

5. What / clever / girl! / She / learn / cook / dish / quickly.

EX 34. Make question for underlined part.

1. You can go to the supermarket to buy beef .

2. Lan goes to school with her friends.

3. They went to the zoo last weekend

4. I'd like some beef

5. She has learnt Math for two years.

EX 35. Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before.

1. You shouldn't eat too much meat.

-> You'd _____

2. When did Mrs Mai start working in this factory?

-> How long _____?

3. How heavy is the chicken?

-> What _____?

4. Lan didn't go to school yesterday because of her sickness.

-> Because Lan _____

5. Mr John couldn't enjoy the meal because of the stomachache.

-> The stomachache prevented _____

EX 36. Complete the unfinished sentence in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. How much are these rackets?

-> How much do _____

2. Getting a good job doesn't interest him

-> He isn't _____

3. I'm not as good at Maths as my brother.

-> My brother is _____

4. Their father got to London by taxi last Monday.

-> Their father took a _____

5. What is your date of birth?

-> When _____

EX 37. Make questions for the underlined words or phrases.

1. My brother plays video games twice a week.

2. We rarely eat out because it is far too expensive.

3. Her son is going to invent a new game.

4. There are thousands of books in the new public library.

5. Hoa played tennis with her friends last weekend.

EX 38. Rewrite the following sentences so that they have the same meaning as the sentences printed before them. You are not allowed to write more than five words. Do not change the word given in the brackets.

1. Why were you absent from class last Monday? **(didn't)**

-> Why _____ last Monday?

2. Can you tell me the way to the post office? **(show)**

-> Could you please _____ to the post office?

3. To do morning exercises regularly is good for your health. **(health)**

-> It is _____ do morning exercises regularly.

4. Can the little boy look after himself when his mother is away? **(take)**

-> Can the little boy _____ when his mother is away?

5. John found driving on the left difficult. **(driving)**

-> John wasn't used _____ on the left.

EX 39. Combine pairs of sentences below using the given words in brackets

1. She didn't go out last night. I didn't go out either. **(neither)**

-> _____

2. She can play the guitar. She can play the piano, too. **(both and)**

-> _____

3. He was tired. He didn't want to go to bed. **(but)**

-> _____

4. She was practicing speaking English. I came into her room. **(when)**

-> _____

5. The boy climbed the tree. He picked some fruit. **(and then)**

-> _____

EX 40. Use the suggested words and phrases to write complete sentences

1. I/ be/ pleased/ hear/ that/ you/ your family/ well.

2. Here/ photo/ my family/ and/ let/ me/ tell/ you/ us.

3. Father/ mechanic/. He/ work/ factory/ suburb.

4. He/ work/ five/ days/ a week/ Monday/ Friday.

5. He usually/go/ work/ motorbike/ morning/ so he/ not free/ every morning.

EX 41. Make question for underlined part.

1. She is cooking meal in the kitchen.

-> _____

2. I'd like some milk and vegetables.