

Exercise 1. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>c</u> ustom | B. <u>l</u> unch | C. <u>h</u> uman | D. <u>l</u> ucky |
| 2. A. <u>th</u> rough | B. ba <u>th</u> room | C. le <u>ng</u> th <u>e</u> n | D. to <u>ge</u> th <u>e</u> r |
| 3. A. so <u>c</u> ial | B. <u>c</u> ircle | C. <u>c</u> inema | D. <u>c</u> entre |
| 4. A. <u>ch</u> ildren | B. <u>ch</u> opsticks | C. <u>sch</u> ool | D. <u>ch</u> ance |
| 5. A. <u>co</u> ok | B. <u>so</u> on | C. <u>fo</u> od | D. <u>mo</u> od |

Exercise 2. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

- How much time do you spend _____ TV every day?
a. watch b. to watch c. watching d. in watching
- I'd hate _____ the exams, so I'm doing my best.
a. failing b. to fail c. fail d. failed
- I always enjoy _____ to my grandfather. He always tells me great stories.
a. to talk b. to talking c. talking d. talk
- Could you help me _____ the kitchen? It's a real mess!
a. tidy b. tidied c. tidying d. with tidying
- Steven dislikes _____, so he usually takes a bus to work.
a. to drive b. to be driven c. be driven d. driving
- Jane prefers _____ music than to listen to it.
a. playing b. play c. to play d. played
- Marlene can't wait _____ to the beach again.
a. to go b. going c. for going d. go
- I really regret _____ this computer – it's useless.
a. buy b. to buy c. buying d. for buying
- Your child needs _____ some weight. Tell him _____ less junk food and more exercise.
a. to lose - eat b. to lose - to eat c. losing - to eat d. losing - eat
- I would love _____ to your party! Thank you for inviting me.
a. come b. coming c. to come d. came

Exercise 3. Write the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

- Last week, we _____ (have) dinner with a French family.
- I hate eating with spoon because it _____ (cause) trouble when I eat fish.
- In the past, *áo dài* _____ (wear) by both men and women.
- The speaker _____ (give) a presentation on Vietnamese customs and traditions right now.

5. She _____ (travel) to six countries since she _____ (start) the job.
6. Our family _____ (have) dinner together every Saturday night. It's our family tradition.
7. I hope I _____ (have) a chance to visit your country soon.
8. When in Japan, you should avoid _____ (eat) on the go.
9. I think you should _____ (go) to the doctor. You look terrible.
10. The Japanese tend _____ (use) their mobile phones discreetly when in public.

Exercise 4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Some people think that health is _____ than money. (important)
2. The pollution in our city is much _____ than it used to be. (bad)
3. My new teacher explained the lessons _____ than my old teacher. (clear)
4. He doesn't play volleyball as _____ as his brother. (good)
5. Get rid of the sorrow! You will do it _____ next time. (good)
6. Communication is a lot _____ than it was 50 years ago. (easy)
7. People in rural areas wear _____ than those in cities. (simple)
8. Robert arrived at the meeting _____ than Francis. (late)
9. These trousers are too wide. Do you have any that are _____? (narrow)
10. My mother always gets up _____ than everybody else in the house. (early)
11. Rene speaks _____ than the other ESL students in the class. (fluent)
12. Can't you think of anything _____ to say? (intelligent)
13. I think his new book is much _____ than his last one. (boring)
14. Max finished the homework _____ than anyone else in the class. (fast)
15. He doesn't look as _____ as he used to. (happy)

Exercise 5: Find a mistake in each sentence below:

1. I (A) enjoy (B) playing comics. It's (C) fun and (D) interesting.

2. He enjoys (A) to play (B) with his (C) dogs in the (D) yard.

3. When I (A) have (B) spare time, I (C) going out (D) with my friends.

4. Shara (A) is interested (B) with painting (C) the people (D) around her.

5. There (A) are many (B) reason why it is (C) good (D) to have some leisure activities

Exercise 6. Read the passage and fill in the blanks

About two to three months before the actual wedding, the groom will go to the bride's home to present the betrothal gifts. This betrothal ceremony serves as the groom's formal proposal to the bride's parents. The gifts that the groom presents to the bride and her parents symbolize prosperity and good fortune. Alongside the gifts, the groom also gives the bride price, a payment by the groom and his family to the bride's parents that is handed in a red envelope. On receiving the gifts, the bride's parents formally accept the proposal and agree to leave their daughter in the groom's care. During this ceremony, the bride's parents also bestow a dowry to the bride which means that she is given property from her parents to start her new life as a married woman. Finally, the bride's family give "return gifts", a gesture that says they wish to maintain a good relationship with the groom's family.

1. When will the groom go to the bride's home to present the betrothal gifts?
⇒
2. What do these gifts symbolize?
⇒
3. Where is a payment handed?
⇒
4. What do the bride's parents bestow to her?
⇒
5. What do the bride's family do to maintain a good relationship with the groom's family?
⇒

Exercise 7. Complete each sentence so it means the same as the sentence above.

1. Cats cannot swim as well as dogs.
→ Dogs can swim.....
2. Minh really loves to hang out with friends.
→ Minh really enjoys.....
3. Playing beach games is very interesting.
→ It is.....
4. He uses all his free time to look after his garden.
→ He spends.....
5. Although the villagers are quite poor, they live a happy and healthy way.
In spite of.....

