

9.TD.Final 2

III. Use the correct form of the words given in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. This beefsteak is not (TENDERNESS) _____ enough for my grandmother to eat.
2. This poem is written in simple English, which is immediately (ACCESS) _____ to our students.
3. This area, which is an important natural (PRESERVATION) _____, is attracting more and more European (TOUR) _____.
4. A (LINGUAL) _____ person is someone who can speak and use several different languages.
5. Adults often like hot, (SPICE) _____ foods, whereas children usually prefer mild ones.
6. My grandparents prefer the (SIMPLE) _____ of country living.
7. Since the mid-20th century, English has been a(n) (OFFICE) _____ language of (NATION) _____ organizations such as the United Nations.
8. Computers offer a much greater degree of (FLEXIBLE) _____ in the way work is organised.
9. The discussion included a critical..... of the new course. (EVALUATE)
10. Women get a job to support their families as well as to be.....independent. (FINANCE)
11. We last to Spain three years ago. (GO)
12. In the next future, e-bookspaper books in school. (REPLACE)
13. It's not easyboth academic and vocational subject at the same time (STUDY)
14. The man doesn't mindovertime as long as he earns enough for his family (WORK)
15. My brother trained to be a teacher, but then he decided to become a tour (GUIDANCE)
16. If you want to pay a more price, remember to book the tour two weeks in advance. (REASON)
17. My English is a bit I haven't used it for years.(RUST)
18. My grandfather is 80 years old, and he's in both French and English.(FLUENCE)
19. There is nothing more boring than a seaside town in the low (SEASONING)
20. To make a carrot cake for four people, you need 200 grams of carrot. (GRATE)
21. When you place food over boiling water to cook, it means you it.(STEAMING)
22. Someone who is going past a particular place is a - by.(PASS)
23. My English is a bit I haven't used it for years. (RUST)
24. My brother trained to be a teacher, but then he decided to become a tour (GUIDANCE)
25. Due to the , an English word can operate as a noun, a verb and an adjective. (FLEXIBLE)

IV. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. I don't have a new car.
→I wish
2. They will build a new supermarket here tomorrow.
→A new supermarket
- 3."I will go to my village tomorrow " He said.
→He said
4. My brother likes playing soccer every morning.
→ My brother is

5. Despite the bad weather, Nam went out for a picnic.

→ Although.....

.6. My father likes playing soccer every morning.

→ My father is

7. We expect that the professor will arrive this morning.

→ It is

8. Ba doesn't have a brother.

-> Ba wishes

9. They grow rice in tropical countries.

-> Rice

10. "I will go to my village next week" Mr. Nam said.

-> Mr. Nam said

11. She went to bed early because she was tired last night.

→ She was tired

12. Why don't we collect empty and used cans?

→ I suggest

→ I suggest that

13. I love to play tennis.

→ I enjoy

14. We spent five hours learning English.

→ It took

15. She started working in this company 5 years ago.

→ She has

16. The house was cheap so we decided to buy it.

→ Because

17. Do you know the man? He is standing there

→ Do you

18. Do you remember the day ? You started school on the day

→ Do you

19. Pollution from paper mills has destroyed many lakes and rivers

→ Many lakes and rivers

20. The Café was crowded, but we found a table for coffee.

→ Although

21. The girl is a singer. She is wearing a pink dress.

→ The girl,.....

22. The oil will pollute the sea. People are worried. (using Adj + that clause)

→

23. They have to try harder so that they can pass the final examination

→ They have to try harder so as to

24. He is performing well at school. He does not know what he will choose as his future career.
(DESPITE)

25. He made a lot of effort at work. He was not promoted. (IN SPITE OF)

26. Some people talk too loudly in public places. I don't like them.

- I don't like people who