

# A. CÂU HỎI VÀ BÀI TẬP

## PHONETICS

### I. VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

1. Mark the letter (A, B, C, or D) to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. slower	B. chaos	C. content	D. doctor
2. A. far	B. star	C. war	D. car
3. A. deny	B. benefit	C. center	D. mention
4. A. right	B. unwind	C. tiny	D. fizzy
5. A. middle	B. pizza	C. windy	D. bin
6. A. umbrella	B. muscle	C. unfit	D. computer
7. A. shop	B. not	C. lose	D. clock
8. A. taxi	B. matching	C. considerate	D. man
9. A. detest	B. vending	C. strength	D. dentist
10. A. busy	B. buses	C. butter	D. bubble
11. A. later	B. hate	C. stay	D. that
12. A. ingredient	B. athlete	C. better	D. compete
13. A. silver	B. fossil	C. illness	D. milk
14. A. new	B. ending	C. friendly	D. tent
15. A. ox	B. some	C. clock	D. rock
16. A. walk	B. dark	C. chalk	D. talk
17. A. reality	B. according	C. kiss	D. printer
18. A. useful	B. success	C. submit	D. support
19. A. more	B. therefore	C. worry	D. chorus
20. A. sunny	B. butcher	C. crunchy	D. pronunciation

2. Mark the letter (A, B, C, or D) to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. cloudy	B. founding	C. delicious	D. playground
2. A. height	B. weight	C. hate	D. wait
3. A. near	B. wear	C. dear	D. tear
4. A. break	B. great	C. bear	D. steaks
5. A. <u>bo</u> y	B. noise	C. go	D. toy

6. A. photo	B. no	C. glow	D. <u>now</u>
7. A. practice	B. family	C. amber	D. paper
8. A. beard	B. ear	C. <u>rear</u>	D. cheap
9. A. sound	B. mountain	C. hour	D. would
10. A. brain	B. paint	C. snail	D. air
11. A. <u>cow</u>	B. <u>bowl</u>	C. growl	D. power
12. A. lie	B. tie	C. cookie	D. die
13. A. weight	B. neighbor	C. receipt	D. eight
14. A. weather	B. feature	C. eagle	D. ice-cream
15. A. nice	B. river	C. kite	D. knife
16. A. achieve	B. thief	C. cashier	D. chief
17. A. say	B. pay	C. cake	D. can
18. A. rough	B. <u>tough</u>	C. <u>cough</u>	D. plough
19. A. <u>how</u>	B. crow	C. tow	D. mow
20. A. issue	B. fuel	C. statue	D. rescue

## II. CONSONANTS

Mark the letter (A, B, C, or D) to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

1. A. chorus	B. cherish	C. chaos	D. scholarship
2. A. pub	B. club	C. climb	D. sob
3. A. thirteen	B. thanks	C. think	D. father
4. A. while	B. which	C. <u>who</u>	D. white
5. A. hour	B. honest	C. heir	D. hospital
6. A. gem	B. general	C. geese	D. genius
7. A. facet	B. decay	C. recent	D. cent
8. A. costumes	B. ceases	C. forces	D. decreases
9. A. promise	B. devise	C. surprise	D. rise
10. A. helped	B. crashed	C. cooked	D. pulled
11. A. skated	B. counted	C. ended	D. moved
12. A. remembered	B. happened	C. pronounced	D. verified
13. A. ships	B. books	C. laughs	D. jeans
14. A. potatoes	B. eyelashes	C. churches	D. dishes
15. A. scissors	B. aspects	C. desires	D. appeals

16. A. suit	B. sugar	C. seven	D. sun
17. A. enough	B. cough	C. though	D. rough
18. A. accurate	B. accept	C. accident	D. success
19. A. myth	B. breath	C. tooth	D. with
20. A. ache	B. orchestra	C. charity	D. character

### III. CONSONANT CLUSTERS

**Underline the words that contain consonant clusters.**

1. The strong wind whistled through the trees.
2. She found a quaint cottage hidden in the woods.
3. His abrupt departure surprised everyone.
4. They climbed the steep mountain with ease.
5. The splashing waves crashed against the shore.
6. He fixed the broken handle on the door.
7. The chirping birds woke me up early.
8. We heard a distant rumble of thunder.
9. The majestic eagle soared high above the mountains.
10. They planted colorful flowers in the garden.
11. They explored the ancient ruins in silence.
12. His backpack was heavy with books.
13. The kitten purred softly in her lap.
14. He found a lost wallet in the street.
15. She cooked a delicious meal for her family.
16. The mechanic fixed the faulty engine in no time.
17. They hiked through the dense forest for hours.
18. She wrapped the fragile vase in thick bubble wrap.
19. The helicopter hovered above the busy city streets.
- 20. The ancient artifact was carefully preserved in a museum.**

### III. -ed/ENDING

1. In which word does the -ed ending have a pronounced /d/ sound?  
 A. talked                      B. missed                      C. learned                      D. walked
2. How is the -ed ending pronounced in the word *worked*?  
 A. /ɪd/                      B. /t/                      C. /d/                      D. /əd/
3. Which word has the -ed ending pronounced as /d/?  
 A. watched                      B. wanted                      C. kissed                      D. loved

4. The *-ed* ending in ***started*** is pronounced as.

- A. /t/                      B. /ɪd/                      C. /d/                      D. /əd/

5. How is the *-ed* ending pronounced in the word ***hoped***?

- A. /t/                      B. /ɪd/                      C. /d/                      D. /əd/

6. In the word *waited*, the *-ed* ending is pronounced as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. /t/                      B. /ɪd/                      C. /d/                      D. /əd/

7. Which option represents the correct pronunciation of the *-ed* ending in ***asked***?

- A. /t/                      B. /ɪd/                      C. /d/                      D. /əd/

8. How is the *-ed* ending pronounced in the word ***blessed***?

- A. /t/                      B. /ɪd/                      C. /d/                      D. /əd/

9. The *-ed* ending in *played* is pronounced as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. /t/                      B. /ɪd/                      C. /d/                      D. /əd/

10. Which word has the *-ed* ending pronounced as /ɪd/?

- A. shared                      B. cleaned                      C. watched                      D. painted

#### V. -s AND -es ENDINGS

1. In which word does the -s ending have a pronounced /s/ sound?

- A. dogs                      B. cats                      C. eggs                      D. beds

2. How is the -s ending pronounced in the word ***rubs***?

- A. /s/                      B. /z/                      C. /ɪz/                      D. /əz/

3. Which word has the -s ending pronounced as /ɪz/?

- A. laughs                      B. plays                      C. misses                      D. barks

4. The -s ending in ***cups*** is pronounced as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. /s/                      B. /z/                      C. /ɪz/                      D. /əz/

5. How is the -s ending pronounced in the word ***hisses***?

- A. /s/                      B. /z/                      C. /ɪz/                      D. /əz/

6. In which word does the -s ending have a pronounced /s/ sound?

- A. tasks                      B. rods                      C. hens                      D. bins

7. Which option represents the correct pronunciation of the -s ending in ***fixes***?

- A. /s/                      B. /z/                      C. /ɪz/                      D. /əz/

8. How is the -s ending pronounced in the word ***charges***?

- A. /s/                      B. /z/                      C. /ɪz/                      D. /əz/

9. Which word has the -s ending pronounced as /s/?

- A. cars                      B. pits                      C. bells                      D. gloves

10. Which word has the -s ending pronounced as /z/?

A. packs

B. rocks

C. jumps

D. moves

## VI. WORD STRESS

Mark the letter (A, B, C, or D) to indicate the word which has a different stress pattern from that of the others.

