**ÔN TẬP TIẾNG ANH KHỐI 10**

**MODAL VERBS IN PASSVE - EXERCISES**

Caùc ñoäng töø khieám khuyeát (Modal verbs) nhö: can, could, will, would,

shall, should, may, might, must, had better, would rather, have to, be going

to, used to, ought to, ….

Active: S + Modal Verbs + Vo + O + …….

Passive: S + Modal Verbs + be + V3/ed + (by O) + ……

Ex: - Active: Nam can do this exercise right now.

🡺 Passive: This exercise can be done by Nam right now.

- Active: People are going to solve the problem next month.

🡺 Passive: The problem is going to be solved (by people) next month.

**NOTE:**

- Không dùng: by them/people/someone/no one/me/you/him/her/it/us

- nơi chốn + by O + thời gian

- have to / be going to + be + VpII

- had better + be + VpII

\

**Exercise 1: Choose the best answer**

1. Jack has a right to know. He ……………….the news immediately. If you don’t do it, I will.

A. ought to tell B. ought to be told C. may tell D. may be told

3. A package ……………carefully before it is mailed.

A. has to be wrapped B. has to wrap (gói)

C. had to be wrapped D. had to wrap

5. The games are open to anyone who wants to join in. Everyone ……………..

A. can be participated B. could be partipated C. can participate D. could participate

7. You’d better not drink that river water. It …………….

A. could be polluted B. could pollute C. can be polluted D. can pollute

8. I think everyone ………….this paperback (sách bìa mềm) on the economic crisis. It contains information that everyone should have.

A. should be read B. should read C. should have been read D. should have read

10. A bald eagle (đại bàng đầu trắng) …………….from the other large birds by its white head and white tail.

A. can distinguish (phân biệt) B. can be distinguished

C. could distinguish D. could be distinguished

11. When you are on duty, your uniform ……………..at all times.

A. must be worn B. must wear C. must have worn D. must have been worn

12. In some Asian countries, the groom and bride\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their wedding rings in front of the altar.

A. change B. exchange C. give D. take

13. In Scotland, the bride’s mother may invite the wedding guests to her house to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the wedding gifts.

A. show off B. turn off C. put off D. get off

14. On the wedding day, the best man is expected to help the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. bride B. groom C. guest D. bridesmaid

15. In the past, the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and engagement ceremonies took place one or two years before the wedding.

A. propose B. proposing C. proposal D. proposed

16. Superstitions\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an important part in the lives of many people in Viet Nam.

A. take B. act C. occupy D. play

17. Viet Nam has kept a variety of superstitious\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about daily activities.

A. believe B. believing C. beliefs D. believable

18. Traditionally, most Vietnamese people never\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the floor during the first three days of the New Year.

A. sweep B. paint C. polish D. resurface

19. Viet Nam is a country situated in Asia, where many mysteries and legends\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. origin B. originate C. original D. originally

20. The British usually pay a lot of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to good table manners and are expected to use knives, forks and spoons properly.

A. money B. care C. attention D. compliment

21. In the U.S, children can choose their own partners even if their parents object\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their choice.

A. to B. for C. against D. with

22. In the UK, 18-year-olds tend to receive a silver key as a present to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their entry into the adult world.

A. symbol B. symbolic C. symbolize D. symbolist

23. In Australia, on Mother’s Day, the second Sunday in May, children prepare and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their mothers ‘breakfast in bed’.

A. cook B. serve C. display D. present

24. People in Mexico\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mother's Day on May 10 by giving their mothers handmade gifts, flowers, clothing and household appliances.

A. open B. memorize C. celebrate D. perform

25. In Viet Nam, you shouldn’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at somebody’s house on the 1st day of the New Year unless you have been invited by the house owner.

A. show up B. get up C. put up D. go up

26. The newly-weds will fly to Venice to spend their\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

A. vacation B. honeymoon C. holiday D. marriage

27. After the wedding ceremony at the church, they go to the hotel for the wedding\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. cake B. ring C. day D. reception

28. The bride and groom cut the wedding cake and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speeches.

A. prepared B. wrote C. heard D. made

29. Koreans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hands and bow at the same time. The depth of the bow depends on the relative seniority of the two people.

