

## UNIT 2. LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

## FURTHER PRACTICE EXERCISES

## I. Rewrite the sentences, putting the adjectives into the correct order.

- I love chocolate. (milk, Belgian, tasty) .....
- They visited a temple. (stone, ancient, huge) .....
- She is wearing a dress. (blue, beautiful, velvet) .....
- The dog is sitting by a fireplace. (French, marble, lovely)  
.....
- Frank is looking for a pair of socks. (grey, woolen, football)  
.....
- Lisa has a table. (dining-room, round, large) .....

## II. Underline the correct word to complete these sentences.

- Simon told everyone he would pass the exam **easy / easily**, so he was **deep / deeply** embarrassed when he came **last / lastly** in the class with 20%.
- "I **sure / surely** am happy to meet you," said the reporter to the **high / highly** respected singer. "You're **pretty / prettily** famous around here, you know."
- When he was almost **full / fully** recovered from his illness, the doctor told him to take it **easy / easily** and said that he would be able to return to work **short / shortly**.
- As he was found **near / nearly** the scene of the robbery with a gun in his hand, it is **hard / hardly** surprising that he was arrested. It turned out that he had been **wrong / wrongly** accused.
- Sure / Surely** you can't have answered every question **wrong / wrongly**.
- Rob was a very poor archer. His first arrow fell **short / shortly** of the target, his second flew about 10 metres **wide/ widely** and the third flew **high/ highly** into the air and landed behind him.
- Although he arrived an hour **late/ lately**, he started work immediately and tried **hard/ hardly** to make up for lost time.
- Lately/ Late**, she has been getting all her clothes **freely/ free** from the fashion company, so I can't understand why she dresses so **badly/ bad**.
- It is **wide/ widely** believed that there is a bus that goes **direct/ directly** from here to the airport, but it's not true.
- Last/ Lastly**, I would like to encourage you to **free/ freely** donate money to the cause to find a cure for cancer.

## III. Find and correct the mistake(s) in each of the following sentences.

- Her parents provide her for food and clothes. ....
- Joe didn't know how life in the countryside would be like. ....
- We worked hardly with a view to passing the exams. ....
- Many people think that high - paying jobs are plenty in the city. ....
- He is not only smart but hard working as too. ....

## CAU GIAY JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

6. The village has remained basic unchanged for over 300 years. ....
7. Their house is twice bigger than mine. ....
8. I would prefer to eat in than go to a restaurant. ....
9. The plane flew more and more highly into the sky. ....
10. Africa is by far the hotter continent. ....

### IV. Rewrite the sentences using the word given.

1. You leave early. You will be back soon. (**THE**)  
- .....
2. There is so much crime here that the police can't cope. (**SUCH**)  
- There is .....
3. People know more about the books Henri writes than the songs he sings. (**BETTER**)  
- Henri's ..... than as a singer.
4. Andrew is the most generous person I have ever met. (**MORE**)  
- I've yet ..... Andrew.
5. For me, his skill as a negotiator was most impressive. (**HOW**)  
- I was most ..... negotiator he was.
6. One day she is going to become a famous film star. (**MATTER**)  
- It's only ..... a famous film star.
7. There are more tourists in the city this year than ever before. (**ARE**)  
- Never ..... in the city.
8. Most students can work very hard when they feel like it. (**CAPABLE**)  
- Most students ..... when they feel like it.
9. He had difficulty in accepting the loss of his money. (**HARD**)  
- He ..... the loss of his money.
10. He keeps forgetting his homework. (**ALWAYS**)  
- He ..... his homework.

### V. Read the passage and choose the best option to complete each numbered blank.

Young people are (1) \_\_\_\_\_ active and keen on learning that most of them prefer to live in town.

First of all, living in town they have many (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to widen their knowledge. Nowadays, many language schools and centers open in town. They can go to any evening classes to improve their foreign languages (3) \_\_\_\_\_ French, English .... Experienced teachers and professors are ready to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ them with what they want to know.

Second, living in town they can keep (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of current affairs all over the world by reading newspapers, magazines or by watching television or listening to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ radio.

Third, our country is open (7) \_\_\_\_\_ all foreign investments and town is the cradle of industrial development.



## CAU GIAY JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Finally, there are (8) \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable means of communication and entertainment in town. They can go anywhere they like and after a hard day's work they can (9) \_\_\_\_\_ minutes of recreation by watching interesting films on a large screen in a modern and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ cinema in town.

- |     |                  |                    |                    |                     |
|-----|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1.  | A. very          | B. too             | C. so              | D. such             |
| 2.  | A. possibilities | B. abilities       | C. chances         | D. conditions       |
| 3.  | A. in            | B. as              | C. such as         | D. by               |
| 4.  | A. keep          | B. provide         | C. give            | D. improve          |
| 5.  | A. abreast       | B. in touch        | C. control         | D. up date          |
| 6.  | A. the           | B. a               | C. an              | D. Ø                |
| 7.  | A. with          | B. to              | C. for             | D. at               |
| 8.  | A. much          | B. many            | C. a lot           | D. plenty           |
| 9.  | A. have          | B. spend           | C. relax           | D. enjoy            |
| 10. | A. air-condition | B. air-conditioner | C. air-conditioned | D. air-conditioning |

### VI. Give the correct form of the words in brackets.

I visited the village where I was born yesterday. To my surprise, it has changed beyond (41. recognize) \_\_\_\_\_. The first change has been in the scenery. For example, some areas of (42. scene) \_\_\_\_\_ beauty such as rice paddies have given way to factories and stores. Second, most villagers still live off the land, but they have (43. automatic) \_\_\_\_\_ most farming practices, which helps to reduce their hard work. Besides, instead of cultivating (44. poor) \_\_\_\_\_ areas of land, farmers now build houses on them. Third, my village is now more (45. access) \_\_\_\_\_ because of the improved road system. People used to take a boat trip to get there, but now they can go there by coach conveniently. Finally, there is also a greater (46. emphasize) \_\_\_\_\_ on education. Actually, most parents now try to provide the most (47. favor) \_\_\_\_\_ conditions for their children to learn. Those changes somewhat make me feel quite nostalgic for the old days. However, I am glad that the characters that I value in the villagers I know are still the same. In fact, I still find the company of the villagers (48. agree) \_\_\_\_\_ - I can talk to them for hours. I also love them for their (49. generous) \_\_\_\_\_ - they are willing to help people in difficulty, even strangers. For me, the trip to revisit my village is an (50. rich) \_\_\_\_\_ experience. I am aware of the importance of cherishing what I hold dear.