1. A. bother	B. admire	C. invade	D. compose
2. A. rescue	B. publish	C. reduce	D. panic
3. A. survive	B. value	C. review	D. avoid
4. A. relax	B. tidy	C. inspire	D. destroy
5. A. damage	B. convince	C. persuade	D. pollute
6. A. adopt	B. adapt	C. attend	D. access
7. A. lifestyle	B. spacewalk	C. handmade	D. website
8. A. battle	B. survey	C. angle	D. success
9. A. result	B. problem	C. compass	D. chorus
10. A. shelter	B. receipt	C. figure	D. concert
11. A. passport	B. service	C. cuisine	D. panel
12. A. except	B. over	C. about	D. between
13. A. heavy	B. solar	C. giant	D. extinct
14. A. cruel	B. instant	C. reserved	D. bossy
15. A. unique	B. upset	C. extreme	D. social
16. A. metal	B. turbine	C. gadget	D. disgust
17. A. muscle	B. technique	C. bully	D. keyboard
18. A. boycott	B. retire	C. campaign	D. account
19. A. gossip	B. release	C. award	D. support
20. A. athletics	B. anecdote	C. telescope	D. galaxy
21. A. parachute	B. sacrifice	C. media	D. emoji
22. A. satellite	B. departure	C. terminal	D. vehicle
23. A. universe	B. annoyance	C. victory	D. average
24. A. inventor	B. astronaut	C. producer	D. detective
25. A. creative	B. enormous	C. brilliant	D. fantastic
26. A. ambitious	B. sociable	C. confident	D. practical
27. A. amazing	B. relaxing	C. frightening	D. rewarding
28. A. classical	B. obvious	C. absolute	D. apparent
29. A. celebrate	B. exhibit	C. develop	D. recycle

30. A. benefit	B. graduate	C. volunteer	D. concentrate
31. A. tournament	B. general	C. adventure	D. luxury
32. A. studio	B. genius	C. quality	D. assistant
33. A. adventure	B. opponent	C. alpaca	D. rainforest
34. A. military	B. emoticon	C. certificate	D. proficiency
35. A. bodybuilder	B. astronomer	C. pedestrian	D. psychologist
36. A. communicate	B. accommodate	C. collaborate	D. carbohydrate
37. A. experienced	B. memorable	C. incredible	D. competitive
38. A. economic	B. simultaneous	C. imperative	D. energetic
39. A. disposable	B. renewable	C. affordable	D. valuable
40. A. alternative	B. discovery	C. exhibition	D. reality

## GRAMMAR

### I. TENSES: PRESENT SIMPLE, PRESENT CONTINUOUS, PRESENT PERFECT, PAST SIMPLE, PAST CONTINUOUS, PAST PERFECT, FUTURE SIMPLE, BE GOING TO, FUTURE CONTINUOUS

#### Present simple tense

**Exercise 1. Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets using the present simple tense.**

1. On the weekend, Daisy (spend) \_\_\_\_\_ time with her family and friends.
2. Gareth Bale (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a great footballer. He usually (get) \_\_\_\_\_ up early and (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym.
3. This workshop (take place) \_\_\_\_\_ in the Art Gallery every Sunday.
4. My sister never (help) \_\_\_\_\_ with my homework.
5. The flowers in the garden (be) \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful in spring.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (Linda / go) to work early on the weekend?
7. Mario and his brother (not enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_ watching horror films at night.
8. The new restaurant in town (not be) \_\_\_\_\_ popular to the neighbors.
9. My father and his colleagues sometimes (play) \_\_\_\_\_ chess when they are not busy.
10. What time \_\_\_\_\_ (the party / start) tonight?

**Exercise 2. Choose the correct answer for each question.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ interested in reading. My sister and I usually \_\_\_\_\_ in a book club on Sunday.  
A. is-join                      B. am-joins                      C. are-joining                      D. am-join
2. My best friend often \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast with an omelet. That \_\_\_\_\_ his favorite.  
A. has-is                      B. have-are                      C. has-are                      D. have-is
3. Normally, lions \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous, but that one over there \_\_\_\_\_ friendly.  
A. is-am                      B. are-is                      C. is-are                      D. am-am
4. Their father \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor and he \_\_\_\_\_ good care of his patients.  
A. am - take                      B. is - take                      C. is - takes                      D. are - take
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ it's a good idea to climb that mountain. It \_\_\_\_\_ too high and dangerous.  
A. think-is                      B. don't think - is  
C. doesn't think - isn't                      D. don't thinks - is
6. Your answer \_\_\_\_\_ correct. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the West.  
A. isn't - doesn't rise                      B. isn't - don't rise  
C. is - doesn't rise                      D. is - don't rise
7. They very cold desserts. They may hurt their teeth.  
A. don't likes    B. like    C. doesn't like    D. don't like
8. "\_\_\_\_\_ your colleagues cruel?" "No, they always \_\_\_\_\_ me eagerly."

A. Are - help      B. Is – help      C. Are - helps      D. Is —helps

9. “\_\_\_\_\_ you usually go to church on weekends?” “Yes, I do, but my friend \_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Does - doesn't      B. Do - doesn't      C. Does - do      D. Do - don't

10. “\_\_\_\_\_ your dog sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ like that?” “No, it doesn't.”

A. Does - howl      B. Does – howls      C. Do - howl      D. Do - howls

## 2. Present continuous tense

### Exercise 3. Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. Listen! Someone (cry) \_\_\_\_\_ in the next room.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ (Your brother / sit) next to the beautiful girl over there at present?

