	ewrite each sentence using "Wish": I can't give up smoking.
\rightarrow	I don't have any cigarettes.
	·
	George isn't here (and I need him).
	It's cold (and I hate cold weather). →
5.	I live in London (and I hate London).
	Tina can't come to the party (she's your best friend).
7.	I have to work tomorrow (but I'd like to stay in bed).
8.	I don't know anything about cars (and my car has just broken down). If only
9.	I'm not lying on the beautiful sunny beach (and that's pity).
11 →	. I don't have time to study I didn't see the TV program last night.
→ 13	. My friend, John, lost his pen.
14	. I can't answer the questions. I fonly
15	. They will leave for France next week.
16	. We aren't living in England.
17	. She won't visit me again.
	. Mary was absent from class yesterday.
	. He is so stupid.
20	

1.	I wish I (see) that film on TV again.
2.	I wish they (know) the truth yesterday.
3.	We wish she (be) our teacher of English.
4.	I wish our team (play) better next time.
5.	My brother wishes he (not waste) time when he was young.
6.	I wish I (be) a doctor.
7.	They wish they (come) to class on time yesterday morning.
8.	I wish I (can play) the piano.
9.	The little boy wishes he (become) a teacher when he grows up.
	O. I wish I (spend) my last summer vacation in the mountains.
	1. I wish I (be) on the beach now.
	2. I wish she (come) to school on time in the future.
	3. She wishes her father (be) here now to help her.
1	4. I wish someone (give) me a job next month.
	5. I wish I (have) more time to do this work.
	6. The teacher wishes you (work) more than (talk)
	7. I wish I (not live) in such a big city.
	B.I wish they (visit) us when they were in town.
	9. I wish I (have) enough money to buy this book.
	O. He missed the last train yesterday. He wishes he (not miss) it.
	Complete the sentences using the words given:
	I / wish / she / be / absent / class / in the future.
	→
	If only / I / can / remember / her / phone.
	→
	I / wish / my father / can / give / smoke.
	→
	I / wish / I / have / cigarettes.
	→
	If only / I / know / something / about / cars.
	→
	He / wish / he / travel / around / world.
	→
	My father / wish / I / pass / the next exam.
	→
	I / wish / my teacher / be / good / today.
	→
	I / wish / I / see / TV program / last night.
	→
	O. They / wish / they / leave / France / next week.
	•
-	B. Passive voice:
	Change into Passive voice or Active voice:

into Fassive voice of Active voice.

1. People were watching the macth on TV.
They have set up an investigation to look into the tragedy.
 →
4. A dropped cigarette probadly started the fire. →
5. They will have to rebuild many existing stands.→
6. Doctors have treated many people for burns and shock. →
7. They could see flames under the wooden seats. →
8. Fire officers are going to inspect the stadium. →
9. Someone has stolen his watch. →
10. Dis Shaw write any famous plays? →
11. My grandfather has grown a lot of beautiful trees in the garden. →
12. You should send this letter before Sunday. →
13. They would invite you to their wedding party. →
14. Many designers have introduced several styles of clothes in the last few years. →
15. You mustn't touch this button. →
16. They bought their car in 1990. →
17. Mr. Pike is going to give his son a new bicycle. →
18. They have just built a new bridge here. →
19. Who wrote that play? →
20. Nobody can unlock the case. →
21. The mechanic is repairing Judy's car. →

Page 3

→
23. Did they feed LuLu last night? →
24. They will translate this book into Vietnamese. →
25. The medals were presented by Nelson Mandela.
26. No one could do anything to put the fire out.
→
→
→
→
→
 →
33. The organizer will exhibit the painting till the end of the next month.
→
35. How do the people learn languages?
→
→
→
→
→
→
→
→

