **B.** reverse **C.** protect **D.** limit

**4. A.** machine **B.** vehicle **C.** helicopter **D.**tricycle

**5. A.** obey **B.** suffer **C.** allow **D.** promote

**C. GRAMMAR POINTS**

**I. VOCABULARY**

**1.** At some stations you can buy a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the machine.

**A.** train ticket **B.** driving license **C.** means of transport **D.**  railway station

**2.** Slow down a bit. There's a 50 km\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on this road.

**A.** speed limit **B.** road users **C.** means of transport **D.** traffic jam

**3.** Public\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this city is quite good, and it isn’t expensive.

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

**4.** He is driving so fast, he may endanger other\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** means of transport **B.** road users **C.** zebra crossing **D.** railway station

**5**. I rode a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when I was a child.

**A.** car **B.** motorbike  **C**.tricycle **D.** bike

**II. VERB FORM**

**1.** You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ put the rubbish in the waste bins over there.

**A.** should **B.** would **C.** shouldn't **D.**wouldn’t

**2.** You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be over eighteen to ride a motorbike.

**A.** would **B.** mustn’t **C.** could **D.** must

**3.** Children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ride their bikes too fast.

**A.** mightn't **B.** wouldn't **C.** shouldn't **D.**would

**4.** I am a bit lost. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you help me, please?

**A.** Could **B.** Should **C.** Might **D.** May

**5.** You \_\_\_\_\_\_ eat so many cookies. Too much sugar is bad for you.

**A.** couldn't **B.** wouldn't **C.** shouldn't **D.** mightn’t

**III. WORD FORM**

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

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

**2.** Nam usually rides his motorbike very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

**3.** Some young people have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ accident records of all.

**A.** baddest **B.** good **C.** badder **D.** worst

**4.** Mr Van didn’t use to ride his motorbike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** dangerous **B.** dangerously **C.** careful **D.** most careful

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

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

**IV. PREPOSITION**

**1.** We must always obey traffic rules \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our safety.

**A.** in **B.** on **C.** of **D.** for

**2.** It is about 300 meters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my house to the bus stop.

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

**3.** You must keep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the left when you are in the UK.

**A.** to **B.** for **C.** against **D.** at

**4.** Most of my classmates go to school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bicycle

**A.** on **B.** in **C.** by **D.** up

**5.** You should look right and left when you go\_\_\_\_\_ the road.

**A.** along  **B.** up **C.** down  **D.** across

**V. SPOKEN LANGUAGE**

**1.** Lan:"Do you usually walk to school?"

 Nam: "\_\_\_\_"

**A.** Yes, I do. **B.** That’s a good idea. **C.** Not at all. **D.** You’re welcome.

**2.** Lan:"How far is it from your home to the gym?"

 Nam: "\_\_\_\_"

**A.** It’s near by. **B.** It’s about 3 km. **C.** Far. **D.** Yes, let’s.

**3.** Lan:"Would you like to cycle to school with me?"

 Nam: "\_\_\_\_"

**A.** Yes, we do. **B.** Yes, I’d love to. **C.** Not at all. **D.** You’re welcome.

**4.** Lan:"How does your Mom get to work?"

 Nam: "\_\_\_\_"

**A.** She goes by motorbike. **B.** She go by motorbike. **C.** She’s walk. **D.** She’s walking.

**5.** Lan:"How about taking a trip to my home town?"

 Nam: "\_\_\_\_"

**A.** Sorry, I can’t **B.** No, I don’t. **C.** Yes, I do. **D.** No, I doesn’t like.

**VI. GRAMMAR**

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_ you eat so much junk food if you want to be healthy?

 **A.** Should  **B.** Shouldn't  **C.** Might **D.** Could

**2.** You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ put the rubbish in the waste bins over there.

**A.** should  **B.** shouldn't  **C**. can **D.** might

**3**. If you're feeling sick, you \_\_\_\_\_ go to work.

 **A.** should  **B.** shouldn't **C.** can  **D.** could

**4.** He \_\_\_\_\_ give up on his dream of becoming a musician. It's waste too much time.

 **A.** should **B.** shouldn't  **C.** might **D.** will

**5.** We \_\_\_\_\_ forget to turn off the lights before we leave the house.

 **A.** should  **B.** shouldn't  **C.** might **D.** Can

**6**. Students \_\_\_\_\_ study hard if they want to do well on the test.

 **A.** should  **B.** shouldn't  **C.** might **D.** shall

**7**. How \_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your house to the gym?

**A.** long  **B.** far  **C.** much **D.** old

**8.** We \_\_\_\_\_ forget to call our grandparents on their anniversary.

A. will  **B.** should   C. shouldn't D.. might

9. We\_\_\_\_\_\_ride our motorbike so fast.

A. will  **B.** should   C. shouldn't D.. might

10. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help your mum wash the dishes after dinner.

