

BỘ 10 ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1 MÔN TIẾNG ANH 7 NĂM 2021-2022

1. Đề cương giữa học kì 1 môn Tiếng Anh 7

1.1. Lý thuyết

1.1.1. Từ vựng

a. Từ vựng Unit 1

go to the cinema	đi xem phim
hang out with friend (phr)	đi chơi với bạn bè
chat with friends (phr)	nói chuyện với bạn
walk the dog (phr)	dắt cún đi dạo
collect the stamps (phr)	sưu tầm tem
play chess (phr)	chơi cờ vua
do sports (phr)	chơi thể thao
play computer games (phr)	chơi game
go shopping (phr)	đi mua sắm
watch television (phr)	xem TV
listen to music (phr)	nghe nhạc
play the guitar (phr)	chơi ghi-ta
play the violin (phr)	chơi violin
cycling (n)	đạp xe
gardening (n)	làm vườn
painting (n)	vẽ tranh
going camping (phr)	cắm trại
skating (n)	trượt tuyết/ trượt pa-tanh
bird-watching (n)	ngắm chim

b. Từ vựng Unit 2

allergy (n)	dị ứng
calorie (n)	calo
compound (n)	ghép, phức
concentrate (v)	tập trung
concentrate (v)	liên từ

concentrate (v)	kết hợp
cough (n)	ho
depression (n)	chán nản, buồn rầu
diet (adj)	ăn kiêng
essential (n)	cần thiết
expert (n)	chuyên gia
independent (v)	độc lập, không phụ thuộc
itchy (adj)	ngứa, gây ngứa
junk food (n)	đồ ăn nhanh, quà vặt
myth (n)	myth (n)
obesity (adj)	béo phì
pay attention	chú ý, lưu ý đến
put on weight (n)	lên cân
sickness (n)	đau yếu, ốm yếu
spot (n)	mụn nhọt
stay in shape	giữ dáng, giữ cơ thể khỏe mạnh
sunburn (n)	cháy nắng
triathlon (n)	cuộc thi thể thao ba môn phối hợp
vegetarian (n)	người ăn chay

c. Từ vựng Unit 3

activity (n)	hoạt động
benefit (n)	lợi ích
charity (n)	hoạt động từ thiện, lòng từ thiện
charity shop (n)	cửa hàng bán đồ để gây quỹ từ thiện
community (n)	cộng đồng
effort (n)	nỗ lực
fund (n)	quỹ
help (v)	giúp đỡ
member (n)	thành viên
service (n)	dịch vụ, sự phục vụ

youth (n)	giới trẻ, tuổi trẻ,
volunteer (n)	tình nguyện viên
elderly people (n)	người già
homeless people (n)	người vô gia cư
the poor (n)	người nghèo
donate (v)	hiến tặng, đóng góp
book (n)	sách
clothes (n)	quần áo
help children (v)	giúp trẻ em

1.1.2. Ngữ pháp

a. Ngữ pháp Unit 1

Thì hiện tại đơn

* Cách sử dụng

- Diễn tả một hành động, sự việc diễn ra thường xuyên, lặp đi lặp lại hay một thói quen.
- Diễn tả một sự thật hiển nhiên, một chân lý
- Diễn tả sự việc sẽ xảy ra theo lịch trình, thời gian biểu rõ ràng như giờ tàu, máy bay chạy...
- Diễn tả suy nghĩ, cảm xúc, cảm giác.

* Cấu trúc thì hiện tại đơn với động từ "To be"

Câu khẳng định: S + is/ am/ are + ...

CHÚ Ý:

- Khi S = I + am
- Khi S = He/ She/ It + is
- Khi S = We/ You/ They + are

Ví dụ: I am a student. (Tôi là sinh viên.)

Câu phủ định: S + is/ am/ are + not + ...

CHÚ Ý:

- am not: không có dạng viết tắt
- is not = isn't
- are not = aren't

Ví dụ: He isn't my little brother. (Cậu ấy không phải là em trai của tôi.)

Câu nghi vấn: Am/ Is/ Are + S+ ...?

Trả lời:

Yes, I + am. - Yes, he/ she/ it + is. - Yes, we/ you/ they + are.

No, I + am not. - No, he/ she/ it + isn't - No, we/ you/ they + aren't.

Ví dụ: Are you Jananese? (Bạn là người Nhật đúng không vậy?)

- No, I am not. I'm Vietnamese. (Không. Tôi là người Việt Nam.)

*** Cấu trúc thì hiện tại đơn với động từ thường**

Câu khẳng định: S + V(s/es)

CHÚ Ý:

- S = I, We, You, They, danh từ số nhiều thì động từ ở dạng nguyên thể

- S = He, She, It, danh từ số ít thì động từ thêm "S" hoặc ES"

Ví dụ: We go to school by bus everyday. (Chúng tôi đi học bằng xe buýt hàng ngày.)

Câu phủ định: S + don't/ doesn't + V (nguyên thể)

Lưu ý:

• don't - do not

• doesn't - does not

CHÚ Ý:

- S = I, We, You, They, danh từ số nhiều - Ta mượn trợ động từ "do" + not

- S = He, She, It, danh từ số ít - Ta mượn trợ động từ "does" + not

- Động từ (V) theo sau ở dạng NGUYÊN THỂ không chia.

Ví dụ: I don't usually go swimming. (Tôi không thường xuyên đi bơi.)

Câu nghi vấn: Do/ Does + S + V(nguyên thể)?

Trả lời: Yes, I/we/you/they + do./ Yes, he/she/it + does.

No, I/we/you/they + don't/ No, he/she/it + doesn't.

CHÚ Ý:

- S = I, We, You, They, danh từ số nhiều - Ta mượn trợ động từ "Do" đứng trước chủ ngữ

- S = He, She, It, danh từ số ít - Ta mượn trợ động từ "Does" đứng trước chủ ngữ

- Động từ chính trong câu ở dạng NGUYÊN THỂ.

Ví dụ: Do you stay with your family? (Bạn có ở cùng với gia đình không?)

*** Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì hiện tại đơn**

Trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ tần suất:

- always:	luôn luôn
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- usually:	thường thường
- normally:	thường thường
- often:	thường xuyên
- frequently:	thường xuyên
- sometimes:	thỉnh thoảng
- rarely:	hiếm khi
- seldom:	hiếm khi
- every day/ week/ month/ year:	hàng ngày, hàng tuần, hàng tháng, hàng năm
- once:	một lần (once a month: một tháng 1 lần)
- twice:	hai lần (twice a week: hai lần 1 tuần)
- three times:	ba lần (three times a day: 3 lần 1 ngày)
- never:	không bao giờ
- first..., then...:	trước tiên ..., sau đó ... (khi yêu cầu mô phỏng, đưa ra chỉ dẫn cụ thể để thực hiện một việc nào đó)

* Chú ý: từ “ba lần” trở lên sử dụng: số đếm + times

Ví dụ:

• She sees grandparents four times a month. (Cô ấy đến thăm ông bà 1 tháng 4 lần.)

* Vị trí của trạng từ chỉ tần suất trong câu:

- Các trạng từ: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, seldom... - đứng trước động từ thường, đứng sau động từ "to be" và trợ động từ.

Ví dụ: He is usually at home in the evening. (Anh ấy thường ở nhà vào buổi tối.)

Thì tương lai đơn

* Cấu trúc

Câu khẳng định: S + will + V (nguyên thể)

Ví dụ: My mother will help me care for my babies tomorrow. (Ngày mai mẹ tôi sẽ chăm sóc bọn trẻ giúp tôi.)

Câu phủ định: S + will not + V(nguyên thể)

Câu phủ định trong thì tương lai đơn ta chỉ cần thêm "not" vào ngay sau "will".

Ví dụ: I won't tell him the truth. (Tôi sẽ không nói với anh ấy sự thật.)

Câu nghi vấn: Will + S + V(nguyên thể)?

Trả lời: Yes, S + will./ No, S + won't.

Ví dụ: Will they come here tomorrow? (Họ sẽ đến đây vào ngày mai chứ?)

Yes, they will./ No, they won't. (Đúng, họ sẽ đến. / Không, họ không đến.)

* Cách sử dụng

- Nói về một hành động hay một sự việc sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai.

Ví dụ: She'll be twenty on Sunday. (Cô ấy sẽ tròn 20 tuổi vào Chủ Nhật tới.)

- Diễn tả một quyết định, một ý định nhất thời xảy ra ngay tại thời điểm nói.

Ví dụ: What would you like to drink? I'll have a mineral water. (Anh muốn uống gì? Tôi sẽ uống nước suối.)

- Diễn tả một dự đoán không có căn cứ.

