**Name:** _____ **Date:** .../ .../ 20...

**Class:** S7 **Tel:** 034 200 9294

## LESSON 7: GRAMMAR & PET PRACTICE

### A. GRAMMAR

**I. Relative clauses beginning with a preposition (Mệnh đề quan hệ bắt đầu bằng giới từ)**

- When **whom** or **which** goes with a **preposition**, the **preposition** can come **at the beginning** of the clause or **at the end** of the clause (Khi **whom** hay **which** đi kèm **giới từ**, **giới từ** có thể **đứng trước mệnh đề** hoặc ở **cuối mệnh đề.**):

**Ex:** *I had an uncle in Germany, **from** whom I inherited a bit of money.*

*I had an uncle in Germany, whom I inherited a bit of money **from**.*

*We bought a chainsaw (máy cưa xích), **with** which we cut up all the wood.*

*We bought a chainsaw, which we cut all the wood up **with**.*

- But when **that** or **who** goes with a **preposition**, the **preposition** always comes **at the end** of the clause (Nhưng khi **that** hay **who** đi kèm **giới từ**, **giới từ** luôn luôn **nằm cuối mệnh đề**):

**Ex:** *I didn't know the uncle that I inherited the money **from**.*

*We can't find the chainsaw that we cut all the wood up **with**.*

*Nathan likes the girl who he borrowed books **from**.*

*That is the man who she arrived **with**.*

**II. Questions beginning with prepositions (Câu hỏi bắt đầu bằng giới từ)**

- **The meaning** sometimes becomes **clearer** when the **preposition** is put **at the beginning of a question**. (Trong một vài trường hợp, **ý nghĩa** trở nên **rõ ràng hơn khi giới từ** được đặt ở **đầu câu hỏi**.)

**Ex:** ***In** which country is the ancient city of Petra? **sounds better than**: Which country is the ancient city of Petra **in**?*

### B. HOMEWORK

**I. Complete the sentences. Use a PREPOSITION + WHOM or WHICH. Choose a preposition from:**

| in | of | of | to | with | ~~without~~ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

*0. Fortunately we had a good map, ___**without which**___ we would have got lost.*

1. The accident, _____ two people were injured, happened late last night.
2. I share an office with my boss, _____ I get on really well.
3. The wedding _____ only family members were invited was a lovely occasion.
4. Ben showed me his new car, _____ he's very proud.
5. Sarah showed us a picture of her son, _____ she's very proud.

**II. Rewrite sentences. Use a PREPOSITION at the beginning of a RELATIVE CLAUSE.**

*0. I cannot agree with that statement.*

→ _____***That is a statement with which I cannot agree***_____ .



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1. Our party believes in that idea.

→ _____.

2. I am strongly opposed to that policy.

→ _____.

3. No one cares about these people.

→ _____.

4. Your party should be *ashamed (xấu hổ, hổ thẹn)* of those mistakes.

→ _____.

5. The government is now dealing with that problem.

→ _____.

**III. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D.**

*0. What's the name of the man _____ gave us a lift?*

*A. who* *B. what* *C. which* *D. he*

1. The women _____ I gave the money were glad.

A. to whom B. to that C. for whom D. for that

2. The tree _____ they had their picnic was the largest and oldest in the park.

A. to which B. under which C. for which D. to which

3. The concert _____ I listened last weekend was boring.

A. to that B. to which C. about which D. for which

4. Mr. Brown, _____ we studied last year, is a nice teacher.

A. with whom B. to whom C. about whom D. for whom

5. I don't know the reason _____ she hasn't talked to me recently.

A. on which B. for which C. of which D. about which

**IV. Join the sentence halves using WHICH or WHOM after an appropriate preposition.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ~~***I had great respect***~~ | he had shown his novel | the furniture is to be delivered |
| it was named | most world trade was conducted | you should be aware |

*0. My English teacher, Mrs. Brookes, was someone* _____***for whom I had great respect***_____.

