Q ENGLISH - TIẾNG ANH CÔ QUỲNH
M: 0904.239.699
Fanpage: qenglishclub

Name: _____

Date: _____

UNIT 9-10 GRAMMAR CHECK

III. Put the xerbs in brackets in the correct form:

11. If it_____ (rain), I will stay at home.

12. Our teacher will be happy if we_____ (learn) the vocabulary by heart.

13. If they had enough money, they_____ (travel) abroad.

14. It Peter's bike _____ (not break), he could go on a bicycle tour with US.

15. Maria_____ (participate) in the school English competition if she practiced speaking more often.

16. If you don't read these articles, you_____ (not know) the facts about dolphins.

17. If Lucy had a mobile phone, she_____ (contact) her family.

18. If I were you, I_____ (not invite) Jade to the party.

19. I_____ (be) more confident if my English was better.

20. If he has time, he_____ (take) his daughter to the park.

IV. Rewrite these sentences as one sentence using a relative clause:

21. They are looking for the girl and her dog. They have lost the way in the forest.

—>They_____.

22. The children often go swimming at weekends. They have much free time.

—>The_____ .

23. Someone is waiting for you outdoors. He has looked for you for five days.

—>Someone_____.

24. Five students will be awarded a present. Their test results are excellent.

—>Five_____

25. We moved to Paris. We lived there for six years.

—>We_____.

26. The last time I went to Sapa was in May. The weather then was beautiful.

—>The_____.

27. I didn't pass the exam. Lack of practice is the reason for that.

—>Lack_____.

28. Yesterday I met Tom. His son is cute.

—> Yesterday I_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

29. I moved to that town. Trees are planted along the street there.

—>I_____

30. I watched his film. Its plot is quite complex.

—>I_____

III. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank

ENDANGERED LANGUAGES: WHY DO LANGUAGES DIE?

In an article recently published in The New Yorker, the issue of endangered languages is explored in depth. They report a concern that up to half (31)_____today's living languages are in danger and will be extinct by the end of the 21st century, other than languages that (32) _____ preserved so far. This means a language dies on average every four months.

Languages (33) _____for many reasons. Some are cultural. For example, many cultures have been colonized (*thành thuộc địa)* or otherwise (34) _____ by another culture. Often, this translated into suppressing *(vượt qua)* the native culture's (35) _____ tongue. If these conditions lasted long enough, then these languages dwindled (*giảm mạnh)*, were only spoken in secret or died out altogether.

Numerous examples exist in North America, where (36) _____people, now known as First Nations' people, have (37) _____lost or are in grave danger of losing any working knowledge of their mother tongue.

In (38) _____cases, languages may decline or die *in situ (tại chỗ),* but may be holding tenuously *(một cách yếu ớt)* on in another environment. We can see examples in immigrant communities (39) _____New York to South Africa. Furthermore, many dying languages can be hard to (40) _____if their tradition was mostly oral, with few written records ever in existence.

(https:/ / www.communicaid.com/ business-language-courses/ blog/ why-are-languages-dying/)

in situ: in the original or correct place

31. A. on	B. of	C. to	D. in
32. A. is	B. are	C. have been	D. was
33. A. live	B. survive	C. kill	D. die
34. A. captured	B. kept	C. dominated	D. imitated
35. A. first	B. native	C. monolingual	D. mother
36. A. indigenous	B. foreign	C. old	D. prehistoric
37. A. either	B. neither	C. and	D. both
38. A. others	B. another	C. more	D. other
39. A. between	B. both	C. from	D. against
40. A. give up	B. die out	C. preserve	D. reverse

LIVEWORKSHEETS