A. shake B. touch C. point at D. twist

30. Brazilians often\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other’s arms, hands or shoulders during a conversation.

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31. American people are very informal at home, so they often\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their hands to eat some kinds of food.

A. use B. lend C. wash D. shake

32. Egypt is a traditional country, and it has many customs that are different\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the U.S.

A. of B. from C. to D. for

33. Superstition suggests that you'll get seven years of bad luck if you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a mirror.

A. break B. buy C. borrow D. see

34. In the UK, seven is usually regarded\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the luckiest number while thirteen is the opposite.

A. as B. like C. with D. For

35. Polite behavior in one country, however, may be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in another part of the world.

A. formal B. informal C. impolite D. appropriate

36. In Germany, it is important to arrive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time when you are invited to someone's house.

A. in B. after C. before D. On

37. Learning about cultural differences in politeness helps you avoid a lot of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. embarrass B. embarrassment C. embarrassed D. embarrassing

38. On many days of the year, Vietnamese people not only\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the table for meals, but they also put food on the altar for their ancestors.

A. lay B. lie C. book D. clear

39. The woman you are engaged to is your\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fiancé B. bridesmaid C. match-maker D. fiancée

40. At the church ceremony, the couple have to make their wedding\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. vows B. invitations C. flowers D. cakes

**Exercise 2.** *Mark the letter A. B. C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

41. Mary is planning to ***tie the knot*** with her German boyfriend next June.

A. get married B. say goodbye C. get together D. fall in love

42. In some Asian countries like Viet Nam or China, money is given to the newly-married couple as a wedding *present*.

A. gift B. donation C. souvenir D. contribution

43. In Viet Nam, it is customary to choose a *favourable* day for occasions such as wedding, funerals, or house-moving days.

A. suitable B. favourite C. beautiful D. whole

44. Americans value freedom and do not like to be *dependent* on other people.

A. addicted B. supportive C. reliant D. responsible

45. In most American families, parents have less *influence* on their children than those in other parts of the world.

A. power B. effect C. attention D. care

**Exercise 3.** *Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

46. Being practical, Americans avoid taking jobs which are *beyond* their ability.

A. out of B. far from C. within D. inside

47. In many countries, it is *customary* for the bride to throw her bouquet of flowers into a crowd of well-wishers.

A. uncommon B. inadvisable C. usual D. normal

48. To an American, success is the result of *hard work* and self-reliance.

A. devotion B. industry C. laziness D. enthusiasm

49. Success has always meant providing their families with a *decent* standard of living.

A. high B. good C. acceptable D. low

50. Stores everywhere compete to sell their *distinctive* versions of Christmas cake before the holiday.

A. different B. various C. similar D special

**Exercise 4.****Change into passive:**

1.You can’t wash this dress.

2.You should open the wine about 3 hours before you use it.

3. Members may keep books for 3 weeks.

4. Passengers shouldn’t throw away their tickets as inspectors (thanh tra) may check them during the journey.

5. We shall have to tow the car to the garage.

6. Visitors must leave umbrellas (dù, ô) and sticks (gậy) in the cloakroom (phòng treo áo khoác).

7. You should have taken those books back to the library.

8. We cannot exchange articles which customers have bought during the sale.

9. You mustn’t move this man; he’s too ill.

10. When they have widened this street, the roar of the traffic will keep residents awake all night.

11. You will have to pull down this skyscraper as you have not complied with the town planning regulations.

12. You must dry-clean it.

13. After that they must return them.

14. You’ll have to leave him here.

15. People should send their complaints to the main office.

……………………………………………………………….………………..

16. Somebody might steal your car if you left the keys in it.

……………………………………………………………….………………..

17. A short circuit could cause the fire.

…………………………………………………………….…………………..

18. Lan is going to invite her friends to her birthday party.

…………………………………………………………….…………………..

19. Lien couldn’t open the door of the classroom.

…………………………………………………………….…………………..

20. They should announce that news as soon as possible.

…………………………………………………………….…………………..

21. Phong has to return the scientific book to the library.

…………………………………………………………….…………………..

