**REVISION**

**A. VOCABULARY & PREPOSITION**

Unit 9: THE POST OFFICE

1. competitive (adj) ………………………….
2. subscribe (v) ……………………………
3. rate (n) …………………………….
4. transfer (v) …………………………….
5. imagine (v) …………………………….
6. speedy (adj) …………………………..
7. secure about (adj) ….………………….…..
8. useful (adj) …………………………..
9. fax (v) …………………………….
10. ordinary (adj) …………………………..
11. messenger (n) …………………………….
12. notify (v) …………………………….

*(notify sb* ***of*** *sth; to notify sth* ***to*** *sb)*

1. recipient (n) ……………………………..
2. receive (v) ……………………………..
3. original (adj) …………………………...
4. shape (n) ……………………………..
5. facsimile (n) ……………………………..
6. transmit (v)….………………..…………

*(to transmit sth* ***from…to****…)*

- transmission (n) ……………………………

1. convenient (adj)……………………………
2. graphics (n) ……………………………..
3. distance (n) ……………………………..
4. press (n) ……………………………..
5. distribution(n) ….…………………………..
6. bother (v).………………………….…..
7. serve (v) ……………………………….

-  Service (n) ……………………………….

1. offer (v) ……………………………….

= provide

*(to provide sb****with*** *sth; to provide sth****for*** *sth)*

……………………………….

1. equip sb/sth **with** sth (v) …………………………

* equipment (n) ……………………………….

1. advance (n) ……………………………….

- advanced (adj) ……………………………..

1. spacious (adj) ……………………………..

# cramped (adj) ……………………………..

1. pleasant (adj) ……………………………..
2. front (n) ……………………………….
3. well-trained (adj) ……………………………..
4. staff (n) ……………………………….
5. thoughtful (adj) ……………………………..
6. courteous to (adj) ……………………………..

# rude**to** (adj) ……………………………..

1. customer (n) ……………………………….
2. mail (n) ……………………………….
3. parcel (v) ……………………………….

*=* ***postal parcel, package***

1. choose / chose / chosen (v) ………………………
2. surface mail (n) ……………………………….
3. express (n, adj) …………………………..
4. deliver  (v) ……………………………….

*(deliver sth* ***to*** *sb / sth )*

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Unit 10: NATURE IN DANGER

1. respect (n) ……………………………….
2. result in ……………………………….
3. consequence (n) ……………………………….
4. rare (adj) ……………………………..
5. destroy (v) ……………………………….
   * destruction (n) ……………………………….
6. extinct (adj) ……………………………..
   * extinction (n) ……………………………….
7. protect (v) ……………………………….

* protection (n) ……………………………….

1. prohibit (v) ……………………………….

* prohibition (n) ……………………………….

1. interference (n) ……………………………….
2. survive (v) ……………………………….

* survival (n) ……………………………….

1. offspring (n) ……………………………….



1. danger (n) ……………………………….
   * in danger of ……………………………….
   * dangerous (adj) ……………………………..
   * dangerously (adv) …………………………….
   * endanger (v) ……………………………….
   * endangered (adj) …………………………….. .
2. human race ………………………………
3. human beings: ……………………………….
4. exist (v) ……………………………….
   * existence (n) ……………………………….
5. influence (n) ……………………………….
6. affect (v) ……………………………….
7. supply (n) ……………………………….
8. pollute (v) …………………….…………
   * pollution (n) ……………………………….
   * pollutant (n) ……………………………….
   * polluted (adj)……………………………..

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Unit 11: SOURCES OF ENERGY

1. geothermal heat (n) ……………………………
2. release (v) ……………………………….
3. solar (adj) ……………………………..
4. turn (v) ……………………………….
5. windmill (n) ……………………………….
6. sailboat (n) ……………………………….
7. release (v) ……………………………….
8. panel (n) ……………………………….
9. plenty (n) ……………………………….
10. plentiful (a) ……………………………….
11. infinite (adj) ……………………………..

# finite (adj) ……………………………..

1. potential (adj) …………………………..
2. source (n) ……………………………….
3. Energy (n) ……………………………….
4. fossil (adj) ……………………………..
5. fuel (n) ……………………………….
6. reserve (n) ……………………………….
7. demand (n) ……………………………….
8. exhaust (v) ……………………………….
   * exhausted (adj) ……………………………..
9. alternative (adj) ……………………………..
10. nuclear (a) ……………………………….
11. electric (a) ……………………………….
    * electricity (n) ……………………………….

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Relative**  **pronouns/adverbs** | **Use** |
| ***Who*** | Thay thế cho Chủ từ chỉ người: **she, he, they,... (Who + V)** |
| ***Whom*** | Thay thế cho Túc từ chỉ người: **her, him, them,... (Whom + S)** |
| ***Which*** | Thay thế cho Chủ từ và Túc từ chỉ vật; **it, they, them,...** |
| ***Whose*** | Thay thế cho tính từ sở hữu: **her, his, their,... (whose + danh từ)** |
| ***That*** | Thay thế cho **who, whom, which** trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định. (không có dấu phẩy) |
| ***Where*** | Thay thế cho từ chỉ nơi chốn: **in, on, at + which, there** |
| ***When*** | Thay thế cho từ chỉ thời gian: **in, on, at + which, then** |
| ***Why*** | trạng từ quan hệ chỉ lí do, đứng sau “the reason”, dùng thay cho **“for the reason”** |

**B. GRAMMAR**

* **RELATIVE PRONOUNS AND ADVERBS**

***Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định (có dấu phẩy). Khi danh từ mà nó bổ nghĩa là***

* Tên riêng, danh từ riêng.
* đi với tính từ sở hữu (my, your, his, her, their, our, …)
* đi với this, that, these, those
* **REDUCTION OF RELATIVE CLAUSES *(Rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ)***

**1. Rút gọn bằng cách dùng present participle phrases (V-ing)**

*Dùng cho các mệnh đề mang nghĩa chủ động*

**Ex:** The man ***who is standing*** there is my brother.

The man ***standing*** there is my brother

**2. Rút gọn bằng cách dùng past participle** **phrase** (**V3/ed** )

*Dùng cho các mệnh đề mang nghĩa bị động .*

**Ex:** I like books ***which were written*** by Nguyen Du.

I like books ***written*** by Nguyen Du.

**3. Rút gọn bằng to-infinitive (To V) (passive: to be V3/ed )**

*Dùng khi danh từ đứng trước có các chữ sau đây bổ nghĩa:* ***the only, the first, the second, ... the last, so sánh nhất, mục đích...***

* **OMISSION OF RELATIVE CLAUSES *(Lược bỏ mệnh đề quan hệ)***

1. Khi đại từ quan hệ "who/whom/which" được dùng như túc từ (object), (phía sau đtqh là chủ từ)
2. Khi phía trước who/whom/which không có dấu phẩy ,
3. Khi phía trước who/whom/which không có giới từ (whose không được bỏ)

**PRACTICE**

**A. VOCABULARY & PREPOSITION**

1. Your EMS mail will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the shortest possible time.

A. provided B. delivered C. taken D. caught

1. The Messenger Call Service helps us to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the recipient of the time and place to receive the call.

A. witness B. require C. notify D. declare

1. John often uses Express Money \_\_\_\_\_to send money to his parents in the countryside.

A. Change B. Exchange C. Transfer D. Send

1. Mrs Pike has just bought some kitchen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for her new house.

A. equip B. equipped C. equipment D. equipping

1. Fax \_\_\_\_\_\_ has become more and more popular because it is cheap and convenient.

A. exchange B. distance C. sending D. transmission

1. EMS stand for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Electronic Mail Service B. Economic Mail Service

C. Express Mail Service D. Environment Management Service

1. Express Money Transfer is a speedy and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_service of transferring money.

A. safe B. secure C. careful D. cautions

1. If someone wants to send a document and does not want to lose its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shape, facsimile service will help.

A. beginning B. last C. original D. recent

1. You can choose to send your letters by air or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_mail.

A. sea B. land C. surface D. hand

1. Thanks to the progress of science and \_\_\_\_, human life has become better and better

A. technology B. technological C. technologically D. technician

1. He was a kind and courteous mailman.

A. polite B. strict C. unpleasant D. rude

1. Newspapers and magazines are often delivered early in the morning.

A. offered B. given C. provided D. distributed

1. If you want to send a document and do not want to lose its original shape, our facsimile service will help you.

A. post B. express C. parcel D. fax

1. Someone sent you a parcel this morning and I put it on your table.

A. package B. letter C. stamp D. fax

1. Without more training or advanced technical skills, they’ll lose their jobs.

A. out of date B. backward C. up to date D. old

1. Our office is equipped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ advanced technology.

A. with B. for C. on D. about

1. I would like to send these letters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air mail.

A. in B. with C. by D. over

1. Could you please provide us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_some more modern equipment?

A. for B. with C. in D. by

1. How far is your house away \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the city center?

A. from B. for C. at D. in

1. I received the letter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my sister yesterday.

A. to B. from C. on D. over

1. Dinosaurs became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_millions of years ago.

A. disappear B. extinct C. lost D. endangered

1. Many species of rare animals are in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of becoming extinct.

A. dangerous B. dangerously C. danger D. endanger

1. People are destroying the air by adding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to it.

A. polluted B. pollution C. pollutants D. polluters

1. The earth will be a happy planet where human beings, animals and plants \_\_\_\_\_ co-exist.

A. peaceable B. peaceful C. peace D. peacefully

1. Rare animals are in danger of becoming extinct

A. dangerous B. reduced in numbers C. destroyed D. no longer present on earth

1. This has resulted in two serious consequences.

A. scored B. brought about C. found solutions to D. influenced

1. Thousands of national parks have been established to protect endangered animals.

A. set up B. introduced C. reconstructed D. found

1. Laws have been introduced to prohibit killing endangered animals and destroying their habitats.

A. encourage B. forbid C. punish D. imprison

1. Protected in national parks, more species will survive and produce off – spring.

A. young animals B. happiness C. pollutants D. more trees.

1. The earth will be a happy planet where human beings, animals and plants peacefully coexist.

A. struggle for survival B. live together

C. help one another D. develop

1. Those who concern are very worried about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of many species.

A. disappearance B. establishment C. supply D. provision

1. Tropical forests have supplied us with many sorts of plants for food, medicine, and industry.

A. affected B. influenced C. changed D. provided

1. People in this region cultivate mainly rice and vegetable.

A. destroy B. develop C. support D. grow

1. Human beings are adding more and more pollutants \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment.

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

1. Forest destruction results \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ floods and air pollution.

A. from B. about C. in D. into

1. People are changing the environment \_\_\_building cities and villages.

A. by B. in C. on D. for

1. Many organizations have been set \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and funds have been raised.

A. in B. by C. up D. to

1. She tried to protect herself \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the wind.

A. from B. under C. into D. in

1. Oil, coal, and natural gas are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. solar system B. nuclear power C. hydropower D. fossil fuels

1. Water energy is used to create electricity.

A. produce B. design C. operate D. heat

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a structure that is used to convert the power of the wind into electricity.

A. dam B. windmill C. machine D. panel

1. Nuclear power is cleaner than coal.

A. strength B. might C. rule D. energy

1. Polluted water kills fish and other marine life.

A. Contaminated B. Lessened C. Survived D. Found

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_energy is one that comes from the sun.

A. Wind B. Wave C. Nuclear D. Solar

1. It is automobiles that provide millions of people with transportation.

A. supply B. submit C. bring D. cause

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heat comes from deep inside the earth.

A. Geothermal B. Solar C. Nuclear D. Hydro

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a wall that is built across a river in order to stop the water flowing and to make a lake.

A. panel B. sailboat C. dam D. mill

1. Our building was cut off \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_so we had to stop working.

A. power B. powers C. powerful D. powerfully

1. The pollution problem is very complicated to solve.

A. quick B. easy C. complex D. prompt

1. Do you know when automobiles were invented?

A. cars B. carts C. trains D. steamboats

1. Waterpower is a clean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of energy.

A. reserve B. source C. heat D. release

1. People put solar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the roofs of houses to get solar energy.

A. windows B. boards C. bricks D. panels

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_present, scientists are trying to find out the most suitable energy.

A. In B. For C. At D. On

1. Nuclear power can provide us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ great source of energy.

A. for B. on C. with D. at

1. Do you know where this kind of energy comes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. up B. from C. on D. in

1. Solar energy can be changed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_electricity.

A. to B. into C. by D. for

1. The sun releases large amounts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ energy every day.

A. for B. in C. on D. of

**B. GRAMMAR**

**Practice 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. This is Mary, ....................... is taking over my job when I leave.

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

1. The man ........................... at the blackboard is our teacher.

A. stood B. stands C. standing D. to stand

1. The bridge .............................by French architects is very nice.

A. was designed B. designing C. to design D. designed

1. The concert ........................ I listened last weekend was boring.

A. to that B. to which C. for what D. for which

1. The boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the piano is my son.

A. who is playing B. that is playing C. playing D. All are correct

1. The instructions \_\_\_\_\_by Professor Johnson helped us know more about the danger of energy pollution.

A. that explained B. explained C. explaining D. which explained

1. I like the food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by my mother.

A. was cooked B. cooked C. which cooked D. cooking

1. She has two children, both of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ live abroad.

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

1. The engineers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ designed the building received an award.

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

1. I pulled off the sheets which covered the furniture.

A. to cover B. covered C. that covering D. covering

1. Johnny was the last applicant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a position in that energy station.

A. to interview B. which is interviewed C. interviewing D. to be interviewed

1. I live in a pleasant room \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the garden.

A. to overlook B. overlooking C. overlooked D. which overlooking

1. The volunteers, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_enthusiasm was obvious, finished the work quickly.

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

1. Those \_\_\_\_\_have used our services for more than one year can enter the competition.

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

1. She has two grown children, both of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ live abroad.

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

1. The government sent money and food to the people \_\_\_\_\_ houses were destroyed by the

storm last year.

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

1. A pacifist is a person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_believes that all wars are wrong.

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

1. This is the post office \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my father works.

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

1. My friend , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hated horror film, refused to go to the cinema with me.

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

1. Tam, \_\_parents died last year in an accident, has just moved to Ha Nam to live with uncle.

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

1. A burglar is someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_breaks into the house to steal things.

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

1. This morning I met a mailman from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I got this letter.

A. who B. him C. whose D. whom

1. The musicians \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_yesterday have played together for many years.

A. to who we listen B. who to we listen C. to that we listen D. to whom we listen

1. Many scientists have claimed that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_like music are often good at mathematics.

A. children B. children who C. children whom D. whose children

1. That’s the house\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he used to stay.

A. of which B. on which C. in which D. which

1. Yesterday was the day\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they celebrated their 21st wedding anniversary.

A. which B. then C. what D. when

1. In our school library, there are several large tables\_\_\_\_\_ we can sit to read books.

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

1. This house, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he bought in 1990, is being repaired at the moment.

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

1. The office \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we are working in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in bad shape.

A. where –is B. which – is C. in which – is D. in that – is

1. This is Bob, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sister works for my father’s company.

A. that B. whose C. who’s D. whom

1. Water is one of the most precious resource \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for our life.

A. we depend on which B. which we depend C. on which we depend D. on that we depend

1. The man showed us the cage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he kept a fierce lion.

A. in which B. that C. which D. in that

1. She is the one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I told you about.

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

1. Those \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had studied hard passed their exams.

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

1. The magazine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you lent me is interesting.

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

1. The boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sat next to you is my friend.

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

1. We are using books \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were printed last year.

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

1. The homeless people\_\_\_\_\_story appeared in the paper last week have now found a place to live.

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

1. Jean Fragonard was a French artist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ portrait of children.

A. whose paintings B. who has painted C. who painted D. whose painted

1. Do you know that environmentalist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ?

A. with whom I used to work B. with that I used to work

C. with I used to work D. with who I used to work

1. The girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me this gift is my best friend.

A. presented B. was presenting C. presenting D. be presenting

**🞺 CORRECTION**

1. Without a global policy on sustainable management, sharks will be part of the first wave of marine extinct.

A B C D

1. The man to speak to me is John’s brother.

A B C D

1. Among us students are many foreigners whose attend language classes at the south campus

A B C D

1. The little girl from who I borrowed this pen has gone.

A B C D

1. The song about which we listened last night was interesting

A B C D

1. The song to that we listened last night was interesting.

A B C D

1. Many sea animals are in risk due to hunting and water pollution.

A B C D

1. This is the boy who sister studied with me in high school.

A B C D

1. I don’t know the name of the woman who I met yesterday at the station .

A B C D

1. Mr. Brown, that teaches me English, is coming today.

A B C D

1. The artist that pictures we saw yesterday is also a concert pianist.

A B C D

1. I know the man whom you are talking about him at present.

A B C D

1. Mr. Brown, his picture you saw in the newspaper, lives next door to us.

A B C D

1. The lady whose her house is opposite to mine is very kind to me.

A B C D

1. He gave me the pen in which I wrote my lessons.

A B C D

1. The waitress whom served us yesterday was courteous and friendly.

A B C D

**Practice 2: VERB TENSES OR FORMS**

1. Please let me (know)........................ your decision.
2. London (be) ................................ the capital of England
3. It is difficult (get) ............................... used to (eat) ............................... with chopsticks.
4. Stop (argue) ...............................  and start (work). ...............................
5. They ……………….(come) here a month ago.
6. I used to (smoke) ............................... 40 cigarettes a day.
7. Water ……………….(boil) at 100 degrees centigrade
8. My father usually (help).............................. me(learn)....................English
9. The doctor advised me (not stay) ............................... late.
10. They ……………..(not see) Mr. Thanh last night.
11. Our house needs (paint) ...............................
12. You should (give up) ................... (smoke) .....................
13. Sam dreams of (be) ...................pop star.
14. I was very tired. I tried(keep) .......................... my eyes open, but I couldn’t
15. I had to ask the boys (stop..........................(play)................................. billiards all the day
16. I am accustomed to (live)......................... on my own
17. How many times ...................you (see) .................... him since he (go)...................... to London?
18. As we (cross) .............................. the street, we (see) ..............................an accident.
19. The last time she (go) .............................. to HCM city was in November.
20. She (write) .............................. that letter two days ago.
21. Do you know the girl (wear)…………………. a long white dress?
22. Linda was the last student (ask)…………………… at the oral exam.
23. The man (enter)………………………the bank is a millionaire.
24. Nellie Ross of Wyoming was the first woman (elect)………………… governor in the United States.
25. Taj Mahal, (build)……………. by Shah Jannah for his wife, is thought to be one of the great architectural wonders of the world.

**Practice 3:REWRITE**

***EXERCISE 1: Combine these pairs of sentences using relative pronouns:***

* + - 1. This is the man. I met him in Paris.

🖎

1. I can't find the store. It sells dairy products.

🖎

1. This is the lion. It’s been ill recently.

🖎

1. The children broke the window. They live in the next street.

🖎

1. She’s the new doctor. The doctor’s coming to the hospital next week.

🖎

1. They’re the people. Their shop burned down last week.

🖎

1. These children are orphans. She is taking care of these children.

🖎

1. The movie Harry Potter is coming soon. I’m longing to see it.

🖎

1. The first boy has just moved. He knows the truth.

🖎

1. I don’t remember the man. You said you met him at the canteen last week.

🖎

1. The most beautiful girl lives city. I like her long hair very much.

🖎

1. He was Tom. I met him at the bar yesterday.

🖎

1. They are looking for the man and his dog. They have lost the way in the forest.

🖎

1. The tree has lovely flowers. The tree stands near the gate of my house.

🖎

1. My wife wants you to come to dinner. You were speaking to my wife.

🖎

1. The man works for my father’s company. The man’s daughter is fond of dancing.

🖎

1. Jack London is a famous American writer. He wrote “Iron heel”.

🖎

1. The factory makes exported furniture. We visited it yesterday.

🖎

1. The baby likes those songs. His grandmother sings those songs every evening.

🖎

1. This doctor is famous. You visited him yesterday

🖎

***EXERCISE 2 Combine these pairs of sentences using relative pronouns with prepositions.***

1. Do you see my pen? I have just written the lesson with it.

🖎

1. The teacher is Mr. Tom. We studied with him last year.

🖎

1. I like standing at the window. I can see the park from this window.

🖎

1. The radio is made in China. You are listening to it

🖎

1. Your mother is very nice. I talked to her last week.

🖎

1. These are my friends. I went to Vung Tau with them last year.

🖎

1. These are the books. I have told you about them

🖎

1. That is the man. I 've borrowed some money from him.

🖎

1. We climbed to the top of the tower. We had a beautiful view from it.

🖎

1. The dam is nearly empty. We receive our water supply from it.

🖎

***EXERCISE 3 Using present participle (V.ing), past participle (V3/ed) or to infinitive to reduce relative clause.***

1. George is the man who was chosen to represent the committee at the convention.

🖎

1. Hoang was the quickest competitor that found the correct answer.

🖎

1. A chemical company which employed 4,000 people has gone bankrupt.

🖎

1. Some illegal goods which were found at a flat nearby belong to a local firm.

🖎

1. Be sure to follow the instructions. They are given at the top of the page.

🖎

1. All the astronauts who are orbiting the earth in space capsules are weightless.

🖎

1. The diagrams which were made by young Faraday were sent to Sir Humphry Davy at the end of 1812.

🖎

1. Our solar system is in a galaxy that is called the Milky Way.

🖎

1. I was awakened by the sound of a laughter which came from the room which was next to mine at the motel.

🖎

1. She is the only person who receives this scholarship.

🖎

1. They refused to carry out the plan. It was worked out by the city council.

🖎

1. Lady Astor was the first woman who took her seat in Parliament.

🖎

1. He was the second man who was killed in this way.

🖎

1. People who listen to very loud music may suffer gradual hearing loss .

🖎

1. He was the man who was saved in the fire .

🖎

1. She’s just bought a handbag. It was made of crocodile skin.

🖎

1. I met a man. He had been working in this factory for a long time.

🖎

1. The story which was told by my grandma was interesting.

🖎

1. The cake was very delicious. It was made by my mother.

🖎

1. John is the youngest person who takes part in the race

🖎

1. The students who were punished by teacher are lazy.

🖎

1. The psychologists who study the nature of sleep have made important discoveries.

🖎

1. Neil Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon

🖎

1. The students don’t know how to do these exercises. They were given teachers yesterday.

🖎

1. We are driving on the road which was built in 1980.

🖎

1. Do you know the woman who made a very interesting speech last night?

🖎

1. The foreign language which is being taught in most schools is English.

🖎

1. He lives in a big house. It stands on the top of the hill.

🖎

1. Do you know the music which is being played on the radio?

🖎

1. The computers which are used here are very old.

🖎