I. Give the correct tense of verbs in bracket:

1.	Mr. Green always (go) _	to work by bus.	
	It (not rain)		
		lunch in the cafeteria now.	
	My little sister (drink)		
		eturn) home late.	
6.	He (write)	a long novel at present?	
	Look! The bus (come)		
8.	The Earth (move)	around the Sun.	
9.	Something (smell)	good in the kitchen now.	
		me for what I do for them.	
11.	. At that time, two boys wl	ho (go) to a test site stopped and took t	he
	injured woman to the nea		
12.	. He (not finish)	his work yet. He only (start) an	hour
	ago.		
13.	. A lot of people (kill)	by AIDS recently, and I wish nobody wo	uld die
	any more.		
14.	Only yesterday I (realise)) what was going on.	
15.	. George as well as his bro	thers (not go) to the cinema very	often.
16	. We (have)	our home (repaint) next month	1.
		her glasses at that time, so she (not notice)	
	what kind	of car the man (drive)	
18	. The villagers (move)	away by the time a hugetidal wave hit the v	illage.
19	. These children (play)	badminton for four years now.	
20.	. Listen! I think someone (knock) at the door.	
21.	. We (know)	Mr. and Mrs. Smith for ten years.	
22.	. Mr. Dennis (go)	to New York in 1982.	
23.	. She (live)	in Rome since she was two.	
		down in the lift when suddenly it (stop)	_ •
25.	. Last Sunday, Ann (watch	1) TV when Tom (come)	_ there.
		s. I (know) her since I (be)	
	freshman in high school.		
27.	. The zoo isn't far from he	re. I (walk) there many times.	
28.	. The light (go)	out when we (study) our lesson.	
29.	. Mr. Green is our teacher.	He (teach) English since he (leave)	
	London in 1999.		
30.	. He (stay)	_ there till the beginning of September.	
31.	. When you first (meet)	her?	
32.	. When I (come)	(see)them, they (play)	chess.
33.	. She always (thank)	for her.	
34.	. He(write)t	the novel for the last two years but he (not finish)	
	it yet.		
35	Rich (have)	his hair cut when John (call)	

36. Mary (be)in Japan for 2 years. She (work)there and (like)
it very much.
37. George (work)at the bank for 40 years before he retired.
38. She usually (go) by train but last Monday she (go) by bus.
39. When I (see) her, she (hurry) to the station.
40. Where would you like (have)lunch?
41. Would you like some coffee? I (just make) some.
42. Where's Ann? She {be} on holiday. She (go) to Italy.
- I (not see) your aunt recently.
- Yes, she (not be) out of her house since she (buy)a computer.
43. I (leave)home at 11:30 and (get)here at 12.
44. (he/ ever eat) this food?
45. Mary (make) all her own clothes. At the moment she (make)
a dress for herself.
46. It (start) (rain)when we (watch)TV.
47. The lesson (just begin)
48. Tom (not go) out since he (fail) his exams.
49. When we came, the film (show) for 20 minutes.
50. She will phone you as soon as she (come) back.
51. It(be) two years since I (be) last in Rome.
52. How many cigarettes (you/smoke) a day?
53. The policeman who (stop) me was very angry.
54. I never (read) a story that interested me so much as the one I read last night.
55. He (lose)his job last week.
Put the verbs in this extract from a letter into the correct tense:
I am sorry I (not write) for so long, but we (be) very busy
recently with the new house.
Luckily, the worst part is over now. We (have) to stay in a hotel untill we
could move in, and we (be) there for three months. Still it (give)
us a change to do lots of major repairs; a few weeks ago we (have) the roof
mended, and we (put) in central heating too.
We (live) in the house since last Monday, and I (be)very busy
redecorating. We (do)all the rooms downstairs, and they are very nice. Last
week, I (make)the curtains, so now everything (look)lovely.
Upstairs, it's a different story. I (paint)the bedrooms this week, but I (not
finish)yet. The bathroom is in terrible mess too, as I (put)up
wallpaper, and there's still paper and glue everywhere. Anyway, with a bit of luck, we
should be finished by the weekend.
D. Preposition of time:
Complete each sentence using the suitable prepositions:
1. I was born in Africa
2. My parents moved back to England I was five.

II.

I.

	3. We have lived in Ne	ew York three	years.
	4. I went to college two	o years	
	5. I found a flat on my	ownyear.	
	6. I ussually go home.	the weekend.	
	7. I didn't go home	weekend because	e some friends come to stay.
	8. They arrived	three o'clock	the afternoon.
	9 Saturday ev	rening we went out to a co	oncert.
	10. It will be ready	two weeks.	
	11. You shouldn't believ	ve everything you read	the newspaper.
		3rd November and	
			the end we became goog friends.
		the grade I rece	
	15 the time I h		•
		Chi Minh City from Januar	ry June.
	17. I didn't meet Henry	<u>▼</u>	
	<u>-</u>	the phone rang	
	19. I haven't met each o		
		the historical dis	trict.
	21. She gets home	7 th	e evening.
		ng Sunday afte	
	•	July so we usi	
	24. I like watching stars	night.	
	25. Did she send you a d	car your birthday	y?
	26. Next Sunday, there	will be an interseting show	on TV 8a.m and 9.am.
	27. There is a big tree	the entrance to my	village.
	28. You can improve yo	our English by listening	programs the radio.
	29. They usually have d		
	30. Students in my class	are interested le	earning English.
	31. Are you interseted	adertisement?	
		can enjoy a live program.	
II.	Complete each sentence	e by choosing a word:	
	1 He couldn't work	his illness.	
	a) following	b) by	c) as
	2 He died	1270.	
	a) circa	b) on	c) outside
	3 He fell asleep	the meeting.	
	a) circa	b) during	c) off
	4 He passed the test _	being ill.	
	a) despite	b) inside	c) behind
	5 He seems to be	my idea.	
	a) since	b) anti	c) as
	6 He was shot	a professional killer.	
	a) throughout		c) by

