

REVISION FOR THE SECOND- SEMESTER EXAMINATION

GRADE: 10

*Review from unit 9 to unit 14

I. Phonetics:

1. / iə / - / eə / - / uə / : dear – pair - poor
2. / b / - / p / : book – pen
3. / d / - / t / : dentist – take
4. / s / - / z / : see – please
5. / f / - / v / : floor – adventure
6. / g / - / k / : good – kangaroo

II. Grammar:

1. **Should:** giving advice to somebody
Eg: *She should go away for a few days*
2. **Conditional type 1, 2 and 3:**

Conditional type 1:

If + S + V (present simple), S + will + V (inf)

Eg: *If it is fine, we will go out.*

Conditional type 2:

If + S + V (past simple), S + would (could) + V (inf)

Eg: *If I were you, I would marry her.*

Conditional type 3:

If + S + had + V (P_{II}), S + would have + V (P_{II})

Eg: *If I had been hungry, I would have eaten something.*

3. Passive voice: BE + V (P_{II})

Eg: *The lions are fed twice a day*

4. To – infinitive to talk about purposes:

Eg: *I just called to say I love her.*

5. Wh – questions:

Eg: *What do you often do in the morning?*

6. It is / was not until + time + that + clause:

Eg: *It was not until 1915 that the cinema really became an industry*

7. A / an / the

8. Will:

Future tense

Eg: *I'll lend you some money*

Making prediction

Eg: *Mary's been studying very hard. I'm sure she'll pass the exam easily*

Making offers

Eg: *I'll open the window.*

9. Going to: Future tense

Eg: *I'm going to watch the news.*

Trang 1- Đề cương ôn tập tiếng anh – Học kì II – lớp 10

III. Reading:

- Undersea world
- Conservation
- National Parks
- Music
- Films and cinema
- The World Cup

IV. Writing:

- Describing information from a table
- Writing a letter of invitation
- Writing a letter of acceptance or refusal
- Writing a profile
- Describing a film
- Writing an announcement

EXERCISES

I. PHONETICS

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A <u>b</u> ear | B. <u>m</u> eat | C. <u>p</u> ease | D. <u>c</u> heap |
| 2. A. <u>t</u> our | B. <u>p</u> our | C. <u>f</u> our | D. <u>t</u> hought |
| 3. A. <u>g</u> ulf | B. <u>c</u> areful | C. <u>s</u> ubmarine | D. <u>c</u> urrent |
| 4. A. <u>t</u> iny | B. <u>d</u> evice | C. <u>k</u> rill | D. <u>i</u> dea |
| 5. A. <u>p</u> lay | B. <u>c</u> up | C. <u>p</u> oor | D. <u>c</u> upboard |
| 6. A. <u>b</u> ad | B. <u>c</u> ab | C. <u>l</u> amb | D. <u>b</u> ring |
| 7. A. <u>p</u> neumonia | B. <u>p</u> roblem | C. <u>e</u> xplosion | D. <u>p</u> ossible |
| 8. A. <u>n</u> ation | B. <u>q</u> uestion | C. <u>v</u> egetation | D. <u>c</u> ontamination |
| 9. A. <u>e</u> liminate | B. <u>e</u> thnic | C. <u>e</u> ndanger | D. <u>e</u> rosion |
| 10. A. <u>e</u> nvironment | B. <u>h</u> ydroelectric | C. <u>s</u> ilent | D. <u>w</u> ild |
| 11. A. <u>d</u> isease | B. <u>t</u> reat | C. <u>b</u> reed | D. <u>s</u> pread |
| 12. A. <u>g</u> ulf | B. <u>f</u> orm | C. <u>o</u> f | D. <u>f</u> iction |
| 13. A. <u>o</u> rphan | B. <u>p</u> hoto | C. <u>c</u> ough | D. <u>S</u> tephen |
| 14. A. <u>s</u> cientist | B. <u>t</u> housand | C. <u>m</u> usical | D. <u>b</u> usy |
| 15. A. <u>c</u> entury | B. <u>p</u> icture | C. <u>c</u> inema | D. <u>c</u> irculation |
| 16. A. <u>a</u> ctor | B. <u>v</u> iolent | C. <u>s</u> tory | D. <u>l</u> isten |
| 17. A. <u>t</u> oxic | B. <u>t</u> ourist | C. <u>a</u> ction | D. <u>t</u> hreaten |
| 18. A. <u>p</u> lays | B. <u>l</u> ends | C. <u>l</u> istens | D. <u>s</u> tops |
| 19. A. <u>g</u> oes | B. <u>w</u> ashes | C. <u>m</u> isses | D. <u>b</u> enches |
| 20. A. <u>s</u> pace | B. <u>m</u> usician | C. <u>c</u> enter | D. <u>r</u> ecycle |