Ví dụ: She supposes that she will get a better job. (Cô ấy tin rằng cô ấy sẽ kiếm được một công việc tốt.)

- Diễn tả một lời hứa hay lời yêu cầu, đề nghị.

Ví dụ: I promise I will return school on time. (Tôi hứa tôi sẽ trở về trường đúng giờ.)

* Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì tương lai đơn

Trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong tương lai như:

- In + thời gian: trong... nữa (in 2 minutes: trong 2 phút nữa)
- Tomorrow: ngày mai
- Next day: ngày hôm tới
- Next week/ next month/ next year: tuần tới/ tháng tới/ năm tới
- The day after tomorrow: ngày kia
- Soon: chẳng bao lâu nữa
- Someday: một ngày nào đó

Trong câu có những động từ chỉ quan điểm như:

- think/ believe/ suppose/...: nghĩ/ tin/ cho là
- perhaps: có lẽ
- probably: có lẽ

Động từ theo sau bởi Ving

Cấu trúc: S + like/ love/ enjoy/ hate +V-ing

Ví dụ: I like swimming. (Tôi thích bơi lội.)

Ngoài ra, sau những động từ chỉ sở thích này chúng ta cũng có thể dùng to - infinitive mà nghĩa của câu không hề thay đổi.

Ví dụ: My sister loves to make model. (Chị gái tôi thích công việc làm người mẫu.)

b. Ngữ pháp Unit 2

Câu mệnh lệnh với more và less

- Cấu trúc: **VERB + MORE/LESS + NOUN**

- Cách sử dụng: Câu mệnh lệnh dùng để hướng dẫn, ra lệnh, yêu cầu hoặc gợi ý.

Ví dụ: Watch less TV! (Xem ti vi ít thôi)

Câu ghép

Câu ghép là câu có hai hay nhiều mệnh đề độc lập được nối với nhau bằng liên từ.

Cách thành lập câu ghép:

* Dấu chấm phẩy (semicolons)

- Dấu chấm phẩy (;) được dùng nối hai mệnh đề độc lập để tạo thành câu ghép

- Nếu không dùng từ nối như cách 1 thì cần dùng dấu "chấm phẩy", không được dùng dấu phẩy

Ví dụ: The bus was very crowded; I had to stand all the way.

(Xe buýt đông quá nên tôi phải đứng cả dọc đường.)

* Từ nối (conjunctions)

- Các mệnh đề độc lập được nối với nhau bằng các từ nối: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so để tạo nên câu ghép

- Đặt dấu phẩy trước từ nối

Ví dụ: The bus was very crowded, so I had to stand all the way.

* Trạng từ nối (conjunctive adverbs)

- Trạng từ nối phải được đứng sau dấu ";" và trước dấu ","

Ví dụ: The bus was very crowded; therefore, I had to stand all the way.

Từ vựng Tiếng Anh lớp 7 Unit 3

c. Ngữ pháp Unit 3

Thì quá khứ đơn

* Thì quá khứ đơn với động từ "to be"

Động từ "to be" ở thì quá khứ đơn có 2 dạng là "was" và "were"

Thể khẳng định: S + was/ were

CHÚ Ý:

S = I/ He/ She/ It (số ít) + was

S = We/ You/ They (số nhiều) + were

Ví dụ: I was very tired yesterday. (Ngày hôm qua, tôi rất mệt.)

Thể phủ định: S + was/were + not

Đối với câu phủ định ta chỉ cần thêm "not" vào sau động từ "to be".

Ví dụ: We weren't at home yesterday. (Hôm qua chúng tôi không ở nhà.)

Thể nghi vấn: Were/ Was + S ...?

- Yes, S + was/ were.

- No, S + wasn't/ weren't

Ví dụ: Was she tired of hearing her customer's complaint yesterday? (Cô ấy có bị mệt vì nghe khách hàng phàn nàn ngày hôm qua không?)

- Yes, she was./ No, she wasn't. (Có, cô ấy có./ Không, cô ấy không.)

* Thì quá khứ đơn với động từ thường

Thể khẳng định: S + V-ed

Trong đó: V-ed: Động từ chia thì quá khứ đơn (theo qui tắc hoặc bất qui tắc)

Ví dụ: We went to the gym last Sunday. (Chủ Nhật tuần trước chúng tôi đã đến phòng tập thể hình.)

Thể phủ định: S + did not + V (nguyên thể)

Ví dụ: He didn't come to school last week. (Tuần trước cậu ta không đến trường.)

Thể nghi vấn: Did + S + V (nguyên thể)?

Ví dụ: Did you go camping with your class last Sunday? (Cậu có đi cắm trại cùng với lớp vào Chủ Nhật tuần trước không?)

- Yes, I did./ No, I didn't. (Có, mình có./ Không, mình không.)

* Cách sử dụng của thì quá khứ đơn

Dùng để diễn tả một hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc trong quá khứ.

Ví dụ: They went to the cinema last night. (Họ đã tới rạp chiếu phim tối hôm qua.)

* Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì quá khứ đơn

Trong câu có các trạng từ chỉ thời gian trong quá khứ:

- yesterday (hôm qua)

- last night/ last week/ last month/ last year: tối qua/ tuần trước/ tháng trước/ năm ngoái

- ago: cách đây. (two hours ago: cách đây 2 giờ/ two weeks ago: cách đây 2 ngày ...)

- when: khi (trong câu kể)

* Cách chia động từ ở thì quá khứ

- Ta thêm "-ed" vào sau động từ

Thông thường, ta thêm "ed" vào sau động từ.

Ví dụ: watch - watched; turn - turned; want - wanted

* Chú ý khi thêm đuôi "-ed" vào sau động từ

+ Động từ tận cùng là "e" → ta chỉ cần cộng thêm "d".

Ví dụ: type - typed; smile - smiled; agree - agreed

+ Động từ có MỘT âm tiết, tận cùng là MỘT phụ âm, trước phụ âm là MỘT nguyên âm → ta nhân đôi phụ âm cuối rồi thêm "-ed".

Ví dụ: stop - stopped; shop - shopped; tap - tapped

NGOẠI LỆ: commit - committed; travel - travelled; prefer - preferred

+ Động từ tận cùng là "y":

- Nếu trước "y" là MỘT nguyên âm (a,e,i,o,u) ta cộng thêm "ed".

Ví dụ: play - played; stay - stayed

- Nếu trước "y" là phụ âm (còn lại) ta đổi "y" thành "i + ed".

Ví dụ: study - studied; cry - cried

- Một số động từ bất quy tắc không thêm "ed"

Có một số động từ khi sử dụng ở thì quá khứ không theo quy tắc thêm "ed".

Những động từ này ta cần học thuộc.

Ví dụ: go - went; get - got; see - saw; buy - bought

Thì hiện tại hoàn thành

* **Cấu trúc thì hiện tại hoàn thành**

Thể khẳng định: S + have/ has + VpII

Ví dụ: He has lived here for twenty years. (Ông ấy sống ở đây được hai mươi năm rồi.)

Thể phủ định: S + haven't / hasn't + VpII

Ví dụ: It hasn't rained since last week. (Trời không mưa kể từ tuần trước.)

Thể nghi vấn: Have/ Has + S + VpII?

- Yes, S + have/ has.

- No, S + haven't/ hasn't

Ví dụ: Have you ever travelled to London? (Bạn đã từng du lịch tới Luân Đôn bao giờ chưa?)

- Yes, I have./ No, I haven't. (Tôi đã từng./ Tôi chưa.)

* **Cách sử dụng của thì hiện tại hoàn thành**

- Diễn tả hành động vừa mới xảy ra và hậu quả của nó vẫn còn ảnh hưởng đến hiện tại:

Ví dụ: I have cancelled the meeting. (Tôi vừa hủy bỏ cuộc họp.)

- Diễn tả hành động mới diễn ra gần đây. Chúng ta thường dùng các từ như 'just', 'already' hay 'yet':

Ví dụ: She hasn't arrived yet. (Cô ấy vẫn chưa đến.)

- Diễn tả hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ và vẫn còn tiếp diễn ở hiện tại. Với cách dùng này, chúng ta sử dụng 'since' và 'for' để cho biết sự việc đã kéo dài bao lâu:

Ví dụ: I haven't seen Mai since Friday. (Từ thứ Sáu đến giờ tôi vẫn chưa gặp Mai.)

- Diễn tả sự trải nghiệm hay kinh nghiệm. Chúng ta thường dùng 'ever' và 'never' khi nói về kinh nghiệm:

Ví dụ: Have you ever been to Japan? (Bạn đã từng đến Nhật Bản chưa?)

