

Ex1. Điền các từ: and/ but/ or/ so/ for vào chỗ trống thích hợp

1. I feel tired, _____ I feel weak.
2. The Japanese eat healthily, _____ they live for a long time.
3. I have flu, _____ I don't feel very tired.
4. You should eat less fast food, _____ you can put on weight.
5. You can go and see the doctor, _____ you can go to bed now and rest.
6. The Japanese eat a lot of rice, _____ they eat lots of fish, too.
7. I want to eat ice-cream, _____ I have a sore throat
8. You should eat less fast food, _____ you can put on weight.
9. The Americans often eat fast food, _____ many of them are overweight.
10. You can walk, _____ you can ride a bike to get there.

Ex2. Hoàn thành những câu sau với so, but, while, because, or, although

1. I haven't really studied for this exam, I feel a little nervous.
2. I told him not to come, he came anyway.
- 3..... I was really tired, I took a nap for 15 minutes.
- 4..... she likes to play basketball, her favorite sport is tennis.
- 5..... it was really hot outside, I wore shorts.
6. I was on time, everyone else was late.
7. Nadia doesn't like to drive, she takes the bus everywhere.
8. Keep quiet go out.
9. I turned on the fan the room was hot.
10. Carol showed up for the meeting I asked her not to be there.

Ex3. Kết hợp hai câu với nhau bằng các từ trong ngoặc.

- 1.The boys are playing games. The girls are watching TV. (and)

- 2.I tried my best in the final test. The result was not as good as I expected. (but)

- 3.He lost the key. He couldn't get into the house. (so)

- 4.She loves comedies. Her husband is interested in action films. (yet)

- 5.You must do well in the test. You will not graduate. (or)

- 6.Pop music is so popular. The melody is simple and memorable. (for)

- 7.I should practice more for the competition. My health hasn't been excellent recently. (but)

- 8.You can go to the movies with me. You can go to the concert alone. (or)

Ex4. Chọn đáp án đúng

1. You must be careful (when / until) you cross the street.
2. I will wait for you here (until / while) you get back.
3. He will call me as soon (as / when) he arrives at the airport.
4. You can go (when / while) the traffic lights turn green.
5. She is doing her homework (while / after) her mother is cooking.
6. They will go on holidays in Italy (after / before) they finish their project.
7. Remember to turn off the lights (before / as soon as) you go to sleep.
8. Did they call the police (as soon as / while) they saw the accident?
9. Mary went straight to the cinema (when / after) she left the office.
10. Can you help me clean the table (while / until) I'm washing the dishes?

Ex5. Chọn đáp án đúng.

1. _____ he always did well on his English tests, his parents were not surprised that he got a B level.
A. When B. Since C. Because of D. Although
2. He doesn't understand _____ he doesn't speak French very well.
A. whenever B. so that C. because D. before
3. She is looking for a new job _____ she is tired of doing a routine job day after day.
A. since B. as C. because D. all are correct
4. I haven't seen Tom _____ he gave me this book.
A. since B. for C. until D. before
5. _____ he has a headache, he has to take an aspirin.
A. How B. Because C. Where D. Although
6. Our visit to Japan was delayed _____ my wife's illness.
A. because B. because of C. thanks to D. though
7. The flight had to be delayed _____ the bad weather.
A. because B. due to C. because of D. B and C are correct
8. I couldn't unlock it _____ I had the wrong key.
A. because B. so that C. though D. so
9. He hasn't written to us _____ he left.
A. as long as B. since C. by the time D. as soon as
10. I made a mistake _____ I was tired.
A. though B. so that C. because D. if
11. You need good shoes to go hiking in the mountains _____ the ground is rough and hard.
A. because B. so that C. before D. even though
12. _____ he is tired, he can't work longer.
A. Because B. Even though C. Although D. Besides
13. _____ he wasn't ready in time, we went without him.
A. When B. Moreover C. As D. So
14. You will have to pay higher insurance _____ you buy a sports car.
A. if B. although C. so that D. before
15. I haven't been climbing _____ I broke my leg last summer.
A. although B. since C. so that D. before

Ex6. Chọn đáp án đúng

1. The train arrived **while/as soon as** Elie was having lunch.
2. **Because/Although** the water is very cold in January, they go swimming anyway.
3. My father goes jogging every morning **before/after** he gets ready for work.
4. I learned a lot about wildlife **until / after** I visited Cue Phuong National Park yesterday.
5. You should wait here **when /until** your parents come back.
6. **After /Before** the party, there was a lot of food left.
7. My sister was sleeping **when/while** I was studying for the test last night.
8. **As soon as/While** I left home for school, It rained heavily.
9. I usually drink a glass of warm milk **until / before** I go to bed.
10. Who takes care of the baby **when/after** your mother is away?

Ex7. Đọc và trả lời câu hỏi:

Preparation is a key to a successful interview. Does the idea of going to a job interview make you feel a little nervous? Many people find that it is the hardest part of the employing process. But it is not really true. The more you prepare and practise, the more comfortable you will feel. You should find out as much as possible about the company before you go to the interview. Understand the products that they produce and the services that they provide. It is also good to know who the customers are and who the major competitors are. "Practice makes perfect". It will also make you feel more confident and relaxed. So, practise your answers to common questions. Make a list of questions to ask, too. Almost all interviewers will ask if you have questions. This is a great opportunity for you to show your keenness, enthusiasm, and knowledge.

Make a great impression. The interview is your chance to show that you are the best person for the job. Your application or résumé has already exhibited that you are qualified. Now it is up to you to show how your skills and experience match this position and this company. The employer will be looking and listening to determine if you are a good fit. He/she will be looking for a number of different qualities, in addition to the skills that you possess. To make the best impression, dress appropriately; express your strengths; arrive early, by about 10-15 minutes; be enthusiastic; shake hands firmly; be an active listener; sit up straight and maintain eye contact; and ask questions

After the interview, follow up with a thank-you note. This is a chance for you to restate your interest and how you can benefit the company. Your best bet is to try to time it so that the note gets there before the hiring decision is made. You should also follow up with a phone call if you do not hear back from the employer within the specified time.

1. The pronoun it refers to _____.
A. the job B. the interview C. the interviewer D. the preparation
2. What does the writer advise you to practice?
A. Asking and answering questions related to the job.
B. Making products that the company produces.
C. Providing services that the company serves.

- D. Meeting some customers and competitors.
3. Which should not be shown during your interview?
- A. Punctuality
 - B. A firm hand shaking
 - C. Being properly-dressed
 - D. Weaknesses
4. You can show your qualifications in the
- A. dressing style and punctuality
 - B. competing with the competitors
 - C. résumé and letter of application
 - D. eye contact with the interview
5. Which is not included in the writer's advice?
- A. You should not communicate with the interviewer after the interview.
 - B. You 'should make the best impression in the interview.
 - C. You should write a note to say thanks to the interviewer after the interview,
 - D. You should telephone the interviewer for any information after the interview.