7 He was the judg	e in the case of Gore	Bush.
a) gone	b) despite	c) versus
8 He's	50. He must be nearly 60	years old.
a) till	b) by	c) gone
9 I am	_ your project. I will suppo	ort it.
a) despite	b) behind	c) unlike
10 I am writing to	you our latest	products.
a)respecting	b) inside	c) cum
11 I came	my wife because she	is working.
a) outside	b) amid	c) without
12 I can eat anythi	ing pork.	
	b) excepting	c) until
13 I couldn't hear	her the noise.	
a) under	b) amid	c) pending
14 I don't live in I	London. I live	London.
a) outside	b) since	c) saving
15 I have a T-shirt	t my pullover.	
a) considering	b) under	c) of
16 I have some qu	estions your d	lecision.
a) concerning	b) inside	c) up
17 I think I must b	be going, the ti	me.
a) opposite	b) minus	c) considering
18 I want to talk y	ou the propose	ed meeting.
a) re	b) atop	c) down
E. Adverb clause	e of result:	
Combine each sent	tence using adverb clause o	f result:
1. I was very hung	ry. I can't go out now.	
→		
2. Na didn't have t	time for breakfast. She wok	e up late.
→		
3. It was hot. I turn	n on the air conditioner.	
\rightarrow		
4. Nam is sick toda	ay. He can't go to school.	
\rightarrow		
5. I worked hard. I	passed my exam easily.	
\rightarrow		
6. He can't see the	film. He is young.	
\rightarrow		
7. She was tired. S		
8. He ate a sandwi	.	
9. The battery was	dead. My car didn't start.	

I.

	→
	→
	Rewrite each sentence so that it has the similar meaning as the first one using the given
	word:
	Mark is too young to see the film.
	\rightarrow (so)
,	2. He can't speak because he is so angry.
	→ (so that)
	3. She passed the final exam easily because she studied very hard.
	\rightarrow (so)
	4. The red river is too wide for us to swim across.
	→ (sothat)
	5. The questions were so easy that all student got them right.
	\rightarrow (suchthat)
	6. It was such a boring film that we left before the end.
	\rightarrow (sothat)
,	7. The quention was so difficult that no one could answer it.
	It was such
	8. The water was so cold that the children could not drink it.
	The water was not
	9. That restaurant is so dirty that no one wants to eat there.
	It is such
	10. She is so beautiful that everybody loves her.
	It is such
	11. It was a very warm evening. We had dinner outside in the garden.
	12. He was very nervous. He couldn't eat anything.
	13. Our neighbours' party was very noisy. We couldn't sleep.
	14. The restaurant was very crowded. They couldn't find anywhere to sit down.
	15. We were all having a good time. We didn't want to stop.
	16. He's got a very good memory. He never needs to write anythind down.
	F. Reported speech:
	Change into reported sspeech:
	1. "Don't repeat this mistake again!" the instructor warned the sports¬man.

3.	"Phone to me for an answer tomorrow" the manager said to the client.
4.	"Don't be so silly," the father said to the kid.
5.	"Give a smile," the photographer said to me.
6.	"Please, help me to make a decision," Ann asked her friend.
7.	"Don't leave these books on the table, put them back on the shelf," the librarian said to the student.
8.	"Be a good girl and sit quietly for five minutes," the nurse said to the child.
9.	"Leave your things here," my companion advised me.
10.	"Don't discuss this question now," said the chairman to the participants.
11.	"Will it be safe to stay in the mountains for the night if the weather doesn't change for the better?" we asked the guide.
12.	The porter said to me, "I'll wake you up, when the train arrives in Leeds."
13.	My wife said to me: "While you are away, I'll do the packing."
14.	"Don't leave until I phone you," he asked me.
15.	"After he leaves hospital, they'll take him to the South," the doctor said.
16.	As soon as I hear from him, I'll let you know," my neighbor said to me.
17.	I'll live in town till my husband returns from the expedition and when he returns, we'll go to the seaside together," she said.
18.	The mother said to her son, ."Sit still, please."
19.	John said to his friend, "Come and spend a week with us."
20.	"Have you travelled abroad much?" he asked me.
21.	"Who has written this note?" the boss asked the secretary.
22.	"I've just received a postcard from my sister," my friend said to me.

