1. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

## Fill in the each gap with an expression in the box.

plane tickets zebra crossings driving licence traffic jam speed limit

cycle helmet means of transport

road safety

railway station

road sign

1. Be careful! The says “No U-Turn”.
2. You ran through the stop sign. May I see your \_ , please?
3. It is the law that motorists give way to pedestrians at .
4. You can book your online, by phone, or through a travel agent.
5. Slow down – the on this road is 60 mph.
6. We were stuck in a on the freeway for two hours.
7. When we got to the the train had left.
8. What did they use at that time? – horses
9. is taught to young children to avoid road accidents.
10. You should wear a \_ when riding a bike
11. **Complete the sentences with *used to* or *didn’t use to* and the verbs in the box.**

play wash be eat like travel live work read get up

1. I in the countryside when I was a child.
2. My mother coffee but now she loves it.
3. Julian much, but *Harry Potter* changed his attitude.
4. Dave in a football team but now he plays basketball.
5. The children early because they had to get to school at 7 o’clock.
6. The shop so crowded as it is nowadays.
7. In those days, people all their clothes by hand.
8. I in a restaurant before I went to college.
9. People so much junk food, their diet was healthier.
10. When my father was young, he abroad so much.
11. **Choose the correct answers**.
    1. I a lot when I was younger.
       1. use to swim b. used to swim

c. used to swimming d. didn't used to swim

* 1. People so often, or they just didn't travel at all.
     1. used to travel b. used not to travel

c. didn't used to travel d. didn’t use to travel

* 1. My brother \_ his leg in a car accident when he was 20.
     1. broke b. used to break c. uses to break d. breaks
  2. long hair when you were a teenager?
     1. Used you to have b. Did you used to have

c. Did you use to have d. Are you used to having

* 1. My Grandpa never coffee. He always drank tea.
     1. uses to like b. used to like c. didn't use to like d. is used to like
  2. She as a teacher for many years before she became a writer
     1. didn't use to work b. used to worked c. used to work d. worked
  3. There a bus station there. When was it built?
     1. used to be b. usedn't to be c. didn't use to be d. used not being
  4. Dominic …………... to bed late on Fridays and Saturdays.
     1. usually goes b. uses to go c. doesn't use to go d. is used to go
  5. What kind of music …………. when she was a child?
     1. Nancy used to like b. used Nancy to like

c. did Nancy used to like d. did Nancy use to like

* 1. He several books a month, but he doesn't have time any more.

a. usually reads b. used to read c. used to reading d. didn't use to read

## Write sentences with *it*, using the cues given.

Example: 700 metres/ my house/ gym

It is about 700 metres from my house to the gym.

1. 150 million kilometres/ Earth/ sun
2. 105 km/ Hanoi/ Hai Phong.
3. 500 metres/ my house/ my school
4. 170 km/ Quy Nhon City/ Pleiku City
5. not very far/ here/ Tan Son Nhat Airport
6. a long way to go/ Hue/ Ho Chi Minh city

B. READING

## Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.

**THE FIRST ELECTRIC TRAFFIC LIGHTS**

In the early 1900's, the world was developing at a very rapid pace, and with the growth of industrialization, cities became more crowded. Furthermore, with the invention automobiles, the traffic on the roads increased significantly, so there was a need for a better traffic system.

In 1912, an American policeman, Lester Wire, who was concerned with the increasing traffic, came up with the idea of the first electric traffic light. Based on Wire's design, the lights were first installed in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 5, 1914, at the corner of 105th and Euclid Avenue

The first electric traffic light had only red and green lights; it did not have a yellow light like modern- day traffic signals. Instead of a yellow light, it had a buzzer sound that was used to indicate that the signal would be changing soon.

In the year 1920, a policeman named William Potts in Detroit, Michigan invented the first four-way and three-coloured traffic lights. Apart from red and green, a third colour - amber (or yellow)

- was introduced. Detroit became the first city to implement the four-way and three-colored traffic lights. In the 1920's, several automated traffic signals were installed in major cities around the world. The modern traffic light still uses this famous T-shaped model with three different colors.

## Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

* 1. Due to the invention of cars, the traffic on the roads increased rapidly.
  2. The first electric traffic light was invented in 1914 by Lester Wire.
  3. The first electric traffic light had red, green and amber lights.
  4. The yellow light didn’t exist until the 1920s.
  5. Detroit was the first city to use the red, yellow, and green lights to control road traffic.
  6. The modern traffic light works on the same principle as Wire’s original light.

## Answer the questions

* 1. When was the first electric traffic light invented?
  2. Who invented the first electric traffic light?
  3. How many colours did the first electric traffic light have?
  4. Where were the lights first installed?
  5. What was used instead of yellow light to warn everyone of a signal change?
  6. When was the yellow light added?

C. WRITING

## Arrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

* 1. big/ traffic congestion/ can/ what/ do/ to/ we/ reduce/ cities/ in?
  2. is/ the/ your/ train station/ how/ hotel/ to/ far/ it/ from ?
  3. my/ it/ not/ is/ far/ very/ house/ from/ to/ school.
  4. think/ I/ it's/ time/ to/ do/ to/ reduce/ in/ something/ traffic jams/ Vietnam.
  5. used/ school/ on/ Mai/ foot/ she/ to/ go/ to/ was/ in/ when/ primary school.

6 there/ city center/ traffic jams/ are/ the/ in/ rush hour/ often/ the/ in.

1. about/ people/ use/ in/ worry/ the past/ traffic/ didn't/ congestion/ to.
2. wear/ a/helmet/ compulsory/ is/ when/ in/ it/ to/ riding/ Vietnam/ a/ motorbike.

## Complete the second sentences so that it has the same meaning as the first.

* 1. I went swimming every Thursday when I was at school.

I used

* 1. Mai walked to school when she was in primary school.

Mai went

* 1. Why don't we cycle to the town at the weekend?

How about ?

* 1. The distance between my house and the nearest bookstore is about 2 kilometres It
  2. The airport is not far from the hotel.

The hotel is

* 1. What’s the distance from Madrid to Barcelona?

How

* 1. Turn left into Lavalle Street and then go straight ahead.

Make

* 1. Did your father use to drive to work?

Did your father use to travel ?

**(\*): Chúc các con ôn và làm bài tốt. các**