

Exercise 1. Chuyển đổi các câu cho sẵn sang thể khẳng định, phủ định và nghi vấn.

Thể khẳng định    Thể phủ định    Thể nghi vấn

| Thể khẳng định                     | Thể phủ định                                 | Thể nghi vấn                                    |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| We go shopping every weekend.      |  |   |
|                                    |  | Does it rain every afternoon in the hot season? |
|                                    | They don't like to hang out during weekdays. |   |
| The Earth revolves around the Sun. |  |   |
| She only eats fish.                |  |   |
|                                    |  | How often do they watch movie?                  |
|                                    |  | Does he drink tea for breakfast?                |
|                                    | I don't know how to play piano.              |   |
| Your exam starts at 09.00.         |  |   |
|                                    |  | Is London a large city?                         |

Exercise 2. Chia động từ trong ngoặc.

1. My brother always ..... Saturday dinner. (make)
2. Ruth ..... eggs; they ..... her ill. (not eat; make)
3. "Have you got a light, by any chance?" "Sorry, I ....." (smoke)
4. .... Mark ..... to school every day? (go)
5. .... your parents ..... your boyfriend? (like)
6. How often ..... you ..... hiking? (go)
7. Where ..... your sister .....? (work)
8. Ann ..... usually ..... lunch. (not have)

9. Who ..... the ironing in your house? (do)

10. We ..... out once a week. (hang)

Exercise 3. Hoàn thành các câu sau (Sử dụng thể khẳng định hoặc phủ định).

Ví dụ:

- Claire is very open-minded. She knows (know) lots of people.

- We've got plenty of chairs, thanks. We don't want (not want) any more.

1. My friend is finding life in Paris a bit difficult. He ..... (speak) French.

2. Most students live quite close to the college, so they ..... (walk) there every day.

3. How often ..... you ..... (look) in a mirror?

4. I've got four cats and two dogs. I ..... (love) animals.

5. No breakfast for Mark, thanks. He ..... (eat) breakfast.

6. What's the matter? You ..... (look) very happy.

7. Don't try to ring the bell. It ..... (work).

8. I hate telephone answering machines. I just ..... (like) talking to them.

9. Matthew is good at basketball. He ..... (win) every game.

10. We always travel by bus. We ..... (own) a car.

**Exercise 4. Chia những động từ sau ở thì hiện tại đơn để tạo thành một bài IELTS Writing task 1 có nghĩa.**

The diagrams below show the stages and equipment used in the cement-making process, and how cement is used to produce concrete for building purposes.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant. Write at least 150 words.

The diagrams (1-illustrate) ..... the way in which cement is made and how it is then used in the process of making concrete. Overall, limestone and clay (2-pass) .....through four stages before being bagged ready for use as cement which then (3-account)..... for 15% of the four materials used to produce concrete. While the process of the tube. The resulting mixture is ground in order to produce cement. The final product is afterwards put into bags ready to be used. Regarding the second diagram, concrete (9-consist) ..... of mainly gravel, which is small stones, and this makes up 50% of the ingredients. The other materials used are sand (25%), cement (15%) and water (10%). These are all poured into a concrete mixer which continually rotates to combine the materials and ultimately produces concrete.