1. Until 1914, the *pound sterling (đồng bảng Anh)* was the currency _____.

2. They have changed the date _____.

3. *Pasteurisation (sự tiệt trùng, diệt khuẩn)* was discovered by the French chemist Louis Pasteur, _____

_____.

4. He was persuaded to stay in England by Charles Dickens, _____.

5. There are a number of safety *procedures (thủ tục)* _____.



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**C. PET PRACTICE**

## B1 PRELIMINARY – TEST 1 – READING PART 4

**Questions 16–20**

Five sentences have been removed from the text below.
For each question, choose the correct answer.
There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

# At home together

Taimi Taskinen is an 83-year-old woman who lives in a care home called Rudolf House in Helsinki, Finland. A care home is a place where old people can live and be looked after if they don't live with their families. At Rudolf House, there are lots of stairs, so there are some rooms which elderly people can't access easily. As a result, the city council decided to rent these spare rooms to young people. They called this new housing programme 'The House that Fits'.

When Taimi heard about the council's plan, she wondered how it was going to work. 16 ____ She couldn't imagine what she'd have in common with young people who weren't family members. Then, one morning a few days later, a young man appeared outside her room. 17 ____

'Hi! I'm your new neighbour,' the young man said. 'My name's Jonatan Shaya. Mind if I come in?' 'Please do,' she replied, immediately curious. 'I'll make coffee,' he announced, going into her tiny kitchen. 'Why don't you tell me about yourself?' he asked, as he brought their drinks to the table.

18 ____ She also told him about her family and how much she loved making art.

In turn, 20-year-old Jonatan told Taimi he'd been living in Helsinki with his mother and younger brother until they moved away. He was in the middle of a course in the city, training to become a chef. 19 ____ That's when he heard about 'The House that Fits' on social media. The council's post resulted in over 300 young people applying to live at Rudolf House. They had face-to-face interviews and wrote short essays about why they wanted to live there. 20 ____ And that's how the unlikely friendship between Taimi and Jonatan began.

| | |
|---|---|
| **A** | Surprising herself, she talked about growing up in a lakeside town in eastern Finland. |
| **B** | Therefore, he needed to find somewhere to live. |
| **C** | As a result, she wasn't sure whether the young people had arrived. |
| **D** | She'd left the door open, as she always did in the morning. |
| **E** | In the end, three of them, including Jonatan, were chosen. |
| **F** | Because of this, Jonatan has to be a good neighbour and spend 30 hours a month with Taimi. |
| **G** | It would be the first time that anything like this had happened at Rudolf House. |
| **H** | Instead, they just talked, as if they'd known each other forever. |



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## Questions 21–26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

# The invention of crisps

Potato crisps were invented by accident in 1853, by a chef called George Crum. He was extremely **(21)** ..... of his cookery skills, and the expensive hotel where he worked attracted customers who were **(22)** ..... to eating only the best food.

One evening, a particularly difficult-to-please guest complained about Crum's fried potatoes. 'They're too thick,' he said, 'too soft, and have no flavour.' He **(23)** ..... that they should be replaced.

The customer's negative **(24)** ..... made Crum extremely angry, so he decided to annoy the customer. He cut a potato into paper-thin slices, fried the pieces until they were hard, then put far too much salt on them. 'He'll hate them,' Crum thought. But the customer loved them and ordered more.

News of this new snack travelled fast and an absolutely **(25)** ..... global industry has grown from Crum's invention – even though his fried potatoes were actually **(26)** ..... to taste disgusting!

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | **A** | proud | **B** | satisfied | **C** | pleased | **D** | impressed |
| 22 | **A** | prepared | **B** | familiar | **C** | used | **D** | known |
| 23 | **A** | convinced | **B** | wanted | **C** | needed | **D** | demanded |
| 24 | **A** | comments | **B** | notes | **C** | reasons | **D** | explanations |
| 25 | **A** | big | **B** | huge | **C** | large | **D** | wide |
| 26 | **A** | hoped | **B** | intended | **C** | attempted | **D** | tried |



