6. Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ kết quả (Adverbial clauses of result)

Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ kết quả thường bắt đầu bằng các từ sau:

- **So + adj/ adv + that**: đến nỗi mà

E.g: The coffee is so hot that I cannot drink it.

Khi tính từ là **much/ many**, có thể có danh từ theo sau:

E.g: There was so much noise that we couldn't hear him.

- **Such (a/an) + N + that**: đến nỗi mà

E.g: It was such a hot day that I took off my jacket.

7. Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ sự nhượng bộ (Adverbial clauses of concession)

- **Though/although**: mặc dù

E.g: Although John tried hard, he was not successful.

- **No matter**: dù cho....đi chăng nữa, có ý nghĩa tương tự như **(al)though** được theo sau bởi **how, what, where, who.**

No matter how = however
No matter who = whoever
No matter where = wherever
No matter what = whatever

E.g:

No matter how/ however fast he ran, his brother arrived first.
(Dù cho anh ta có chạy nhanh bao nhiêu đi nữa, anh trai của anh ta cũng đến trước tiên.)

8. Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ sự so sánh (Adverbial clauses of comparison)

Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ sự so sánh bắt đầu bằng **"than, as .. .as, as"**

E.g: He speaks English as fluently as his father.

9. Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ điều kiện (Adverbial clauses of condition)

Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ điều kiện bắt đầu bằng **"if"** và **"unless"**

E.g: If I were you, I would go to France with him.

■ BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

Bài 5: Find the adverbial clause in each sentence.

1. When I delivered the newspaper, I saw Mrs. Sampson at the window.

2. Because that clerk was so helpful, I praised her to the store manager.

3. You may play outside until it's dark.

4. He becomes nervous when he speaks in public.

5. Please visit us whenever you are in New York.

6. Nero fiddled while Rome burned.

7. The movie was just beginning as we bought our tickets.

8. She can swim better than Bob can.

Bài 6: Choose the correct answer in brackets to complete the sentences

1. _____ he always did well on his English tests, his parents were not surprised that he got an A. (When / Since)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. You should keep the milk in the refrigerator _____ it wouldn't go bad. (since/ so that)

3. _____ he thinks he's smart, he isn't. (Although/ After)

4. You should say goodbye to your brother _____ you leave for Europe, (before/ since)

5. _____ my father has high blood pressure, he has to watch what he eats. (Before / Since)

6. _____ I came to this country, I hadn't spoken a word of English! (Before/ Since)

7. I'll let you know _____ I come back, (because / after)

8. He doesn't understand _____ he doesn't speak French very well, (so that / because)

9. He spoke slowly _____ she would understand, (because / so that)

10. _____ you stop crying, I'll buy you an ice cream. (If / Since)

Bài 7: Find out the adverbial clauses in the following sentences and state the kind of each.

1. Even if it rains, I will come.

2. When you have finished your work, you may go home.

3. You can put it wherever you like.

4. I did not buy that watch because it was expensive.

5. You must go whether you hear from him or not.

6. He spoke in such a low voice that few people could hear him.

7. Since you have apologized, we will take no further action against you.

8. I have not been well since I returned from the hills.

9. He was so weak that he could not stand.

10. As he was not there, I spoke to his mother.

Bài 8: Choose the best answer.

1. The flight was delayed _____ the fog

A. in spite of **B**. because of **C**. though **D**. since

2. Huong didn't participate in the contest _____ her lack of confidence.

A. because **B**. because of **C**. since **D**. despite

3. He hid that letter in a book _____ no one could read it.

A. so that **B**. because **C**. although **D**. in spite of

4. _____ Nam was unable to see anything, he knew someone was in his room

A. Because **B**. In case **C**. if **D**. Even though

5. The mother got angry because _____.

A. her son behaved badly **B**. her son's bad behavior

C. her son will behave badly **D**. her son bad behaving

6. He lost his job _____ his laziness.

A. due to **B**. in spite of **C**. despite **D**. because

7. _____ the liberation of women, women can take part in social activities.

