

20. Make nouns from the following verbs by adding -ment to the end. Put each noun in its correct place in the sentences below.

entertain	improve	postpone	arrange
enlarge	encourage	advertise	

1. The for Monday is that we'll meet at 7 and take the train at 7.45.
2. I like this photo. I think I'll have an made.
3. This is the city's district, full of cinemas and theatres.
4. We regret to announce the of this evening's concert. The conductor is ill. The concert will take place next week.
5. The teachers were pleased at the in his work.
6. His parents gave him a lot of in his studies.
7. There was a newspaper for a job as a typist.

21. Make nouns ending in -tion from the following verbs, making any necessary spelling changes. Then put each noun in its correct place in the sentences below.

revolt	repeat	compete	reduce	acquire
produce	pronounce	qualify	solve	introduce

1. There's a lot of among car manufacturers to sell most cars.
2. There are some differences in between British and American English.
3. Is a degree a necessary for this job?
4. of the new sports car has been affected by a fire at the factory.
5. They are trying to find a to the problem.
6. A book sometimes sells better if it has an written by a famous person.
7. The art gallery is very proud of its recent of an important painting.
8. There was a The people rose up and overthrew the government.
9. That must not happen again. There must be no of the incident.
10. That shop is offering a big in the price of its clothes.

22. Make nouns from the following verbs by adding -ion to the end. Put each noun in its correct place in the sentences below.

prevent	interrupt	elect	protect	suggest
predict	select	react	invent	addict

1. If I can work all day without any I can finish the job by this evening.

2. I can't make any about the result. I don't know how the voting will go.
3. What was his to the news? Was he pleased or angry?
4. RSPCA stands for the Royal Society for the of Cruelty to Animals.
5. His of a new type of car engine brought him a lot of money.
6. His to drugs nearly killed him.
7. RSPB stands for the Royal Society for the of Birds.
8. What shall we do tomorrow? Swimming? Film? Museum? Has anyone got a better?
9. He was delighted by his for the school football team.

23. Supply the correct word form.

1. This is my favourite chair. It's very (comfort)
2. It's to drive so fast. (danger)
3. I must clean this floor. (dirt)
4. Elvis Presley was a pop singer. (fame)
5. How many holidays do we have? (nation)
6. It was not to write down the address. (fool)
7. I live in the part of the city. (south)
8. Everyone likes him because he is (friend)
9. You can rely on his judgement, he's very (sense)
10. She dresses with great style and her clothes are (fashion)
11. The President was a very man. (power)
12. It was so they had to drive very slowly. (fog)
13. I try to speak clearly when I meet a (foreign)
14. He's the of this machine. (invent)
15. Who is the of the group? (lead)
16. Agatha Christie is a famous for her detective stories. (novel)
17. The telephone put me through to the office. (operate)
18. She's a so we must be polite. (visit)
19. Mr Peter Brown is a famous (economy)
20. A is an entertainer making people laugh. (comedy)
21. Are you the of this car? (own)
22. The hotel asked us to register. (reception)
23. I don't know why they call him a (lie)
24. Alfred Hitchcock was a famous film (direct)
25. I think the most idea is to go by car. (sense)
26. He made an for the position of manager. (apply)

27. She got a letter from her boss. (person)

28. We need her before we can go ahead. (approve)

29. I'd like a nice. orange. (juice)

30. We must make a about where to go. (decide)

31. There are. ways of doing this work. (vary)

32. is my favourite hobby. (photograph)

33. He always feels.. in the morning. (sleep)

34. He made an. to see me at two o'clock. (arrange)

35. You must be. when you open the door. (care)

36. The train made a late (depart)

37. Let's go for a. walk in the fresh air. (health)

38. The. wanted to know everything about the accident. (report)

39. It's a very academic, book. (scholar)

40. I worked as a engineer when I left university. (train)

41. Peter is an. student in our class. (industry)

42. All the. felt happy in the end. (competc)

43. This city has over a million(inhabit)

44. Whisky of course is an. drink. (alcohol)

45. The music program was performed by some famous (sing)

46. This map is very.on my holiday, (use)

47. He spoke English fluently but with some. mistakes. (grammar)

48. It was too.....for sunbathing. (cloud)

49. It was. of you to make fun of him like that. (kind)

50. Some of Tom's answers in his exam were. (correct)

D. VĂN PHONG (STYLES)

Văn phong (style) là cách hành văn để diễn đạt một câu nói. Có nhiều cách để diễn đạt, ta có thể dùng:

a. Tính từ thay cho danh từ (hoặc ngược lại)

She had a **determination** to overcome her difficulties.

= She was **determined** to overcome her difficulties.

(*Cô ta quyết tâm vượt qua mọi khó khăn*)

They show no **interest** in the picture.

= They aren't **interested** in the picture.

(*Họ không thích bức tranh*)