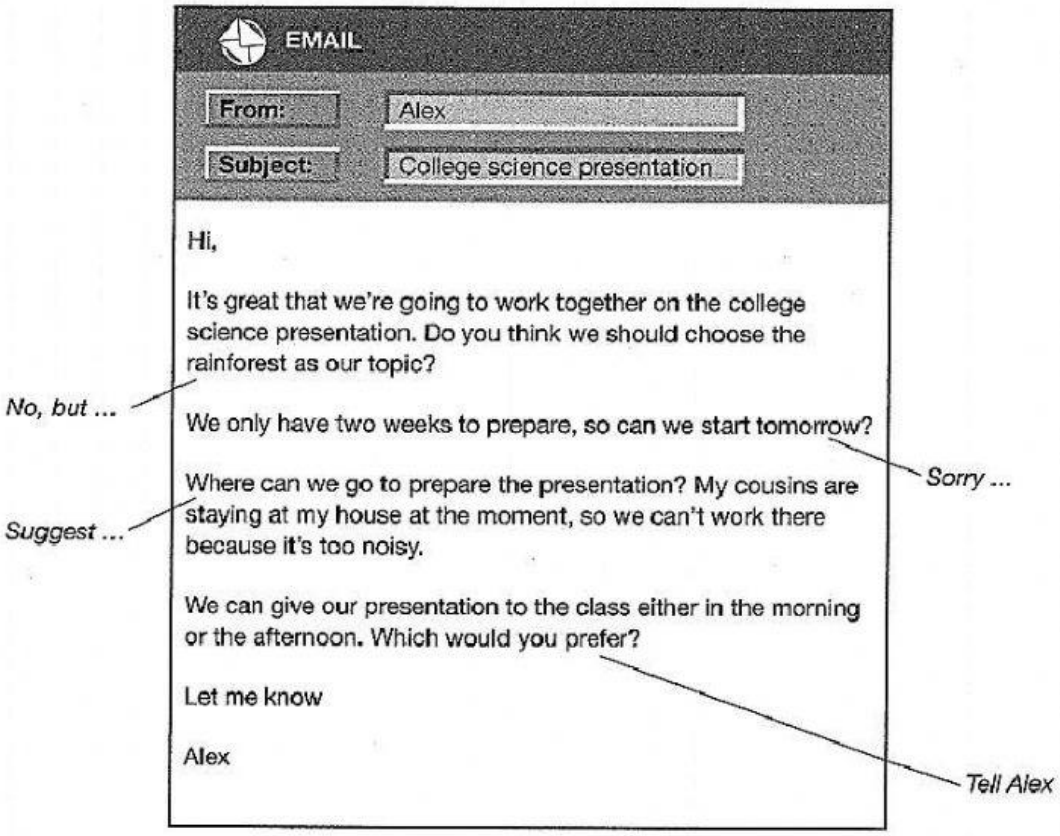
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You **must** answer this question.
Write your answer in about **100 words** on the answer sheet.

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**Question 1**

Read this email from your English-speaking college classmate Alex and the notes you have made.




Write your **email** to Alex using **all the notes**.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

**I. Write the missing English letters that match the given Vietnamese meanings.**

| No. | Vietnamese | English |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | đến lượt một người nào đó phải hành động, hay lên tiếng (idiom) | t_____ b_____<br>i_____ i_____<br>s_____ c_____ |
| 2. | sàn đấu Quyền Anh (n.phr) | b_____ r_____ |
| 3. | trọng tài (trong quần vợt, bóng chày...) (n) | u_____ |
| 4. | không đủ điều kiện sức khỏe để tham gia các hoạt động thể dục cường độ mạnh (phr.v) | o_____ o_____<br>c_____ |
| 5. | đánh thắng, đánh bại (v) | d_____ |
| 6. | đối thủ (n) | o_____ |
| 7. | người xem, khán giả (của một cuộc biểu diễn, thi đấu...) (n) | s_____ |
| 8. | sân bóng đá (n.phr) | f_____ p_____ |
| 9. | trọng tài biên (quần vợt, bóng đá) (n) | l_____ |
| 10. | vòng bán kết (n) | s_____-_____ |

**II. Circle the correct answer.**

1. The city is planning to build a new sports _____.

A. spectator B. arena C. semi-final

2. They will hand out the lunches, serve food in the suites and staff food stations in the _____.

A. ring B. opponent C. stadium

3. Some nations are so small that they do not even have a running _____ or a football pitch.

A. arena B. track C. stadium

4. Several _____ were arrested outside the stadium.

A. supporters B. umpires C. linesmen

5. Benedettini clawed the ball out with his right hand, but a(n) _____ raised his flag to indicate a goal.

A. linesman B. spectator C. opponent

**** Lưu ý:** Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.*



LIVEWORKSHEETS