

6. I had no difficulty in making the last decision.

→ It was not \_\_\_\_\_

7. I think Peter is very happy. He has won a lottery.

→ I think Peter is very happy that \_\_\_\_\_

8. You were so lucky. You ran into a famous singer

→ You were so lucky to \_\_\_\_\_

## BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO

### Bài 9: Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. By the age of 25, Mr. Brown (own) \_\_\_\_\_ a large house and two expensive cars.

2. I (expect) \_\_\_\_\_ that Mary would come before she (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ me that she couldn't afford time.

3. It (be) \_\_\_\_\_ very difficult for me (carry) \_\_\_\_\_ this project because my professor (give) \_\_\_\_\_ some advice.

4. Yesterday, my mom (be) \_\_\_\_\_ very angry (find) \_\_\_\_\_ out that I (not do) \_\_\_\_\_ the laundry yet.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / stay) in your room before your mother (find) \_\_\_\_\_ you?

6. By the time we (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_ at the station, the train (already leave) \_\_\_\_\_ for 15 minutes.

7. When Jim (come) \_\_\_\_\_ home, he (be) \_\_\_\_\_ angry (realize) \_\_\_\_\_ that someone (break) \_\_\_\_\_ into his house.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ (it / be) hard for you (understand) \_\_\_\_\_ the lesson yesterday?

9. As soon as the teacher (walk) \_\_\_\_\_ into the classroom, she (be) \_\_\_\_\_ surprised that her students (prepare) \_\_\_\_\_ a birthday present for her.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) confident that you would win the competition?

### Bài 10: Dựa vào những từ cho sẵn, viết câu hoàn chỉnh

1. By / the / time / Peter / everyone / already / leave.

2. They / really / enjoy / themselves / at / party / before / they / have / go / home.

3. It / be / boring / me / learn / Japanese / before / I / have / new / teacher.

4. Yesterday / it / surprising / that / my sister / cook / dinner / before / I / come / home.

5. I / annoyed / that / my brother / not / clean / the house / before / he / go / out.

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6. You / happy / know / that / your mother / give / you / a special / gift / yesterday?

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7. Peter / disappointed / know / his / final scores.

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8. It / difficult / me / accept / the fact / that / I / not / get / that / job.

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### Bài 11: Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng

It is not difficult (1)\_\_\_\_\_ to imagine how life used to be in the past. My grandfather (2)\_\_\_\_\_ keen on telling me about people and things of his generation before he (3)\_\_\_\_\_ away. According to what he said, life in the Vietnamese traditional village was very peaceful, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ it was exciting. People often lived very closely to others and they formed a neat society. Although there weren't any convenient means of communication such as telephone or email, people still kept in touch and interacted with each other. They were very happy (5)\_\_\_\_\_ their stories with their family and neighbors. Sometimes, they even (6)\_\_\_\_\_ their neighbors as relatives and always supported others. It was very common in those days (7)\_\_\_\_\_ villages to gather up in the communal house to watch TV or listen to radio together because there was often only one or two TV in a small village. My grandfather said that he preferred life in the past (8)\_\_\_\_\_ the modern life since people were friendlier and more caring.

- |                       |                    |               |              |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. for me          | B. for my          | C. to me      | D. that I    |
| 2. A. has always been | B. had always been | C. was always | D. is always |
| 3. A. has passed      | B. had passed      | C. passed     | D. passes    |
| 4. A. when            | B. although        | C. yet        | D. instead   |
| 5. A. shared          | B. sharing         | C. shares     | D. to share  |
| 6. A. called          | B. regarded        | C. made       | D. turned    |
| 7. A. to              | B. on              | C. for        | D. that      |
| 8. A. to              | B. on              | C. than       | D. that      |

### Bài 12: Đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi.

Polyester is now being used for bottles. ICI, the chemicals and plastics company, believes that it is now beginning to break the grip of glass on the bottle business and thus take advantage of this huge market.

All the plastics manufacturers have been experiencing hard times as their traditional products have been doing badly world-wide for the last few years. Between 1982 and 1984 the Plastics



Division of ICI had lost a hundred and twenty million dollars, and they felt that the most hopeful new market was in packaging, bottles and cans.

Since 1982 it has opened three new factories producing "Melinar", the raw material from which high quality polyester bottles are made.

The polyester bottle was born in the 1970s, when soft drinks companies like Coca Cola started selling their drinks in giant two-litre containers. Because of the build-up of the pressure of gas in these large containers, glass was unsuitable. Nor was PVC, the plastic which had been used for bottles since the 1960s, suitable for drinks with gas in them. A new plastic had to be made.

Glass is still cheaper for the smaller bottles, and will continue to be so unless oil and plastic become much cheaper, but plastic does well for the larger sizes.

Polyester bottles are virtually unbreakable. The manufacturers claim they are also lighter, less noisy when being handled, and can be re-used. Shopkeepers and other business people are unlikely to object to a change from glass to polyester, since these bottles mean few breakages, which are costly and time-consuming. The public, though, have been more difficult to persuade. ICI's commercial department are developing different bottles with interesting shapes to try to make them visually more attractive to the public.

The next step could be to develop a plastic which could replace tins for food. The problem here is the high temperatures necessary for cooking the food in the container.

1. Plastics of various kinds have been used for making bottles

- A. since 1982
- B. since the 1970s but only for large bottles
- C. since the 1960s but not for liquids with gas in them
- D. since companies like Coca Cola first tried them.

2. Why was ICI's Plastics Division interested in polyester for bottles?

- A. The other things they make are not selling well.
- B. Glass manufacturers cannot make enough new bottles.
- C. They have factories which could be adapted to make it.
- D. The price of oil keeps changing.

3. Why aren't all bottles now made of polyester?

- A. The price of oil and plastic has risen
- B. It is not suitable for containing gassy drinks
- C. The public like traditional glass bottles
- D. Shop keepers dislike re-useable bottles.

4. Manufacturers think polyester bottles are better than glass bottles because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Are cheaper
- B. are more suited to small sizes
- C. are more exciting to look at
- D. do not break easily

5. Plastic containers for holding food in the same way as cans

- A. have been used for many years
- B. are an idea that interests the plastics companies
- C. are possible, but only for hot food
- D. are the first things being made in the new factories