**A.** should **B.** shouldn't  **C.** might **D.** will

Bottom of Form

***VII. Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.***

**1.** The streets in the countryside are **quiet**

 **A.** peaceful **B.** noisy **C.** busy **D.** exciting

**2.** He drives a car **dangerously.**

 **A.** safely **B.** careless **C.** slow **D.** carelessly

**3.** I sometimes **go on foot** to school.

 **A.** drive **B.** ride **C.** walk **D.** travel

**4.** The streets in the city are **noisy**

 **A.** safe **B.** quiet . **C.** peaceful, **D.** busy

**5.** My sister rides a bike **safely.**

**A. c**arefully **B.** careful **C**. dangerous **D.** dangerously

 ***VIII. Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.***

**1.** The streets in the city are always **noisy**

 **A.** safe **B.** quiet **C.** polluted **D.** busy

**2.** Ho Chi Minh city will have to find a solution to **reduce** trafic jams.

**A.** reuse **B.** stop **C.** replace **D.** increase

**3.** My father always rides a motorbike **safely.**

**A. c**arelessly **B.** careful **C**. dangerous **D.** noisily

**4.** I took my grandmother to **get on** the bus last week.

**A.** get off **B.** get up **C.** get **D.** get out

**5.** That man is a **careful** driver.

**A.** careless **B.** safe **C.** carefully **D.** safely

***IX. Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**1.** You should **saw** right **and** left when you **go** across **the roads**.

 **A.** saw **B.** and **C.** go **D.** the road

**2.** If you **are not careful**, you'll **falls** off your **bicycle.**

 **A.** are not **B.** careful **C.** falls **D.** bicycle

**3.** **Our teacher always** **drive carefully.**

 **A.** Our **B.** always **C.** drive **D.** carefully

**4.** **Public** transport **on** my town **is** good **and** cheap.

 **A.** public **B.** on **C.** is **D.** and

**5.** **Traffic rules** should be **obeyed strict by** road users.

 **A.** Traffic rules **B.** obeyed **C.** strict **D.** by

**D. READING**

***I. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbers blanks.***

When you are in Hong Kong, you can go about by taxi, by tram, by bus, or (1)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** underground. I prefer the underground (2)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** it is fast, easy and cheap. There are (3)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** trams and buses in Hong Kong, and one cannot drive on the road (4)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and without stopping many times. The underground is therefore usually quicker (5)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** taxis or buses. If you do not know Hong Kong very well, it is very difficult (6)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the bus you want. You can take a taxi, but it is (7)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** expensive than the underground or a bus. At the underground you can find good maps that tell you the station names and show you (8)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to get to them, so that it is easy to find your way.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**7. A.** more                 **B.** much                     **C.** as                           **D.** too

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

***II. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.***

Who are the best drivers? According to a recent survey, young and inexperiened drivers are the most likely to have an accident. Older drivers are more careful. Young men have the worst accident records of all. They often choose faster cars with bigger engines. One of the most interesting facts in the survey is that passengers have an effect on the driver. When young male drivers have their friends in car, their driving becomes worse. When their wife or girlfriends is in the car, however, their driving is better. But this is not true for women. Their driving is more dangerous when their husband or boyfriend is in the car. However, if their small children are riding in the car, **they** drive more slowly and safely .

**1.** According to the survey, who are the most likely to have an accident?

**A.** Young and inexperienced drivers **B.** Old and inexperienced drivers

**C.** Young and old female drivers **D.** Old and inexperienced men

**2.** Who have an effect on the drivers?

**A.** Parents **B.** Policemen **C.** Families **D.** Passengers

**3.**When young male drivers have their wife or girlfriend in the car, they drive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** worse **B.** slowly **C.** better **D.** fast

**4.** The word “**they**” in the last sentence refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** women **B.** husbands **C.** boyfriends **D.** small children

**E. WRITING**

***I. Sentence transformation.***

1. It is about 540km from Ha Noi to Hue City.
2. How far is it from Ho Chi Minh city and Phu Quoc island?
3. It is about 50km from Vinh city to Ha Tinh city.
4. There is a train leaving for Da Nang at 5 o’clock every morning.
5. Our teacher always drives carefully.

***II. Paragraph writing.***

***Write a paragraph (about 60-80 words) about the traffic problems where you live, or in a town, or a city you know well. Using the following outline.***

- Problem 1: traffic jams is the encroachment of pavements and roads leading to the sale of a large number of retailers (street vendors, food and drink parlors).

- Problem 2:on the one-way street (some people drive the vehicle in the opposite direction and cause many sudden accidents)

- Problem 3: the quality of vehicles involved in traffic (many motorized vehicles when the traffic is not full of lights, beacon lights, beacon, brake lights, rearview mirror)

**F. SPEAKING**

**TOPIC: TRAFFIC**

**PART 1:** **Introduction and interview on familiar topics**

1. The examiner asks the student about him/herself, his/her family, his/her hobbies, his/her favourite foods and drinks, and his/her studies,…

**Part 2:** **Talk about the traffic problems where you live, or in town, or a city you know.**

**You should talk about:**

* + What problems they are
	+ How do you feel about these problems
	+ What you should do to reduce these problems

**Part 3:**

1. Where should you cross the street?
2. What should you do before you turn left or right?

*---THE END---*