	23. "The students also took part in arranging the conference," the chair¬man said.
	24. "Have you been here long?" the stranger asked me.
	25. "Did you really see this happen with your own eyes?" the policeman asked the boy.
	26. "I hope they will have taken a decision by the end of the meeting," she remarked.
	27. "Did you watch the detective film on TV yesterday?" he asked her.
	28. "This story happened long ago," he said, "and few people remember anything about it."
	29. "I haven't read so interesting a book since I don't remember when," she said.
	G. Tag questions:
I.	Add the correct tag question to the following sentences:
	1. She goes shopping every day,?
	2. He has been studied English for a long time,?
	3. He is a good student,?
	4. She plays the piano well,?
	5. They played soccer yesterday,?
	6. She can speak English fluently,?
	7. Mr. Green used to take the children to the zoo,?
	8. You'll be back before noon,?
	9. We should leave early,?
	10. We must obey the law,?
	11. There'll be a rail strike tomorrow,?
	12. There used to be a small house here,?
	13. There are a lot of magazines on the table,?
	14. Let's go out for a walk,?
	15. Open the door,?
	16. I'm late,?
	17. That's Tim over there,?
	18. We must hungry,?
	19. You'd better wait for Bill,?
	20. Mary ought to cook it for them,?
	21. You aren't tired,?
	22. You've got a camera,?
	23. You weren't listening,?
	24. You can speak German,?
	25. Let's go out tonight,?
	26. I'm too impatient,?
	27. Listen,?

	28. Don't drop that vase,?
	29. He'd never met her before,?
	30. It's a lovely day,?
	31. Tom won't be late,?
	32. You haven't seen Mary today,?
	33. These cakes look good,?
	34. You couldn't do me a favour,?
	35. Sue doesn't know Ann,?
	36. There aren't many people here yet,?
	37. Something is burning,?
	38. Somebody is here,?
	39. You came in your sports car,?
	40. Mary has never been late for class,?
II.	Rewrite each sentence using tag question:
	1. Can you speak English?
	2. Do you like her?
	3. Are you a student?
	4. Does she go to school every day?
	5. Did Mary go to the supermarket last Sunday?
	6. Has Tom never got to bed late?
	7. Can you use the computer?
	8. Has Bill had breakfast?
	9. Shouldn't people drink and drive?
	10. Would you come if I needed help?
	10. Would you come if I needed help.
	H. Adverb clause of reason:
I.	Complete each sentence using because or because of:
	1. It was difficult to deliver the letter the sender had writtenthe wrong
	address on the envelope.
	2. We decided to leave early the party was boring.
	3. Rescue attempts were temporarily halted the bad weather.
	4. They visited their friends often they enjoyed their company.
	5 Paul cannot go to the football game his grades.

	6.	Marcella was awarded a scholarship ability.	her superiorscholastic			
	7.	Nobody ventured outdoors	the hurricane warnings.			
			ountains the air ispurer there.			
			the bridge was destroyedin the			
	10	. The chickens have died	the intense heat.			
		. We stopped playing tennis the rain				
	12	. It was all her that we got into troul	ple			
	13	. We had to hurry indoors it was rain	ing			
	14	. I am late the traffic				
		15. We didn't arrive until seven o'clock the traffic was terrible				
		. She found the exam easy she had v	worked hard during the course			
	17	. He can't drive his illness				
	18	. The restaurant closed down the red	eession			
	19	19. He found working in Japan very difficult the language problem				
		. He's very difficult to understand h				
II.		ewrite each sentence using adverb clause				
	1.	Tommy didn't want to go to the superma				
	2.	Take some money in case you need to ta	ıke a taxi.			
	3.	Jack and I were hungry so we asked for	a menu.			
	4.	I couldn't sleep because it was so noisy.				
	5.	Because of the heavy rain, the place is f				
	6.	I couldn't go to the park yesterday after				
	7.	Because he was sick, he can't go to scho	pol.			
	8.	The film is so boring that nobody sees it				
	9.	People cut down trees so there are many	flood every year.			
	10	. Panda are in danger because people hun				
]	Connectives and prasal verb:				
I.		hoose the best answer to complete each s	entence:			

- 1. Ba got wet (so / because / but) he forgot his umbrella.
- 2. It's raining, (so / because / however) I can't go to the beach.

