

13. We _____ to go to the bank early in the morning. We cannot go in the afternoon or in the evening because we must get the money immediately.

14. Ms. Kelly and her friend _____ eating pizza! It is their favorite

15. The buyers _____ to pay \$200,000 for the house. They are not sure if it will be accepted.

Bài 7: Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc dạng to V hoặc V-ing

Mike doesn't like _____ (1-dance). He would rather _____ (2-go) to the cinema. But Jean enjoys _____ (3-dance) so much that he let her _____ (4-persuade) him _____ (5-take) her to the club last Saturday. When they arrived, a lot of other young men wanted _____ (6-dance) with her and kept _____ (7-ask) her _____ (8-go) on the floor with them. This made Mike _____ (9-feel) jealous. He suggested _____ (10-go) outside for a breath of air, but at that moment it started _____ (11-rain). Jean began to get annoyed. "I know you hate _____ (12-dance)," she said, "but why should you _____ (13-try) _____ (14-stop) other people _____ (15-dance)?"

Mike thought he had better _____ (16-dance) with her. He didn't want her _____ (17-lose) her temper.

BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO

Bài 8: Viết lại những câu dưới đây, sử dụng từ trong ngoặc.

1. I couldn't sleep although I was tired. (despite)

2. Although he has got an English name, he is in fact German. (despite)

3. In spite of her injured foot, she managed to walk to the village. (although)

4. I decided to accept the job although the salary was low. (in spite of)

5. We lost the match although we were the better team. (despite)

6. In spite of not having eaten for 24 hours, I didn't feel hungry.(even though)

7. Although she was tired, she went to work (but

8. They went out for a walk, even though the weather was bad. (despite)

9. She managed to write in spite of her injured hand (although)

10. She has plenty of money, but she is very mean (although)

Bài 9: Khoanh vào phương án đúng

1. We went out _____ the rain.

A. in spite of B. however C. although

2. We went out _____ it rained.

A. despite B. although C. however

3. She went on working _____ she was tired.

A. although B. despite C. either could be used here

4. She went on working _____ the fact that she was tired.

A. despite B. however C. although

5. _____ she is a nice girl, I don't quite like her.

A. although B. despite C. however

6. _____ expensive, it was a good watch

A. however B. although C. despite

7. I didn't like the film _____, everybody else seemed to enjoy it.

A. however B. despite C. either could be used here

8. _____ I didn't like the film, everybody else seemed to enjoy it.

A. although B. however C. either could be used here

9. We managed to do it _____ he wasn't there.

A. however B. although C. either could be used here

10. We managed to do it, _____ the fact that he was not there.

Bài 10: Cho dạng đúng của động từ, to V hoặc V-ing

1. He dreads _____ (have) to retire.
2. I arranged _____ (meet) him there.
3. Don't forget _____ (lock) the door before _____ (go) to bed
4. He tried _____ (explain) but she refused _____ (listen).
5. He decided _____ (disguise) himself by _____ (dress) as a woman.
6. Please go on, _____ (write); I don't mind _____ (wait)
7. I prefer _____ (drive) to _____ (be) driven.
8. I suggest _____ (telephone) the hospitals before _____ (ask) the police _____ (look) for him.
9. Did you remember _____ (give) him the key of the safe?
10. Why do you keep _____ (look) back? Are you afraid of _____ (be) followed?
11. You'll never regret _____ (do) a kind action.
12. I didn't mean _____ (eat) anything but the cakes looked so good that I couldn't resist trying one.
13. If you want _____ (catch) the 7 a.m. train tomorrow, that means _____ (get) up at 6, and you're not very good at _____ (get) up early, are you?
14. By _____ (work) day and night he succeeded in _____ (finish) the job in time.
15. Try _____ (forget) it; it is not worth (worry) about.
16. After _____ (get) _____ (know) him better, I regretted _____ (judge) him unfairly
17. He tried _____ (speak) German but found that he couldn't. His attempts at _____ (speak) Spanish were equally unsuccessful.