- Diễn tả hành động xảy ra và lặp lại nhiều lần trong quá khứ:

Ví dụ: He has been to Thailand a lot over the last few years. (Những năm vừa qua, anh ấy đến Thái Lan rất nhiều lần.)

* Dấu hiệu nhận biết thì hiện tại hoàn thành

Trong câu có các trạng từ:

- already (đã) - never (chưa bao giờ) - ever (đã từng)
- yet (chưa) - just (vừa mới) - so far (cho đến bây giờ)
- recently (gần đây) - lately (gần đây)
- several times (vài lần)
- many times (nhiều lần)
- up to now, up to the present, up to this moment, until now, until this time (đến tận bây giờ)
- never... before (chưa bao giờ)
- in/ for/ during/ over + the past/ last + thời gian (trong.... qua)

Ví dụ: during the past 2 years = trong 2 năm qua

- since + mốc thời gian (kể từ ...) (since 2014: kể từ năm 2014)
- for + khoảng thời gian (trong vòng ...) (for 2 months = trong vòng 2 tháng)

Nếu sau "since" là một mệnh đề thì mệnh đề trước since chia thì hiện tại hoàn thành còn mệnh đề sau since chia thì quá khứ đơn.

Ví dụ: I have studied English since I was a child.

1.2. Bài tập

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. (1 mark):

1. A. <u>ch</u> air	B. <u>sch</u> ool	C. <u>c</u> ouch	D. <u>ch</u> ildren
2. A. <u>s</u> ometimes	B. <u>m</u> oment	C. <u>st</u> ove	D. <u>cl</u> ose
3. A. <u>bi</u> ology	B. <u>ge</u> ography	C. <u>ph</u> ysics	D. <u>fl</u> y
4. A. <u>h</u> omework	B. <u>h</u> ouse	C. <u>h</u> our	D. <u>h</u> ere

Choose the best words by circling the letter A,B,C or D. (2 marks)

1. How is it from your house to school?

- A. far
- B. long
- C. old
- D. tall

2. What intelligent boy!

- A. the
- B. a
- C. an
- D. is

3. Would you like some coffee? - _____

- A. Yes, please
- B. Of course
- C. No, thanks
- D. Both A and C are correct.

4. This car is the expensive of the four car.

- A. Best
- B. more
- C. good
- D. most

5. They enjoyTV.

- A. to watch
- B. watching
- C. to watching
- D. watched

6. Awork on a farm.

- A. doctor
- B. farmer
- C. teacher
- D. journalist

7. She is very happy you again.

- A. meet
- B. meets
- C. to meet
- D. meeting

8. He is in class 7A and am I.

- A. too
- B. so
- C. but
- D. by

Give the correct form of the verbs in the bracket. (2 marks)

1. Trang (not have) any friends in Ha noi.
2. Some boys and girls (play) marbles at the moment.
3. The students (visit) their old teacher next week?
4. Mr Nam usually (watch) TV in his free time?

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in the capital letters (1 mark):

1. Today Lien is not.....because she misses her parents HAPPINESS
2. Living in the city is.....than living in the countryside NOISY
3. In electronics, we learn to repair.appliances. HOUSE
4. My.is tall and beautiful. TEACH

Read the passage carefully then answer the questions: (2 marks)

Linda lives with her parents in a big house in HCM City. She is from England. She is thirteen. She has blue eyes and black hair. She is studying at International Language School. She can speak French, English and Vietnamese. But she doesn't speak Vietnamese fluently. She often goes to French speaking club on Sunday mornings. She likes Vietnamese people very much because they are friendly.

1. Where is Linda from?.....
2. How many languages can she speak?.....

3. Does she speak Vietnamese fluently?.....

4. Why does she like Vietnamese people?.....

Arrange the following words to make correct sentences. (1 mark).

1. play/ will/ soccer/ this/ afternoon/ they.

.....

2. my/ is/ favorite/ English/ subject.

.....

Complete the following sentences with the suggested words. (1 mark).

1. It / difficult/ find/ apartment / Ho Chi Minh City?

.....

2. They/ listen/ music/ now.

.....

1.3. Đáp án

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. (1 mark):

1. B 2.A 3.D 4.C

Choose the best words by circling the letter A,B,C or D. (2 marks)

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. D 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. B

Give the correct form of the verbs in the bracket. (2 marks)

1. doesn't have 2. are playing 3. will visit 4. watches

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in the capital letters:

1. happy

2. noisier

3. household

4. teacher

Read the passage carefully then answer the questions: (2 marks)

1. She is from England.

2. She can speak three languages.

3. No, she doesn't.

4. She likes Vietnamese people very much because they are friendly.

Arrange the following words to make correct sentences. (1 mark):

1. They will play soccer this afternoon.
2. My favorite subject is English/English is my favorite subject.

Complete the following sentences with the suggested words. (1 mark):

1. Is it difficult to find an apartment in Ho Chi Minh City?
2. They are listening to music now.

2. Đề thi giữa học kì 1 môn Tiếng Anh 7

2.1. Đề số 1

TRƯỜNG THCS QUANG TRUNG

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 7

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

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

1. A. bear B. hear C. dear D. near
2. A. absent B. government C. dependent D. enjoy
3. A. future B. return C. picture D. culture

II. Odd one out

4. A. teacher B. collector C. gardener D. newspaper
5. A. stamp B. album C. collector D. mountain

III. Choose the best option (A, B, c or D) to complete these sentences

6. Doing charity means money, cooking, providing food for the people in need.
A. rising B. raising C. taking D. getting
7. There a lot of organizations which do charity work recently.
A. are B. were C. have been D. has been
8. A good life style eating healthy food, playing sports and enjoying ourselves.
A. mean B. means C. meaning D. meaningful
9. Have you ever to France before?
A. been B. go C. went D. visit
10.a beautiful dress!
A. What B. How C. Which D. Who
11. is the last time he lends anyone his car.

A. This B. The C. These D. Those

12. What listening to pop music?

A. on B. about C. with D. in

13. Now, lookyour books. Who can answer the third question?

A. for B. up C. in D.at

14. Tomorrow is Nam's birthday..... you come to his party?

A. Do B. Have C. Will D. May

15. That dress looks lovely, it really _____you!

A. likes B. suits C. pleases D. fits

IV. Complete the sentences with the suitable prepositions.

16. They live..... 33 Duy Tan Street.

17. My parents work.....Ho Chi Minh City.

18. We will have lunch.....the train.

19. They usually stayhome at night.

20. There are two men in frontyour car.

V. Find a mistake and correct it.

21. She gives us an more easy exercise.

A B C D

22. My brother still work as a waiter at the restaurant.

A B C D

23. How often is it from your school to the countryside?

A B C D

24. The exercise is most difficult than that one.

A B C D

25. There are a lots of red roses in the flower garden.

A B C D

VI. Read the text carefully then answer the following questions.

People are living longer, so there are more elderly people. Recently, more and more young people are doing community service. They do it in many different ways. They do housework, provide the food, raise money even paint the houses. Some young people work as hospital volunteers. In America, they are called "candy strippers" because of the striped pink and white uniform they wear. Others are

concerned about the environment and work on neighborhood clean-up campaigns. They come to the elderly and help them with their housework, clean the yard and doing gardening as well. We should support these volunteers to make a better society.

26. There are more and more elderly people doing community service.
27. Young people never provide the elderly with food.
28. Some people volunteer to work in hospitals.
29. Volunteers are called “candy strippers” in England.
30. Volunteers come to the elderly to help them with the gardening.

VII. Listen again and decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F) (review 1)

31. He started reading when he was over 4 years old.
32. He likes J.K. Rowling because of the sense of humor in her books.
33. Reading books doesn't help him in learning English very much.
34. He thinks he might become a writer one day.
35. He often spends 1 hour as minimum to read books daily.

VIII. Choose the best answer

36. How many/ room/ there/ your/ house/,/ Mary?
 A. How many are there rooms in your house, Mary?
 B. How many rooms are there in your house, Mary?
 C. How many rooms there are in your house, Mary?
 D. How many room is there in your house, Mary?
37. What/ large / room/ your/ house/?/
 A. What is the largest room in your house?
 B. What the largest room is your house?
 C. What is largest room in your house?
 D. What is the larger room in your house?
38. My/ uncle/ work/ my/ aunt/ shop/.
 A. My uncle is work and my aunt is shopping.
 B. My uncle is at work and my aunt shopping.
 C. My uncle is working and my aunt shops.
 D. My uncle is at work and my aunt is shopping.
39. dinner/ when/ get/ home/ we/ have/ let's./

- A. Let's have home when we get dinner.
 B. Let's have dinner when we get home.
 C. Let's have dinner get when we home.
 D. Let's have get dinner when we home.
40. the/ she/ girl/ intelligent/ in / class/ most/ my/ is.
 A. She is my most intelligent girl in the class.
 B. She the girl most intelligent is in my class.
 C. She is the most intelligent girl in my class.
 D. She is in my class the most intelligent girl.