3. It's noon! His parents (cook) \_\_\_\_\_ lunch in the kitchen.

4. We (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ Susan and Danny at 3 p.m. tomorrow.

5. Now Michelle (lie) \_\_\_\_\_ to her mother about her bad marks.

6. When I get home, the children (do) \_\_\_\_\_ their homework.

7. I (work) \_\_\_\_\_ in London for the next two weeks.

8. These days, most people (use) \_\_\_\_\_ email instead of writing letters.

9. What type of clothes \_\_\_\_\_ (teenagers / wear) nowadays?

10. My friend and I (not submit) \_\_\_\_\_ our homework to the teacher now.

### Exercise 4. Reorder the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. we / our grandparents / now / visiting / are / in the countryside / . /

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2. again / the cat / sleeping / is / on the couch / ? /

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3. Joey / the piano / with / is / practicing / music teacher / his / . /

---

4. are / why / in class / you / talking / loudly / ? /

---

5. My mom / at / on TV / the moment / watching / a comedy / is / . /

---

6. Luis / his dad / fixing / at / the wardrobe / and / aren't / present / . /

---

7. are / happily / shopping / at the store / The students / right now / . /

---

8. at the moment / having / a special / prepared by / are / We / meal / our mother / . /

---

9. tomorrow morning / to New York / They / with their family / are flying / . /

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10. with your boss / dinner / you / having / after work / Are / tonight / ? /

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### 3. Present perfect tense

#### Exercise 5. Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. There (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of changes in Viet Nam since 2000.
2. She (never / read) \_\_\_\_\_ the book about life on other planets before.
3. We (not meet) \_\_\_\_\_ each other for a long time.
4. He (try) \_\_\_\_\_ Italian food at that restaurant several times this month.
5. How long \_\_\_\_\_ (your children / learn) English?
6. The children (not finish) \_\_\_\_\_ their homework yet.
7. Your hair looks nice. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / go) to the hairdresser's?
8. My mother (already / visit) \_\_\_\_\_ some schools in the remote areas.
9. Tommy (catch) \_\_\_\_\_ a bad cold since he came back from school.
10. The charity (just / give) \_\_\_\_\_ tents, clothes and food to the refugees.

#### Exercise 6. Rewrite the following sentences beginning with the words given. Remember to keep the meaning unchanged.

1. The last time I met Tom was 6 months ago.  
→ I have
2. He began to study English when he was young.  
→ He has
3. I have never met such a kind girl before.  
→ This is
4. My father started working in this company ten years ago.  
→ My father has
5. It's five weeks since she last contacted her son.  
→ She hasn't
6. When did your sister start to learn French?  
→ How long
7. The last time I saw John was when he was leaving for Edinburgh.  
→ I haven't
8. John's career as a television presenter began five years ago.  
→ John has

9. How long have your family read the Tuoi Tre Newspaper?

→ When did your family

10. My old friend started working on that farm in 2005.

→ Since 2005,

#### 4. Past simple tense

##### Exercise 7. Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets

1. Mr Reece \_\_\_\_\_ married when he was twenty. (get)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ math and science lessons yesterday morning. (have)
3. When we were younger, we \_\_\_\_\_ in this lake every day. (swim)
4. Neil \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of beautiful photos on his last trip to Da Nang. (take)
5. My mom \_\_\_\_\_ this dress for me a week ago. (make)
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ her house and went to her friend's house last night. (leave)
7. My team \_\_\_\_\_ two gold medals in the last competition. (win)
8. The shooting stars \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky last night. (appear)
9. My brother and I \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting video game two days ago. (play)
10. He was born and \_\_\_\_\_ up in this town. (grow)
11. Henry \_\_\_\_\_ this present to his parents last month. (give)
12. We \_\_\_\_\_ some old paper for recycling last semester. (collect)

##### Exercise 8. Complete the text using the past simple form of the verb.

go	feel	live	buy	enjoy
take	reach	want	eat	choose

My last vacation was a four-day trip to Da Nang - one of the most worth-living cities in Viet Nam. I love Viet Nam because my family (1) \_\_\_\_\_ there when I was a little kid.

During my vacation, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to stay at one of the best hotels on Tran Phu street. It was so much fun. On the first day, my family and I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to My Khe beach. It was very nice with a fresh and cool atmosphere. We (4) \_\_\_\_\_ swimming, building sandcastles and playing sports. We went jogging along the rows of coconut trees and sunbathing on the beach in the afternoon. I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ lots of beautiful photos there to show to my friends when I came back. Besides, we also (6) \_\_\_\_\_ various kinds of seafood. On the next day, we (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Ba Na Hills and experienced amazing moments there. We (8) \_\_\_\_\_ some souvenirs for our relatives and neighbors at a local store. When I got home, I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ very happy but also a bit regretful because I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to stay there longer. What a great trip! I hope that we can go back to Da Nang again in the near

future.

## 5. Past continuous tense

### Exercise 9. Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. I saw the department store when I \_\_\_\_\_ on the bus. (sit)
2. Weo \_\_\_\_\_ ut at a restaurant all evening. (eat)
3. Josh and Kim \_\_\_\_\_ English lessons when they heard the alarm. (have)
4. Anna \_\_\_\_\_ tennis at that time. (play)
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ homework as the teacher walked in. (do)
6. While she \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, he arrived home. (prepare)
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my father at 2 p.m. yesterday. (talk)
8. At this time last year, we \_\_\_\_\_ to Phu Quoc. (travel)
9. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at 8 p.m. last Sunday. (drink)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ your brother \_\_\_\_\_ math at this time last week? (study)

### Exercise 10. Complete the sentences, using Past continuous tense or Past simple tense.

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ her dog when she \_\_\_\_\_ me. (walk - saw)
2. When I \_\_\_\_\_ home, my sister \_\_\_\_\_ a shower. (arrive - not take)
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ the sound while they \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. (hear - have)
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ at the bus stop when he \_\_\_\_\_ his aunt. (wait - meet)
5. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ when the phone. (cook - ring)
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ down while she \_\_\_\_\_ in the park. (fall - run)
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ an accident while we \_\_\_\_\_. (see - drive)
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ when the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ into the class. (not study - come)
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ when he \_\_\_\_\_ something strange. (sleep - smell)
10. While I \_\_\_\_\_ my bike, my mom \_\_\_\_\_ me to stop. (fix - tell)

## 6. Past perfect tense

### Exercise 11. Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. I went to visit her when she (just / move) \_\_\_\_\_ to Berlin.
2. My sister (learn) \_\_\_\_\_ French before she moved to France.
3. Before Nam came home, he (go) \_\_\_\_\_ shopping with his colleagues.
4. Mrs Nancy (not finish) \_\_\_\_\_ her work by the time I called her.
5. When Jimmy arrived at the party, they (already / start) \_\_\_\_\_ dancing.
6. Bob suddenly realized that he (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ his laptop on the subway.
7. Why didn't you want to watch the film? \_\_\_\_\_ (you / see) it before?
8. The girl (tidy) \_\_\_\_\_ the house when the visitors arrived.

9. When they arrived at the airport, her flight (take off) \_\_\_\_\_.

10. My brother was late for the flight because he (forget) \_\_\_\_\_ his passport.

**Exercise 12. Reorder the words to make complete sentences.**

1. party / had / They / left / arrived. / the / by / time / already / we / the /

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2. them / Mandy / her / keys / couldn't / find / as / way / home. / had / lost / on / the / she /

---

3. the / concert / by / had / already / that / time. / started / They /

---

4. the / had / The / plane / already / taken / when / off / reached / airport. // /

---

5. the / cleaned / had / the / They / before / house / guests / arrived. /

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6. your / phone / the / you / by / time / Had / disappeared / woke up? /

---

7. the / The team / very / because / happy / they / match. / was / had won /

---

8. advance. / booked / Tom / so / glad / that / in / he / was / tickets / had / the /

---

9. you / there? / Had / before / you / moved / ever / Italy / visited /

---

10. annoyed. / my / because // was / Mom / cleaned / room / not / had /

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**7. Future simple tense**

**Exercise 13. Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (they / come) to my birthday party next Sunday?

2. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) harder for the next semester.