22. People must repair that old building.

23. The government will rebuild the memorial monument.

24. The students may elect Phong their leader.

25. The teacher won’t accept papers written in pencils.

**Comparative and superlative adjectives**

- Học sinh nắm rõ công thức so sánh hơn và so sánh hơn nhất.

- các tính từ và trạng từ chuyển đặc biệt.

**Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the comparative and superlative form of the adjectives given.**

1.  A rock is…………………. than a leaf. (heavy)

2. Our house is…………………………..than yours. (big)

3. The princess is……………………….than the witch. (beautiful)

4. Tom is a……………………..student than Mary. (good)

5. Bicycles are……………………than motorbikes. (safe)

6. A lion is…………………………..than a cat. (dangerous)

7. Helen is………………………….. than Mary. (happy)

8. Computers are………………………….. than telephones. (expensive)

9. I think golf is………………………….than football. (boring)

10. It is the……………………….shop in town. (large)

11. Monday is the………………….day of the week. (bad)

12. Ben was the………………………person in his family. (noisy)

13. Sam is the ……………………….in the class. (popular)

14. Which is the……………………………subject at school? (difficult)

**Exercise 6. Rewrite the 2nd sentence so that its meaning stays the same.**

1. This train is more convenient than all the others.   
🡺 This train is the…………………………..  
2. The living-room is smaller than the kitchen.   
🡺 The kitchen is …………………..  
3. The dress is cheaper than the skirt.   
🡺 The skirt …………………………  
4. I've never read a more romantic story. (most)   
🡺 It's the ……………………………..

5. Her old house is bigger than her new one.   
=> Her new house…………………………………….........   
6. No one in my class is taller than Peter.   
=> Peter ……………………………………………….   
7. The black dress is more expensive than the white one.   
=> The white dress ……………………………………………   
8. According to me, English is easier than Maths.   
=> According to me, Maths ………………………………….   
9. No one in my group is more intelligent than Mary.   
=> Mary ……………………………………………………….   
10. No river in the world is longer than the Nile.   
=> The Nile …………………………………………………..

11. Yesterday the temperature was six degrees. Today it’s only three degrees.

🡺 Today is……………………………

**READING SKILL**

**Reading 1: Read the passage and answer the questions by circling A, B, C, or D.**

The U.S Army Ranger School let women participate in its 62-day course for the first time. The extremely difficult course includes parachute jumps, helicopter **assaults** and swamp survival.

The course began with 19 women and 381 men. Only 94 men and two women, Kristen Griest and Shaye Haver, completed the training. Griest and Shaye are the first women rangers. This is the historic moment for the school.

The women talked about their experience. One of them said that the swamp was the hardest part for her. The women acknowledged they had initial concerns that their gender might have been an issue for some of their fellow soldiers. Surpassing all doubts, both Griest and Haver said the way to make it through ranger school is intense physical and mental conditioning.

1. What is true about the Army Ranger School’s course?

A. it used to enroll females only.

B. It is a course for soldiers.

C. It lasts for one month.

D. It is a course for policemen

2. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the word **“assaults”?**

A. assignments B. attacks C. crashes D. practices

3. How many people graduated from the course?

A. 381 B. 94 C. 19 D. 96

4. What did the women worry about at the start of the course?

A. Their gender B. Their performance C. Their mental condition D. Their weaknesses

5. Which part is the hardest for the women?

A. the swamp B. parachute jump C. helicopter assault D. knowledge

**Reading 2: Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each numbered blank.**

When eating, most Americans hold a fork in the hand with which they write. Americans eat away from home often, and usually they pay for their own meals when they have dinner with friends.

When Americans greet one another they often (1)………a firm handshake. They may greet strangers on street by saying “Hello“ or “Good morning”. Friends often greet each other (2)…………”How are you” and respond “Fine, thanks”. Americans do not really (3)…………..any other answer to the question ”How are you” because it is a way of saying hello. Except in formal situation, people (4)……….. each other by their given names once they are acquainted.

Although Americans are generally informal people, it is best to schedule an appointment before going to visit someone, especially in business. (5)…………an appointment has been made, it is considerate to be prompt.