3. Nam is very tired. (However / There fore / Although), he has to finish his homework before going to bed.

- 4. Hoa didn't pass her Math test. (However / Therefore / Though) she had to do the test again.
- 5. I'd like to play soccer with you (and / but / or) I have to finish my homework first.
- 6. The Australians enjoy Christmas (and / but / although) Christmas season is in summer.
- 7. He likes playing chess (or / and / so) watching TV.
- 8. Hurry up (and / but / or) we'll be late for the bus.
- 9. My hobbies are listening to music (and / so / or) playing tennis.
- 10. I'm tired (so / although / because)
- II. Use "and, so, although, but, because, then, before, after or however" to join the following sentences:
 - 1. She isn't English., She speaks English fluently.
 - 2. She went home she was tired.
 - 3. She can't speak Korean she can't write it.
 - 4. She worked hard she passed all her exam.
 - 5. We can speak English We can't write it.
 - 6. We haven't got a dishwasher we haven't got a microwave oven.
 - 7. I got out of the car walked into the house.
 - 8. The weather was lovely we stayed in the garden.
 - 9. we went to bed, I looked all doors.
 - 10. We turned of the lights and left the room.
 - 11. I had a shower I played football.
 - 12. The little boywas wet and cold he wasn't hurt.
 - 13. It's very cold we didn't go out.
 - 14. I sat in the kitchen read a book.
- III. Choose the correct phrasal verbs from the list below to complete these sentence:

"look forward, get on, sit down, wake up, ring up, give up, take off, turn on, live on, carry out"

- 1. ".....!" he said. "This is not the time for sleeping!"
- 2. "..... in that chair, please." said the doctor.
- 3. The bus is moving too fast and I couldn't it.
- 4. I'm going to smoking tomorrow.
- 5. I'm going to the station and ask about the trains.
- 6. May I the ceiling fan? It so hot here.
- 7. They the money his father gives them.
- 8. Your plane at 6.00.
- 9. You haven't my intructions.
- 10. We are to our holiday.
 - J. Suggestions:

Rewrite each sentence using sugestion:

1. How about going swimming?

Let's

2. Let's go to the beach now?

I.

	Why
3.	How about going for a pizza?
	Let's
4.	"Why don't put a better lock on the door, John?", Jaine said.
	Jaine suggested
5.	"Why don't we visit the museum after lunch?", he said.
	He suggested
6.	My class suggested that we should take part in many social activities.
	My class suggested
7.	"Why don't you complain to the company, Peter?" said Maryam.
	Maryam suggested
8.	I would like you to help me to put the chair away.
	Do you mind?
9.	Ba said to Trung, "Would you like a cup of tea?"
	Ba suggested
10.	. Why don't we go to the supermarkat to buy something?
	How about?
11.	Let's go for a walk in the park.
	I suggest
12.	Let's tell her the truth.
	I suggested
13.	Shall we take a taxi to go home?
	She suggests
14.	The doctor advised me to take a rest.
	The doctor suggested
15.	. Why don't you complain to the company?
	I suggested
16.	. Why don't we meet to discuss the problem with her?
	Let's
17.	. Why don't we go on a holiday?
	Shall we
18.	. Why don't we buy a food processor
	Let's
19.	. What about going to Dong Xoai town?
	Why don't we
20.	. Why don't we travel by bus to save energy?
	Let's
I	K. Adjective + that clause:
Re	ewrite the following sentences, using adjective + that clause
	Everyone enjoyed the picnic. We were delighted.
2.	Ann missed the match. Peter was disappointed.

	3. I go to DALAT. I'm excited.
	4. I've not phoned you. I'm disappointed.
	5. George was waiting to meet me. I was pleased.
II.	Make sentences, using the words given. Using adj. + that clause. 1. Her parents / be worried / she / come home / late / yesterday evening.
	2. She / proud / she / win / race.
	3. Children / happy / their / parents / buy / them / toys.
	4. I / sorry / I / break / bike.
	5. I/ amazed/ she/ win the first prize
I.	L. Adverb clause of concession: Rephrase the sentences beginning with the words in brackets: 1. She has plenty of money, but she is very mean. (although)
	2. They have a car, but they rarely use it. (though)
	3. He was innocent, but he was sent to prison. (although)
	4. He was a number of relatives living nearby, but he never visits them. (even though)
	5. She never takes any kind of exercise, but she is quite fit and healthy. (even though)
II.	Rephrase the sentences using the words in brackets and a noun: 1. They went out for a walk, even though the weather was bad. (despite)
	2. She managed to write, even though her hand was injured. (in spite of)
	3. All the trains were on time, even though the snow was heavy. (despite)
	4. Our coach didn't arrive late, even though the traffic was terrible. (in spite of)
	5. A lot of people buy those houses, even though the prices are high. (despite)
	6. He stayed up late, even though he was very tired. (despite)
	7. I didn't buy the car, even though I had the money. (despite)

