**ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA GIỮA KÌ**

**TIẾNG ANH LỚP 7 – Năm học: 2020-2021**

**A. KNOWLEDGE**

**‣ UNIT 1**: MY HOBBIES

1) The simple present tense: (Thì hiện tại đơn)

a. To be: am / is / are

(+) S + am / is / are …

(-) S + am / is / are + not…

(?) Am / Is / Are + S + …?

**Yes, S + **is/ am/ are**.**

**No, S + **isn't/ aren't/ am not**.**

Ex: She is a student.

She is not a student.

Is she a student? Yes, she is/ No, she isn’t

b. Normal Verbs

(+) S + V (s / es) …

(-) S + do / does + not + V (bare – inf) ….

(?) Do / Does + S + V (bare – inf) …?

**Yes, S + **do/ does**.**

**No, S + **don't/ doesn't**.**

Ex: I go to school every day/ He goes to school every day.

I do not go to school/ He does not go to school.

Do you go to school? Yes, I do/ No, I don’t

Does he go to school? Yes, he does/ No, he doesn’t

***\*Usage (cách dùng):***Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn đạt một hành động mang tính thường xuyên, thói quen hoặc hành động lặp đi lặp lại có tính quy luật.

**\*Dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì hiện tại đơn:**

- Trạng từ chỉ tần suất: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, seldom, never, …

- Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian: every + time (every day), today, nowadays, Sundays.

**2) Future simple tense:** (Thì tương lai đơn)

(+) S + **will/ shall + V** (bare – inf) + ….

(-) S + **will not/ shall not + V** (bare – inf) + ….

(?) **Will/ Shall** + S + **V** (bare – inf) +….?

Yes, S + **will/ shall.**

No, S + won't/ shall not.

Ex: We **will** do the mid-term test next week.

We **will not** do the mid-term test next week.

**Will** we **do** the mid-term test next week?

Yes, we **will**/ No, we **won’t**

***\*Usage (cách dùng):***Thì hiện tại đơn dùng để diễn đạt những quyết định, dự đoán, hứa hẹn trong tương lai.

**\*Dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì tương lai đơn:** tomorrow (ngày mai), next + time (next week, next Monday, next Spring, ...), soon, later, in the future (trong tương lai)…

**3) Verbs of liking + V-ing:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S + | like/ enjoy/ love/ prefer  don't like/ dislike/ hate  start/ begin  finish/ stop/ end | + V-ing + O | Ex: | She **like** **eating**chewing gum.  He **doesn't like** **watching**TV.  They **start** **learning** at 7.30.  They **finish** **learning** at 11.30. |

**‣ UNIT 2:** HEALTH

**1)Imperatives with more and less**

Ta thêm **more** hoặc **less** vào sau động từ, loại câu này thường dùng để đưa ra lời khuyên.

Ex: Eat **less** fast food!

Do **more** exercises!

**2) Compound sentence**

***\* Cách dùng:***

- Khi muốn nối 2 mệnh đề của một câu hoặc 2 câu với nhau, ta sử dụng các từ nối để thành lập câu ghép. Các từ nối phổ biến và đơn giản nhất đó là: **and, or, but, so**.

- Ngoài ra, ta cũng thường xuyên gặp những từ nối sau: **because, although/ even though/ though**

Ex. I love fish. I love chicken too

→ I love fish and chicken.

It is raining. I have to stay at home.

→ Because it is raining, I have to stay at home.

**‣ UNIT 3:** COMMUNITY SERVICE

1) The past simple tense: (Thì quá khứ đơn)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sentence** | Normal verbs | To be |
| (+) | S + V-ed/ V2 + … | S + was/ were + … |
| (-) | S + didn't + V (bare – inf) + … | S + was/ were + not + … |
| (?) | Did + S + V (bare – inf) + … ? | Was/ Were + S + … ? |

Ex: Tuan **visited** china last year.

I **didn’t go** to school yesterday.

**Were** you sick?

***\*Usage (cách dùng):***Thì quá khứ đơn dùng để diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra và chấm dứt hoàn toàn trong quá khứ.

**\*Dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì tương lai đơn:** yesterday, ago, last week/ month/ year, in the past, in 2016, ...