1. A. change B. exchange C. replace D. transfer

2. A. with B. by C. of D. about

3. A. want B. need C. expect D. predict

4. A. understand B. confess C. obey D. address

5. A. Soon B. Once C. During D. Because

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **THE END** |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

**ANSWER KEY**

**Exercise 1: Choose the best answer**

1. Jack has a right to know. He ……………….the news immediately. If you don’t do it, I will.

A. ought to tell **B. ought to be told** C. may tell D. may be told

3. A package ……………carefully before it is mailed.

**A. has to be wrapped** B. has to wrap (gói)

C. had to be wrapped D. had to wrap

5. The games are open to anyone who wants to join in. Everyone ……………..

A. can be participated B. could be partipated **C. can participate** D. could participate

7. You’d better not drink that river water. It …………….

A. could be polluted B. could pollute **C. can be polluted** D. can pollute

8. I think everyone ………….this paperback (sách bìa mềm) on the economic crisis. It contains information that everyone should have.

A. should be read **B. should read** C. should have been read D. should have read

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A. can distinguish (phân biệt) **B. can be distinguished**

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12. In some Asian countries, the groom and bride\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their wedding rings in front of the altar.

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14. On the wedding day, the best man is expected to help the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. bride **B. groom** C. guest D. bridesmaid

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A. believe B. believing **C. beliefs** D. believable

18. Traditionally, most Vietnamese people never\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the floor during the first three days of the New Year.

**A. sweep** B. paint C. polish D. resurface

19. Viet Nam is a country situated in Asia, where many mysteries and legends\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. origin **B. originate** C. original D. originally

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A. money B. care **C. attention** D. compliment

21. In the U.S, children can choose their own partners even if their parents object\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their choice.

**A. to** B. for C. against D. with

**🡺 object to: phản đối**

22. In the UK, 18-year-olds tend to receive a silver key as a present to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their entry into the adult world.

A. symbol B. symbolic **C. symbolize** D. symbolist

23. In Australia, on Mother’s Day, the second Sunday in May, children prepare and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their mothers ‘breakfast in bed’.

A. cook **B. serve** C. display D. present

24. People in Mexico\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mother's Day on May 10 by giving their mothers handmade gifts, flowers, clothing and household appliances.

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26. The newly-weds will fly to Venice to spend their\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

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27. After the wedding ceremony at the church, they go to the hotel for the wedding\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. cake B. ring C. day **D. reception**

28. The bride and groom cut the wedding cake and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speeches.

A. prepared B. wrote C. heard **D. Made**

🡺 make a speech: phát biểu

29. Koreans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hands and bow at the same time. The depth of the bow depends on the relative seniority of the two people.

**A. shake** B. touch C. point at D. twist

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33. Superstition suggests that you'll get seven years of bad luck if you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a mirror.

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34. In the UK, seven is usually regarded\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the luckiest number while thirteen is the opposite.

**A. as**  B. like C. with D. For

🡺 regard as: coi là, xem là

35. Polite behavior in one country, however, may be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in another part of the world.

A. formal B. informal **C. impolite** D. appropriate

36. In Germany, it is important to arrive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time when you are invited to someone's house.

A. in B. after C. before **D. On**

**🡺 in time: exact time (vừa kịp thời gian)**

**🡺 on time: early enough ( đúng giờ, không chậm trễ)**

37. Learning about cultural differences in politeness helps you avoid a lot of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. embarrass **B. embarrassment** C. embarrassed D. embarrassing

38. On many days of the year, Vietnamese people not only\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the table for meals, but they also put food on the altar for their ancestors.

**A. lay** B. lie C. book D. clear

39. The woman you are engaged to is your\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fiancé: chồng chưa cưới B. bridesmaid C. match-maker: ông / bà mai **D. fiancée: vợ chưa cưới**

40. At the church ceremony, the couple have to make their wedding\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A. vows**: thề nguyền B. invitations C. flowers D. cakes

🡺 make(take) a vow: thề

**Exercise 2.** *Mark the letter A. B. C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.*

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**A. get married** B. say goodbye C. get together D. fall in love

42. In some Asian countries like Viet Nam or China, money is given to the newly-married couple as a wedding ***present***.

