










4. What does the notice mean?		<p>A. The charity sales event isn't held on Sunday 11.          B. The charity event on Sunday 11 has been cancelled  <b>C. The date of the charity sales event has been changed</b>          D. The date of the charity sales event hasn't been changed</p>
5. What does the sign say?		<p>A. There is danger ahead.  <b>B. There are traffic lights ahead.</b>          C. There is an intersection ahead.          D. Traffic lights are about to turn red.</p>
6. What is this area called?		<p>A. Check-in area  <b>B. Baggage claim</b>          C. Departure          D. Gate</p>
7. What is it?		<p><b>A. lantern</b>          B. race          C. hot-air balloon          D. bonfire</p>
8. What does the sign mean?		<p>A. No swimming  <b>B. No diving</b>          C. No jumping          D. No pushing</p>

### III. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

- I felt **annoyed** with the odd strangers. (annoying)
- The loud music from next door is very **annoying**. (annoy)
- Mary felt **disappointed** when she heard that she couldn't go to the concert on Saturday. (disappoint)
- The movie was very **disappointing**, so many people left the cinema early. (disappoint)
- The children looked **delighted** when they saw the fireworks. (delight)
- My father **frequently** comes to this mall to buy groceries. (frequent)
- The city organizes a flower festival **annually** to attract tourists. (annual)
- Surprisingly**, the small team won the football match. (surprise)
- The government wants to improve **education** for children in remote areas. (educate)
- Teachers always talk about the **importance** of learning English. (important)
- Some people think this problem is **unimportant**, but it actually matters a lot. (importance)
- There are plenty of types of **transportation** on the street. (transport)
- Ha Long Bay is one of the most famous tourist **attractions** in Vietnam. (attract)
- A lot of **drivers** must follow traffic rules carefully. (driving)
- These **travelers/travellers** come from many different countries. (travel)
- The tour guide is very **experienced**, so he knows many interesting places. (experience)
- The young driver is **inexperienced**, so he needs more practice. (experienced)
- These shoes are very **comfortable**, so I can walk a long distance. (comfort)
- The weather was very hot, so everyone felt **uncomfortable**. (comfortable)
- This old computer is **unreliable**; it often stops working. (reliable)

21. Good friends are always \_\_\_\_\_ **reliable** \_\_\_\_\_ and honest. (rely)
22. You can \_\_\_\_\_ **rely** \_\_\_\_\_ on Tom because he always helps his friends. (reliable)
23. They are \_\_\_\_\_ **competing** \_\_\_\_\_ with other teams in the final match. (competition)
24. She is a strong \_\_\_\_\_ **competitor** \_\_\_\_\_ in the swimming race. (compete)
25. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ **celebrated** \_\_\_\_\_ singer in many countries. (celebration)
26. We \_\_\_\_\_ **celebrated** \_\_\_\_\_ our victory yesterday. (celebrate)
27. Her son is interested in \_\_\_\_\_ **presenting** \_\_\_\_\_ his project in front of the class. (presentation)
28. The students gave interesting \_\_\_\_\_ **presentations** \_\_\_\_\_ in the science class. (present)

**IV. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentence.**

1. tomorrow morning. / is going / Our class / the museum / to visit  
→ Our class \_\_\_\_\_ **is going to visit the museum tomorrow morning.** \_\_\_\_\_
2. because of / stayed / yesterday / She / at home / sickness.  
→ She \_\_\_\_\_ **stayed at home yesterday because of sickness** \_\_\_\_\_
3. tell me / how / Can you / to get / the post office / to / ?  
→ Can \_\_\_\_\_ **you tell me how to get to the post office?** \_\_\_\_\_
4. my friends / going / this weekend. / camping / with / I am  
→ I am \_\_\_\_\_ **going camping with my friends this weekend.** \_\_\_\_\_
5. the park / often / after school. / go / We / to  
→ We \_\_\_\_\_ **often go to the park after school.** \_\_\_\_\_
6. Our teacher / gave / yesterday. / us / a lot of / homework  
→ Our \_\_\_\_\_ **teacher gave us a lot of homework yesterday.** \_\_\_\_\_
7. where / the library / know / you / Do / is / ?  
→ Do \_\_\_\_\_ **you know where the library is?** \_\_\_\_\_
8. watching / enjoys / in the evening. / TV / father / My  
→ My \_\_\_\_\_ **father enjoys watching TV in the evening.** \_\_\_\_\_
9. because it / very / is / useful. / English / I like  
→ I \_\_\_\_\_ **like English because it is very useful.** \_\_\_\_\_
10. The / supermarket / near / is / new and beautiful / my house.  
→ The \_\_\_\_\_ **new and beautiful supermarket is near my house.** \_\_\_\_\_

**V. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**

**Need ↔ necessary/ unnecessary**

1. It is necessary for Sulli to study for an English test tomorrow.  
→ Sulli **NEEDS TO STUDY FOR AN ENGLISH TEST TOMORROW.**
2. It is necessary for them to work on a school project.  
→ They **NEED TO WORK ON A SCHOOL PROJECT.**
3. There is no need for you to finish a book report today.  
→ You **DON'T NEED TO FINISH A BOOK REPORT TODAY.**
2. There is no need for Taylor to complete her assignments by Monday.  
→ Taylor **DOESN'T NEED TO COMPLETE HER ASSIGNMENTS BY MONDAY.**
3. It isn't necessary for us to do our homework tonight.  
→ We **DON'T NEED TO DO OUR HOMEWORK TONIGHT.**

**not as adj as ↔ so sánh hơn**

1. John is not good. Mary is good.

→ John is **NOT AS GOOD AS MARY.**

2. Planes are faster than trains.

→ Trains are **NOT AS FAST AS PLANES.**

3. Life in countryside is more comfortable than in the city.

→ Life in the city is **NOT AS COMFORTABLE AS LIFE IN COUNTRYSIDE.**

4. Both buses and taxis are convenient.

→ Taxis are **AS CONVENIENT AS BUSES.**

5. Minh is a better dancer than Lan.

→ Lan isn't **AS GOOD AT DANCING AS MINH. / AS GOOD A DANCER AS MINH.**

**Although / even though / though**

**↔ however / but**

1. I went to bed early yesterday. However, I felt a bit tired this morning.

→ I felt **a bit tired this morning although i went to bed early yesterday.**

2. Although I didn't know anyone at the party, I had a nice time.

→ I had **a nice time Although I didn't know anyone at the party.**

3. Nancy was sad after losing the contest, but she managed to smile.

→ Nancy **was sad after losing the contest; However, she managed to smile.**

4. He is very nice, but I don't really trust him.

→ Even though **He very nice, I don't really trust him.**

→ **He is very nice; However, I don't really trust him.**

5. Cars cause pollution, but people still want them.

→ Although **Cars cause pollution, people still want them.**

**must ↔ have to**

1. She **must not finish** her homework before going to bed.

→ She **has to finish her homework before going to bed.**

2. They **must wear** uniforms at school.

→ They **have to wear uniforms at school.**

3. He **must take care of** his younger sister tonight.

→ He **has to take care of his younger sister tonight.**

4. We **have to study** harder for the next exam.

→ We **must study harder for the next exam.**

5. Lan **has to help** her mother with the housework.

→ Lan **must help her mother with the housework.**

**LE ANH XUAN-MP WARD**