**\* Cách thêm đuôi -ed:**

*a. Thêm - d vào sau các động từ theo quy tắc tận cùng là -ee hoặc -e*

Ex. live lived, love loved, agree agreed

*b. Đối với các động từ theo quy tắc một âm tiết, tận cùng bằng một nguyên âm + một phụ âm (trừ h, w, x) chúng ta phải gấp đôi phụ âm trước khi thêm -ed.*

Ex. fit fitted, stop stopped, fix fixed

*c. Động từ tận cùng bằng - y, ta chia ra làm hai trường hợp:*

- Trước y là một phụ âm, ta biến y thành i trước khi thêm -ed: study → studied

- Trước y là một nguyên âm, ta thêm -ed bình thường: play → played.

Với các động từ còn lại , ta thêm -ed: work → worked, learn → learned

**2) The present perfect:** (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sentence** | Normal verbs | To be |
| (+) | S + has/ have + V-ed/ V3 + … | S + has/ have + been + … |
| (-) | S + hasn't/ haven't + V-ed/ V3 + … | S + hasn’t/ haven’t + been + … |
| (?) | Has/ Have + S + V-ed/ V3 + … ? | Has/ Have + S + been + … ? |

Ex: Johny has seen that movie three times.

We haven't written our reports yet.

Have you ever been to Ha Noi?

***\*Usage (cách dùng):***Thì hiện tại hoàn thành dùng để diễn tả một hành động xảy ra ở một thời điểm không xác định trong quá khứ.

**\*Dấu hiệu nhận biết của thì tương lai đơn:** since, for, already, yet, so far, until now, up to now, up to present, recently, lately, …

**EXERCISES**

**I. Choose the best answer by circling A, B, C or D:**

1. - “What would you like to drink now?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. No, thanks B. Yes, please

C. I like to do nothing D. Orange juice, please

1. All of us enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to classical music.

A. listen B. listens C. listening D. listened

1. She worked very hard, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_she passed all her exams.

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

1. Hoa looks red. She was outdoors yesterday. Perhaps she has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. flu B. sunburn C. spots D. stomachache

1. My family has decided to use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electricity by using more solar energy instead.

A. more B. less C. much D. fewer

1. I ............... playing board games interesting because I can play them with my friends.

A. find B. think C. say D. tell

1. -“ Would you like me to turn off your computer?

- “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I’ll do it myself”

A. No, thanks B. Yes, please C. Don’t do it D. Of course

1. You like playing monopoly or chess, your hobby may be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. collecting things. B. playing sports

C. dancing D. board games

1. You can help young children by …………….. them to do homework before or after school.

A. teaching B. doing C. helping D. offering

1. I …………….. Nha Trang when I was a child.

A. visit B. visited C. will visit D. have visited

1. He …………… to the USA so far.

A. is B. was C. will be D. has been

1. Americans eat a lot of junk food, …………. junk food causes obesity.

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

1. Tim: “I feel itchy and my nose is running.”

Doctor: “………………………..”

A. Wash your hair more. B. I think you have an allergy.

C. Drink more water D. I think you have a stomachache.

1. It is interesting …………. tree leaves from different countries.

A. collecting B. to collect C. collect D. collects

1. I …………. blood twice, and …………. presents to sick children in the hospital recently.

A. donate – give B. donated – gave

C. have donated – have given D. have donated – gave

1. My dad enjoys ………….his bike to work.

A. to ride B. ride C. rides D. riding

1. I love cooking………….my sister doesn’t.

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

1. Laughing is good …………. your health.

A. for B. to C. with D. of

1. - . ………….do you find making pottery? – I finding making pottery interesting.