3. Because of the flood, the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) place at 8 o'clock.

4. Mom: Go and tidy your room. - Son: I \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) it!

5. If it rains, Daisy \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) picnicking with her friends.

6. In my opinion, she \_\_\_\_\_ (not pass) the exam.

7. Linda: I'm driving to work, would you like a lift? - Tom: Okay, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not catch) the train, I'll go with you.

8. If she comes to Ha Noi, I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) her to Ba Dinh Square.

9. Sam: Do you think it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) tomorrow? - Mark: No, it won't. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very cold, though.

10. According to the weather forecast, it \_\_\_\_\_ (not snow) tomorrow.

11. Mai: I'm really hungry. - Nam: We \_\_\_\_\_ (make) you a sandwich.

**Exercise 14. Write full sentences using the prompts.**

1. We / have / great / time / the beach / next week.

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2. If / you / not / study / hard, / you / not / pass / final / exam.

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3. You / look / unhappy, / so / I / take / you / out / lunch.

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4. you / please / give / me / lift / office?

---

5. They / hope / that / Sue / come / party / tonight.

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6. Daniel / want / become / pilot / in the future.

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7. We / cancel / match if / it / rain / tonight.

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8. your sister / start / new / job / next Monday?

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9. I / student / middle school / now. / In / future, / I / think, / I / become / doctor.

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10. I / believe / that / 10 years / now / more / people / enjoy / do / gardening.

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**8. be going to**

**Exercise 15. Match the questions to the answers.**

1. What are you going to do this summer?	a. She is going to stay in her grandma's house.
2. Where is Anna going to stay?	b. My dad is going to visit Hoi An because he wants to.
3. What time are John and Kate going to leave the party?	c. They are going to celebrate a party in June.
4. How many books is he going to buy?	d. She is going to go there by plane.

5. Why is your dad going to visit Hoi An?	e. I am going to travel around Viet Nam.
6. When are his parents going to celebrate a party?	f. I am going to meet my uncle.
7. How is Ms Johnson going to go to New York?	g. He is going to buy 10 books.
8. Who are you going to meet?	h. They are going to leave the party at about 7 o'clock.

**Answer:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

**Exercise 16. Make questions for the underlined parts.**

1. She is going to have breakfast **at school**.

---

2. They are going to **ask their teacher for help**.

---

3. I am going to bring **an umbrella** with me.

---

4. Scott is going to buy **a lot of** milk.

---

5. Kenny is going to visit his hometown **by subway train**.

---

6. The students are going to relax after school **because they are tired**.

---

7. My father is going to take me to the zoo **on the weekend**.

---

8. **Yes**, Mike is going to learn how to play a musical instrument.

---

9. **No**, he isn't going to write any letters.

---

10. **Kate** is going to buy a new car.

---

**Exercise 17. Complete the text with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs in brackets.**

Tommy is really interested in sports and usually goes to the sports center five times a week.

However, he (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) any sport for a while because he (2) \_\_\_\_\_

(take) some important exams at school soon. He (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) TV either and

he and his friends (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not hang out) at the park. Instead, Peter (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home in the evenings, and he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (study) hard for the exams. In class, he (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) attention to all the lessons and he (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) notes more carefully. His mom said that she would reward him if he did well in the exams, so he (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (try) his best.

### 9. Future continuous tense

#### Exercise 18. Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. The match \_\_\_\_\_ (start) at one of the largest stadiums at 9 p.m. tomorrow.
2. What do you think you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) on Sunday morning?
3. Do you think humans \_\_\_\_\_ (live) longer in fifty years' time?
4. At this moment next year, my son \_\_\_\_\_ (graduate) from university.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on vacation this time next month
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (your parents / cook) dinner for us tonight?
7. At this time tomorrow, she \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Hawaii.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a teacher assistant at a language center next week.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ (your father / come) home this weekend?
10. At this moment next month, I \_\_\_\_\_ (camp) with my family in the national park.

#### Exercise 19. Reorder the words to make complete sentences.

1. coming / What / will / be / your mother / home / tonight / time / ?

---

2. Peter / party / the / inviting / Who / be / will / to / next week / ?

---

3. be / will / leaving / teacher / month / Why / next / our / ?

---

4. seeing / you / tomorrow / be / Will / Joshua / ?

---

5. match / will / the / be / in / you / Who / supporting / ?

---

6. concert / for / will / Jessica / her next / be / the piano / practicing / .

---

7. Tomorrow at 7 p.m., my wife / be / dinner / together / and / I / having / will / .

---

8. This time / I / sitting / the sun / on / the / next week, / and / beach / will / enjoying / be / .

---

9. At 8 p.m./ they / be / their / will / dinner / at / having / restaurant / tonight, / favorite /.

---

10. She / week / will / for / exam / be / studying / her / this time / next /.

---

## II. PASSIVE VOICE

### Exercise 1. Supply the correct form and tense of the verb in brackets.

1. The children \_\_\_\_\_ in this house since they were born. (raise)
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ to become a bodybuilder by his father every day. (train)
3. The wedding party \_\_\_\_\_ next Sunday near a river. (hold)
4. My cat \_\_\_\_\_ to the vet when my mom called me. (take)
5. A lot of solar panels \_\_\_\_\_ on the roof at the moment. (install)
6. The singer \_\_\_\_\_ to a five-star hotel last night by her guards. (escort)
7. The diamond \_\_\_\_\_ before the exhibition took place. (steal)
8. Amazingly, he \_\_\_\_\_ as the most effective activist. (nominate)
9. The cats \_\_\_\_\_ by Anna before she went to the cinema. (feed)
10. All her homework must \_\_\_\_\_ before the next class. (finish)

### Exercise 2. Rewrite the sentences, using Passive voice.

1. People are going to build a new library in the area.  
→ A new library
2. You must do your homework before 9 o'clock.  
→ Your homework
3. He opened the windows to make the room cooler.  
→ The windows
4. We have grown these plants for 4 years.  
→ These plants
5. Is your grandmother going to buy that house?  
→ Is that house
6. She is making a birthday cake for her son.  
→ A birthday
7. Who will look after the children when you are on business?  
→ By whom will
8. When he got home, he found that someone had burgled his flat.  
→ When he got home, he found that his flat
9. Mrs Sophie might throw a baby shower to reveal the baby's gender.