ĐÁP ÁN

Question 1. A	Question 21. C
Question 2. A	Question 22. B
Question 3. B	Question 23. A
Question 4. D	Question 24. B
Question 5. D	Question 25. B
Question 6. B	Question 26. F
Question 7. C	Question 27. F
Question 8. B	Question 28. T
Question 9. A	Question 29. F
Question 10. A	Question 30. T
Question 11. A	Question 31. T
Question 12. B	Question 32. F
Question 13. D	Question 33. F
Question 14. C	Question 34. T
Question 15. B	Question 35. T
Question 16. at	Question 36. B
Question 17. in	Question 37. A
Question 18. on	Question 38. D
Question 19. at	Question 39. B
Question 20. of	Question 40. C

2.2. Đề số 2

TRƯỜNG THCS NGÔ MÂY**ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1****NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022****MÔN: Tiếng Anh 7****Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)****I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.**

1. A. tutor B. student C. university D. ussess
2. A. collect B. clean C. city D. cracker
3. A. of B. funny C. wife D. ookshelf

II. Find the word which the stress pattern pronounced differently from others.

4. A. like B. enjoy C. hate D. love
5. A. gardening B. skating C. running D. swimming

III. Choose the best option (A, B, c or D) to complete these sentences

6. My family has decided to use electricity by using more solar energy instead.
A. more B. less C. much D. fewer
7. She studied very hard, she passed all the exams.
A. so B. and C. because D. but
8. All of them enjoy to rock music.
A. to listen B. listening C. listen D. to listening
9. My friend is interested in riding a horse. He rides a horse three a week.
A. time B. a time C. times D. timings
10. The seafood she ate this morning makes her feel all over.
A. well B. good C. itchy D. weak
11. You can help your young children learn better by them how to do homework after school.
A. teaching B. doing C. offering D. helping
12. We to Ho Chi Minh three times. Last summer we there by plane.
A. flew/ gone B. have flown/ have gone
C. flew/ went D. have flown/went
13. When you have a flu, you may have a cough and a nose.
A. run B. running C. runny D. flowing

14. It is interesting..... leaves from different countries.
A. collect B. collecting C. to collect D. collected
15. I love playing volleyball, my father doesn't.
A. and B. so C. because D. but

IV. Complete the sentences with the suitable tenses.

16. The sun always (rise) _____ in the east.
17. In my country, it (not, rain) _____ much in winter.
18. The moon (move) _____ around the earth.
19. Mai (be) _____ very happy because she has 3 good marks today.
20. I like (play) _____ tennis.

V. Find a mistake and correct it.

21. My hobbies is going hiking and shopping at weekends.
A B C D
22. If you eat more sugar, you will lose your weight easily.
A B C D
23. Her son has lost on his way home yesterday.
A B C D
24. You should eat much junk food because you will be fat soon.
A B C D
25. Peter and Ann has bought a new car for about 2 weeks. It is so nice.
A B C D

VI. Read the text carefully then answer the following questions.

I have a very interesting and (26)hobby. I make short video clips with my digital camera. It was my birthday present from my parents last year. Since then, I have (27)three short films. It's great fun! I started asking my friends and relatives to take (28)in the films. I have tried to write the story for my video clips. When I have finished the script, I make copies for the "actors". Each scene is small and they can look at the words just (29)we start filming. We film at the weekend in my neighborhood, (30)..... no one has to travel far. When the video clip is finished, I invite all the "actors" and we watch the film at my house.

26. A. enjoyable B. enjoyed C. enjoying D. enjoy
27. A. done B. made C. played D. watched

28. A. scene B. role C. part D. film
 29. A. until B. after C. only D. before
 30. A. so B. because C. but D. although

VII. Rewrite the following sentences based on the given words.

31. My friend is a big fan of K-Pop music.

→ My friend is..... (fond)

32. Tom is interested in reality TV shows. He doesn't like game shows.

→ Tom is..... (but)

33. She started to work for this volunteer organization in 2010.

→ She has..... (since)

34. The teacher has taught these students for three years.

→ The teacher began.....(ago)

35. He was taken to the hospital. His right leg was broken.

→ His.....(so)

VII. Listen again and fill in the gaps with the missing words

Obesity occurs when a person eats (36) than the body burns. If one parent is obese, there is a (37) chance that his or her child will also be obese. However, when both parents are obese, their children have an (38) chance of being obese. In addition, more and more teenagers are obese because of their poor (39) or a lot of fast-food. Some are so busy with homework or some are so lazy that they can't spend any time (40) Watching TVs or playing hours and hours are also the reason for their overweight.

ĐÁP ÁN

Question 1. D	Question 19. is
Question 2. C	Question 20. playing
Question 3. A	Question 21. B
Question 4. C	Question 22. B
Question 5. A	Question 23. B
Question 6. B	Question 24. A
Question 7. A	Question 25. A

Question 8. B	Question 26. A
Question 9. C	Question 27. B
Question 10. C	Question 28. C
Question 11. A	Question 29. D
Question 12. D	Question 30. A
Question 13. B	Question 36. calories
Question 14. C	Question 37. 50% (50 per cent)
Question 15. D	Question 38. 80% (80 percent)
Question 16. rises	Question 39. eating habits
Question 17. doesn't rain	Question 40. doing exercises
Question 18. moves	

Question 31. My friend is fond of K-Pop music.

Question 32. Tom is interested in reality TV shows but he doesn't like game shows.

Question 33. She has worked for this volunteer organization since 2010.

Question 34. The teacher began to teach these students three years ago.

Question 35. His right leg was broken so he was taken to the hospital.

2.3. Đề số 3

TRƯỜNG THCS NGUYỄN HUỆ

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 7

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

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

1. A. turn B. put C. burn D. fur
 2. A. silence B. absent C. content D. legend
 3. A. further B. answer C. prefer D. teacher

II. Find the word which the stress pattern pronounced differently from others.

4. A. present B. beauty C. pretty D. begin
 5. A. father B. lesson C. repair D. woman

III. Choose the best option (A, B, c or D) to complete these sentences

6. Jim thinks arranging flowers is more boring than stamps.
 A. buying B. collecting C. swimming D. writing
 7. What does your mother often do her free time?
 A. for B. at C. in D. on
 8. She hates doing the gardening because she thinks it is
 A. tired B. tiredness C. tiring D. tiredly
 9. Mum, I lost my shoes yesterday. – Don't worry. I you the new ones tomorrow.
 A. will buy B. buy C. buys D. buying
 10. I see a doing the gardening over there.
 A. collector B. reporter C. gardener D. teacher
 11. To healthy, you need between 1,600 and 2,500 calories.
 A. let B. stay C. make D. do
 12. I ate too much seafood, so I had a/an yesterday.
 A. earache B. backache C. stomachache D. headache
 13. We shouldn't spend much time TV and games.
 A. watching/play B. to watch/ to play
 C. watching/ playing D. to watch/ playing
 14. My brother eats a lot of junk food, so he on a lot of weight.
 A. turns B. takes C. brings D. puts
 15. Eat more vegetable drink less beer and coffee.
 A. or B. and C. but D. so

IV. Complete the sentences with the suitable tenses.

16. My brother likes (jump)on the trampoline.
 17. Dax and Woof (watch) cartoon on TV every day.

18. I (be) free tomorrow.
19. My sister hates (get up) early on Sunday.
20. Mrs. White enjoys (collect) stamps of Uncle Ho.

V. Find a mistake and correct it.

21. We find eating junk food is healthy because it will make you gain weight quickly.

A B C D

22. Has Tom and his friend known about that news?

A B C D

23. Arranging flowers and cooking special food are her hobby.

A B C D

24. The study of languages are very interesting.

A B C D

25. Every student in my class likes eat fast food.

A B C D

VI. Read the text carefully then answer the following questions.

KEEPING OUR TEETH HEALTHY

It's very important to have healthy teeth. Good teeth help us chew our food. They also help us look nice. How does a tooth go bad? The decay begins in a little crack in the enamel covering of the tooth. This happens after germs and bit of food have collected there. Then the decay slowly spreads inside to the tooth. Eventually, poison goes into the blood, and we may feel quite ill.

