

GRAMMAR

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. All students ____ wear uniforms at school because it is a rule.
A. should B. have to C. ought to D. must
2. You ____ finish your homework before you go to bed.
A. must B. have to C. should D. ought to
3. This drink isn't beneficial for health. You ____ drink it too much.
A. should B. ought to not C. ought not to D. mustn't
4. This warning sign indicates that you ____ step on the grass.
A. shouldn't B. mustn't C. don't have to D. ought not to
5. I think you ____ do exercise regularly in order to keep your body in good shape.
A. must B. should C. ought to D. Both B and C
6. I will lend you some money, but you ____ pay it back to me next week.
A. should B. have to C. must D. mustn't
7. Hoa ____ feed the cats because her mother has done it already.
A. has to B. doesn't have to C. must D. Both A and C
8. Those audiences ____ show their tickets before entering the concert hall.
A. have to B. must C. ought to D. don't have to
9. The children ____ spend too much time playing computer games.
A. mustn't B. ought to not C. shouldn't D. Both B and C
10. In case you're suffered from the injury, you ____ see the doctor today.
A. had better B. must C. ought D. have better
better
11. Water park is free for kids under 6 years old, so you ____ pay money for your son.
A. have to B. mustn't C. should D. don't have to
12. You look totally exhausted. You ____ take a rest instead of working overtime.
A. should B. ought C. must D. has better
better
13. Anyone ____ have a passport, even a visa when travelling all around the world.
A. ought to B. must C. should D. has to
14. In the peak season, travellers ____ book their accommodation in advance.
A. have to B. must C. should D. ought
15. My car broke down yesterday, so I ____ catch a taxi to the office.
A. have to B. had better C. had to D. has to

16. We ____ eat as much fruit as possible in order to get enough vitamins for our bodies.

A. had better B. should C. ought to D. All are correct

17. You ____ tell anyone what I've revealed to you. It's still a secret.

A. mustn't B. had better not C. ought not to D. don't have to

18. If you still want to maintain this relationship, you ____ behave improperly like that.

A. ought to not B. ought not to C. mustn't D. don't have to

19. When playing or swimming in the pool, children ____ be accompanied by their parents.

A. should B. must C. don't have to D. have to

20. We ____ go to work by car. Sky train is a wise choice during rush hour.

A. ought to B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. have to

21. Young people ____ obey their parents.

A. must B. may C. will D. ought to

22. Laura, you and the kids just have dinner without waiting for me. I ____ work late today.

A. can B. have to C. could D. would

23. I ____ be delighted to show you round the factory.

A. ought to B. would C. might D. can

24. Leave early so that you ____ miss the bus.

A. didn't B. won't C. shouldn't D. mustn't

25. Jenny's engagement ring is enormous! It ____ have cost a fortune.

A. must B. might C. will D. should

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

1. According to the results of a survey which conducted by a USA magazine, there isn't really

A

B

C

a generation gap.

D

2. The survey shows that today's generation of young people generally get along well with their

A

B

parents and appreciate the way they're being risen.

C

D

3. His parents asked him to buy books which he found them useful and necessary for his study.

A

B

C

D

4. The number of articles published on the generation gap are really amazing.

A

B

C

D

5. With the discovery of the new material, the equipment are greatly improved.

A

B

C

D

6. I'm glad to invite to sing a song to you tonight as there is no better occasion.

A

B

C

D

7. The cake would get burnt if it had been left in the oven even two minutes longer.

A

B

C

D

8. When I found Linda, she was busy to play table tennis with her friend.

A

B

C

D

9. Her early arrival gave everyone a big surprise as it was typical for her to be late for most

A

B

C

occasions.

D

10. Sitting at the dinner table with strangers made the kids to be restless and uneasy.

A

B

C

D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.

1. Nobody in the class is as tall as Mike.

- A. Everybody in the class is taller than Mike.
- B. Somebody in the class may be shorter than Mike.
- C. Mike is the tallest student in the class.
- D. Mike may be taller than most students in the class.

2. I haven't got enough money to buy a new car.

- A. I need more money to buy a new car.
- B. I don't want to spend more money on a new car.
- C. A new car is not something I really need.
- D. Money is not the most essential issue to buy a new car.

3. I am really keen on playing sports.

- A. I am a big fan of sports.
- B. Playing sports makes me sick.
- C. I am not really into sports.
- D. I can't stand sports.

4. "I will come back home soon," he said.

- A. He advised to come back home soon.
- B. He offered to come back home soon.
- C. He promised to come back home soon.