Trang 2- Đề cương ôn tập tiếng anh – Học kì II – lớp 10

B. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.

1. A. establish B. butterfly C. orphanage D. national
2. A. variety B. tropical C. contaminate D. abandoned
3. A. relax B. marine C. challenge D. device
4. A. expensive B. dangerous C. release D. survival
5. A. toxic B. ethnic C. explore D. threaten
6. A. polluted B. comfortable C. emotion D. composer
7. A. serious B. music C. energy D. delightful
8. A. favorite B. exciting C. solemn D. wonderful
9. A. achievement B. language C. anthem D. powerful
10. A. establish B. educate C. engrave D. preserve
11. A. representative B. mausoleum C. examination D. destination
12. A. conserve B. eliminate C. pollute D. circulate
13. A. adventure B. detective C. disgusting D. violent
14. A. literature B. attractive C. flourish D. ceremony
15. A. disappear B. circulation C. conservation D. environment
16. A. protect B. nature C. power D. damage
17. A. valuable B. destruction C. variety D. erosion
18. A. develop B. discover C. character D. prepare
19. A. history B. audience C. cinema D. existence
20. A. championship B. tournament C. committee D. continent

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1. Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C and D) one best answer to complete each sentence or substitute for the underlined word or phrase.

1. The floor was covered in tiny pieces of paper.
A. unimportant B. many C. very large D. extremely small
2. We had an accidental meeting with an old friend at the party last night.
A. unpleasant B. unexpected C. unlucky D. unacceptable
3. How many offspring does a sperm whale usually have?
A. eggs B. mammals C. calves D. diets
4. He is always interested in the mysteries that lie beneath the blue depths of the ocean.
A. over B. under C. above D. on
5. _____ is the variety of different types of plant and animal life in a particular region.
A. Interaction B. Herbicide C. Environment D. Biodiversity
6. Some tiny organisms are _____ along by the currents.
A. carried B. taken C. flowed D. moved
7. Sperm whales are _____, which means they eat meat.
A. herbivores B. carnivores C. omnivores D. mammals
8. Seventy-five percent of the earth's _____ are covered by sea and oceans.
A. face B. flat C. resurface D. surface

Trang 3- Đề cương ôn tập tiếng anh – Học kì II – lớp 10

9. In some countries, teenagers can live _____ of their parents if they want.
A. dependently B. independence C. independent D. independently
10. Oil spills are a great _____ to the undersea world.
A. threat B. threaten C. threatened D. threateningly
11. The teacher had divided the students _____ small groups before they did their task.
A. of B. for C. into D. in

