

**WORD – FORM**

1. Maryam was really \_\_\_\_\_ by the beauty of Ha Noi. (impress)
2. English, Chinese and Tamil are also \_\_\_\_\_ spoken in Malaysia. (wide)
3. Fashion \_\_\_\_\_ have done a lot to modernize the traditional ao dai. (design)
4. The design and material used for men were \_\_\_\_\_ from those used for women. (differ)
5. Her clothes look very modern and \_\_\_\_\_. (fashion)
6. Malay is the primary language of \_\_\_\_\_ in all secondary school. (instruct)
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ language in Malaysia is Bahasa Malaysia. (nation)
8. Maryam was impressed by the \_\_\_\_\_ of Ha Noi. (beautiful)
9. The girls went to see \_\_\_\_\_ places in Ho Chi Minh City (fame)
10. Our product must be \_\_\_\_\_ (modern)
11. The traditional ao dai has been changed by many fashion \_\_\_\_\_. (design)
12. The worldwide \_\_\_\_\_ situation got worse in the 1990s. (economy)
13. Nancy has an \_\_\_\_\_ collection of stamps. (impress)
14. She likes wearing \_\_\_\_\_ jeans. (fade)
15. The people in Ha Noi were warm and \_\_\_\_\_. (friend)
16. There are some lines of \_\_\_\_\_ on her ao dai. (poet)
17. One of the things that make our country more \_\_\_\_\_ is the East Sea.
18. Let's go to the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_. (down)
19. Some styles of jeans in the 1960s were \_\_\_\_\_ jeans, painted jeans and so on. (embroider)
20. Fashion \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy an interesting, well – paid job. (design)
21. Young people are keen on \_\_\_\_\_ fashionable clothes. (wear)
22. Some designers have \_\_\_\_\_ the ao dai by printing lines of poetry on it. (modern)
23. Many fashion \_\_\_\_\_ are very creative. (design)
24. We enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere in the countryside. (peace)
25. Do you think English is \_\_\_\_\_ Foreign language in Viet Nam? (compel)
26. Is Buddhism the \_\_\_\_\_ religion of India? (office)
27. \_\_\_\_\_, the ao dai was frequently worn by both men and women. (tradition)

28. The teacher welcomes the \_\_\_\_\_ from the students on any subjects. (correspond)

29. Read these \_\_\_\_\_ carefully before taking this medicine. (instruct)

30. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to wear short skirts at the moment, because the weather was cold. (fashion)

31. The worldwide \_\_\_\_\_ situation got worse in the 1990s. (economy)

32. Children need lots of \_\_\_\_\_ from their parents. (encourage)

### **SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION**

1. I don't have any time for my hobby.

→ I wish .....

2. It's a pity I can't give you this present now.

→ I wish .....

3. My brother isn't successful at his exam.

→ My brother wishes .....

4. I'm sorry I can't swim.

→ I wish .....

5. She doesn't know how to use this printer.

→ She wishes .....

6. I don't have enough money to buy a new toy car.

→ I wish .....

7. Some drunk drivers caused the accident in this city.

→ The accident .....

8. Tom will visit his parents next month.

→ Tom's parents .....

9. The manager didn't phone the secretary this morning.

→ The secretary .....

10. My father waters this flower every morning.

→ This flower .....

11. John invited Fiona to his birthday party last night.

→ Fiona .....

12. Her mother is preparing the dinner in the kitchen.

→ The dinner .....

13. We should clean our teeth twice a day.

→ Our teeth .....

14. Our teachers have explained the English grammar.

→ The English grammar .....

15. This is the first time I have seen him.

→ I have .....

16. I started studying English 3 years ago.

→ I have .....

17. I last saw him when I was a student.

→ I haven't .....

18. The last time she went out with him was two years ago.

→ She hasn't .....

19. It's ten years since I last met him.

→ I haven't .....

20. When did you start learning English?

→ How long .....

21. He hasn't gone abroad before.

→ This is the .....

22. She started driving 1 month ago.

→ She has .....

23. We began eating when it started to rain.

→ We have .....

24. I haven't had my hair cut when I left her.

→ I last .....

25. She hasn't visited me **was** 6 months ago.

→ The last time .....

26. This is the first time I **had** such a delicious meal.

→ I **have** .....

27. When did you **have** it?

→ How long .....

28. She **has taught** the children in this remote village for five months

→ She **started** .....

29. He **has written** to me since April.

→ The last time .....

30. Robert and Catherine **have been married** for ten years.

→ It's ten years .....