→ A baby

10. Tom always cleans up his room carefully on Sundays.

→ Tom's room

### III. CONDITIONALS (TYPE 1, TYPE 2, UNLESS)

#### Exercise 1. Supply the correct form and tense of the verb in brackets.

1. If you (find) \_\_\_\_\_ a wallet in the street, what would you do with it?

2. If I see Sarah, I (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ her to call you.

3. What will happen if somebody (press) \_\_\_\_\_ that button?

4. If I (know) \_\_\_\_\_ his number, I would call him.

5. If I were you, I (not wait) \_\_\_\_\_ for him.

6. If we had the choice, we (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in the country.

7. If she (study) \_\_\_\_\_ hard, she can pass the exam.

8. If our population grows more, we (need) \_\_\_\_\_ a new place to live.

9. I (help) \_\_\_\_\_ you if I didn't have to do much homework like this.

10. If her mother knew the truth, she (be) \_\_\_\_\_ shocked.

#### Exercise 2. Rewrite the sentences so that the meanings stay the same.

1. Place more garbage bins around here or people will throw trash on the ground.

→ Unless

2. We have to clean our bedroom, or our mother will be unhappy.

→ If we

3. Do morning exercise regularly or you will be overweight.

→ If you

4. Listen to the teacher carefully or you won't understand the lesson.

→ If you

5. Unless my brother apologizes to me, I won't talk to him.

→ If my brother

6. I won't be able to call her because I don't have her phone number.

→ I could

7. Tom can't give you a ride because he doesn't have a motorbike.

→ If Tom

8. She can't buy you a lot of clothes because she doesn't have much money.

→ She would

9. I advise you to go to bed early to have good health.

→ If I were

10. You don't do any exercise and that's why you put on weight.

→ If you

#### IV. WISH

##### Exercise 1. Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a PE lesson today.
2. I wish the assignments \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so difficult.
3. I'm so nervous. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (review) well for the mid-term test.
4. Do you ever wish you \_\_\_\_\_ (can go) on a trip to Australia?
5. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) better at math!
6. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ (not leave) your clothes all over the floor.
7. I sometimes wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (can travel) more.
8. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) before you left.
9. I feel cold. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) my pullover with me.
10. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (not live) far away from the city center.

##### Exercise 2. Choose the correct answers.

1. He likes swimming. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ near the pool.  
A. lives                      B. lived                      C. had lived                      D. would live
2. It's cold today. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ warmer.  
A. is                      B. has been                      C. were                      D. had been
3. They wish they \_\_\_\_\_ on time, but they didn't.  
A. arrive                      B. arrived                      C. had arrived                      D. would arrive
4. She wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ dimples.  
A. has                      B. had                      C. had had                      D. would have
5. She wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ a pop star.  
A. were                      B. is                      C. will be                      D. would be
6. I have to work on the weekend. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ have to work on the weekend.  
A. don't                      B. didn't                      C. won't                      D. wouldn't
7. Minh wishes you \_\_\_\_\_ borrow his belongings without asking for his permission.  
A. don't                      B. won't                      C. shouldn't                      D. wouldn't
8. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ have a larger bedroom.  
A. could                      B. might                      C. should                      D. would
9. She misses her son. She wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ her a message.  
A. has sent                      B. will send                      C. would send                      D. would have sent
10. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ help you.

A. can

B. would

C. will

D. could

**Exercise 3. Make a wish.**

1. I didn't do my homework yesterday.

---

2. I can't play the guitar.

---

3. I'm at the evening class.

---

4. It's summer.

---

5. I was ill last week.

---

6. I don't have new shoes.

---

7. I can't afford a new watch.

---

8. I don't have time to finish the project.

---

9. I can't ride a motorbike.

---

10. I didn't try my best in the competition.

---

**V. BARE INFINITIVES, INFINITIVES, GERUNDS**

**Exercise 1. Supply the correct verb form of the verb in brackets.**

1. I don't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to classical music.

2. Do you wish \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) now?

3. We expect \_\_\_\_\_ (see) him tomorrow.

4. My doctor recommends \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a mountain resort.

5. She finished \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the book last night.

6. It's difficult \_\_\_\_\_ (solve) this problem.

7. I sometimes go \_\_\_\_\_ (fish) on Sundays.

8. He helped me \_\_\_\_\_ (lay) the table.

9. They agreed \_\_\_\_\_ (play) with us.

10. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the door?

**Exercise 2. Underline the correct form in bold.**

1. He regrets **eating / to eat** so much chocolate.
2. She tried **calling / to call** him again.
3. A suspicious man was seen **entering / to enter** the building shortly before the incident.
4. We noticed local women **washing / to wash** their clothes as we drove over the river.
5. We stopped **admiring / to admire** the scenery.
6. Take care, and don't forget **writing / to write**.
7. I won't go on **working / to work** in this job forever.
8. Do you remember **seeing / to see** that film last month?
9. I'd like to try **parachuting / to parachute**.
10. Stop **shouting / to shout**. You're so rude!

**VI. REPORTED SPEECH**

**Exercise 1. Choose the correct answers.**

1. Daisy said, "I may leave tomorrow."
  - A. Daisy said that she might leave the next day.
  - B. Daisy asked if she might leave tomorrow.
  - C. Daisy asked if she should leave the next day.
  - D. Daisy told me to leave tomorrow.
2. The teacher said, "You are correct!"
  - A. The teacher said that I am correct.
  - B. The teacher told me to be correct.
  - C. The teacher told that I was correct.
  - D. The teacher told me that I was correct.
3. He said, "I've never traveled alone."
  - A. He said that he never traveled on his own.
  - B. He told me that he ever traveled alone.
  - C. He said that he'd never traveled alone.
  - D. He said that he's never traveled alone.
4. Sushi said, "We went on a summer trip."
  - A. Sushi said that we went on a summer trip.
  - B. Sushi said that they were on a summer trip.
  - C. Sushi said they had gone on a summer trip.
  - D. Sushi said they went on a summer trip.
5. Suri said, "I am going out tonight."

- A. Suri told she was going out that night.  
B. Suri said that she was going out that night.  
C. Suri said that she is going out tonight.  
D. Suri said she would be going out that night.
6. The man asked, "Who are you?"  
A. The man asked who you were.  
B. The man asked me who he was.  
C. The man asked me who was he.  
D. The man asked me who I was.
7. Bob said, "The film ended yesterday."  
A. Bob said that film had ended yesterday.  
B. Bob said that the film ended the day before.  
C. Bob said the film had ended the previous day.  
D. Bob said that the film ended yesterday.
8. She said, "Bring a coat, please."  
A. She tells me to bring a coat.  
B. She asked me to bring a coat.  
C. She asked me to brought a coat.  
D. She told me not to bring a coat.
9. Mary asked, "Are you interested in art?"  
A. Mary said that if I was interested in art.  
B. Mary said that if I were interested in art.  
C. Mary asks if I am interested in art.  
D. Mary asked me if I was interested in art.
10. The monitor said, "Don't talk in class."  
A. The monitor told us not to talk in class.  
B. The monitor said to us not to talk in class.  
C. The monitor asked us not talk in class.  
D. The monitor orders not to talk in class.

**Exercise 2. Rewrite the sentences, using reported speech.**

1. Tim said, "I have an English test tomorrow."

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. Mary asked, "What's his job?"