How can we keep our teeth healthy? First, we ought to visit the dentist twice a year. He can fill the small holes in our teeth before they destroy the teeth. He can examine our teeth to check that they are growing in the right way. Secondly, we should brush our teeth with a toothbrush and fluoride toothpaste at least twice a day—once after the breakfast and once before we go to bed. We can also use wooden toothpicks to clean between our teeth after a meal.

Thirdly, we should eat food that is good for our teeth and our body: milk, cheese, fish, brown bread, potatoes, red rice, raw vegetables, and fresh fruits. Chocolates, sweets, biscuits and cakes are bad, especially when we eat them between meals. They are harmful because they stick to our teeth and cause decay.

26. Good teeth help us our food.

A. be nice B. have good eyesight

- C. chew D. be important
27. When food and germs collect in a small crack, our teeth
- A. become hard B. send poison into the blood
- C. begin to decay D. make us feel quite ill
28. How many times should people go to the dentist?
- A. once a year B. twice a year C. third a year D. never
29. We ought to clean our teeth
- A. After breakfast B. before breakfast
- C. before bedtime D. Both A &C
30. We shouldn't eat a lot of
- A. red rice B. fresh fruit C. fish D. chocolate

VII. Listen to a man calling for people's attention to volunteer activities. Then decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F) (audio unit 3)

The man says that:

31. Being a volunteer is a way to avoid wasting time.
32. Only a few volunteer organizations need new volunteers.
33. Many people are lazy and don't want to do something new
34. Being a volunteer can be boring sometimes.
35. Sometimes volunteers can be sad about what the government do to people.....

VIII. Make meaningful sentences based on the given words below.

36. People/very/ willing/ donate/ charity.
.....
37. Stop/ eat/ sweets/ night/ if/ you/ not/ want/ have/ toothache.
.....
38. Dave/be/ fond/ skiing/ since/ he/ move/ Australia.
.....
39. I/ really/ enjoy/ play/ musical instruments/ but/ I/ not/ have/ much/ free-time.
.....
40. Doing/ exercise/every/ day/ be/ very/ effective/ way/ keep fit/avoid/ diseases.
.....

ĐÁP ÁN

Question 1. B	Question 19. getting up
Question 2. C	Question 20. collecting
Question 3. C	Question 21. B
Question 4. D	Question 22. A
Question 5. C	Question 23. D
Question 6. B	Question 24. C
Question 7. C	Question 25. D
Question 8. C	Question 26. C
Question 9. A	Question 27. C
Question 10. C	Question 28. B
Question 11. B	Question 29. D
Question 12. C	Question 30. D
Question 13. C	Question 31. T
Question 14. D	Question 32. F
Question 15. B	Question 33. T
Question 16. jumping	Question 34. F
Question 17. watch	Question 35. T
Question 18. will be	

Question 36. People are very willing to donate to the charity.

Question 37. Stop eating sweets at night if you don't want to have a toothache.

Question 38. Dave has been fond of skiing since he moved to Australia.

Question 39. I really enjoy playing musical instruments but I don't have much free time.

Question 40. Doing exercise every day is a very effective way to keep fit and avoid diseases.

2.4. Đề số 4

TRƯỜNG THCS TRẦN THỦ ĐỘ

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 7

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

A. USE OF ENGLISH

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

1. A. daughter B. sauce C. aunt D. laundry
 2. A. usually B. composer C. leisure D. version

II. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.

1. A. traditional B. essential C. concert D. attract

III. Choose the best answer by circling A, B, C or D.

1. Turn the TV off. The show is.....
 A. exciting B. peaceful C. tiring D. boring
2. What are you doing with all that ingredients, Giang?
 - I am trying my best to.....a kind of traditional food.
 A. cook B. play C. lend D. agree
3. She gotnice photos of our classmates
 A. a B. an C. some D. any
4. Mozart was one of the famous.....of classical music.
 A. actors B. composers C. artists D. makers
5. His daughter wants to become a well-known.....but she has no talent at all.
 A. act B. actor C. actress D. action
6. I haven't got.....bread left for lunch
 A. a B. an C. some D. any
7. - I don't like the newest song of Son Tung
 - I don't like it,
- A. too B. so C. either D. neither
8. - I like eating omelette so much.
 - I do.....
- A. too B. so C. either D. neither

IV. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. I think is an interesting art form PHOTO
 2. Bui Xuan Phai is my favorite ART

B. READING

I. Read the passage carefully then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

HELPING MORTHER AT HOME

Every child should love his mother. A girl or boy learns' many good things from mother. Mother teachers us to be obedient, helpful and friendly to others.

I have always helped my mother in the kitchen. I get up early in the morning and help my mother prepare breakfast. Then I clean the kitchen and sweep the floor.

On Sunday I follow my mother to the market and help her to carry vegetables and fish back home. Some times my mother asks me to cut vegetables. I readily do I wash vegetables. I like to give small help whenever I am free from school work.

One day when my mother was sick, I cooked dishes for lunch. My mother is always happy and tells me that I should be good to everyone.

Choose T/F:

1. It's a useful lesson for children to love their parents.
2. Children can learn a lot of good things from their mother.
3. The writer seldom helps her mother at home.
4. She gets up late and does nothing in the morning.
5. On Sunday she goes shopping alone.

II. Read the passage carefully then answer the questions.

When springtime comes, everything begins to wake up. Many animals in the woods have been asleep all winter. Birds have been away.

Then, all at once, it is spring! The days begin to grow long. From the south the birds fly back, ready to build their nests. Animals wake up and start to look for food.

Trees grow new leaves. Plants begin to flower. Baby birds and animals are born. Farmers are busy from morning until night.

In many countries, people greet the spring with songs and dancing. Springtime is a happy time all over the world.

Questions:

1. When springtime comes, what does everything begin to do?

.....

2. What do birds do when it's spring?

.....

3. What do animals do when it's spring?

.....
4. Do trees grow new leaves?
.....

5. In many countries, what do people do to greet the spring?
.....

C. WRITING

Rewrite these sentences, so that their meaning stays the same, using the beginning given for each.

1. We can get to Barcelona, Spain in one hour.

→ It only.....

2. Mai is a better singer than Lan.

→ Lan can't sing.....

3. Charles Dickens' novels attract a lot of children.

→ A lot of children are

4. Her pen is not the same as mine.

→ Her pen is.....

ĐÁP ÁN

A. USE OF ENGLISH

I.

1. C 2. D

II.

1. C

III.

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. D 7. C 8. A

IV.

1. photography

2. artist

B. READING

I.

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

II.

1. When springtime comes, everything begins to wake up

2. From the south the birds fly back, ready to build their nests.
3. Animals wake up and start to look for food.
4. Yes, they do
5. In many countries, people greet the spring with songs and dancing.

C. WRITING

I. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning

1. It only takes one hour to get Barcelona, Spain.
2. Lan can't sing as well as Mai
3. A lot of children are attracted by Charles Dickens' novels.
4. Her pen is different from mine

2.5. Đề số 5

TRƯỜNG THCS TRẦN CAO VÂN

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 7

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

A. USE OF ENGLISH

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

1. A. bird - watching B. away C. answer D. common
2. A. allergy B. atmosphere C. teenager D. alorie

II. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.

1. A. tutor B. shelter C. mural D. volunteer

III. Choose the best answer by circling A, B, C or D.

1. Don't read in bed _____ you want to harm your eyes.
A. if B. unless C. or D. so
2. She loves _____ flowers and putting them into different vases.
A. buying B. to buy C. buy D. bought
3. If you want to live long, you _____ eat more vegetable and fruit.
A. should B. shouldn't C. had to D. needn't
4. These people live in the mountains, _____ they have a lot of fresh air.
A. so B. because C. but D. or

5. There are _____ bottles of milk in the fridge.
A. any B. lot of C. much D. many
6. She _____ thirteen on her next birthday.
A. will be B. is C. was D. has been
7. It is _____ to eat so much junk food.
A. healthy B. unhealthy C. healthful D. health

IV. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. _____ you (visit) _____ last summer?
2. I _____ just _____ (buy) a ticket. I'm going to the movie at 8 o'clock this evening.

B. READING

I. Read the passage carefully then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Nam likes sugar and sweet things. He often has an ice-cream and a chocolate cake after meals, but he only cleans his teeth once a day. He doesn't like going to the dentist. Yesterday, Nam went to see the dentist because he had a terrible toothache. The dentist filled his tooth and gave him some medicine. The dentist told him not to eat too much sugar and he should brush his teeth after meals.

1. Nam often has apples after meals.
2. He only cleans his teeth once a day.
3. Nam went to see the dentist because he has a headache.
4. The dentist filled his tooth and gave him some medicine.

