10. If Nina had not gone out last week, she ..... die now.

A. will B. would C. could D. B & C

11. She is talking about the author ..... book is one of the best-sellers this year.

A. which B. whose C. that D. who

12. He bought all the books ..... are needed for the next exam.

A. which B. what C. those D. who

13. The children, ... parents are famous teachers, are taught well.

A. that B. whom C. whose D. their

14. Do you know the boy ..... we met at the party last week?

A. which B. whose C. who is D. whom

15. The exercises which we are doing ..... very easy.

A. is B. has been C. are D. was

16. The man ..... next to me kept talking during the film, ... really annoyed me.

A. having sat / that B. sitting / which

C. to sit / what D. sitting / who

17. Was Neil Armstrong the first person ..... foot on the moon?

A. set B. setting C. to set D. who was set

18. This is the village in ..... my family and I have lived for over 20 years.

A. which B. that C. whom D. where

19. My mother, ... everyone admires, is a famous teacher.

A. where B. whom C. which D. whose

20. The old building ..... is in front of my house fell down.

A. of which B. which C. whose D. whom

Exercise 13. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Have you ever noticed advertisements which say "Learn a foreign language in 6 weeks, or your money back. From the first day your pronunciation will be excellent. Just send...." and so on? Of course, it never happens quite like that. One's mother language is easier to learn, but it also requires a lot of practice to be fluent. And

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think how much practice that gets! Before the Second World War, people usually learned a foreign language in order to read the literature of the country.

Now speaking a foreign language is what most people want. Every year millions of people start learning one. How they do it? Some people try it at home, with books and records of tapes; some use radio or television programmes; some use computers and network; others go to evening classes. If they use the language only 2 or 3 times a week, it will take a long time, like learning a foreign language at school. A few people try to learn the language fast by studying for 6 or more hours aday. It is clearly easier to learn the language in the country where it is spoken. However, most people cannot afford this, and for many it is not necessary. They need the language in order to do their work better. For example, scientists and doctors chiefly need to be able to read books and reports in the foreign language. Whether the language is learned quickly or slowly, it is hard work. Machines and good books will help, but they cannot do the student's work for him.

1. According to some advertisements, you ..... .
   A. have to pay your money if you cannot master a foreign language in 6 weeks
   B. needn't pay your money if you cannot learn a foreign language in 6 weeks
   C. must pay your money if you cannot master a foreign language in 6 weeks
   D. will be paid much money if you cannot learn a foreign language in 6 weeks
2. Now most people try to learn a foreign language in order to ..... .
   A. read the literature of the country
   B. read books and reports
   C. do their work better
   D. go to foreign countries
3. The best way to learn a foreign language is .....
   A. to go to the country where the language is spoken
   B. to use machines and good books
   C. to go to evening classes
   D. to do as the advertisements tell you to
4. Learning a foreign language is a hard job ..... .
   A. only for scientists and doctors
   B. only for the students at school
   C. for those people at home
   D. for most people

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5. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?

A. It is very difficult to learn a language, including the native language.

B. Few people can afford to learn a foreign language in the country where it is spoken.

C. To learn one's mother tongue also needs a lot of practice.

D. Machines and good books are useless for us to learn a foreign language.

Exercise 14. Read the text and answer the questions.

In countries like the United Kingdom, the USA, and Australia people speak English as a first language. But they don't speak exactly the same English. English sounds different in these countries because people use different pronunciation and there are different words for some things. Americans don't say "football", they say "soccer", and they say "movie", not "film". Some Australians say "G'day", not "Hi", and they don't say "this afternoon", they say "this arvo". In some countries, for example India and some African countries, there are a lot of different languages, so people use English as the official language.

In countries where English isn't a first language, people speak it as a foreign language. People want to study English because it's an international language; it's in films, magazines and pop songs. A lot of people, especially scientists and business people, use English when they work, travel or use a computer.

About 80% of the information on the Internet is in English. A lot of people communicate on the Internet in English too. Some people write a different type of English when they communicate in chat rooms or by instant messages like MSN. They use words like "uok", "thnx" and "cul8r". These words are faster to write than "Are you OK?", "Thanks" and "See you later"!

1. In what countries do people speak English as a first language?

.....

2. What do some Australians say when they meet someone?

.....

3. Why do some countries use English as an official language?

.....

4. Why do people all over the world want to learn English?

.....

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5. Why do many young people use shorter words in messages?

.....

Exercise 15. Complete the second sentence so that the meaning stays the same.

1. I think my IT skills are not good now because I have forgotten it.

→ My IT skills are a bit .....

2. Paul's father is English, and his mother comes from Italy.

→ I think Paul ..... in English and Italian.

3. Many people now speak English as a second or foreign language.

→ For many people, English is not .....

4. When you live in London, you can soon learn how to speak the language.

→ In London, you can ..... the language.

5. You shouldn't go straight for your dictionary to know the meaning of words.

→ You should try ..... rather than going straight to for your dictionary.

6. If you are Vietnamese learning English, you can copy a native English speaker.

→ If you are Vietnamese learning English, you can .....

7. Whenever you find a new word, try to predict the meaning and then look into the dictionary to know the meaning.

→ Whenever you find a new word, try to predict the meaning and.....

8. Many students in my class come from different countries.

→ I attend a .....

9. In India with innumerable regional languages in different states, English serves as the common language in the country.

→ In India, English is regarded as.....

Exercise 16. Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning.

1. Jim didn't lend me any money, so I was unable to buy a car.

→ If .....

2. On arrival at the shop, the goods are inspected carefully.

→ When arriving .....

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3. Laurence hasn't seen her sister since she left for Japan.

   → Laurence last .....

4. Peter said he didn't feel well.

   → Peter said, "I ....."

5. John is fat because he eats so many chips.

   → If .....

6. He didn't do his homework, so he got bad marks today.

   → If he .....

7. Collecting dolls from foreign countries is one of Jane's interests.

   → Jane is .....

8. George doesn't nearly as energetic as he used to be.

   → George used .....

9. If he doesn't change his ways, he will end up in prison.

   → Unless .....

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