18. I would advise you _____ (wait) before _____ (decide) _____ (accept) his offer.

19. Surely you remember _____ (lend) him the money? I hope, at least that he won't forget _____ (pay) you back. He has a habit of _____ (forget) things he doesn't want _____ (remember)

Bài 11: Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành đoạn văn dưới đây
Early automobiles

Many inventors were trying (1) _____ (build) gas-powered, self-propelled vehicles in the late 1800's. A French inventor succeeded in (2) _____ (create) a steam-powered tricycle in 1769. A German engineer, Niklaus August Otto, is known for (3) _____ (invent) the four-stroke gas-powered engine in 1876. Both Gottlieb Daimler and Carl Benz managed (4) _____ (build) and (5) _____ (sell) autos in Germany in the 1880s. By 1898 there were 50 companies responsible for (6) _____ (market) cars in the United States alone. That number happened (7) _____ (expand) to 241 by 1908. It was in 1908 when Henry Ford started (8) _____ (make) automotive history. It was in that year that he managed (9) _____ (put) together the first assembly line and (10) _____ (lower) the price of automobiles so that everyone could buy one. He began (11) _____ (arrange) workers so that they could each do a small part of the job in sequence. This prevented (12) _____ (repeat) a log of unnecessary steps in the assembly process. By 1913 he managed (13) _____ (produce) 250,000 cars a year. His first mass-produced car, the Model T, guaranteed (14) _____ (give) modest-income Americans decent transportation for a reasonable (\$500 USD!) price. Henry Ford went on (15) _____ (lead) the U.S. automobile industry for many years. Though he tried, he failed (16) _____ (get) elected to the U.S. Senate in 1918. His company was started with just \$28,000 and, by 1913, managed (17) _____ (pay) dividends of \$11 million. While Ford declined (18)

_____ (give) away more than a modest amount during his lifetime, the Ford Foundation arranges (19) _____ (donate) millions of dollars each year to deserving causes.

Bài 12: Viết lại các câu dưới đây sao cho không thay đổi ý nghĩa. Dùng to V hoặc V-ing.

1. You could sit by the window or outside on the terrace.

- Would you prefer _____

2. They went on smoking all through the meal

- They didn't stop _____

3. I forgot to bring my wallet with me.

- I didn't remember _____

4. Expensive restaurants are out of my price range

- I can't afford _____

5. You could share my pizza, if you like.

- I don't mind you _____

6. I look forward to having lunch with you again.

- I hope _____

7. They argued all the morning about drugs.

- They spent _____

8. We must chase it out before it does any more damage.

- We must chase it out to prevent it _____

Bài 13: Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời các câu hỏi dưới đây

I know that it is my job to make sure that everything goes well for the tourists and I feel I work hard for the company. I cannot be blamed for last week. I met the group 25 at the airport and took them to the coach. The coach driver was a bit annoyed because the flight was late. But it wasn't far to the hotel and everyone was looking forward to their dinner. We hadn't used the Hotel Riviera before but our normal one had a conference in it so was fully booked. When I announced our arrival at the reception desk, they said they were full. I had booked rooms for the group but the manager said they were cancelled by phone a few days before. He insisted that he recognized my voice and that I had made the phone call. We had

a bit of an argument but they obviously didn't have enough rooms. In the end the manager phoned other hotels in the town and found rooms for everyone but in four different hotels. By this time the coach had gone so we had to get taxis and some of the tourists started to get very angry with me. I still don't know who made that phone call but it definitely wasn't me.

1. What is the writer trying to do?

A. argue B. apologize C. explain D. complain

2. Who was the text written to

A. one of the tourists B. the writer's employer C. the hotel manager D. the coach company

3. Why weren't any rooms available at the Hotel Riviera?

A. A conference was taking place there.
B. There were more people in the group than expected
C. Someone had forgotten to book them.
D. Someone had said they were not needed.

4. What happened in the end?

A. The tourists got angry with the local manager
B. The tourists couldn't stay together
C. The writer found other hotels with rooms
D. The writer called the coach driver back.

5. Which of the following diaries was written by one of the tourists?

A. Someone had made a mistake with our hotel booking and the hotel had given our rooms to other people.
B. The hotel we were taken to wasn't good enough so we asked to change to a different one.
C. We got to the airport and had to wait for the coach. So it was really late when we got to the hotel.
D. The coach driver took us to the wrong hotel and they knew nothing about us.