II. Read the passage carefully then answer the questions.

The environment is the most important thing for our life. The environment is the air we breathe, the water we drink and is everything we need for our life. This pollution affects the health of living things. But only we can change it and solve it. First, we can use recycled paper to help save trees. Second try to avoid buying plastic. To protect the environment we also have to save energy.

Finally, we now know that environment is the most important thing for life. Everyday we invent and find more and more way to protect the environment. I hope that in the future the earth will be cleaner.

Questions

1. Is the environment the most important thing for our life?
-

2. What does this pollution affect?

3. What can we use to help save trees?

4. What do we try to avoid buying?

5. What does the author hope that in the future?

C. Writing

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning.

1. This room is very bright.

→ What _____!

2. I started playing soccer 5 years ago.

→ I have _____.

3. My school is not the same as your school.

→ My school is _____.

4. Nick enjoys carving eggshells.

→ Nick's hobby _____.

ĐÁP ÁN

A. USE OF ENGLISH

I.

1. A 2. C

II.

1. D

III.

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. A

5. D 6. A 7. B

IV.

1. Did – visit

2. have – bought

B. READING

I.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T

II.

1. Yes, it is
2. This pollution affects the health of living things.
3. We can use recycled paper to help save trees.
4. We try to avoid buying plastic.
5. The author hopes that in the future the earth will be cleaner.

C. Writing

I. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning.

1. What a bright room!
2. I have played soccer for 5 years
3. My school is different from your school
4. Nick's hobby is eggshell carving

2.6. Đề số 6

TRƯỜNG THCS LÝ TỰ TRỌNG

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 7

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

A. PRONUNCIATION & VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR: (5.0ms)

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others. (0,5m)

1. A. bottle B. collect C. purpose D. seond
2. A. fear B. earn C. hear D. clear

II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the others. (0,5m)

3. A. collector B. again C. dirty D. provide
4. A. pottery B. model C. badminton D. gymnastics

III. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence (3,0ms).

5. It's good to _____ blood because you can save people's lives.
A. use B. help C. donate D. collect
6. I _____ playing board games interesting because I can play them with my friends.
A. find B. tell C. say D. think

7. Nam wants to lose weight, _____ he began jogging last Sunday.
A. and B. so C. because D. or
8. He is holding his neck. I think he has a _____.
A. sunburn B. flu C. sore throat D. toothache
9. Sports like riding a bike and running use a lot of _____.
A. calories B. diet C. food D. fruit
10. You are a _____ if you help other people willingly and without payment.
A. Homeless person B. orphan C. sick child D. volunteer
11. If you have a lot of bottles, dolls or stamps, your hobby is _____.
A. cycling B. collecting C. decorating D. carving
12. My sister _____ to pop music every day.
A. listen B. listening C. listens D. will listen
13. Because Minh has _____ worked for a charity shop, he really wants to do it.
A. ever B. ago C. already D. never
14. My father has a/ an _____ hobby: carving eggshells.
A. horrible B. unusual C. bad D. boring
15. You'll become healthier if you consume _____ soft drinks.
A. less B. more C. fewer D. much
16. A: This weekend I'm going to the SOS village to teach the children there.
B: I _____ you.
A. Join B. am joining C. will join D. have joined

IV. Match the sentences in A with the sentences in B to form meaningful sentences. (1 m)

A	B
17. Eat a lot of red fruits and vegetables	a. because it is harmful for your eyes.
18. Eat less high-fat food	b. or you will become weak and tired.
19. Don't read or study when there's not enough light	c. to keep you from getting fat.
20. Eat enough calories.	d. because they provide vitamin A, which is good for the eyes.

B. READING. (2.5 ms)

I. Read the text and mark the sentences as True (T) or False (F). (1.25 ms)

KEEPING OUR TEETH HEALTHILY

How can we keep our teeth healthy? First, we ought to visit our dentist twice a year. He can fill the small holes in our teeth before they destroy the teeth. He can examine our teeth to check that they are growing in the right way. Unfortunately, many people wait until they have toothache before they see a dentist.

Secondly, we should brush our teeth with a toothbrush fluoride toothpaste at least twice a day – once after breakfast and once before we go to bed. We can also use wooden toothpicks to clean between our teeth after a meal.

Thirdly, we should eat food that is good for our teeth and our body: milk, cheese, fish, brown bread, potatoes, red rice, raw vegetables and fresh fruit. Chocolate, sweets, biscuits and cakes are bad, especially when we eat them between meals. They are harmful because they stick to our teeth and cause decay.

Mark the sentences	T/F
21. We should not visit our dentist regularly.	
22. It's possible to wait until we have toothache, then we see a dentist.	
23. We ought to brush our teeth twice a day.	
24. We should eat more fish, raw vegetables and fresh fruit.	
25. People are advised to eat chocolate, sweets biscuits and cakes between meals.	

II. Read the text. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D. (1.25 ms)

HOBBIES

Many pupils of our school have (26)_____ hobbies. Lara is 11 years old. She likes (27)_____ poems and painting pictures.

Tom is 15 years old and he has very interesting hobbies. He likes dancing, designing Internet sites and (28)_____ the piano.

Robert is almost 13 years old. His hobbies are playing football and (29)_____ detective stories. Our pupils do many interesting things and they are very busy.

They also love different (30)_____. Tom is the best pupil at Maths. Lara is good at Arts and Literature. And Robert is one of the best pupils at PE. Their hobbies help them study well too.

26. A. interest B. interesting C. interested D. interests

27. A. write B. writes C. writing D. wrote

28. A. playing B. play C. plays D. to play

29. A. read B. reads C. to read D. reading

30. A. objects B. sports C. subjects D. hobbies

C. WRITING. (2.5 ms)

Complete the following sentences using the cues given. (1 m)

1. I/ work/ in/ bank/ for ten years.

.....

2. She/ not watch/ TV/ yesterday.

.....

ĐÁP ÁN

1A	2B	3C	4D	5C	6A	7B	8C	9A	10D
11B	12C	13D	14B	15A	16C	17D	18C	19A	20B
21F	22F	23T	24T	25F	26B	27C	28A	29D	30C

Writing

1. I've worked in a bank for ten years.

2. She didn't watch TV yesterday.

2.7. Đề số 7

TRƯỜNG THCS NGUYỄN KHUYẾN

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 7

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

PART I. LISTENING (2.0 pts)

Question 1. Listen and write the missing words.(1.0 pt)

Girl: Dad, I'm bored. Can I go to a movie?

Dad: A movie today? Well, I don't know. Here, let me have a look at the (1) Okay.

Ah, here, some movies which start in the afternoon at (2) Well, should we take mommy with us?

Girl: Yeah.

Dad: Okay, we have to wait for mommy because she's at a (3) right now.

Girl: Okay.

Dad: Alright. And what should we do after we go see the movie?

Girl: Umm... go on a little walk.

Dad: Go on a walk. Where would you like to go on a walk to? Would you like to go down to the (4) or through the park?

Girl: To the beach.

Dad: Well. Well that sounds great. And then maybe we can go out to eat tonight. Does that sound okay?

Girl: Yeah [alright].

Question 2. Medeleine is telling a friend about her health problem. Listen and circle the correct answer. (1pt)

1. What's the problem?

- A. a toothache B. an earache C. a headache D. an allergy

2. When did the problem start?

- A. last Sunday B. last week C. yesterday D. two weeks ago

3. How often has she had this problem?

- A. never B. always C. a few times D. often

4. When will she see a doctor?

- A. next week B. today C. next Monday D. tomorrow

PART II. READING (2.5 POINTS)

Question 1: Read the passage carefully then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). (1.25 pt)

Nam likes sugar and sweet things. He often has an ice-cream and a chocolate cake after meals, but he only cleans his teeth once a day. He doesn't like going to the dentist. Yesterday, Nam went to see the dentist because he had a terrible toothache. The dentist filled his tooth and gave him some medicine. The dentist told him not eat too much sugar and he should brush his teeth after meals.

	T	F
1. Nam often has apples after meals.		
2. He only cleans his teeth once a day.		
3. Nam went to see the dentist because he has a headache.		
4. The dentist filled his tooth and gave him some medicine.		
5. The dentist told him not to brush his teeth after meals.		

Question 2. Read the passage carefully then answer the questions. (1.25 pts)

The environment is the most important thing for our life. The environment is the air we breath, the water we drink and is everything we need for our life. This pollution affects the health of living things. But only we can change it and solve it. First we can use recycled paper to help save trees. Second try to avoid buying plastic. To protect the environment we also have to save energy.

Finally, we now know that environment is the most important thing for life . Everyday we invent and find more and more way to protect the environment. I hope that in the future the earth will be cleaner.

Questions

1. Is the environment the most important thing for our life?

.....

