

7. You drive too fast. I'd like you to drive more slowly.
8. It is raining. I want to go out, but not in the rain.
9. I'd like to buy this book but I don't have enough money to buy it.
10. I live in a big city, but I don't like it.
11. Nam was sorry that he didn't accept the job.
12. I have to work tomorrow but I'd like to stay at home.
13. I feel sick because I ate too much ice-cream.
14. It's pity that you were not here last week.
15. A lot of people drop litter in the street.
16. I'd like to take some photographs but I didn't bring my camera.
17. It's cold and I hate cold weather.
18. I can't go to the party and I'd like to.
19. I regret I didn't apply for that job.
20. My life isn't interesting.

**6. Choose the correct answer.**

1. A: Could you lend me some money?  
B: I wish I.....you some money for your rent, but I'm broke myself  
A. can lend      B. would lend      C. could lend      D. will lend
2. A: Are we lost?  
B: I think so. I wish we.....a map with us today.  
A. were bringing      B. brought  
C. had brought      D. would bring
3. A: What are you doing later this afternoon?  
B: I wish I.....the answer of that question.  
A. knew      B. know      C. could know      D. would know
4. A: I told your mother that you had left your job.  
B: Well, I wish you.....her. It's none of your business.  
A. wouldn't tell      B. didn't tell      C. hadn't told      D. doesn't tell
5. A: I wish you.....making that noise. It's bothering me.  
B: Sorry, I'll stop it right now.  
A. would stop      B. are going to stop  
C. stop      D. can stop
6. A: These figures are too complicated to work out in your head.  
B: Yes, ..... a calculator.  
A. I wish we would have      B. if only we had  
C. if only we had had      D. I wish we have

7. A: You look so tired.

B: Yes, I'm really sleepy today. I wish I.....Bob to the airport late last night.

A. didn't have to take

B. weren't taking

C. hadn't had to take

D. didn't take

8. A: It's raining. I wish it.....

B: Me too. If only the sun.....so that we could go swimming.

A. stopped/ shined

B. would stop/ were shining

C. had stopped/ had shined

D. would stop/ would shine

9. A: Did you study for that test? .

B: No, but now I wish I.....because I flunked it.

A. had studied

B. studied

C. would study

D. have studied

10. A: My feet are killing me! I wish I.....more comfortable shoes.

B: Yeah, me too. I wish I.....that we were going to have to walk this much.

A. had worn/ knew

B. am wearing/ had known

C. were wearing/ would know

D. wore/ had known

## G. MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ (RELATIVE CLAUSES)

Mệnh đề quan hệ (relative clauses) còn được gọi là mệnh đề tính ngữ (adjective clauses), là mệnh đề phụ được dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đứng trước. Mệnh đề quan hệ đứng ngay sau danh từ mà nó bổ nghĩa và được bắt đầu bằng các đại từ quan hệ (relative pronouns) *who*, *whom*, *which*, *whose*, *that* hoặc các trạng từ quan hệ (relative adverbs) *when*, *where*, *why*.

### I. CÁCH DÙNG ĐẠI TỪ QUAN HỆ VÀ TRẠNG TỪ QUAN HỆ TRONG MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ (Uses of relative pronouns and relative adverbs in relative clauses)

#### 1. Đại từ quan hệ (Relative pronouns)

Khi các đại từ *who*, *whom*, *whose*, *which*, *that* được dùng để giới thiệu mệnh đề quan hệ, chúng được gọi là đại từ quan hệ (relative pronouns).

a. **Who:** được dùng làm chủ ngữ (subject) hoặc tân ngữ (object) thay cho danh từ chỉ người.

The man **who** saw the accident yesterday is my neighbour.

(Người [mà] đã trông thấy tai nạn hôm qua là hàng xóm của tôi.)