12. The authority supplied the victims of the fire _____ food, clothes, and money.
A. on B. for C. to D. with
13. Her work has enormously contributed _____ the charity collection.
A. for B. on C. to D. in
14. If I _____ in your position, I would not accept her offer.
A. am B. were C. have been D. would be
15. You should work harder for the coming terminal examination.
A. had better B. would rather C. needn't D. mustn't
16. That sounds like a good offer. I _____ if I _____ you.
A. had accepted/were C. will accept/am
B. would accept/were D. accepted/were
17. If I _____ wings, I _____ take an airplane to fly home.
A. have/won't have to C. had/wouldn't have to
B. have/will have to D. had/didn't have to
18. The new laws to conserve wildlife in the area will come into force next month.
A. protect B. pollute C. destroy D. eliminate
19. Man and animals need a constant supply of water to live.
A. regular B. rare C. short D. inadequate
20. The farmers removed some undeveloped trees to improve the growth of the rest.
A. eliminated B. planted C. fertilized D. transferred
21. Harmful insects must be _____ to protect our crops.
A. conserved B. protected C. destroyed D. cultivated
22. Up to now, AIDS have not been _____, and more and more people died of the disease.
A. treated B. concerned C. killed D. stopped
23. She is a famous _____ she is very interested in protecting wild animals from extinction.
A. conserve B. conservationist C. conservation D. conservational
24. Up to now, we have hardly estimated the _____ that our country suffered during the war.
A. destroy B. destroyable C. destructive D. destruction
25. We should do something immediately to save the Earth _____ being destroyed.
A. from B. for C. in D. at
26. Man is doing harm _____ the environment.
A. on B. in C. for D. to
27. _____ the report _____ yet?
A. on B. in C. for D. to

Trang 4- Đề cương ôn tập tiếng anh – Học kì II – lớp 10

- A. Was/written B. Has/written C. Did /write D. Has/been written
28. The roads in our town _____.
A. wide B. are being widened C. are being wide D. are being widen
29. Just a minute. The food is ready and the table _____.
A. set B. sets C. is setting D. is being set
30. _____ this tractor _____ last year?
A. Did /buy B. Has / bought C. Was / bought D. Has /been bought
31. The peasants depend on a good harvest for their existence.
A. rely B. believe C. hike D. recognize
32. The cattle drank from a river polluted with toxic chemical.
A. waste B. colorless C. odorless D. poisonous
33. Many people come to the national park to see the work being done to protect endangered species.
A. plants or animals that may be dangerous to people.
B. plants or animals that disappeared from the world.
C. plants or animals that are about to die.
D. plants or animals that may soon become extinct.
34. Contamination is threatening the park and many species of animals living in it.
A. population B. pollution C. elimination D. distribution
35. Cuc Phuong National Park contains over 200 square kilometers of rainforest.
A. forest which has only wild flowers
B. thin forest which has no rain
C. thick forest in a tropical part that has a lot of rain
D. thick forest in a temperate zone that has a lot of rain
36. They were sent to a local _____ right after their parents' death.
A. orphanage B. hospital C. park D. prison
37. Cuc Phuong National Park is _____ 160 km south west of Hanoi.
A. lied B. established C. abandoned D. located
38. Scientists are now researching new measures to prevent _____ levels from rising.
A. pollute B. polluted C. polluting D. pollution
39. The regulation of the competition will be announced _____ on TV next week.
A. office B. official C. officially D. officer
40. Success is dependent _____ how hard you have worked.
A. upon B. into C. on D. A and C
41. She sometimes does not have enough time to take care _____ her old parents.
A. on B. to C. for D. of
42. Our actions express our love more than any words can do.
A. help B. create C. perform D. show
43. He shouted crazily. He seemed to lose control his emotions.
A. delights B. entertainments C. communications D. feelings