A. Because **B**. Thanks to **C**. While **D**. As

8. She decided to leave her job in the company _____ she could earn a lot of money there.

A. because **B**. although **C**. despite **D**. since

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. In spite _____, the football match was not cancelled .

A. the rain **B.** of the rain **C**. it was raining **D.** there was a rain

10. _____ he had enough money, he refused to buy a new car.

A. In spite **B.** In spite of **C**. Despite **D**. Although

Bài 9: Choose the best sentence that is closest in meaning to the given one.

1. The children laughed a lot because of the funny story.

A. The children laughed a lot because the story is funny.

B. The children laughed a lot because of the story funny.

C. The children laughed a lot because it was funny.

D. The children laughed a lot because the story was funny.

2. Although he took a taxi, Bill still 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 on time.

3. She was so busy that she couldn't answer the phone.

A. Because she was very busy, she couldn't answer the phone.

B. Because she was very busy, she could answer the phone.

C. Although she was very busy, she couldn't answer the phone.

D. Although she was very busy, she could answer the phone.

4. No matter how hard I tried, I couldn't open the door.

A. Although I tried very hard, I couldn't open the door.

B. Although I tried very hard, I could open the door.

C. In spite of I tried very hard, I couldn't open the door.

D. I couldn't open the door even though trying very hard.

5. Despite feeling cold, we kept walking.

A. Although we felt cold, but we kept walking.

B. Although we felt cold, we kept walking.

C. However cold we felt, but we kept walking.

D. However we felt cold, we kept walking.

■ BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO

Bài 10: Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. The women took notes _____

A. while being taught to cook **B**. steadily

C. noisily **D**. fortheir children

2. We will go to the game _____

A. Friday **B**. even if it rains **C**. Saturday **D**. sometime

3. You can put the package _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. outside **B.** inside **C**. wherever you like **D**. somewhere

4. _____, you will not be punished.

A. Since you have apologized **B**. We decided

C. He told me **D**. You are lucky

5. She was so tired _____

A. she left **B**. she cried

C. today **D**. that she could not stand

Bài 11: Use the words in brackets to rewrite the sentences.

1. Despite the fact that the doctor told her to rest, she went to France, (even though)

2. He joined the company only a year ago but he has been promoted already, (in spite of)

3. Tom hasn't got any experience but he's keen to learn, (however)

4. I'd like to eat out but I should be saving money, (while)

5. I thought she looked ill; however, I wasn't completely sure, (but)

Bài 12: Read the sentences on the left and match the phrasal verbs with their definitions on the right

1. While cleaning the basement I CAME ACROSS something I thought I had lost years ago.	**A.** continue doing
2. Jimmy CAME INTO a lot of money, which changed his life completely.	**B**. discuss in detail
3. They decided to GO AHEAD with their trip despite the bad weather conditions	**C**. end
4. That tie GOES WITH your suit nicely.	**D**. find by chance
5. The child WENTTHROUGH a lot before recovering completely.	**E.** inherit
6. I WAS ABOUT TO leave home when some unexpected visitors arrived. The doctor wanted to GO OVER the test results with the patient.	**F.** leave
7. The doctor wanted to GO OVER the test results with the patient.	**G.** match
8. We were promised that the hard times would BE OVER soon.	**H**. ready to
9. I must BE OFF now. My parents are expecting me soon.	**I**. regain consciousness
10. It took the woman a few minutes to COME ROUND after she had fainted.	**J.** suffer

Bài 13: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from the box.

go ahead	give way to	pull down	put out	sort out
head for	miss out	lag behind	go over	come up

1. As soon as the sun came out, everyone _____ the beach.

2. Promise me that you'll have _____ this mess by the time we get home.

3. The students seem to be confused about this point. Would it be possible to _____ the explanation once again?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. Despite recent wage increases and greater equality between the sexes, women's salaries still _____ what men earn.

