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

1. **A.** head **B.** break **C.** bread **D.** heavy

2. **A.** said **B.** wait **C.** maid **D.** sail

3. **A.** start **B.** lake **C.** station **D.** came

4. **A.** ancient **B.** radio **C.** nature **D.** village

5. **A.** indicate **B.** mistake **C.** take **D.** says

**II. Underline the letters with sound /e/, and circle the letters with sound /ei/.**

1. There used to be many traffic accidents in this street.

2. Mr. Lake takes the train to work every day.

3. Betty is walking on the pavement and waving to her friend.

4. They came to Spain to visit many stadiums and went around by tram.

3. They were waiting at the railway station to meet their friends from Spain.

**III. Put the means of transport into the correct groups.**

*bicycle (bike)* *boat* *bus* *car* *coach* *helicopter*

*lorry* *motorbike* *plane* *moped ship* *taxi*

*train* *tram (streetcar)* *underground* *van* *caravan* *kayak*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Land** | **Air** | **Sea** |
| …………………………………  …………………………………  …………………………………  ………………………………… | …………………………………  …………………………………  …………………………………  ………………………………… | …………………………………  …………………………………  …………………………………  ………………………………… |

**IV. Put the types of transport into the correct group of the verb. Some types of transport can be used more than once, and used with the article *“a” or “the”.***

*bus* p*lane* *train* *taxi* *car*

*helicopter* *bike* *horse* *motorbike* *ship*

**1. take:**

**2. get on:**

**3. get off:**

**4. go by:**

**5. ride:**

**V. Read the following text, and then answer the questions.**

***Bike safety***

* Children under 10 should always ride with an adult.
* You must wear an approved cycle helmet correctly.
* Make sure bikes have working brakes.
* Wearing a high visibility vest or jacket, especially at night, is a good idea.
* You should copy the way you see your parents riding their bikes.

1. At which age can children ride their bikes alone?

2. What must you wear while riding?

3. What should your bike have?

4. What should you wear when you ride at night?

5. Is the way your parents ride their bikes a good example for you to follow?

**VI. Read the following passage about driving laws around the world, and then tick the correct answers: *true* (T), or *false*** (F).

***Car safety for children***

**Make sure:**

* children sit in the back seat
* small children use a child restraint or booster seat that fits them
* everyone is wearing their safety belts and they are fitted correctly
* children get in and out on the footpath side of the car
* children walk with their parents to the school gate in the mornings, and after school children walk with their parents to the car
* take extra care on wet days
* children should only play outdoors in areas protected well from traffic, including driveways
* children need to ask an adult to get the ball that goes onto the road while they are playing

**True False**

1. Children should sit in the front seat. 🞏 🞏

2. Small children should have special seats for their own security while riding in a car. 🞏 🞏

3. Only children should wear seatbelts when they are on a car. 🞏 🞏

4. Make sure that the seatbelts are fitted correctly. 🞏 🞏

5. Children can get in and out from both sides of the car. 🞏 🞏

6. It is for the safety of children that they have to get in and out on the footpath 🞏 🞏

side of the car.

7. Parents should walk to the school gate with their children in the mornings. 🞏 🞏

8. After school, parents should walk to the school gate to meet your children and walk 🞏 🞏

them to the car.

9. Children should be more careful when it is a rainy day. 🞏 🞏

10. Children can walk across the street to pick up the ball without help from an adult. 🞏 🞏

**VII. Choose the correct answer.**

1. does it take to go from Ha Noi to Ho Chi Minh City by plane?

**A.** How far **B.** How much **C.** How long **D.** How many

2. There a bus station in the city centre, but it has been moved to the suburbs.

**A.** used to be **B.** used to have **C.** use to have **D.** were

3. I marbles when I was young, but now I didn’t.

**A.** play **B.** used to play **C.** have played **D.** didn’t use to play

4. “ is it from your house to the nearest bus stop?” - “About 50 metres.”

**A.** How far **B.** How long **C.** How often **D.** How much

5. We should the sheet at the zebra crossing.

**A.** walk **B.** walk on **C.** walk through **D.** walk across

6. Drivers have to your seatbelt whenever they drive.

**A.** put **B.** tie **C.** fasten **D.** put on

7. We should wait for the traffic lights before we cross the street.

**A.** turn green **B.** to turn green **C.** turn yellow **D.** to turn yellow

8. All of us have to obey strictly.

**A.** traffic rules **B.** traffic **C.** traffic jam **D.** regular

9. Cyclists and motorists have to wear a when they ride a motorbike.

**A.** hard hat **B.** cap **C.** mask **D.** helmet

10. He forgot to give a before he turned left and got a ticket.

**A.** signal **B.** sign **C.** light **D.** hand

**VIII. Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.**

*train tickets* *railway station* *means of transport traffic jams* *road safety*

*road user* *speed limit* *driving license safety helmet* *zebra crossing*

1. Roadworks have caused throughout the city centre.

2. Slow down because you’re breaking the .

3. A is a place on a road at which vehicles must stop to allow people to walk across the road.

4. A is an official document that shows you are able to drive.

5. We needed to get to Ha Noi, but we had no .

6. I have two available to go to Lao Cai. Would you like to go with me to Sa Pa?

7. The government has introduced a new campaign in an attempt to reduce the number of road accidents.

8. We looked on our map to find the way to the .

9. You should know the regulations in order to become a good .

10. A is a hard hat which covers and protects the whole head, worn especially by motorcyclists.

**IX. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.**

1. I usually stayed up late to watch football matches last year, but now I don’t.

I used .

2. There were some frees in the field, but now there aren’t any.

There used .

3. Linda doesn’t live with her parents any more.

Linda used .

4. He is not a poor man any more, but he becomes a rich businessman.

He used .

5. They didn’t often go to the cinema every Sunday last year.

They didn’t use .

6. My hair now is much longer than that in the past.

In the past my hair used .

7. I don’t have time to collect stamps as when I was in primary school.

I used .

8. Did you often go to the beach when you lived in Nha Trang?

Did you use .

9. Mr. Nam often went to work by motorbike, but now he goes to work by bus.

Mr. Nam used .

10. There were traffic jams in this street during rush hours, but now the street becomes wider.

There used

**X. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.**

1. It’s a book and I’m every time I start reading it. (bore)

2. I was very in the le

sson because our teacher is very in history. (interest)

3. We were all very about the school trip but it wasn’t an trip at all. (excite)

4. Studying for exams is very . I get when I open my school books. (tire)

5. My friend is a very sort of person but he hates doing activities. (relax)