→ \_\_\_\_\_



9. The man \_\_\_\_\_ was sitting in the meeting hall didn't seem friendly to us at all.

- A. which                      B. whom                      C. where                      D. that

10. We'll come in June \_\_\_\_\_ the schools are on holiday.

- A. whom                      B. where                      C. which                      D. when

**Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronouns or adverbs.**

1. I talked to the boy \_\_\_\_\_ bike had broken down on the way to school.

2. Paris, \_\_\_\_\_ Michelle was born, is the capital of France.

3. Tom lives in a house in Ho Chi Minh City, \_\_\_\_\_ is in Viet Nam.

4. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ you have just talked to is my old friend.

5. My brother, \_\_\_\_\_ has just arrived at the bus station, wants to meet our parents first.

6. Thank you very much for your document, \_\_\_\_\_ was very useful.

7. This woman, \_\_\_\_\_ son is a professor, forgot her umbrella.

8. The children \_\_\_\_\_ fought in the street are not from our school.

9. Sunday is the only day \_\_\_\_\_ I can relax.

10. Tell me the reason \_\_\_\_\_ you were late for class yesterday.

**Exercise 3. Combine the sentences, using relative clauses.**

1. He is working for a woman. I spoke to her the other day.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. The film is about a woman. Her son mysteriously disappears.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. She sent an email to her brother. He lives in America.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. The man was arrested yesterday. He stole a motorbike.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. I broke the computer. I bought it last year.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

6. My best friend invited many people. His house is huge.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

7. The bag is heavy. It contains many books.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

8. The small city is very peaceful. They grew up there.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

9. Mr Honey is a good teacher. Everyone likes him.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

10. I'll never forget the day. I could ride a bike then.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

### VIII. ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OF RESULT, ADVERBIAL CLAUSES AND PHRASES OF PURPOSE, ADVERBIAL CLAUSES AND PHRASES OF REASON, ADVERBIAL CLAUSES AND PHRASES OF CONCESSION

#### 1. Adverbial clauses of result

**Exercise 1. Complete the sentences using *so* or *such*.**

1. They were feeling \_\_\_\_\_ tired that they went to bed early.
2. We had \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful time on the beach that we didn't want to go home.
3. There was \_\_\_\_\_ little milk in the fridge that we couldn't make good cakes.
4. The flu spread \_\_\_\_\_ quickly that more than 50 percent of local people were sick by the end of the week.
5. It was \_\_\_\_\_ an exciting show that I couldn't stop saying wow.
6. He spoke in \_\_\_\_\_ a low voice that few people could hear him.
7. It was \_\_\_\_\_ hot outside that we didn't go out.
8. She has \_\_\_\_\_ pretty eyes that everyone looks at her.
9. Kate had \_\_\_\_\_ much money that she went on holiday several times all year round.
10. Nam worked \_\_\_\_\_ well that he was nominated manager.

**Exercise 2. Rewrite the following sentences using the word given and the structure *so/such ... that...* Remember to keep the meaning unchanged.**

1. The fog was so thick that you couldn't see your hands. (such)

→ It was

2. I didn't have time to open all my birthday presents. (little)

→ I had

3. They closed all the windows because it was very cold. (so)

→ It was

4. The math problem was so difficult that she spent one hour working it out. (such)

→ It was

5. The queue was so long that we decided to go home. (such)

→ It was

6. I can't get into my trousers because I have put on a lot of weight. (so)

→ I have put on

7. We had to stay in because it was raining hard. (so)

→ It was raining

8. They couldn't go to the concert because there were not enough tickets. (so)

→ There were

9. I didn't perform well at the interview because I was so nervous. (so)

→ I was

10. I didn't hear the speech well because there was a lot of noise. (so)

→ There was

## 2. Adverbial clauses and phrases of purpose

### Exercise 3. Complete the sentences, using *so that* or *so as to*.

1. She studied hard \_\_\_\_\_ she could pass her exams with flying colors.

2. He woke up early \_\_\_\_\_ catch the first bus to work.

3. We bought groceries \_\_\_\_\_ we wouldn't run out of food over the weekend.

4. She exercised daily \_\_\_\_\_ improve her overall health.

5. They saved money \_\_\_\_\_ afford a vacation to Europe next year.

6. He worked overtime \_\_\_\_\_ earn extra income for his family.

7. She attended the seminar \_\_\_\_\_ gain new skills for her career.

8. They volunteered at the shelter \_\_\_\_\_ help homeless animals find loving homes.

9. He took extra classes \_\_\_\_\_ he could graduate early.

10. She learned to play the piano \_\_\_\_\_ she could perform at her sister's wedding.

### Exercise 4. Rewrite the following sentences beginning with the words given. Remember to keep the meaning unchanged.

1. She applied for scholarships to fund her college education.

→ She applied for scholarships so that

2. They installed security cameras to protect their home from burglars.

→ They installed security cameras in order that

3. He avoided sugary snacks so that he wouldn't gain weight.

→ He avoided sugary snacks so as

4. She set multiple alarms so that she wouldn't oversleep for her early morning flight.

→ She set multiple alarms so as

5. She wrote a business plan to attract investors for her startup.

→ She wrote a business plan so that

6. They planted trees in the park because they wanted to create a shaded area for picnickers.

→ They planted trees in the park in order

7. He double-checked the address in order not to get lost on his way to the interview.

→ He double-checked the address so that

8. She ignored the negative comments to stay focused on her goals.

→ She ignored the negative comments in order that

9. She logged out of social media because she didn't want to be distracted while studying for finals.

→ She logged out of social media in order not

10. He has stopped eating junk food to improve his overall health.

→ He has stopped eating junk food so that

### 3. Adverbial clauses and phrases of reason

#### Exercise 5. Complete the sentences, using *because* or *because of*.

1. Susan didn't attend the party \_\_\_\_\_ she had to finish her assignment.

2. They went for a walk in the park \_\_\_\_\_ the beautiful weather.

3. She bought a new phone \_\_\_\_\_ her old one was no longer working properly.

4. He didn't eat lunch \_\_\_\_\_ not being hungry.

5. They moved to a bigger house \_\_\_\_\_ they were expecting a baby.

6. She joined the gym \_\_\_\_\_ she wanted to improve her fitness level.

7. He wore a jacket \_\_\_\_\_ the cold outside.

8. They canceled the picnic \_\_\_\_\_ the forecast thunderstorm.

9. She read the book \_\_\_\_\_ it was recommended by her friend.

10. He took a day off from work \_\_\_\_\_ he felt unwell.

#### Exercise 6. Rewrite the following sentences beginning with the words given. Remember to keep the meaning unchanged.

1. She arrived late to the meeting because the traffic was heavy.

→ She arrived late to the meeting because of

2. He missed the deadline because the computer crashed.

→ He missed the deadline because of

3. They couldn't go on vacation because they had financial problems.

→ They couldn't go on vacation because of

4. She didn't go to the party because she had to study for her exams.

→ She didn't go to the party because of

5. He missed the bus because he overslept.

→ He missed the bus because of

6. They decided to cancel the trip because they disagreed with each other.

→ They decided to cancel the trip because of

7. She was happy because she received good news from her doctor.

→ She was happy because of

8. He couldn't attend the meeting because he was stuck in traffic.

→ He couldn't attend the meeting because of

9. They laughed because the joke was incredibly funny.

→ They laughed because of

10. She felt tired because she hadn't slept well the night before.

→ She felt tired because of

#### 4. Adverbial clauses and phrases of concession

**Exercise 7. Match the sentence halves and make meaningful sentences using *although*.**

1. it was raining heavily	a. she continued working on her novel.
2. she faced many obstacles	b. they stayed up late to finish the project.
3. he didn't receive good feedback	c. she respected my choice.
4. they were tired	d. she eventually agreed to go on the trip with the class.
5. he is old	e. they decided to go for a walk.
6. she was nervous	f. he left a good impression on the interviewers with his confidence.
7. Jane had her family summer plans	g. she delivered a flawless presentation.
8. he was injured	h. he continues to pursue new hobbies and interests.
9. my mother was not easy-going	i. they rarely spoke nowadays.
10. they had known each other for years	j. he insisted on completing the marathon.