2. What does this pollution affect?

.....3. What

can we use to help save trees?

.....4. What

do we try to avoid buying?

.....5. What

does the author hope that in the future?

.....

PART III. VOCABULARY AND LANGUAGE FOCUS (3.5 points)

Question 1. Find the word which has different sound in the underlined part. (1 pt)

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. again | B. allergy | C. organization | D. gardening |
| 3. A. burn | B. singer | C. away | D. colour |
| 3 A. help | B. benefit | C. elderly | D. garden |
| 4 A. camping | B. recycle | C. cold | D. community |

Question 2: Odd one out(0.5 pt)

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. homeless | B. people | C. elderly | D. disable |
| 2. A. sunburn | B. toothache | C. unhealthy | D. earache |

Question 3. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to finish the sentences (2 pts)

1. It's good to _____ blood because you can save people's lives.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|-----------|------------|
| A. use | B. help | C. donate | D. collect |
|--------|---------|-----------|------------|

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

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

3. Nam wants to lose weight, _____ he began jogging last Sunday.

- A. and B. so C. because D. or

4. He is holding his neck. I think he has a _____.

- A. sunburn B. flu C. sore throat D. toothache

5. Sports like riding a bike and running use a lot of _____.

- A. calories B. diet C. food D. fruit

6. If you have a lot of bottles, dolls or stamps, your hobby is _____.

- A. cycling B. collecting C. decorating D. carving

7. My brother likes _____ English in the morning.

- A. learning B. to learn C. learn D. learned

8. He..... many old books for 5 years.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. recycled | B. is recycling | C. will recycle | D. has recycled |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|

PART IV. WRITING(2.0 points)

I. Rewrite the sentences so that their meaning doesn't change:(1.0 point)

1/ Her hobby is raising money for the poor

→She enjoys

2. He began working here more than ten years.

→ He has

3. Lan went out because she finished her homework.(so)

→ Lan

4. I think carving wood is difficult. (find)

→ I find.....

II. Rearrange the following sentences (1.0 point)

1. visited /they / many times/have/ Ha Long Bay.

.....

2. should/time/spend/you/ playing/ less/computergame.

.....

3. the streets/ they/ cleaned- up/ / yesterday.

.....

4. play /vegetables our meal /an / important/ role/.

.....

ĐÁP ÁN**PART I. LISTENING (2.0 pts)**

Question 1. Listen and complete the passage below, using the words given (0.25 x 4 =1pt)

1. newspaper
2. 2:45
3. meeting
4. beach

Question 2. Listen and write T for the correct sentence and F for the incorrect sentence. (0.25 x 4 =1pt)

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. F

PART II. READING (2.5 POINTS)

Question 1: Read the passage and answer the questions. (0.25X 5 =1.25 points)

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. F

Question 2. Read the passage carefully then answer the questions. (0.25X 5 =1.25 points)

1. Yes, it is.
2. This pollution affects the health of living things.
3. We can use recycled paper to help save trees.
4. We try to avoid buying plastic.
5. He/she hopes that in the future the earth will be cleaner.

PART III. VOCABULARY AND LANGUAGE FOCUS (3.5 points)

Question 1. Find the word which has different sound in the underlined part. (0.25 x 4 =1pt)

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. D

Question 2: Odd one out (0.25 x 2 =0.5 pt)

1. B
2. C

Question 3. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to finish the sentences (0.25 x 8 = 2 pts)

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. D

PART IV. WRITING (2.0 points)

Question 1. Complete these sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one (0.25 x 4 =1pt)

1. She enjoys raising money for the poor.
2. He has worked here more for more than ten years.

3. Lan finished her homework, so she went out.

4. I find carving wood difficult.

Question 2: Arrange these words to complete sentences (1 point= 4x0.25pt)

1. They have visited Ha Long Bay many times.

2. You should spend less time playing computergame.

3. They cleaned- up the streets yesterday.

4. Vegetables play an important role our meal.

2.8. Đề số 8

TRƯỜNG THCS LÊ LỢI

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 7

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

A. LISTENING

I. Listen and circle the best answer A, B, C to complete the sentences (1.25 pts)

1. _____ is talking to Jing.

A. Tania B. Tai C. Anna

2. She in class _____.

A. 1D B. 1C C. 1B

3. Their teacher is _____.

A. Mr Kate B. Mrs Tin C. Mr Smith

4. They are looking for their _____.

A. desks B. classroom C. school

5. They are _____.

A. in the same class B. in different classes C. in a high school

II. Listen to the dialogue and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

(1.25 pts)

1. _____ Lucy has short brown hair.

2. _____ Jem and Alex are both fifteen years old.

3. _____ They are both short and thin.

4. _____ They've got short, brown hair, green eyes.

5. _____ They have small ears.

B. VOCABULARY + GRAMMAR + LANGUAGE FUNCTION

I. Odd one out. (0,5 pt)

1. A. sister	B. brother	C. uncle	D. teacher
2. A. sofa	B. table	C. house	D. chair
3. A. studying	B. morning	C. listening	D. singing
4. A. small	B. finger	C. leg	D. hand
5. A. book	B. compass	C. pencil	D. basketball

II. Choose the best option marked A, B, C or D to complete each sentence. (1.0 pt)

1. Hoa usually _____ after school.

A. is skipping B. skipping C. skips D. is skipping

2. Listen! They _____ in the classroom.

A. are sing B. are singing C. sing D. sings

3. I _____ than my brother.

A. am older B. more older C. older D. am more older

4. Her shoes _____ his.

A. more expensive than B. expensiver than

C. are expensiver than D. are more expensive than

III. Match a question in column A to a suitable response in column B. (1.0 pt)

A	Answer	B
1. Can you tell me the way to the bank?	1.	A, They are really friendly.
2. What are the people there like?	2.....	B, Go straight on. The take the second turning on your right.
3. How many rooms are there in the flat?	3.....	C, No, it isn't. It is noisy.
4. Is your neighbourhood quiet?	4.....	D, There are 6.

C. READING (Tỉ lệ 25%)

I. Read the following passage and choose the best answer marked A, B, C or D for each sentence. (1.0 pt)

The ancient town of Hoi An lies on the Thu Bon River, more than 30 kilometers to the south of Da Nang. Hoi An is famous for old temples, pagodas, tiled-roof houses and narrow streets. Tourists can

visit the relics of Sa Huynh and Cham Civilization. They can also enjoy the beautiful scenery of the Thu Bon River, Cua Dai Beach, etc.

In recent years, Hoi An has become a very popular tourist destination in Viet Nam. Importantly, the committee of the World Heritages of UNESCO officially certified Hoi An as a World Heritage Site in 1999.

- Hoi An is 30 kilometers to the south of _____.
A. Da Nang B. Sa Huynh C. Thu Bon
- The streets in Hoi An are very _____.
A. big B. famous C. narrow
- Hoi An has become a very _____ tourist destination in Viet Nam.
A. beautiful B. popular C. liked
- Hoi An _____ a World Heritage Site in 1999.
A. became B. becomes C. becoming

II. Read the letter carefully then answer the questions below. (1.5 pts)

Dear Thanh,

How are you getting on? We are going to move to the new house next weekend. My uncle and my aunt live near there so I can play with my cousins. There are eight rooms in my new house. The living room is the biggest in my house. I like my bedroom very much because it looks to a lake, it is light and cool. There is a small bed and a big bookshelf in my room. I will put all my books on the shelf. I will keep my room clean and tidy.

What about you? Tell me about your house in your next e-mail.

Love,

Van

- How many rooms are there in Van's new house? _____
- What is her favorite room? _____
- What are there in her room? _____

D. WRITING

I. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. (1.5 pts)

1. My class has 35 students.

=> There are

2. My school is bigger than her school.

=> Her school is

3. The lamp is behind the computer.

- The computer

II. Rearrange the jumbled words to make meaningful sentences.(1.0 pt)

1. now/ Ha Noi/ the/ largest/ city/ is/ in/ Viet Nam/.

=>

2. people/ break/ things/ at/ Tet/ shouldn't/ in/ my/ country.