A. What B. How C. Why D. When

1. Jenny...................two eggshells and he will continue the third one.

A. carves B. has carved C. carved D. will carved

1. My father hates ………… coffee. He prefers tea.

A. to drink B. drink C. drinks D. drinking

1. I have a temperature, ………………………………. .

A. but I go to bed early B. so I feel tired

C. or I am putting on weight D. and I eat more vegetables

1. Beethoven ………….. a lot of songs.

A. composes B. composed C. has composed D. compose

1. Liz: I am so nervous thatI am putting on weight./ Tony: ……………………….. .

A. Wash your hand more B. Eat less junk food

C. Sleep more D. Sunbathe less

1. We came to the remote village and ……………… meals for homeless children.

A. cook B. offered C. do D. made

1. Jack spends almost his time staring at his smartphone, ……..….. is very short-sighted.

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

1. My father loved …………. horse-riding when he was young.

A. doing B. going C. playing D. taking

1. She feels itchy and her nose is running. She says she has ………….. .

A. headache B. toothache C. allergy D. flu

1. When you have a temperature, you should drink more water and rest .

A. more B. most C. less D. all

1. Jenifer says that she ……………. collecting dolls, but she…………… in the future.

A. will like/ won’t continue C. likes/ continues

B. likes/ won’t continue D. will like/ continues

**II. Supply the correct form of the verbs in the brackets**

1. Nam and Trang always (visit)………………. their grandparents on Sundays.
2. My father (listen) …………………… to the radio every morning.
3. We (visit)…………. ………….. Huong Pagoda next month
4. She (be) ………………… 14 on her next birthday.
5. We often (play) ………………….. tennis in the afternoon.
6. I usually (go) ……………………… to school by bike but tomorrow I (go) ………… to school by bus.
7. She often (go) ……………………… to the market with her mother every weekend.
8. We (visit) ………………………Hue next month.
9. My younger sister (collect)………………………dolls two years ago.
10. ………………… you ever (do) ………………………. volunteer work?
11. I enjoy (fish) ………………………because it (be) ……….… relaxing.
12. Jane will play chess after she (finish) ………………. school.
13. What ………… your mother often (do)…………………at weekends?
14. I think, in the future people (not play) …………… individual games.
15. We find (arrange) ………… flowers interesting because it (help) ………… us relax.
16. I (not collect) ………….…………dolls when I grow up.
17. Frank (get) …………… his bike last May. So he (have) ……………it for 4 months.
18. I (see) …………… Peter since I (arrive) ……………last Tuesday.

**III. Choose the best answer to complete the passage*:***

Headache is a very common disease. The symptoms (1)…….. a headache are various. People may (2)……….. pains only one side of the head. Sometimes when the pain goes away, the head is sore. People have a headache (3) …………. they work too hard or they are too nervous about something. (4)……….. can help cure the disease but people usually have to do more than taking tablets. They can prevent headaches by changing their diets or their (5)……………or simply by going to bed.

1. A. on B. in C. of D. at

2. A. be B. have C. happen D. take

3. A. when B. but C. so D. and

4. A. Medicine B. Doctor C. Sport D. Fruit

5. A. life B. lifestyles C. hobbies D. working

**IV. Read the passage and complete the list of 5 volunteer activities in the passage:**

Ho Chi Minh Young Pioneer Organization is planning to help the community by encouraging you to participate in a recycling program. All you have to do is to collect used glass and cans, and send them for recycling. You can also donate old books to poor students in the city. By doing this, we can help save natural resources and earn some money for the organization.

If possible, you can participate in other programs such as donating money to people in a flooded area, helping street children, giving away school uniforms to poor students and cleaning up the school yard. We hope you will join our programs. These are ways to change the world.

0. *collect used glass and cans.*

1. ……………………………………………………………………………………………

2. ……………………………………………………………………………………………

3……………………………………………………………………………………………

4.……………………………………………………………………………………………

5. ……………………………………………………………………………………………

**V. Complete each sentence so it means the same as the sentence above.**

1. I didn’t go to school because I was sick.

→I was sick, so …………………………………………………………………….

1. It will be good if you eat less meat and more vegetables.

→You should ………………………………………………………………………

1. We all find painting interesting because it’s a creative activity.

→ We all think ………………………………………………………………………

1. Sue started to eat a low carb diet two years ago.

→ Sue has ………………………………………………………………………

1. He likes playing computer games in his free time.

→His hobby is ……………………………………………………………………..

1. I am interested in watching TV in the evening.

→I enjoy ……………………………………………………………………………

1. I think that learning English is important.

→I find ……………………………………………………………………………..

1. The last time I saw my uncle was two years ago.

→I haven’t ……………………………………………………………………………..

1. How long have you been a member of Volunteers In Asia? (join)

→ When ……………………………………………………………………………..

1. We suggested people recycle glass, cans and paper.

→We encouraged…………………………………………………………………..