

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY REVIEW 1

Part 1: Phonetics

Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the others.

	A	B	C	D
1	impr <u>ess</u>	de <u>pend</u>	exp <u>ress</u>	se <u>para</u> te
2	clim <u>b</u>	hum <u>ble</u>	bom <u>b</u>	lam <u>b</u>
3	recei <u>pt</u>	com <u>pl</u> ain	coup <u>u</u>	<u>p</u> sy <u>ch</u>
4	believ <u>ed</u>	bas <u>ed</u>	manag <u>ed</u>	ag <u>ed</u>
5	<u>a</u> nalog	<u>a</u> gain	<u>a</u> ware	<u>a</u> djust
6	breath <u>u</u>	tooth <u>u</u> paste	cloth <u>u</u> ier	ath <u>u</u> lete

Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the others.

	A	B	C	D
1	opinion	cultural	wonderful	teenager
2	socialise	terrify	assistant	satisfied
3	conserve	persuade	respect	leisure
4	capture	lighten	rehearse	forward
5	damage	destroy	parade	depend
6	collection	discover	creation	difficult
7	equipment	criminal	evidence	passenger
8	adventure	discover	represent	prevention
9	dependent	computer	mechanic	interest
10	definite	suggestion	influence	probably

Part 2: Verb forms

1. This book is easy (**read**) _____.
2. He is fond of (**listen**) _____ to music.
3. I don't know how (**cook**) _____ the food.
4. I usually see them (**play**) _____ here.
5. Would you like something (**eat**) _____?
6. I go (**ski**) _____ every winter.
7. My instructor made me (**ski**) _____ down the steep mountains.
8. We agree (**work**) _____ together.
9. She suggested (**see**) _____ the doctor.
10. Your English is good, but you must practice (**speak**) _____.

Part 3: Word forms

1. I don't know him (**person**) _____, but I've read his book.
2. (**produce**) _____ is increasing by using better methods and tools.
3. Paul has good ideas, but he writes very (**care**) _____.
4. Our company helps (**employ**) _____ people to find jobs.
5. That (**music**) _____ can play a lot of different instruments.
6. Ask a (**type**) _____ to type an application form for you.
7. It's the doctor's finest (**perform**) _____.

Part 3: Prepositions

1. We thanked them _____ all their help.
2. She usually drinks wine _____ her meal.
3. Children are really looking forward _____ Tet holiday.
4. I've got a headache _____ a long journey.
5. The girl fell _____ her bike and hit her head _____ the road.
6. They are eager _____ their summer holiday.
7. They are frightened _____ walking in the dark night.
8. I've never travelled _____ air.
9. Viewers can watch the programmes _____ different channels.
10. What do you use the Internet _____?

Part 4. Articles

_____ 1. Millennials are _____ 2. first generation in American history to have
 _____ 3. lower standard of living than their parents. Millennials looking for _____ 4. job
 in 2010 faced _____ 5. unemployment rate of almost 10 percent. _____ 6. average debt for
 _____ 7. millennial college graduate in 2013 was approximately \$30,000. In _____ 8.
 recent book called _____ 9. *Next America*, _____ 10. author, Paul Taylor, describes
 _____ 11. economic changes we will see as boomers retire.

Millennials are not only different from their parents' generation in spending. They are _____ 12.
 first generation to grow up with _____ 13. technology. _____ 14. amount of time it takes
 _____ 15. product to reach a 50 percent adoption by _____ 16. consumers has become
 much shorter. It took 31 years for radio to reach 50 percent of consumers; television, 28 years; home computers,
 18 years; smartphones, three and a half years. Consumers have adopted _____ 17. smartphones
 10 times faster than they adopted _____ 18. computers.

Millennials also have _____ 19. different values from their parents. In 2018, 27 percent of
 millennials between 18 and 32 were married. In 1980, 48 percent of _____ 20. boomers in this age
 group were married. Millennials value _____ 21. fun and _____ 22. discovery. Boomers
 value _____ 23. family and _____ 24. practicality.

Part 5: Modals

A: I'm moving on Saturday. (Could/May) you help me?
1.

B: I (should/would) like to help you, but I have a bad back. I went to my doctor last week, and she told me
2.
that I (shouldn't/don't have to) lift anything heavy for a while. (Can/Would) I help you any other way
3. 4.
besides lifting things?

A: Yes. I don't have enough boxes. (Should/Would) you help me find some?
5.

B: Sure. I (have to/must) go shopping this afternoon. I'll pick up some boxes while I'm at the supermarket.
6.

A: Boxes can be heavy. You (would/had) better not lift them yourself.
7.

B: Don't worry. I'll have someone put them in my car for me.

A: Thanks. I don't have a free minute. I (couldn't go/can't go) to class all last week. There's so much to do.
8.

B: I know what you mean. You (might/must) be tired.
9.

A: I am. I have another favor to ask. (Can/Would) I borrow your van on Saturday?
10.

B: I (should/have to) work on Saturday. How about Sunday? I (must not/don't have to) work on Sunday.
11. 12.

A: Sunday's too late. I ('ve got to/should) move out on Saturday. The new tenants are moving
13.
in on Sunday morning.

B: Oh, I see. My brother has a van, too. He (has to/should) work Saturday, but only for half a day.
14.
He (must/might) be able to let you use his van.
15.

A: Thanks. (Could/May) you ask him for me? I'd appreciate it.
16.

B: Sure. I (should/can) ask him later this evening. Why are you moving? You have a great apartment.
17.

A: We ('d rather/'d better) live in the suburbs. And I want to have a dog.
18.

I (shouldn't/'m not supposed to) have a dog in my present apartment. But my new landlord says
19.

I (might/can) have one.
20.

Part 6: Rewrite sentences

1. She feels comfortable to watch TV.

→ Watching TV _____.

2. My father got a new computer.

→ A new computer _____.

3. It's a pity. I can't get access to the Internet now.

→ I wish _____.

4. I wrote this book in three weeks.

→ It _____.

5. Although there weren't experienced, they got a job.

→ Despite _____.

6. We couldn't get nearer because of the dog.

→ The dog prevented _____.

7. He doesn't like coffee and neither do his friends.

→ Neither he _____.