=>

ĐÁP ÁN

A. LISTENING (Tỉ lệ 25%)

I. Listen and circle the best answer A, B, C to complete the sentences

(5 items x 0,25 = 1.25 pts)

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. A

II. Listen to the dialogue and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

(5 items x 0,25 = 1.25 pts)

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

B. VOCABULARY + GRAMMAR + LANGUAGE FUNCTION (Tỉ lệ 25%)

I. Odd one out. (5 items x 0.1 = 0.5 pt)

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D

II. Choose the best option marked A, B, C or D to complete each sentence.

(4 items x 0.25 = 1.0 pt)

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. D

III. Match a question in column A to a suitable response in column B.

(4 items x 0.25 = 1.0 pt)

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C

C. READING (Tỉ lệ 25%)

I. Read the following passage and choose the best answer marked A, B, C or D for each sentence.

(4 items x 0.25 = 1.0 pt)

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A

II. Read the letter carefully then answer the questions below. (3 items x 0.5 = 1.5 pts)

1. There are eight rooms in her new house/ eight

2. Her favorite room is her bedroom.
3. There is a small bed and a big bookshelf in her room.

D. WRITING (Tỉ lệ 25%)

I. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

(3 items x 0.5 = 1.5 pts)

1. There are 35 students in my class.
2. Her school is smaller than my school.
3. The computer is in front of the lamp.

II. Rearrange the jumbled words to make meaningful sentences.

(2 items x 0.5 = 1.0 pt)

1. Ha Noi is the largest city in Viet Nam now.
2. In my country, people shouldn't break things at Tet.

2.9. Đề số 9

TRƯỜNG THCS VO THỊ SÁU

ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1

NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022

MÔN: Tiếng Anh 7

Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)

A. PHONETIC

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

1. A. childhood B. character C. lunch D. chicken soup
2. A. delicious B. special C. recycle D. physician

II. Choose the word with the different stress syllable.

3. A. pottery B. model C. badminton D. gymnastics
4. A. wonderful B. beautiful C. prediction D. television

B. LANGUAGE FOCUS:

I. Choose a suitable word or phrase from A, B, C, or D to complete each question.

1. Hoa likes vegetables because it's good for her health.
A. eating B. eat C. ate D. has eaten
2. I like watching TV it's entertaining and educational.
A. so B. but C. although D. because

3. Tom is ill, so he play football with us now.

A. can't B. can C. could D. couldn't

4. It's good to ____ blood because you can save people's lives.

A. helping B. used C. collecting D. donate

5. Nam wants to lose weight,he began jogging last Sunday.

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

Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

6. A. goal B gold C. girl D. original

II. Complete each sentence below by filling each blank with the correct form of the word provided.

1. I think staying at home all day is because I don't know what to do. (bore).

2. It is..... to eat a lot of sweetened food and drinks. (health)

3. I love burgers and chip, but I'm on weight. (put)

4. You can use carved eggshells asin your house. (decorate)

C. READING

I. Fill in each blank in the following letter with a suitable word in the box.

winter	shopping	hobbies	outside	church
--------	----------	---------	---------	--------

Sam has got a lot of (1)..... and interests. He usually runs every morning. He occasionally goes skiing on Saturdays during the (2)..... He often rides a horse at a stable near his home on days. He is never late. He loves listening to music. He always goes to choir practice on Wednesday evenings and sometimes sings in (3)..... on Sundays. He doesn't have much extra money, so he rarely goes to concerts in the city. He seldom watches TV at weekends because he likes doing things (4)..... He usually goes to the gym if it's raining outside. He often hangs out with his best friend but he never goes (5).....

II. Read the letter and answer the questions

Dear Mira,

Thanks for your letter. Now I'll tell you about my hobbies.

My favourite hobby is knitting. It is strange, isn't it?. My mother taught me to knit two years ago. Now I can knit scarves and sweaters. It's great when I can give them to my relatives and friends as gifts.

Knitting is also imaginative because you can knit anything you can imagine of. Besides, it is quite cheap. You only need a pair of needles and some wool.

I'm sending you a scarf next month. I'm knitting it. I hope you'll like it.

Best wishes,

Vy

1. What is Vy's hobby?

2. Did she learn this hobby from her father?

3. Who does she want to give the scarves and sweaters?

4. What do you need to knit?

5. Do you like knitting? Why?

D. WRITING

Rewrite the sentences so that their meaning doesn't change

1/ Hoa is sick, so she cannot go to school.

→ Because

2. The last time I saw him was 3 years ago

→ I haven't

3. Lan went out because she finished her homework.(so)

→ Lan

4. Because it rained, I stayed home.

→ I

5. I find making pottery interesting.

→ I think

6. My sister is interested in reading comics.

→ My sister likes

ĐÁP ÁN

PART A. PHONETIC

I.

1.B 2.C

II.

3. D 4. C

PART B. USE OF ENGLISH**I.**

1. A 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. D

II.

1. boring
2. unhealthy
3. putting
4. decoration

PART C. READING**I.**

1. hobbies
2. winter
3. church
4. outside
5. shopping

II.

1. Her favourite hobby is knitting.
2. No, she didn't.
3. She wants to give them to her relatives and friends.
4. We only need a pair of needles and some wool.
5. Students' answers

PART D. WRITING

1. Because Hoa is sick, she cannot go to school.
2. I haven't seen him for 3 years.
3. Lan finished her homework, so she went out.
4. I stayed home because it rained.
5. I think making pottery is interesting.
6. My sister likes reading comics.

2.10. Đề số 10

TRƯỜNG THCS LÊ ANH XUÂN**ĐỀ THI GIỮA HK1****NĂM HỌC: 2021-2022****MÔN: Tiếng Anh 7****Thời gian: 45 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)****A. PRONUNCIATION & VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR: (5.0ms)****I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others. (0,5m)**1. A. go B. photo C. piano D. collect2. A. watch B. catch C. school D. teach**II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the others. (0,5m)**3. A. temperature B. stomachache C. adult D. advice4. A. recycle B. benefit C. provide D. encourage**III. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence (3,0ms).**

5. _____ are those who do not have a home and really need help.

A. elderly people B. sick children C. homeless people D. disabled people

6. She often _____ money to charitable organisations.

A. donate B. volunteer C. recycle D. plant

7. I think I _____ him before.

A. meet B. met C. will meet D. have met

8. When I was a little girl, I often _____ the piano.

A	B
17. I want to eat some junk food,	a. and I feel tired.
18. I don't want to be tired tomorrow,	b. or I can cycle to school.
19. I have a temperature,	c. but I am putting on weight.
20. I can exercise every morning.	d. so I should go to bed early.

B. READING. (2.5 ms)

I. Read the text and mark the sentences as True (T) or False (F). (1.25 ms)

Dentists say that the most important part of tooth care happens at home. So, what should we do to have good oral teeth?

First of all, we should brush our teeth at least twice a day – after breakfast and dinner. To keep our teeth healthy, we should brush thoroughly for two minutes. Move the brush back and forth and make sure to clean the back, front and top sides of each tooth. Second, among a lot of toothbrushes in the supermarket, we should choose a small-headed soft toothbrush. It can reach all areas of the mouth and doesn't harm our teeth and gums. We should also replace the toothbrush every three months.

Third, we should use mouthwash after brushing. Each tooth has five sides, but a toothbrush cleans only three of them. The mouthwash helps us clean teeth completely. Remember to spit it out.

Fourth, we should choose the best food for the health of our teeth which includes cheeses, chicken or other meat and nuts. These food provide the calcium which helps strengthen the teeth. Some vegetables like garlic, ginger or pepper can be used as home remedies for a toothache. Try to avoid snacks, sugary food or soda.

Last but not least, we should visit our dentist at least every six months and every time that we have a problem with our teeth.

Mark the sentences	T/F
21. Tooth care doesn't include taking care of the teeth at home.	
22. We should brush our teeth for one minute.	

23. Among a lot of kinds of mouthwash, we should choose carefully.	
24. Snacks and sugary food are harmful for the teeth.	
25. We should choose a toothbrush with a small head.	

II. Read the text. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D. (1.25 ms)

WHAT IS COMMUNITY SERVICE?

Community service is (26)_____ to help those in your community. It might be something that is done once or on a regular basis. Community (27)_____ is often referred to as “giving back to your (28)_____”. It can be done by an (29)_____ or an organisation. Community service is giving your time without being (30)_____, whether it is to help the less fortunate or to help clean up your community.

- 26. A. volunteer B. volunteering C. voluntary D. to volunteer
- 27. A. benefit B. product C. service D. gift
- 28. A. community B. volunteer C. friend D. help
- 29. A. adult B. individual C. elderly person D. area
- 30. A. given B. donated C. paid D. provided

C. WRITING. (2.5 ms)

Complete the following sentences using the cues given. (1m)

1. We/ buy/ new car/ last weekend.

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2. She/ not write/ her grandparents/ yet.

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1D	2C	3D	4B	5C	6A	7D	8B	9C	10D
11A	12D	13B	14A	15D	16B	17C	18D	19A	20B
21F	22F	23F	24T	25T	26B	27C	28A	29B	30C

WRITING

1. We bought a new car last weekend.
2. She hasn't written to her grandparents yet.