8. He stayed outside in the cold weather, even though he felt ill. (despite)	•••
9. People continue to smoke, even though they know the dangers. (in spite of)
10. Inspite of the bab weather, they had a wonderful holiday. (Although)	
M. Relative clause: Combine these pairs of sentences, using who, which, where and whose.	
1. He met many friends. The friends encouraged him in his work.	
2. He often tells me about his village .He was born there.	
3. Can you understand the question? He asked toy the question last time.	
4. The man is an architect. We play with his son every day.	
5. The city was very beautiful. We spent our vacation in that city.	•••
6. The train broke down twice on the way .It arrived two hours late.	••
7. I stopped in a small town .My sister was working there.	••••
8. The book was rather difficult. I gave him that book.	•••
9. The picture has been stolen. You were talking about it.	••
10. She is the girl. I bought these roses for her.	••••
11. This morning I met Diana. I hadn't seen her for ages.	•••
12. Tulip computers are very good. They are made in Holland.	•
13. I saw a girl. Her beauty took my breath away.	
14. John is absent from school. His mother's in hospital.	•
15. Arlene Black never turned up. Guy invited her onto his chat show.	••
16. We have a neighbour. His dog barks a lot.	•••
17. I don't know most of the people. You invited them for the party.	
·	

18. My cousin is a journalist. Her job is interesting.
19. That's the parcel. It came in the mail.
20. Do you know the man? I asked him the address.
21. The boy is the travel agent. He is checking the tickets.
22. The gardener's wife has just had her third baby. She has been married for six years.
23. The horse came in last. You were telling me about it.
24. I can't remember the town. I was born there.
25. I apologized to the woman. I spilt her coffee.
26. Did you mail the letters? They were on my table.
27. The man teaches at the university. You met his daughter last night.
28. We're studying science. It helps us to find out a lot about the world around us.
29. The man was very rich. He left a big tip for the waiter.
30. The subject interested everyone. You wrote about it last week.
31. Mrs. Fox belongs to an organization. It assista hospitals.
32. You should go to Dr. Anderson. He'll give you a common exam.
33. We met a girl. Her name was unusual.
34. The story can't possibly be true. He told it to us.
35. Did you buy the dress? It was very smart and expensive.
36. That's the dog. It can understand everything.
37. My friend invited a lot of visitors. His house is very large.
38. The bus was very crowded. I took it this morning.
39. My girlfriend is very beautiful. Her eyes are green.

40. Bring me the books. I forgot them on my table. Fill in each blank with a suitable relative pronoun(who,that,which,where,whose). II. 1. She is the girl..... sits next to me in class. 2. Hunger and poverty are worldwide problems to solutions must be found. 3. People fear flying avoid traveling by plane. 4. That is the man daughter won the first prize in the contest. 5. I read about a man keeps chickens in his apartment. 6. We used the map my sister drew for us. 7. That is the place the accident occurred. 8. We couldn't find the man car was blocking our driveway. 9. My father's car, is very old, uses too much gasoline. 10. The house I was born and grew up was destroyed in an earthquake. 11. The eggs you've bought are bad. 12. Please give me the keys are on the table. 13. Is that man we saw in the park yesterday? 14. What's the name of the lady babysits for you? 15. Tom is playing with the dog lives next door. 16. Have you eaten all the cakes I made yesterday? 17. How old is the man owns this shop? 18. Let's all look at the picture is on page 7. 19. Has Peter returned the money he borrowed from you? 20. What colour is the dress you're going to wear tonight? 21. The police have arrested the man murdered his wife. 22. The parcel is on the table is your birthday present. 23. Have you met the man Jackie is going to marry? 24. We will ask the man delivers our milk to leave an extra bottle. 25. Is she the person gave you this record? 26. We spent our holiday in a small town is near the sea. 27. The man married Kate is a millionaire. 28. Where are the shoes I bought this morning? 29. I still write to that lady I met twenty years ago. 30. Everybody went to the party enjoyed it very much. N. Conditional sentence: Type 1 and Type 2 I. Choose the correct item and underline it: 1. If (I move / I'll move) to Boston, (I live / I'll live) on Main Street. 2. If (you call / you'll call) your mother, she'll be very happy. 3. If the mechanic fixes our car on time, (we drive / we'll drive) to Center ville. 4. If (it rains / it'll rain)today, we won't go to the park. 5. If I'm not in a hurry tonight, (I write / I'll write) to her. 6. If (she isn't / won't be) sick, she'll go to school. 7. If (they're / they'll be) tired tomorrow, they (don't go / won't go) to work.

