

**Exercise 1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. A. <u>custom</u>	B. <u>lunch</u>	C. <u>human</u>	D. <u>lucky</u>
2. A. <u>through</u>	B. <u>bathroom</u>	C. <u>lengthen</u>	D. <u>together</u>
3. A. <u>social</u>	B. <u>circle</u>	C. <u>cinema</u>	D. <u>centre</u>
4. A. <u>children</u>	B. <u>chopsticks</u>	C. <u>school</u>	D. <u>chance</u>
5. A. <u>cook</u>	B. <u>soon</u>	C. <u>food</u>	D. <u>mood</u>

**Exercise 2. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.**

1. How much time do you spend \_\_\_\_\_ TV every day?  
a. watch      b. to watch      c. watching      d. in watching
2. I'd hate \_\_\_\_\_ the exams, so I'm doing my best.  
a. failing      b. to fail      c. fail      d. failed
3. I always enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ to my grandfather. He always tells me great stories.  
a. to talk      b. to talking      c. talking      d. talk
4. Could you help me \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen? It's a real mess!  
a. tidy      b. tidied      c. tidying      d. with tidying
5. Steven dislikes \_\_\_\_\_, so he usually takes a bus to work.  
a. to drive      b. to be driven      c. be driven      d. driving
6. Jane prefers \_\_\_\_\_ music than to listen to it.  
a. playing      b. play      c. to play      d. played
7. Marlene can't wait \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach again.  
a. to go      b. going      c. for going      d. go
8. I really regret \_\_\_\_\_ this computer – it's useless.  
a. buy      b. to buy      c. buying      d. for buying
9. Your child needs \_\_\_\_\_ some weight. Tell him \_\_\_\_\_ less junk food and more exercise.  
a. to lose - eat      b. to lose - to eat      c. losing - to eat      d. losing - eat
10. I would love \_\_\_\_\_ to your party! Thank you for inviting me.  
a. come      b. coming      c. to come      d. came

**Exercise 3. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Last week, we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner with a French family.
2. I hate eating with spoon because it \_\_\_\_\_ (cause) trouble when I eat fish.
3. In the past, *ao dai* \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) by both men and women.
4. The speaker \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a presentation on Vietnamese customs and traditions right now.

5. She \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to six countries since she \_\_\_\_\_ (start) the job.
6. Our family \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner together every Saturday night. It's our family tradition.
7. I hope I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a chance to visit your country soon.
8. When in Japan, you should avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) on the go.
9. I think you should \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the doctor. You look terrible.
10. The Japanese tend \_\_\_\_\_ (use) their mobile phones discreetly when in public.

**Exercise 4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. Some people think that health is \_\_\_\_\_ than money. (important)
2. The pollution in our city is much \_\_\_\_\_ than it used to be. (bad)
3. My new teacher explained the lessons \_\_\_\_\_ than my old teacher. (clear)
4. He doesn't play volleyball as \_\_\_\_\_ as his brother. (good)
5. Get rid of the sorrow! You will do it \_\_\_\_\_ next time. (good)
6. Communication is a lot \_\_\_\_\_ than it was 50 years ago. (easy)
7. People in rural areas wear \_\_\_\_\_ than those in cities. (simple)
8. Robert arrived at the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ than Francis. (late)
9. These trousers are too wide. Do you have any that are \_\_\_\_\_? (narrow)
10. My mother always gets up \_\_\_\_\_ than everybody else in the house. (early)
11. Rene speaks \_\_\_\_\_ than the other ESL students in the class. (fluent)
12. Can't you think of anything \_\_\_\_\_ to say? (intelligent)
13. I think his new book is much \_\_\_\_\_ than his last one. (boring)
14. Max finished the homework \_\_\_\_\_ than anyone else in the class. (fast)
15. He doesn't look as \_\_\_\_\_ as he used to. (happy)

**Exercise 5: Find a mistake in each sentence below:**

1. I (A) enjoy (B) playing comics. It's (C) fun and (D) interesting.

.....

2. He enjoys (A) to play (B) with his (C) dogs in the (D) yard.

.....

3. When I (A) have (B) spare time, I (C) going out (D) with my friends.

.....

4. Shara (A) is interested (B) with painting (C) the people (D) around her.

.....

5. There (A) are many (B) reason why it is (C) good (D) to have some leisure activities

### Exercise 6. Read the passage and fill in the blanks

About two to three months before the actual wedding, the groom will go to the bride's home to present the betrothal gifts. This betrothal ceremony serves as the groom's formal proposal to the bride's parents. The gifts that the groom presents to the bride and her parents symbolize prosperity and good fortune. Alongside the gifts, the groom also gives the bride price, a payment by the groom and his family to the bride's parents that is handed in a red envelope. On receiving the gifts, the bride's parents formally accept the proposal and agree to leave their daughter in the groom's care. During this ceremony, the bride's parents also bestow a dowry to the bride which means that she is given property from her parents to start her new life as a married woman. Finally, the bride's family give "return gifts", a gesture that says they wish to maintain a good relationship with the groom's family.

1. When will the groom go to the bride's home to present the betrothal gifts?  
⇒ .....
2. What do these gifts symbolize?  
⇒ .....
3. Where is a payment handed?  
⇒ .....
4. What do the bride's parents bestow to her?  
⇒ .....
5. What do the bride's family do to maintain a good relationship with the groom's family?  
⇒ .....

### Exercise 7. Complete each sentence so it means the same as the sentence above.

1. Cats cannot swim as well as dogs.  
→ Dogs can swim.....
2. Minh really loves to hang out with friends.  
→ Minh really enjoys.....
3. Playing beach games is very interesting.  
→ It is.....
4. He uses all his free time to look after his garden.  
→ He spends.....
5. Although the villagers are quite poor, they live a happy and healthy way.  
In spite of.....

