

**I. Rewrite sentences without changing meaning of the original ones.**

1. You spent more money during the trip than I did.

=> I didn't \_\_\_\_\_

2. Have you ever been to Kuala Lumpur before?

=> Is this your \_\_\_\_\_

3. China is a huge tourist attraction: it has many old castles and pagodas.

=> As China \_\_\_\_\_

4. I found this place rather boring.

=> I wasn't \_\_\_\_\_

5. We last went to Spain three years ago.

=> It is \_\_\_\_\_

6. We visited a magnificent old house on the plateau.

=> The \_\_\_\_\_

7. My father started to work in this factory last week

→ My father has.....

8. He started living in Ho Chi Minh city when he was 8

→ He has .....

9. He learnt English when he was 18

→ He has .....

10. They have worked in that factory for five years.

→ They began .....

11. We have learnt English for four years.

→ We started.....

12. He started working in this company 5 years ago

→ He has.....

**II. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the others.**

- |                    |               |               |                  |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. nominate     | B. battery    | C. celebrate  | D. pagoda        |
| 2. A. argument     | B. different  | C. employee   | D. recognize     |
| 3. A. refrigerator | B. innovation | C. population | D. entertainment |
| 4. A. response     | B. memory     | C. terrific   | D. support       |

**III. Read the text below and fill in the blank.**

Tet Nguyen Dan, more commonly known by its shortened name Tet, is the most important and popular holiday and (1)..... in Vietnam. Tet (2).....from the first day of the first month of the Lunar (3)..... until at least the third day. Many Vietnamese prepare for Tet by (4) .....special holiday foods and cleaning the house. There are a lot of customs (5).....during Tet, like visiting a person's house (6).....the first day of the new year, ancestral (7)....., wishing New Year's greetings, and giving lucky money to children and elderly people. Tet is also an occasion for pilgrims and family reunions. During Tet, Vietnamese visit their relatives and temples, forgetting about the troubles of the past year and hoping for better (8).....year.

- |                  |                  |                |               |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. festival   | B. activity      | C. occasion    | D. parade     |
| 2. A. takes part | B. takes care of | C. takes place | D. takes turn |
| 3. A. calendar   | B. paper         | C. year        | D. decade     |
| 4. A. taking     | B. eating        | C. baking      | D. cooking    |
| 5. A. prepared   | B. practiced     | C. performed   | D. done       |
| 6. A. on         | B. at            | C. in          | D. by         |

7. A. celebrating B. meeting C. worshipping D. decorating  
 8. A. coming up B. upcoming C. come up D. upcome

**IV. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.**

1. It snowed heavily, so we couldn't arrive home early.

**THAT**

→ The snow was \_\_\_\_\_ arrive home early.

2. Because she was ill, she didn't go to school yesterday.

**DUE**

→ She didn't go to school yesterday \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Matt was born in Paris. This country is very famous for its tourist attractions.

**WHERE**

→ \_\_\_\_\_ very famous for its tourist attractions.

4. He had an accident because he drove carelessly.

**THAT**

→ Provided \_\_\_\_\_, he wouldn't have had any accidents.

5. Ryan went on holiday to France even though the airfare was very expensive.

**OF**

→ In spite \_\_\_\_\_, he went on holiday to Australia.

6. There are lots of pictures on the wall of my room. It is painted blue.

**WHICH**

→ The wall of my room \_\_\_\_\_.

7. We arrived in Budapest two days ago. (FOR)

=> We \_\_\_\_\_ two days.

8. I have visited the Stone Forest once before. (SECOND)

=> This is the \_\_\_\_\_ the Stone Forest.

9. I find it hard to go at the same speed as my brother. (UP)

=> I find it hard to \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.

10. Nam is very fond of travelling. (KEEN)

=> Nam is \_\_\_\_\_

**V. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence.**

1. Everyone likes Jim because of his \_\_\_\_\_. He gave a great sum of money to charity.

(GENEROUS)

2. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the year.

(CELEBRATE)

3. She didn't satisfied with her \_\_\_\_\_ for Tet.

(PREPARE)

4. They have a strong sense of \_\_\_\_\_ in their work.

(PROUD)

5. People sang Auld Lang Syne \_\_\_\_\_ on New Year's Eve.

(JOY)

6. They usually takes part in many \_\_\_\_\_ environment \_\_\_\_\_.

(DIFFER)

(ACT)

7. John has been nominated as the most effective \_\_\_\_\_ in the town charity program.

(ACTIVE)

**Key : I. Rewrite sentences without changing meaning of the original ones.**

1. You spent more money during the trip than I did.  
=> I didn't spent as much money during the trip as you did
2. Have you ever been to Kuala Lumpur before?  
=> Is this your first time you have ever been to Kuala Lumpur ?
3. China is a huge tourist attraction: it has many old castles and pagodas.  
=> As China has many old castles and pagodas , It is a huge tourist attraction
4. I found this place rather boring.  
=> I wasn't interested in this place.
5. We last went to Spain three years ago.  
=> It is three years since We last went to Spain.
6. We visited a magnificent old house on the plateau.  
=> The magnificent old house which We visited was on the plateau.
7. My father started to work in this factory last week.  
→ My father has been working in this factory since last week.
8. He started living in Ho Chi Minh city when he was 8.  
→ He has been living in Ho Chi Minh city since he was 8
9. He learnt English when he was 18.  
→ He has learnt English since he was 18.
10. They have worked in that factory for five years.  
→ They began working in that factory five years ago .
11. We have learnt English for four years.  
→ We started learning English four years ago.
12. He started working in this company 5 years ago  
→ He has been working in this company for 5 years

**II. Circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently from the others.**

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**THAT**

→ The snow was so heavy that we couldn't arrive home early.

8. Because she was ill, she didn't go to school yesterday.

**DUE**

→ She didn't go to school yesterday due to her illness.

9. Matt was born in Paris. This country is very famous for its tourist attractions.

**WHERE**

→ Paris **WHERE** Matt was born very famous for its tourist attractions.

10. He had an accident because he drove carelessly.

**THAT**

→ Provided **THAT** he had not driven carelessly, he wouldn't have had any accidents.

11. Ryan went on holiday to France even though the airfare was very expensive.

**OF**

→ In spite of Ryan's expensive airfare, he went on holiday to Australia.

12. There are lots of pictures on the wall of my room. It is painted blue.

**WHICH**

→ The wall of my room **WHICH** is painted blue has lots of pictures.

7. We arrived in Budapest two days ago. (FOR)

=> We have arrived in Budapest for two days.

8. I have visited the Stone Forest once before. (SECOND)

=> This is the SECOND time I have visited the Stone Forest.

9. I find it hard to go at the same speed as my brother. (UP)

=> I find it hard to keep up with my brother.

10. Nam is very fond of travelling. (KEEN)

=> Nam is very keen on travelling.

**V. Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence.**

8. Everyone likes Jim because of his GENEROSITY. He gave a great sum of money to charity.

(GENEROUS)

9. There are many CELEBRATIONS throughout the year.

(CELEBRATE)

10. She didn't satisfied with her PREPARATION for Tet.

(PREPARE)

11. They have a strong sense of PRIDE in their work.

(PROUD)

12. People sang Auld Lang Syne JOYFULLY on New Year's Eve.

(JOY)

13. They usually takes part in many DIFFERENT environment ACTIVITIES.

(DIFFER)

(ACT)

14. John has been nominated as the most effective ACTIVIST in the town charity program.

(ACTIVE)