**ENGLISH PRACTICE 31**

I: ***Write the correct tense of the verbs in brackets***.

1. I (not see)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him for ages. 2. What you (do)\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I (phone)\_\_\_\_\_\_ you last night?

3. Look. The teacher (come)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here. 4. Lan is saving money. She (buy)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new bicycle.

II: ***Each sentence has a mistake, find and correct it***.

1. Children don’t go to school on Sundays on the world. → …………………………………

2. My book is the same of yours. → …………………………………

3. He speaks English is like an English man. → …………………………………

4. They do their best to keeping the family happy. → …………………………………

5. There are many differently ways of learning words. → …………………………………

III: ***Fill in each blank with one suitable preposition***.

1. My mother is always proud\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me and my brother.

2. I was born­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ January 1st, 1965.

3. Do you want to watch the sky\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sunset?

4. You don’t have to learn\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heart this poem.

5. I don’t know what he’s doing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this moment.

IV: ***Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets***.

1. Lynn is the most\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ girl in the country. BEAUTY

2. Ba is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from his father. DIFFER

3. It’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go swimming in the summer. INTEREST

4. Are you a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or are you living here? TOUR

V: ***Rewrite the following sentences that keep the same meaning***.

1. The teacher said to the children: “Don’t make noise in class.” → The teacher told………………

2. Nam will solve the problem soon. → The problem…………………….

3. A big house was built last year. → They………………………………..

VI: ***Make sentences, using the words given***.

1. what/ you/ do/ when/ storm/ occur? → …………………………………………………

2. The singer/ have/ three albums/ so far. → …………………………………………………

3. I/ used to/ chase/ butterflies/ my sister. → …………………………………………………

VII: ***Fill in each space with a correct word to complete the text below***.

|  |
| --- |
| *remember make example tongue heart piece* |

Different language learners learn words in different ways. Some learners (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a list and put into it the meanings of new words in their mother (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and try to learn them by (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. However, others do not. Instead, they write one or two (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sentences with each new word in order to (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how to use the word in the right way.

VIII: ***Choose the best option to complete each sentence below***.

1. It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in winter; now it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. rains/ doesn’t rain | B. rains/ isn’t raining | C. is raining/ isn’t | D. is raining/ doesn’t rain |

2. He normally\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quickly but today he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slowly.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. is speaking/ isn’t speaking | B. speaks/ doesn’t speak |
| C. is speaking/ speaks | D. speaks/ is speaking |

3. He not only sings\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dances.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. but also | B. and | C. as well | D. also |

4. You should cool the burn\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. immediate | B. immediately | C. immediating | D. immediated |

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is easy.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. recycle | B. recycling | C. to recycle | D. recycles |

6. My friend doesn’t know the City very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. good | B. more | C. a lot | D. well |

7. This is the first time I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his mother.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. meet | B. am meeting | C. have met | D. met |

8. The doctor\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a red car lives near my house.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. to drive | B. driving | C. drove | D. driven |

9. It is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to find a modern hotel in this town.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. difficult | B. difficulty | C. difficultly | D. more difficult |

10. Would you mind if I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a photo?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. take | B. took | C. taking | D. to take |

**Keys – practice 31**

I : ( 5 × 0,5 = 2,5) 1. haven’t seen ( have not seen ) 2. were you doing ; phoned

3. is coming 4. is buying ( is going to buy )

II : ( 5 × 0,5 = 2,5) 1. on the world → in the world 2. of → as

3. is like → like 4. keeping → keep 5. differently → different

III : ( 5 × 0,5 = 2,5) 1. of 2. on 3. at 4. by 5. at

IV : ( 4 × 0,5 = 2) 1. beautiful 2. different 3. interesting 4. tourist

V : ( 3 × 0,5 = 1,5) 1. The teacher told the children not to make noise in class.

2. The problem will be solved by Nam soon.

3. They built a big house last year.

VI : ( 3 × 0,5 = 1,5) 1. What were you doing when the storm occurred?

2. The singer has had three albums so far.

3. I used to chase butterflies with my sister.

VII : ( 5 × 0,5 = 2,5) 1. make 2. tongue 3. heart 4. example 5. remember

VIII : ( 10 × 0,5 = 5) 1. B 3. A 5. B 7. C 9. A

2. D 4. B 6. D 8. B 10. B