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**A. suitable** B. favourite C. beautiful D. whole

44. Americans value freedom and do not like to be ***dependent*** on other people.

A. addicted B. supportive **C. reliant** D. responsible

45. In most American families, parents have less ***influence*** on their children than those in other parts of the world.

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49. Success has always meant providing their families with a ***decent*** standard of living.

A. high B. good C. acceptable **D. low**

50. Stores everywhere compete to sell their ***distinctive*** versions of Christmas cake before the holiday.

A. different B. various **C. similar** D special

**Exercise 4.****Change into passive:**

1.You can’t wash this dress.

→This dress can’t be washed.

2.You should open the wine about 3 hours before you use it.

→ The wine should be opened about 3 hours before you use it.

→ The wine should be opened about 3 hours before it is used.

3. Members may keep books for 3 weeks.

→ Books may be kept by members for 3 weeks.

4. Passengers shouldn’t throw away their tickets as inspectors (thanh tra) may check them during the journey.

→Passengers’ tickets shouldn’t be thrown away as inspectors may check them during the journey.

→Passengers’ tickets shouldn’t be thrown away as they may be checked by inspectors during the journey.

5. We shall have to tow the car to the garage.

→The car has to be towed to the garage.

6. Visitors must leave umbrellas (dù, ô) and sticks (gậy) in the cloakroom (phòng treo áo khoác).

→Umbrellas and sticks must be left in the cloakroom by visitors.

7. You should have taken those books back to the library.

→ Those books should have been taken back to the library.

8. We cannot exchange articles which customers have bought during the sale.

→Articles which customers have bought during the sale cannot be changed.

9. You mustn’t move this man; he’s too ill.

→ This man mustn’t be moved; he’s too ill.

→ This man mustn’t be moved because he’s too ill.

10. When they have widened this street, the roar of the traffic will keep residents awake all night.

→When this street has been widened, the roar of the traffic will keep residents awake all night.

→When this street has been widened, residents will be kept awake by the roar of the traffic all night.

11. You will have to pull down this skyscraper as you have not complied with the town planning regulations.

→This skyscraper will have to be pulled down as you have not complied with the town planning regulations.

12. You must dry-clean it.

→It must be dry-cleaned.

13. After that they must return them.

→After that they must be returned.

14. You’ll have to leave him here.

→ He will have to be left here.

15. People should send their complaints to the main office.

🡺 Their complaints should be sent to the main office.

……………………………………………………………….………………..

16. Somebody might steal your car if you left the keys in it.

🡺Your car might be stolen if you left the keys in it.

🡺 Your car might be stolen if the keys were left in it.

……………………………………………………………….………………..

17. A short circuit could cause the fire.

🡺 The fire could be caused by a short circuit.

…………………………………………………………….…………………..

18. Lan is going to invite her friends to her birthday party.

🡺 Lan’s friends are going to be invited to her birthday party.

…………………………………………………………….…………………..

19. Lien couldn’t open the door of the classroom.

🡺 The door of the classroom couldn’t be opened by Lien.

…………………………………………………………….…………………..

20. They should announce that news as soon as possible.

🡺 That news should be announced as soon as possible.

…………………………………………………………….…………………..

21. Phong has to return the scientific book to the library.

🡺 The scientific book has to be returned to the library by Phong.

…………………………………………………………….…………………..

22. People must repair that old building.

🡺 That old building must be repaired.  
23. The government will rebuild the memorial monument.

🡺 The memorial monument will be rebuilt by the government.   
24. The students may elect Phong their leader.

🡺 Phong may be elected their leader by the students.  
25. The teacher won’t accept papers written in pencils.

🡺 Papers written in pencils won’t be accepted by the teacher.

**Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the comparative and superlative form of the adjectives given.**

1.  A rock is…………………. than a leaf. (heavy)

2. Our house is…………………………..than yours. (big)

3. The princess is……………………….than the witch. (beautiful)

4. Tom is a……………………..student than Mary. (good)

5. Bicycles are……………………than motorbikes. (safe)

6. A lion is…………………………..than a cat. (dangerous)

7. Helen is………………………….. than Mary. (happy)

8. Computers are………………………….. than telephones. (expensive)

9. I think golf is………………………….than football. (boring)

10. It is the……………………….shop in town. (large)

11. Monday is the………………….day of the week. (bad)

12. Ben was the………………………person in his family. (noisy)

13. Sam is the ……………………….in the class. (popular)

14. Which is the……………………………subject at school? (difficult)

1. heavier

2. bigger

3. more beautiful

4.better

5. safer

6. more dangerous

7. happier

8. more expensive

9. more boring

10. largest

11. worst

12. noisiest

13. most popular

14. most difficult

**Exercise 6. Rewrite the 2nd sentence so that its meaning stays the same.**

1. This train is more convenient than all the others.   
🡺 This train is the…………………………..  
2. The living-room is smaller than the kitchen.   
🡺 The kitchen is …………………..  
3. The dress is cheaper than the skirt.   
🡺 The skirt …………………………  
  
4. I've never read a more romantic story. (most)   
🡺 It's the ……………………………..

5. Her old house is bigger than her new one.   
=> Her new house…………………………………….........   
6. No one in my class is taller than Peter.   
=> Peter ……………………………………………….   
7. The black dress is more expensive than the white one.   
=> The white dress ……………………………………………   
8. According to me, English is easier than Maths.   
=> According to me, Maths ………………………………….   
9. No one in my group is more intelligent than Mary.   
=> Mary ……………………………………………………….   
10. No river in the world is longer than the Nile.   
=> The Nile …………………………………………………..

11. Yesterday the temperature was six degrees. Today it’s only three degrees.

🡺 Today is……………………………

Key:

1. This train is the most convenient of all.

2. The kitchen is larger / bigger than the living room.

3. The skirt is more expensive than the dress

4. It’s the most romantic story I’ve ever read.

5. Her new house is smaller than her old one.

6. Peter is the tallest in my class.

7. The white dress is cheaper than the black one.

8. According to me, Maths is more difficult than English.

9. Mary is the most intelligent in my class.

10. The Nile is the longest river in the world.

11. Today is colder than yesterday.

**READING SKILL**

**Reading 1: Read the passage and answer the questions by circling A,B, C, or D.**

The U.S Army Ranger School let women participate in its 62-day course for the first time. The extremely difficult course includes parachute jumps, helicopter **assaults** and swamp survival.

The course began with 19 women and 381 men. Only 94 men and two women, Kristen Griest and Shaye Haver, completed the training. Griest and Shaye are the first women rangers. This is the historic moment for the school.

The women talked about their experience. One of them said that the swamp was the hardest part for her. The women acknowledged they had initial concerns that their gender might have been an issue for some of their fellow soldiers. Surpassing all doubts, both Griest and Haver said the way to make it through ranger school is intense physical and mental conditioning.

1. What is true about the Army Ranger School’s course?

A. it used to enroll females only.

**B. It is a course for soldiers.**

C. It lasts for one month.

D. It is a course for policemen

2. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the word “**assaults**”?

A. assignments **B. attacks** C. crashes D. practices

3. How many people graduated from the course?

A. 381 B. 94 C. 19 **D. 96**

4. What did the women worry about at the start of the course?

**A. Their gender** B. Their performance C. Their mental condition D. Their weaknesses

5. Which part is the hardest for the women?

**A. the swamp** B. parachute jump C. helicopter assault D. knowledge

Reading 2:

When eating, most Americans hold a fork in the hand with which they write. Americans eat away from home often, and usually they pay for their own meals when they have dinner with friends.

When Americans greet one another they often (1)………a firm handshake. They may greet strangers on street by saying “Hello“ or “Good morning”. Friends often greet each other (2)…………”How are you” and respond “Fine, thanks”. Americans do not really (3)…………..any other answer to the question ”How are you” because it is a way of saying hello. Except in formal situation, people (4)……….. each other by their given names once they are acquainted.

Although Americans are generally informal people, it is best to schedule an appointment before going to visit someone, especially in business. (5)…………an appointment has been made, it is considerate to be prompt.

1. A. change **B. exchange** C. replace D. transfer

2. **A. with** B. by C. of D. about

3. A. want B. need **C. expect** D. predict

4. A. understand B. confess C. obey **D. address**

5. A. Soon **B. Once** C. During D. Because

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