D. He suggested that he should come back home soon.

5. He prevented his close friend from telling the truth.

- A. He forbade his close friend to tell the truth.
- B. He allowed his close friend to tell the truth.
- C. He ordered his close friend to tell the truth.
- D. He paid his close friend to tell the truth.

6. It is not necessary for Alice to do all the housework.

- A. Alice must not do all the housework.
- B. Alice should not do all the housework.
- C. Alice doesn't have to do all the housework.
- D. Alice doesn't have to do the unnecessary housework.

7. It was wrong of you to scare your brother like that.

- A. You must not scare your brother like that.
- B. You ought not to have scared your brother like that.
- C. You should have scared your brother like that.
- D. You should not scare your brother like that.

8. It is against the school rules to cheat in the test.

- A. You don't have to cheat in the test.
- B. You must cheat in the test.
- C. You must not cheat in the test.
- D. You have to cheat in the test.

9. It is necessary for young people to consult their parents about future career.

- A. Young people don't have to consult their parents about future career.
- B. Young people ought not to consult their parents about future career.
- C. Young people should have consulted their parents about future career.
- D. Young people must consult their parents about future career.

10. Youngsters should confide their problems to their parents for sound solutions.

- A. It is advisable for youngsters to confide their problems to their parents for sound solutions.
- B. It is obligatory for youngsters to confide their problems to their parents for sound solutions.
- C. It is illegal for youngsters to confide their problems to their parents for sound solutions.
- D. It is optional for youngsters to confide their problems to their parents for sound solutions.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences given.

1. You shouldn't be worried. You have prepared carefully for the test.
 - A. You shouldn't be worried, and you have prepared carefully for the test.
 - B. You shouldn't be worried, or you have prepared carefully for the test.
 - C. You shouldn't be worried, for you have prepared carefully for the test.
 - D. You shouldn't be worried, but you have prepared carefully for the test.
2. The kids like Sundays. They don't have to get up early then.
 - A. The kids like Sundays if they don't have to get up early then.
 - B. The kids like Sundays although they don't have to get up early then.
 - C. The kids like Sundays so that they don't have to get up early then.
 - D. The kids like Sundays since they don't have to get up early then.
3. Some parents and children have different tastes in music. They have different taste in fashion, too.
 - A. Some parents and children have different tastes in both music and fashion.
 - B. Some parents and children have different tastes in either music or fashion.
 - C. Some parents and children have different tastes in neither music nor fashion.
 - D. Some parents and children have different tastes in music but not fashion.
4. His parents don't like some of his friends. His friends wear too flashy clothes.
 - A. His parents don't like some of his friends despite their too flashy clothes.
 - B. His parents don't like some of his friends because of their too flashy clothes.
 - C. His parents don't like some of his friends but for their flashy clothes.
 - D. His parents don't like some of his friends without their too flashy clothes.
5. Sue does not help her parents with the housework. She is so irresponsible.
 - A. Sue is so irresponsible that she cannot help her parents with the housework.
 - B. Sue is not responsible enough to help her parents with the housework.
 - C. Sue is so responsible a girl that she cannot help her parents with the housework.
 - D. It is irresponsible of Sue not to help her parents with the housework.
6. My brother speaks too loud. It is really annoying.
 - A. My brother is speaking too loud.
 - B. My brother likes to speak too loud.
 - C. My brother feels annoyed when he can't speak too loud.
 - D. My brother is always speaking too loud.
7. She is an honest person. She is also a very friendly one.

- A. She is an honest but friendly person.
- B. She is not only an honest but also a very friendly person.
- C. Though she is a honest person, she is friendly.
- D. Being honest is necessary to become friendly.

8. Your parents will help you with the problem. You should tell them the story.

- A. Because your parents will help you with the problem, you should tell them the story.
- B. Your parents will help you with the problem since you should tell them the story.
- C. If your parents will help you with the problem, you should tell them the story.
- D. Your parents will help you with the problem because you should tell them the story.

9. Unemployment rate is high. This makes many children move back to their parents' house.

- A. Many children move back to their parents' house, which makes high unemployment rate.
- B. High unemployment rate forces many children to move back to their parents' house.
- C. Moving back to their parents' house suggests that the unemployment rate is high.
- D. It is necessary to move back to your parents' house if unemployment rate is high.

10. There is always conflict between parents and children. However, they still should talk and share things with each other.

- A. Although there is always conflict between parents and children, they still should talk and share things with each other.
- B. There is always conflict between parents and children, so they still should talk and share things with each other.
- C. Unless there is always conflict between parents and children, they still should talk and share things with each other.
- D. Not only there is always conflict between parents and children, but they still should talk and share things with each other.