**Exercise 8. Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 7, beginning with *despite* or *in spite of*.**

Despite \_\_\_\_\_

Despite \_\_\_\_\_

Despite \_\_\_\_\_

Despite \_\_\_\_\_

Despite \_\_\_\_\_

In spite of \_\_\_\_\_

## IX. PREPOSITIONS OF TIME AND PLACE

Underline the correct preposition.

1. We held hands and sang together **at / on** midnight **at / on** New Year's Eve.
2. I'm meeting Andy **in / at** the cinema **in / for** an hour.
3. My new job starts **in / on** the first day of July.
4. There seems to be someone **in / at** the door. I'll go and check.
5. My sister has worked as a teacher in Bangkok **since / in** 2003.
6. Alan won't get there **since / until** 6:30.
7. Are there any onions **in / at** the fridge?
8. The puppy likes to hide **under / over** the sofa.
9. **Between / Among** the advantages of private schools are small classes and more individual attention.
10. The article is **on / in** page 24.
11. What do you want to do **on / in** the morning?
12. My family usually go to the park **on / in** Saturday morning.
13. My cousin is living **at / on** 123 High Ave.
14. The American Declaration of Independence was signed **in / on** the 4<sup>th</sup> of July **in / by** 1776.
15. Because it was so cold, I didn't sleep well **at / on** night **on / in** the winter.
16. You can either stand **at / on** the bar or sit **at / on** a table **in / at** most pubs **in / at** Britain.
17. I have been waiting **since / for** an hour to have a minute with the boss **before / until** his next meeting.
18. I have appointments **in / x** every morning this week. But I can't see you **on / x** next Monday morning.
19. We hope to meet the pianist **at / on** the exit door **after / during** the concert.
20. Stratford is just a small town **on / in** the river Avon **on / in** the way to Birmingham.

## X. COMPARISONS

Exercise 1. Supply the comparative form of the words in brackets.

1. You look \_\_\_\_\_ (pretty) when you wear your glasses.
2. I think these cakes are \_\_\_\_\_ (nice) than the ones you made last week.
3. Yesterday was \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) than today.
4. His watch is much \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than yours.
5. Mary studies English \_\_\_\_\_ (well) than her twin sister.

Exercise 2. Supply the superlative form of the words in brackets.

1. "Why did you go by bus?" "It was the \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap)."

2. John's the \_\_\_\_\_ (humorous) of my three brothers.
3. It was the \_\_\_\_\_ (far) route to my hometown.
4. Winning the 1<sup>st</sup> prize, Tony is the \_\_\_\_\_ (lucky) at the party.
5. Among his classmates, he usually reads the instructions the \_\_\_\_\_ (carefully).

**Exercise 3. Supply the correct form of the words from the box.**

simple	bad	exciting	carelessly	spectacular
delicious	early	far	difficult	beautifully

1. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ dish I've ever tried! It's so terrible.
2. We organized a competition to see who would swim the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Most students use a complex calculation, but we use a \_\_\_\_\_ one.
4. The houses here are better-equipped and \_\_\_\_\_ designed than those in my village.
5. It was the \_\_\_\_\_ panna cotta I had eaten.
6. The hotel enjoys the \_\_\_\_\_ setting on the south coast.
7. The film starts slowly but gets \_\_\_\_\_ after the first half hour.
8. Surprisingly, Jenny was the \_\_\_\_\_ to hand in the assignment.
9. Sarah was attentive in class but she did the test \_\_\_\_\_ than Josh.
10. Don't cry, Linh. Now tell me, what do you think is the \_\_\_\_\_ and time-consuming part of the test?

**XI. TAG QUESTIONS**

**Complete the sentences with the correct tag questions**

1. You have already seen Lord of the Rings, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. We can't keep pets in the hotel room, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. French women are beautiful, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Lily doesn't smoke, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. These are new students, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. You don't know her, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. Don't run too fast, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. The party starts at eight o'clock, \_\_\_\_\_?
9. That was a very long movie, \_\_\_\_\_?
10. Mrs Smith lived in Washington, \_\_\_\_\_?
11. The dishes are dirty, \_\_\_\_\_?

12. I'm early, \_\_\_\_\_?
13. There aren't many shops in this town, \_\_\_\_\_?
14. My friend should study harder, \_\_\_\_\_?
15. The boy would like more milk, \_\_\_\_\_?
16. Mr Johnson, the new manager, will visit you, \_\_\_\_\_?
17. Let's finish the work by 8.30, \_\_\_\_\_?
18. Her teacher has very long hair, \_\_\_\_\_?
19. Mary has answered the teacher's questions, \_\_\_\_\_?
20. Clean these dishes, \_\_\_\_\_?

## XII. COMMON PHRASAL VERBS

### Exercise 1. Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete each sentence.

1. She couldn't **put up with / put away** his constant complaining.
2. They were determined to **break up / break down** after months of quarreling.
3. The students need to **carry out / carry in** their research before the deadline.
4. He **brought up / brought down** the issue during the meeting.
5. She always **looks after / looks up** her friends whenever they need help.

### Exercise 2. Complete each sentence with the correct phrasal verb.

1. He \_\_\_\_\_?meeting his counterpart in tomorrow's meeting.
2. The meeting was \_\_\_\_\_?due to the CEO's illness.
3. Can you \_\_\_\_\_?the volume? It's too loud.
4. We need to \_\_\_\_\_?the journal paper before the deadline.
5. He always \_\_\_\_\_?his parents' expectations. They are satisfied with their son.

