

Circle the sentence that has similar meaning to the first one.

1. He was tired, but he still performed the lion dance.

- A. Although he was tired, but he still performed the lion dance.
- B. Although being tired, he still performed the lion dance.
- C. Although he was tired, he still performed the lion dance.
- D. Although he still performed the lion dance, he was tired.

2. Let's play soccer this afternoon.

- A. Why don't we play soccer this afternoon?
- B. Why don't we played soccer this afternoon?
- C. Why don't we playing soccer this afternoon?
- D. Why don't we to play soccer this afternoon?

3. It's necessary for you to do your homework every day.

- A. You must to do your homework every day.
- B. You should do your homework every day.
- C. You can do your homework every day.
- D. You should doing your homework every day.

4. The woman was too weak to lift the basket.

- A. Although she was weak, she could lift the basket.
- B. The woman shouldn't have lifted the basket because she was so weak.
- C. She was so weak that she couldn't lift the basket.
- D. The woman lifted the basket, so she wasn't very weak.

5. Mr. Ba was late for the meeting though he took a taxi.

- A. Even though taking a taxi, Mr. Ba was late for the meeting.
- B. In spite of taking a taxi, but Mr. Ba was late for the meeting.
- C. Mr. Ba was late for the meeting despite the fact he took a taxi.
- D. Mr. Ba was late for the meeting although having taken a taxi.

6. We came to the meeting on time though the traffic was heavy.

- A. Despite the traffic was heavy; we came to the meeting on time.
- B. In spite of the heavy traffic, we came to the meeting on time.
- C. Even though the heavy traffic, we came to the meeting on time.
- D. Although the traffic was heavy, but we came to the meeting on time.

7. Although he took a taxi, Bill still arrived late for the concert.

- A. Bill arrived late for the concert whether he took a taxi or not.
- B. Bill arrived late for the concert because of the taxi.
- C. In spite of taking a taxi, Bill arrived late for the concert.
- D. Bill took a taxi to the concert, but he couldn't catch it.

8. Although she is rich, she can't afford to buy the car.

- A. She doesn't have enough money to buy the car she likes.
- B. Rich as she is, she can't afford to buy the car.
- C. The car is too expensive for her to buy.
- D. She wants to buy the car but it costs a lot.

9. Although Sue felt tired, she stayed up late talking to Jill.

- A. Despite feeling tired, Sue stayed up late talking to Jill.
- B. In spite feeling tired, Sue stayed up late talking to Jill.
- C. Sue wouldn't feel tired despite staying up late talking to Jill.
- D. Sue stayed up late talking to Jill. As a result, she was tired.

10. She stayed at home because her mother was sick.

- A. Despite her sick mother, she stayed at home.
- B. Because of her sick mother, she stayed at home.
- C. In spite of her sick mother, she stayed at home.
- D. A & C are correct.

11. Although he took a taxi, Bill arrived late for the concert.

- A. Bill arrived late for the concert because he takes a taxi.
- B. Bill arrived late for the concert because of the taxi.
- C. In spite of taking a taxi, Bill arrived late for the concert.
- D. Although Bill took a taxi, he can't come to the concert in time.

12. In spite of his suffering from a bad cold, William went to school.

- A. Although William suffers from a bad cold, he went to school.
- B. Although William suffered from a bad cold, he went to school.
- C. William went to school although he is suffering from a bad cold.
- D. William went to school; he suffered from a bad cold although.

13. Despite the fact that it was snowing, I felt warm.

- A. In spite of snowing, I felt warm.
- B. In spite of feeling warm, it was snowing.
- C. Although it was snowing, I felt warm.
- D. Although I felt warm, it was snowing.

14. Though he tried hard, he didn't succeed.

- A. Despite he tried hard, he didn't succeed.
- B. In spite of he tried hard, he didn't succeed.
- C. In spite of trying hard, he didn't succeed.
- D. Even though he tried hard, but he didn't succeed.

Make the question for the underlined part of each sentence:

- 1. It is 10 kilometers from here to the post office.
 - A. How long is it from here to the post office?
 - B. How often is it from here to the post office?
 - C. How far does it from here to the post office?
 - D. How far is it from here to the post office?
- 2. Yes, they are friends at secondary school.
 - A. Are they friends at secondary school?
 - B. Are you friends at secondary school?
 - C. Do they friends at secondary school?
 - D. Will you friends at secondary school?