5. It took firemen several days to _____ the fire which started as a result of a carelessly discarded cigarette.

6. In order to build the new highway, a lot of old buildings had to be _____.

7. Despite the rain, the outdoor concert is expected to _____ as planned.

8. When the book was made into a screenplay, we decided to _____ some of the comical anecdotes.

9. One word that _____ in the text was "obligatory". What does it mean in this context?

10. Leather pants will eventually _____ another crazy fashion!

Bài 14: Complete each gap with the correct form of a verb. The resulting phrasal verbs should have the same meaning as the definitions in brackets.

1. Susan (think of) _____ up with the idea for her new business when she was working in a bank. She (stop doing) _____ up her job there and (start) _____ up her own company.

2. I've had no luck with my job applications. Several companies have (reject) _____ me down because of my age: they only want to (start to employ) _____ on people with experience. Now I'm (investigate) _____ into the possibility of going abroad to find work.

3. All the time I was (go from childhood to adulthood) _____ up I (admire and respect) _____ up to my dad - he was my role model. Then, when I was 21, he was imprisoned for theft. I felt so (disappoint) _____ down by him.

4. Someone painted graffiti on all the school walls except one - maybe they (use up) _____ out of paint. No one has (confess) _____ up to doing it yet, but the teachers are determined to (discover) _____ out who it was.

5. I don't know if I can (stand, tolerate) _____ up with my dad for much longer - he's always (criticize angrily) _____ me off for stupid, unimportant things. I (have a friendly relationship with) _____ on well with my mum.

6. John's offered to (let me stay in his house) _____ me up when I go to London. It's ages since I last saw him; I'm really (feel excited about) _____ forward to meeting up with him again. I was going to stay with him last summer but he had to (postpone) _____ it off because he was in hospital.

Bài 15: Use the adverbs in the box to complete the sentences.

away (x2)	down (x2)	in (x2)	out (x2)	up (x2)	on (x2)

1. You have got exams soon. You can't carry _____ going out every night.

2. We'll never have this problem sorted _____ if we don't talk about it.

3. We've been asked to come _____ with some new ideas.

4. He gave _____ most of his books when he finished university.

5. Why don't you put _____ your new outfit and we'll go out for dinner.

6. I'm trying to find _____ about English courses in the area.

7. She was exhausted and didn't feel like joining _____ the game.

8. My husband drinks too much coffee but he's trying to cut _____.

9. I'm glad that the situation is improving. It's time things picked _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10. They like to get _____ from Hanoi as often as they can.

11. You shouldn't look _____ on people just because they are poorer and have less education than you.

12. It's very cold. Winter seems to have set _____ early this year.

Bài 16: Rewrite the following sentences, using the correct form of the phrasal verbs in brackets.

1. He continued to work even after he had been seriously ill. (carry on)

⇒_____.

2. They waited for him for over two hours before he finally arrived, (turn up)

⇒_____.

3. 1 went to bed later than usual because I wanted to watch the film, (stay up)

⇒_____.

4. After several calls, I succeeded in reaching her on the telephone, (get through)

⇒_____.

5. It will take them an hour to complete all these forms, (fill in)

⇒_____.

6. We can let you stay for the night in the spare room, (put up)

⇒_____.

7. Please stop inventing excuses for why you won't go out with me. (make up)

⇒_____.

8. She found a solution to the problem, (work out)

⇒_____.

Bài 17: Use the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box to complete the text.

breakdown	bring up	end up	give up
grow up	knockout	not get on with	take up

She (**1**) _____ boxing when she was 21. Since then she has won five women's heavyweight boxing titles. Her childhood wasn't always easy. She (**2**) _____ in a famous family but her parents were divorced and she (**3**) _____ by her mother. Unfortunately, she (**4**) _____ her father, whom she only saw during the summers. Before long, she started getting into trouble and fighting with people. She says that she wouldn't start the fights but she wouldn't (**5**) _____ from one either. Eventually, she (**6**) _____ in trouble with the law; when she was 16, her boyfriend gave her a credit card but she didn't tell her it was stolen. In 1999, she (**7**) _____ her job in a salon, joined a gym and started boxing. She had her first fight in October 1999. She (**8**) _____ April Fowler in the first few minutes of the fight.

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