8. If John doesn't buy a new car, (he buys / he'll buy) a motorcycle.
Give the correct form of verbs in bracket:
1. The weather report says there will be snow tomorrow. If it, I
at home. (snow / stay)
2. Do you need some money? Let me look in my pockets. If I some, I
you some. (have / lend)
3. No, sorry. I haven't got any money with me. But you know Iit to you
if Iany. (give / have)
4. I'm sure of it. You the test next week if you hard. (pass / study)
5. Would you like to go to the cinema? If you to go, I with you.
(want / come)
6. The teacher will be very angry if you (not do) your
homework.
7. If he (tell) me, I could help him.
8. If you don't water the flowers, they
9. If you didn't water the flowers, they(die).
10.I (come) if I had time.
11. If you don't hurry, you (miss) the bus.
12. If I (be) you, I wouldn't buy that car.
13. He will play tennis if the weather (be) good.
14. I would be very happy if she (be) my sister.
15. She could win the race if she (try).
16. If he(go) to bed early, he will get up early.
17. If he touches this wire, he (get) a shock.
18. You will get wet if it (rain).
19. If I knew, I (come) earlier.
20. I wouldn't say it if I (be) you.
21. What will you do if you (get) a bad mark?
22. If she (wear) a necklace, her dress will look better.
23. If you go near the dog, it (bite) you.
24. Bodrum (be) ideal for a holiday if it weren't so crowded.
25. He will be ill if he (eat) so much.
26. If she (read) the book carefully, she will understand it.
27. The children can stay up late if they (be) good.
28. If the dinner isn't ready, I (go) out.
29. We would die if the plane (crash).
30. He (not / live) in İstanbul if he (hate) it.
Rewrite each sentence using conditional sentence:
1. If you don't go to Venice, you will never ride in a gondola.

3.	If you don't go to a Chinese restaurant, you'll never taste a Peking Duck.
4.	If you don't go to Bursa, you'll never climb Uludag.
5.	If you don't go to India, you'll never see Taj Mahal.
6.	If you don't answer my question, I won't go anywhere.
7.	I won't let you go if you don't give me my money back.
8.	I'll call the police if you don't go away.
9.	If you don't complain the manager, you'll always get bad service.
10	. If you don't have enough money, you can't buy this car.
	. In the snowy weather, We don't go to school.
12.	. Will you tell the truth? If so, people will trust you.
13.	. Make you some coffee and I will give you a cake.
14.	. Studying hard is good way for you to pass the exam easily.
15.	Perhaps I'll have time. If so, I'll come and see you.
16	. Vegetables will die unless you water them.
17.	. Throw a stone into water and it sinks.
18	. Work hard and you will pass your exam.
19	You should take exercise regulary because that's the way to get fit.
20.	Sandra may arrive a bit early. She can help you get thing ready.
	. It's impossible to do this because we have no time.
22.	People don't trust him because he tells lies.
23.	She is so busy that she can't come to the party.

	24. I think you should sell your car.			
	25. I think you should play sports to keep fit.			
I.	O. Reading comprehension: Fill each grap with one suitable word in the box and answer the questions below:			
	so, in, more, ever, from, as, such, most, more, about			
	TEACHING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE			
	I started my teaching career in big secondary school in Britain, where I teaching French. It wasn't (1)			
	Questions: 1. Where did the writer start his teaching career?			
	Questions: 1. Where did the writer start his teaching career? → 2. Which subject did the write decide to retrain?			
	 Questions: 1. Where did the writer start his teaching career? →			
	 Questions: 1. Where did the writer start his teaching career? →			
II.	 Questions: 1. Where did the writer start his teaching career? →			

