UNIT 5 NATURAL WONDERS OF THE WORLD

I. Complete each of the following sentences with comparatives or superlatives.

1. Siberia is (cold) _____ than South Africa.
2. Angel Falls is much (high) _____ than Niagara Falls.
3. I think Ben is (bad) _____ than Peter at swimming.
4. Are dolphins (intelligent) _____ than sharks?
5. White chocolate is (creamy) _____ than dark chocolate.
6. The Pacific Ocean is (big) _____ than the Atlantic Ocean.
7. Which is (far) _____, Da Nang City or Hue City?

II. Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.

1. I can't go to the movie tonight because I _____ study for the final exams.
2. The soup is too hot. You _____ eat it yet. Wait for it to cool.
3. To stay alive, people _____ breathe oxygen.
4. If you want to travel to certain countries, you _____ get a visa.
5. When the phone rings, you _____ answer it.
6. If you have an aquarium, you _____ give your tropical fish too much food or they'll die.
7. To be a successful climber, you _____ have a great deal of stamina.
8. You _____ play loud music late at night. The neighbours will call the police.
9. When you first meet someone, you _____ ask personal questions. For example, it's not polite to ask a person's age.
10. Everyone here _____ leave immediately! The building is on fire.

III. Fill in each numbered blank of the following passage with a suitable word.

Viet Nam is in the South-East Asia. It has _____(1) of beautiful mountains, rivers and beaches. _____(2) are two long _____(3) in Viet Nam: the Red River in the north and the Mekong River in the _____(4). The Mekong River is the _____(5) river in the South-East Asia and of course it is longer _____(6) the Red River. The Mekong River starts in Tibet and _____(7) to the East Sea. Fansipan is _____(8) highest mountain in Viet Nam. It's 3,143 meters _____(9). Viet Nam also has many nice _____(10) such as Tra Co, Sam Son, Nha Trang, Vung Tau.

IV. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Use the word given and other words if necessary. Do not change the form of the given word.

Example:

0. There are five rooms in our house. *HAS*
Our house has got five rooms.

1. Travelling to the beach is more interesting than travelling to the mountain. BORING

→ .....

2. It's very important for you to arrive on time. MUST

→ .....

3. Lang Son is often colder than Ha Noi in winter. WARMER

→ .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS