**MORE EXERCISE 10 - UNIT 6 - KEY**

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1. **PRONUNCIATION**

***Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.***

1. **A. applicants** B. short-comings C. interviewers D. calendars **/s/ - /z/**
2. A. likes **B. decides** C. excites D. hopes **/z/ - /s/**

***Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.***

1. A. unemployment **B. enthusiasm** C. explanation D. economic **2-3**
2. A. consider B. employer C. impression **D. benefit 1-2**
3. **GRAMMAR**

***Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

1. They are talking about they are looking at.

 A. David Beckham is picture B. David Beckham’s picture

 C. David Beckham, which picture **D. David Beckham, whose picture**

David Beckham là danh từ riêng, M.Đ QH phải có dấu phẩy. Dùng WHOSE + Noun (picture)

6. Mr. Brown, \_\_\_\_\_\_ we studied last year, is a nice teacher.

 A. that **B. with whom** C. whom D. from whom

M.Đ QH theo sau giới từ. (study with S.O)

7. I like the food\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by my mother.

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

M.Đ QH rút gọn dạng bị động (cooked = which was cooked)

8. Exposure to pollution can cause many serious illnesses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to death.

 A. that leading B. which led C. led **D. leading**

M.Đ QH rút gọn dạng chủ động (leading = which lead. Loại B vì câu này không chia thì quá khứ được)

9. Neil Armstrong was **the first** person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foot on the moon.

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

M.Đ QH rút gọn dạng chủ động nhưng phía trước danh từ có từ chỉ số thứ tự (to set = who set. Loại D vì câu này đang dùng bị động)

10. Fencing was first introduced at the 13th Asian Games, \_\_\_\_\_ in Bangkok, Thailand in 1998.

 A. to be held B. holding C. when was held **D. which was held**

M.Đ QH bị động. (Á vận hội lần thứ 13 được tổ chức ở Bangkok)

11. The pilot was **the only** man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after the crash.

 A. was rescued B. rescued C. rescuing **D. to be rescued**

M.Đ QH rút gọn dạng bị động nhưng phía trước danh từ có the only nên phải dùng TO BE V3.

(Phi công là người duy nhất được cứu sau vụ va chạm)

12. Computers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_since 1940s.

A. is used B. was used C. are used **D. have been used**

Trước since dùng thì Hiện tại hoàn thành.

13. By the time you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the gift, your brother\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Hanoi.

A. received/ arrived B. had received/ arrived

**C. received/ had arrived**  D. had received/ had arrived

Công thức: By the time + S + V2, S + had V3

14. I a terrible accident while I on the beach.

A. see / am walking **B. saw / was walking**

C. was seeing / walked D. have seen / were walking

Công thức: S + V2 + while + S + was/were + Ving

15. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_touch since we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_school three years ago.

A. lost / have left B. have lost / leave

**C. have lost / left** D. were losing / had left

Công thức: S + has/have V3 + since + S + V2

16. He said goodbye to her last Valentine. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ since then.

 A. has seen B. saw **C. hasn’t been seen** D. wasn’t seen

Có since và mang nghĩa bị động

17. My sister didn't get the job \_\_\_\_\_\_she had all the necessary qualifications.

A. because **B. although** C. because of D. in spite of

Sau khoảng trắng là S+V nên loại C,D. Chọn B vì hợp lý về nghĩa.

18.\_\_\_\_\_\_doctors have applied some new treatments, they fail to save many parents from cancer.

A. because **B. although** C. however (tuy nhiên) D. therefore (vì vậy)

Chọn B vì hợp lý về nghĩa: Mặc dù các bác sĩ đã áp dụng một số phương pháp điều trị mới, họ vẫn không cứu được nhiều bệnh nhân mắc bệnh ung thư.

***Identify and correct the mistakes in the following sentences.***

1. Tom (A) was the last (B) applicant **(C) to interview** (D) for the job.

Sửa thành: to be interviewed (câu mang nghĩa bị động)

1. One (A) of (B) the boys **(C) have allergy** (D) with cats.

Sửa thành: has allergy (One of + N nhiều + Vít)

1. She decided (A) to buy (B) the books, **(C) all of them** she (D) used to borrow from the central library.

Sửa thành: all of which (MDQH theo sau giới từ: Chỉ dùng WHICH hoặc WHOM tùy theo từ phía trước là từ chỉ vật hay người)

1. **(A) Although** the traffic jam, he (B) got (C) to the meeting (D) on time.

Sửa thành: Despite/In spite of (Despite/In spite of + Cụm từ. Còn Although + S + V)

1. You (A) should concentrate **(B) in** what the (C) interviewer (D) say.

Sửa thành: on ( concentrate on: tập trung/chú ý vào)

1. He was (A) sacked (B) yesterday (C) because he didn’t prepare **(D) of** the project carefully.

Sửa thành: for (prepare for: chuẩn bị cho)

1. Solar energy (A) is not (B) widely used **(C) despite** it is friendly to (D) the environment.

Sửa thành: Although (Despite/In spite of + Cụm từ. Còn Although + S + V)

1. (A) The boy **(B) who sitting** for the final examination (C) at the moment is my (D) youngest brother.

Sửa thành: sitting/who is sitting (SITTING: đây là dạng rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ chủ động. Còn WHO IS SITTING là mệnh đề quan hệ đầy đủ do có KEY WORD: at the moment)

1. The Williams (A) have three (B) sons, **(C) most of them** have (D) become soft engineers.

Sửa thành: all of whom MDQH theo sau giới từ: Chỉ dùng WHICH hoặc WHOM tùy theo từ phía trước là từ chỉ vật hay người)

1. (A) The young woman (B) gave them all the money **(C) finding** in (D) her pocket.

Sửa thành: found/which was found (FOUND: đây là dạng rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ bị động. Còn WHICH WAS FOUND là mệnh đề quan hệ đầy đủ)

1. They (A) are trying (B) to solve **(C) employee** in (D) the city.

Sửa thành: employment (phù hợp về nghĩa: Họ đang cố gắng giải quyết vấn đề việc làm)

1. By the end (A) of the 21st century, (B) scientists **(C) will find** a cure for (D) the common cold.

Sửa thành: will have found (By the end of + cụm từ chỉ thời gian ở tương lai, + S + will have V3)

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