Page 22

_	ents come from at least 3	· ·	go?	
4/ What happene	ed with clothing after the	e sewing mach		
	assage, using the word			
	werage – spills - pollut		marine life - witho	ut - garbage
	are becoming extremely			
	at means it come from p		-	
	into the sea. Many cour	_		
	condly, ships drop abou		-	
	ly, there are oil (4)			
=	e vessel. This not only p			
	lext, there are waste mat	-		
	ry owners let the (7)			
=	en leads to the sea. And			
	elessness or a deliberate	•		
	assage, using the word			
			l - be - of - panels -	pollution
energy - nuclear power - electricity – instead - be - of - panels – pollution "Are you looking for a cheep, clean, effective source power that doesn't cause (1)				
<u>-</u>	-		-	
or waste natural resources? Look no further than solar energy from our sun.				
	of our (2)	comes f	from the use of coal a	and gas, oil or
	This power could			
	that reaches the E			
population.		2002 011 10 0110 0181	ar to provide power re	
	are already using solar e	energy. Solar ((5)	are placed on
	se and the Sun's energy			
	days, so o			
	dvanced solar energy pr		=	
	energy and cars will use	•	•	
2015"	mergy and cars will use	solai powei (o) or g	as by the year
201 <i>3</i>				
	occogo using the word	le in the hov		
Complete the p	passage, using the word		ı — take —from — cont	ainer
Complete the p heavy – 6	earthquake – move – blo	ock – doorway		
Complete the p heavy $-\epsilon$ If you live in an	earthquake – move – blo earthquake zone, you sh	ock – doorway hould (1)	son	ne time to look
Complete the p heavy – e If you live in an e around your house	earthquake – move – blo earthquake zone, you sh se. Place (2)	ock – doorway hould (1) boo	oks on the bottom sh	ne time to look elf of your
Complete the p heavy – e If you live in an e around your house bookshelves. (3)	earthquake – move – blo earthquake zone, you sh se. Place (2)th	ock – doorway hould (1) boo he rollers on y	oks on the bottom sh rour fridge and washi	ne time to look elf of your ng machines to
Complete the p heavy – e If you live in an e around your house bookshelves. (3) prevent them (4)	earthquake — move — blo earthquake zone, you sh se. Place (2)th th	ock – doorway hould (1) boo he rollers on y noving. Put ha	oks on the bottom sh rour fridge and washi anging potted plants i	ne time to look elf of your ng machines to n the plastic (5)
heavy – 6 If you live in an around your house bookshelves. (3) prevent them (4)	earthquake – move – bloearthquake zone, you she se. Place (2)	ock – doorway hould (1) boo he rollers on y moving. Put ha s in your bathr	oks on the bottom she our fridge and washing potted plants in coom and bedroom.	ne time to look elf of your ng machines to n the plastic (5) Make sure they
heavy – 6 If you live in an around your house bookshelves. (3) prevent them (4)	earthquake — move — blo earthquake zone, you sh se. Place (2)th th	ock – doorway hould (1) he rollers on y noving. Put ha s in your bathr out your bed no	oks on the bottom she our fridge and washinging potted plants it com and bedroom. Next to a window. Plants	ne time to look elf of your ng machines to n the plastic (5) Make sure they

	ne first thing to remember is to stay inside. Then you should sit under a strong table or
(8) or stand in the corner of a room.
F	P. Word form:
	Give the correct form of word in bracket:
1.	We must learn about keeping environment (polluted)
2.	Environment is everybody's responsibility. (protect)
3.	Scientists are looking for anway to reduce energy consumptions. (effect)
4.	is now a serious problem in many countries. (forest)
5.	Can you tell me the reasons for the Mother's Day? (celebrate)
6.	Passover of the Jewish people is a festival which celebratesfrom slavery. (free)
7.	I'm very of my father and love him so much. (pride)
8.	The earthquake caused terrible (destroy)
9.	Thousands of people were killed in that morning. (disaster)
10.	I'm afraid of the picture which shows a violent (erupt)
11.	A storm swept through the countryside at midnight. (disaster)
12.	We can store necessary in a 4GB USB. (inform)
13.	Fashion enjoy an interesting, well-paid job. (design)
14.	Geographic Channel is a popular program on TV. (science)
	A complaint letter should be ended (polite)
16.	Rain will reach areas at the end of this week. (coast)
17.	We were really by the beauty of your city. (impress)
	We usually watch the news on TV because it's very(inform)
19.	We enjoy the atmosphere in Vietnam. (peace)
20.	The tour around your country is cheap.(surprise)
21.	Hong Son's second goal in the match against Thailand was the most
	(impress)
22.	The instructions are very I am not clear what I should do.(confuse)
	The teacher gave the students a detailed of the story.(explain)
24	My parante usually me to study harder (courage)

☐GOOD LUCK TO YOU&