

C. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence which is closest in meaning to the given one

1. We couldn't go out because the weather was so bad.
 - A. It was so bad a weather that we couldn't go out.
 - B. It was such a bad weather that we couldn't go out.
 - C. It was so bad weather that we couldn't go out.
 - D. It was such bad weather that we couldn't go out.
2. She was so busy that she couldn't answer the phone.
 - A. She was very busy that she couldn't answer the phone.
 - B. She was too busy to answer the phone.
 - C. She was too busy not to answer the phone.
 - D. She was very busy so that she couldn't answer the phone
3. The coffee was too hot for me to drink.
 - A. The coffee is so hot that I can't drink it
 - B. The coffee is so hot that I can't drink.
 - C. The coffee was so hot that I couldn't drink it.
 - D. The coffee was so hot that I could drink it.
4. If I were taller, I could reach the top shelf.
 - A. I am not tall enough to reach the top shelf.
 - B. I am too tall to reach the top shelf.
 - C. I cannot reach the top shelf because I am very tall.
 - D. In spite of being tall, I cannot reach the top shelf.
5. It was such a boring speech that we began to yawn.
 - A. The speech was very boring that we began to yawn.
 - B. It was so a boring speech that we began to yawn.
 - C. The speech was too boring that we began to yawn.
 - D. The speech was so boring that we began to yawn.
6. It was so late that nothing could be done.
 - A. It was too late for nothing to be done.
 - B. It was too late for anything to be done.
 - C. It was such late that nothing could be done.
 - D. It was so late that nothing to be done.
7. This is the first time I have lived in such a friendly neighborhood.
 - A. I have lived in such a friendly neighborhood before.
 - B. I haven't lived in such a friendly neighborhood before.
 - C. I had lived in such a friendly neighborhood before.
 - D. I hadn't lived in such a friendly neighborhood before.
8. The test was so difficult that we couldn't finish it in two hours.
 - A. It was such a difficult test that we couldn't finish it in two hours.
 - B. The test was too difficult for us to finish it in two hours.
 - C. The test was not difficult enough for us to finish in two hours.
 - D. The test was too difficult for us to finish it in two hour.
9. The book was so good that I couldn't put it down.
 - A. It was so a good book that I couldn't put it down.
 - B. It was such a good book that I couldn't put it down.
 - C. The book was so good for me to put it down.
 - D. The book was so good that I couldn't put down.
10. Sue is too slow to understand what you might say.
 - A. Sue is not enough quick to understand what you might say.
 - B. What you might say, Sue can understand slowly.
 - C. Sue is so slow to understand what you might say.
 - D. So slow is Sue that she can't understand what you might say.

26. Though he drove carefully, he had an accident yesterday.
- A. Despite his carelessness, he had an accident yesterday.
 - B. Despite he drove carefully, he had an accident yesterday.
 - C. In spite of driving carefully, he had an accident yesterday.
 - D. In spite of a careful drive, he had an accident yesterday.
27. He was very tired but he kept on working.
- A. Despite very tired, he kept on working.
 - B. Though his tiredness, he kept on working.
 - C. Although he was very tired, but he kept on working.
 - D. He kept on working although he was very tired.
28. Although it rained heavily, they went on working.
- A. In spite of the rain heavily, they went on working.
 - B. In spite of the raining heavily, they went on working.
 - C. Despite the heavy rain, they went on working.
 - D. Though the fact that it rained heavily, they went on working.
29. Cars cause pollution but people still want them.
- A. Because cars cause pollution, people want them.
 - B. Despite the fact that cars cause pollution, people want them.
 - C. Cars cause pollution although people want them.
 - D. Cars cause pollution because people still want them.
30. She was seriously ill but she enjoyed life very much.
- A. In spite of her serious illness, she enjoyed life very much.
 - B. Although she enjoyed life very much, she was seriously ill.
 - C. She was seriously ill because she enjoyed life very much.
 - D. Despite seriously ill, she enjoyed life very much.

C. Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one.

65. We stayed in that hotel despite the noise.
A. Despite the hotel is noisy, we stayed there.
B. We stayed in the noisy hotel and we liked it.
C. Although the hotel was noisy, we stayed there.
D. Because of the noise, we stayed in the hotel.
66. Young as he is, he has a big fortune.
A. Although he is young, he has a big fortune.
B. He has a big fortune because he is young.
C. He is not only young but also has a big fortune.
D. When he is young, he has a big fortune.
67. Despite the bad weather, people travel by air.
A. Even though the weather is bad, people travel by air.
B. Because the weather is bad, people travel by air.
C. In spite of people travel by air, the weather is bad.
D. Although the bad weather, people travel by air.
68. Although his leg was hurt, he managed to drive a car.
A. His leg was hurt. However, he managed to drive a car.
B. his leg was hurt. But he managed to drive a car.
C. Despite his hurt leg, he managed to drive a car.
D. In spite of the fact that his hurt leg, he managed to drive a car.
69. He was very tired but he kept on working.
A. Despite he was very tired, he kept on working.
B. In spite of he was very tired, he kept on working.
C. Though his tiredness, he kept on working.
D. Although he was very tired, he kept on working.
70. Although she was very old, she looked very grateful.
A. Despite she was very old, she looked very grateful.
B. Despite her old age, she looked very grateful.
C. In spite of very old, she looked very grateful.
D. In spite her being old, she looked very grateful.