

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. **No other metal is as expensive as gold.**
 - A. No other metal except gold is expensive.
 - B. Gold is expensive, and other metals are, too.
 - C. Isn't gold the most expensive of all metals?
 - D. Gold is the most expensive of all metals.
2. **I met Nancy first. I introduced her to all the kids.**
 - A. I met all the kids first, and I introduced Nancy to them.
 - B. I met Nancy first and I introduced her to all the kids.
 - C. I met Nancy first, and all the kids, then I introduced them to her.
 - D. Nancy met all the kids first, then I introduced her to them.
3. **I won't buy a robot toy until I have had enough money.**
 - A. I will get a robot toy when I have had enough money.
 - B. I won't buy a robot toy although I have enough money.
 - C. Before I start to earn money, I won't buy a robot toy.
 - D. I won't buy a robot toy because I have enough money.
4. **The exam was less difficult than I expected.**
 - A. The exam was not difficult for me at all.
 - B. I expected that the exam was easy for US.
 - C. The exam was not as difficult as I expected.
 - D. I didn't expect the exam to be easy.
5. **Many people want to travel the world, don't they?**
 - A. Is it true that people don't want to travel the world?
 - B. Many people don't want to travel the world.
 - C. Don't many people want to travel the world?
 - D. Not many people want to travel the world.
6. **"Why don't you take a holiday?", said Phuong.**
 - A. Phuong suggested I take a holiday.
 - B. Phuong asked me why I hadn't taken a holiday.
 - C. Phuong ordered me to take a holiday.
 - D. Phuong said I shouldn't take a holiday.
7. **He asked her if she would meet him that weekend.**
 - A. He said to her: "Did you meet me that weekend?"
 - B. Her question is "Will you meet me this weekend if I like?"
 - C. He said: "Would you meet me one weekend if I asked you?"
 - D. He said to her: "Will you meet me this weekend?"
8. **I saw a little girl running across the road by herself. It was dangerous.**
 - A. When I saw a little girl running across the road by herself, it was dangerous.
 - B. Running across the road by herself, the girl was dangerous.
 - C. I saw that a little girl was running across the road by herself, which was dangerous.
 - D. It was dangerous for me to see a little girl running across the road by herself.

9. **She is learning English because she wants to get a better job.**
 - A. She is learning English so she certainly gets a better job.
 - B. Getting a better job enables her to learn English.
 - C. Getting a better job, she will be learning English.
 - D. She is learning English so that she will be able to get a better job.
10. **Mark Twain's career began during the Civil War. At that time he was working as a newspaper man.**
 - A. MarkTwain's Civil War began during his writing career when he was working as a newspaper man.
 - B. Mark Twain's writing career began during the Civil War when he was working as a newspaper man.
 - C. MarkTwain's writing career began during the newspaper man when the Civil War was working.
 - D. MarkTwain began as a newspaper man during the Civil War when his writing career worked.
11. **People use computers for various purposes.**
 - A. Computers are being used by people for various purposes.
 - B. Computers have been used by people for various purposes.
 - C. Computers are used by people for various purposes.
 - D. Computers will be used by people for various purposes.
12. **I think Tom needs to see a doctor. His cough is terrible.**
 - A. With that terrible cough, Tom should go to see a doctor.
 - B. Tom needs to see a doctor although his cough is terrible.
 - C. Tom's cough is terrible, and I think I need to see Tom.
 - D. The doctor's cough is terrible, so I think Tom needs to see him.
13. **"Yes, that's fine. I'll be able to help you with the project."**
 - A. She asked if she would be able to help me with the project.
 - B. She agreed to help me with the project.
 - C. She refused to help me with the project.
 - D. I said I will be able to help her with the project.
14. **She saw a dog run in front of her. She fell off her bike.**
 - A. She saw a dog in front of her, so she stopped and fell off her bike.
 - B. Unless she saw a dog in front of her, she fell off her bike.
 - C. Before she saw a dog in front of her, she fell off her bike.
 - D. She saw a dog in front of her which caused her to fall off her bike.
15. **Those who neglected their study seldom obtained good marks.**
 - A. Good marks were seldom given to those who neglected their study.
 - B. Good marks are often obtained by those who neglected their study
 - C. Those who neglected their study had good marks by chance.
 - D. Those who worked hard were certain to get good marks.
16. **My grandpa / recover / quickly / his serious illness**
 - A. My grandpa was recovered very quickly from his serious illness.
 - B. My grandpa has recovered quite quickly from his serious illness.
 - C. My grandpa will recover quite quickly after his serious illness.
 - D. My grandpa recovered more quickly over his serious illness.
17. **you / really / be / able / dress / yourself / age**
 - A. You should really be able to dress yourself at your age!
 - B. You must really be able of dressing yourself in your age.
 - C. You have really been able of dressing yourself by your age.
 - D. You are really able of dressing yourself this age!

18. **hilltop / have / good / view / our village**
- A. The hilltop can make our village views better.
 - B. From the hilltop, our village can viewed very well.
 - C. From the hilltop, we can have a better view of our village.
 - D. From the hilltop, our village can have a better view.
19. **museum / small / have / a lot of / unique artifacts**
- A. This museum is small, but it has a lot of unique artifacts.
 - B. This museum is small because it has a lot of unique artifacts.
 - C. That museum is both small and has a lot of unique artifacts.
 - D. Being small, this museum has a lot of unique artifacts.
20. **disappointed / film / entertaining / expected**
- A. We were disappointed as the film was more entertaining than we expected.
 - B. We felt disappointed as the film was less entertaining than we had expected.
 - C. We felt disappointed just because the film was entertaining as we expected.
 - D. We were disappointed, so the film was more entertaining than we had expected.