### Exercise 3. Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete each sentence.

1. The team needs to \_\_\_\_\_ a plan for the upcoming project.  
 A. come across with                      B. come up with                      C. come down with
2. She always \_\_\_\_\_ her little brother when their parents are away.  
 A. looks into                                  B. looks up to                                  C. looks after
3. The event was \_\_\_\_\_ due to the lack of participants.  
 A. called off                                  B. called in                                  C. called on
4. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ the stove before you leave the kitchen?  
 A. turn on                                      B. turn off                                      C. turn up
5. He needs to \_\_\_\_\_ his mistakes and apologize.  
 A. own off to                                  B. own up to                                  C. own with



- A. because            B. while            C. although            D. therefore
2. She couldn't sleep \_\_\_\_\_ she had so much on her mind.  
A. despite            B. since            C. whereas            D. until
3. I will go for a walk \_\_\_\_\_ it ceases snowing.  
A. if            B. since            C. whether            D. while
4. Don't eat dessert \_\_\_\_\_ you finish the main course.  
A. until            B. although            C. even though            D. but
5. \_\_\_\_\_ I attended all the class sessions and joined in all class activities, I passed the exam.  
A. Because            B. For            C. Although            D. While
6. \_\_\_\_\_ it rains or not, we will not cancel the volunteer trip.  
A. Even though            B. Whether            C. Whenever            D. Despite
7. \_\_\_\_\_ she finished her report, she went out for a drink.  
A. Before            B. Until            C. Since            D. Unless
8. \_\_\_\_\_ it was late, they finally showed up and finished the exam.  
A. Although            B. Until            C. Unless            D. Because
9. I'll call you \_\_\_\_\_ I arrive at the meeting point as we agreed.  
A. when            B. since            C. but            D. so
10. She took an umbrella with her \_\_\_\_\_ it started to rain.  
A. until            B. so that            C. in case            D. when

**Exercise 3. Choose the correct sentence.**

1.  
A. She not only enjoys swimming but also hiking.  
B. Both Mai and Hoa did not attend the birthday party.  
C. Either we can go now or wait until later.  
D. Neither Sarah nor Tom are coming tomorrow.
2.  
A. Not only he likes stamp collecting but also drawing.  
B. Neither the movie was moving nor it was well-acted.  
C. Both my sister nor my brother are attending the concert.  
D. Either you finish your dinner quickly or you can't go out sightseeing.
3.  
A. She is not both careful and meticulous.  
B. Neither she nor her brother can play the piano.  
C. Both he can play basketball and swim.

D. Either the car is red nor it's blue.

4.

A. Both my brother and neither my sister are attending the wedding.

B. Not only she sings but also dances well.

C. We can either stay here or go to the beach.

D. Neither the dog barked nor chased the cat.

5.

A. Not only she is smart but also a hard worker.

B. Both I did physical exercises at the gym every day and won the competition.

C. Either you come with US nor stay home.

D. Neither the cat nor the dog is of colorful fur.

6.

A. Both they like poems and prose.

B. Neither he can sing nor dance.

C. Not only she reads books but also writes poems.

D. Either the bus arrived late or you missed it.

7.

A. Both she plays the piano and sings.

B. Not only he dances but also plays the guitar.

C. She doesn't know whether to tell her teacher the truth or not.

D. Neither the book was interesting nor the movie.

8.

A. Both he and not his brother went to the store.

B. He not only sings but also plays the guitar.

C. Either the cat nor the dog is hungry.

D. Neither she is tired or he is.

9.

A. Both you finish your homework or you can't watch TV.

B. Neither they came nor left early.

C. Either the concert was canceled or postponed.

D. She not only studied hard but also behaved well.

10.

A. Both the little girl is good-tempered and sociable.

B. The movie was neither boring nor exciting.

- C. Either you come early nor late.
- D. Not only he likes sports but also to read.

11.

- A. Both the book is long and interesting.
- B. Not only they play soccer but also basketball.
- C. Either you finish now or you won't have time later.
- D. Neither she dances nor sings.

12.

- A. Both Jim and Jane are coming to the party.
- B. Not only I like poem writing but also poem reciting.
- C. You can either drive or I will.
- D. Neither they went nor they stayed.

13.

- A. Both he likes badminton and plays golf.
- B. Not only the food was delicious but also spicy.
- C. You can call either now or tomorrow.
- D. Neither the cat meowed or chased the mouse.

14.

- A. Both she sings and dances well.
- B. He is not only tall but also strong.
- C. Either the restaurant is closed nor open.
- D. Neither she cooked dinner or washed dishes.

15.

- A. They like to play both soccer and basketball.
- B. Neither we could go to the beach nor to the mountains.
- C. You go either now nor later.
- D. Not only he dances but also sings.

16.

- A. Both the dog barked and chased the cat.
- B. She is not only beautiful but also kind-hearted.
- C. Either she is coming nor she will stay.
- D. Neither I like coffee or tea.

17.

- A. Both you can come now or later.

B. Not only he plays the harp but also is a ballet dancer.

C. Either they are going or staying.

D. She neither danced nor sang.

18.

A. Both I like pizza and also hamburgers.

B. Not only the movie was long but also boring.

C. Manny doesn't know whether to choose the yellow shirt or the blue shirt.

D. Neither the car was red or blue.

19.

A. Both she sings and dances well.

B. The book is not only interesting but also suspenseful.

C. Either they will come or won't she

D. Neither the hamster bit or chased her babies.

20.

A. Both he likes to collect stamps and to play chess.

B. Not only she cooked dinner but also washed dishes.

C. Either the cat nor the dog is hungry.

D. I like neither coffee nor tea.

#### XIV. MODAL VERBS

##### Exercise 1. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate modal verb.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ finish this project before the deadline. (shall / must / can)

2. You \_\_\_\_\_ think of organic food. It is safer, healthier, and tastier than conventional food. (must / need / should)

3. You \_\_\_\_\_ handle the package with great care, it's very fragile. (may / must / can)

4. There's a chance it \_\_\_\_\_ snow early this afternoon. (might / ought to / will)

5. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ not worry about such a trivial matter. (must / might / would)

6. We \_\_\_\_\_ submit the papers tomorrow if we want to meet the deadline. (may / can / should)

7. They promised they would come. They \_\_\_\_\_ arrive any minute now. (must / should / can)

8. Office workers \_\_\_\_\_ wear their uniforms on every Monday. (have to / may / could)

9. \_\_\_\_\_ you please pass me the salt? (Could / Should / Might)

10. I'm not sure if I \_\_\_\_\_ join the team for this year's summer vacation with my busy schedule. (will / can / could)

**Exercise 2. Identify the type of modal verbs used in the sentence.**

*Ability      Obligation      Possibility      Request      Advice      Permission*

1. Researchers <b>must</b> adhere to ethical guidelines when conducting experiments involving human subjects.	
2. It <b>may</b> be possible to replicate these results in different cultural contexts.	
3. Research in this field <b>can</b> provide valuable insights into neurodegenerative diseases.	
4. Policymakers <b>should</b> prioritize sustainable development goals in urban planning.	
5. The new algorithm <b>might</b> offer a solution to the problem of data privacy in cloud computing.	
6. <b>May</b> I kindly ask for an extension on the submission deadline due to unforeseen circumstances?	
7. With appropriate training, students <b>can</b> develop proficiency in experimental design.	
8. Participants <b>may</b> withdraw from the study at any time without penalty.	
9. Students <b>ought to</b> engage critically with primary sources to enhance the rigor of their arguments.	
10. <b>Shall</b> I submit the revised manuscript to the journal editor by the end of this week?	