Trang 5- Đề cương ôn tập tiếng anh – Học kì II – lớp 10

44. Music is very much an integral part of our life.
A. essential B. unnecessary C. impolite D. encouraged
45. She is a popular singer but her records have never got into the top ten.
A. delightful B. famous C. proud D. ideal
46. Ao Dai is the Vietnamese _____ costume.
A. communicative B. expensive C. traditional D. occasional
47. _____ is traditional music of a country.
A. Classical music B. Folk music C. Pop music D. Jazz
48. Can you play any _____ instruments? – No, I can't.
A. music B. musical C. musically D. musician
49. The band played only sad and _____ pieces of music during the funeral.
A. joyful B. hopeful C. delighting D. solemn
50. I am used to listening to a _____ of music before going to sleep.
A. sheet B. piece C. bar D. slice
- 2/ Supply the correct form of the word in brackets:**
- 1/ We are concerned with the physical and (psychology) _____ well-being of our employees.
- 2/ I'm trying to be more (adventure) _____ with my cooking.
- 3/ My most (embarrass) _____ moment was trying to introduce a woman whose name I couldn't remember.
- 4/ The prime minister denied that the new visa requirements were part of a (hide) agenda to reduce immigration.
- 5/ We spent a (luxury) _____ weekend at a country hotel.
- 6/ (Tragic) _____, the side-effects of the drug were not discovered until many people had been seriously damaged by it.
- 7/ There is possibly less chance of another World War while the last one is within (live) memory.
- 8/ Please give (generous) _____ to Children in Need.
- 9/ Paul's always very (smart) _____ dressed.
- 10/ The (discover) _____ of a body in the undergrowth started a murder enquiry.
- 11/ He suffers from a (nerv) _____ disorder.
- 12/ I worry about the (destruct) _____ effect that violent films may have on children.
- 13/ (Mystery) _____, the light came on, although no one was near the switch.
- 14/ The river froze to a (deep) _____ of over a meter.
- 15/ Children are encouraged to take an (investigate) _____ approach to learning.
- 16/ Disneyworld is one of Florida's major (tour) _____ attractions.
- 17/ Tyler is remarkably (world) _____-wise for such a young girl.
- 18/ He never goes out without his security men in (attend) _____.
- 19/ There's not enough (interact) _____ between the management and the workers.
- 20/ Commodity prices can be a useful (indicate) _____ of inflation, he claimed.
- 3/ Put in the correct verb form:**
- 1/ If I (be) _____ you, I (help) _____ her now.
- 2/ If she (be) _____ late, she will be punished.

Trang 6- Đề cương ôn tập tiếng anh – Học kì II – lớp 10

- 3/ I could have understood him if he (speak) _____ more slowly.
 4/ What (you/do) _____ if you (be) _____ a billionaire?
 5/ You didn't pay attention to the teacher's explanation. If you (pay) _____ more attention, you (do) _____ the exam well.
 6/ She's waiting for her uncle to come back from Ho Chi Minh city. If her uncle (come) _____ home, she (have) _____ a lot of presents.
 7/ Sang is a naughty boy and often makes fun of his classmates. If he (start) _____ a joke, someone (cry) _____ bitterly.
 8/ Chung wanted to buy some presents for his younger sister but he couldn't. If he (afford) _____ to buy, her younger sister (be) _____ happy to greet a new year.
 9/ He is never willing to help poor people. If he (do) _____ something, the earth (stop) _____ moving.
 10/ I didn't know her mother was ill. If I (know) _____ that, I (come) _____ to visit her.

4/ Complete the sentences with the most suitable preposition:

- 1/ You can walk _____ here _____ the station _____ under ten minutes.
 2/ The sheep were loaded _____ the crowd _____ he reached the front.
 3/ He struggled _____ the helicopter was hovering _____ the building.
 4/ The helicopter was hovering _____ the field. It'll save time.
 5/ If we cut _____ the window and stuck her head _____.
 6/ She opened the window and stuck her head _____.
 7/ Luckily, no one was _____ the building when it collapsed.
 8/ The bells ring _____ regular intervals _____ the day.
 9/ She took the money _____ her mother's purse, _____ herself.
 10/ You shouldn't drive _____ more _____ three hours _____ taking a break.
 11/ They work _____ the night and sleep _____ day.
 12/ They live _____ that old farmhouse _____ the hill.
 13/ I've been _____ this job _____ thirty years, and I've picked _____ a good deal _____ expertise _____ the way.
 14/ The improvement has been _____ the board, _____ all divisions either increasing profits _____ reducing losses.
 15/ Her name comes _____ mine _____ the list.
 16/ _____ AD 79 the city _____ Pompei was buried _____ a layer _____ ash seven metres deep.
 17/ He's been _____ the department (= working _____ it) _____ 1982.
 18/ She's _____ the office _____ a few days next week.
 19/ I felt frightened _____ the anger _____ his voice.
 20/ _____ the top _____ the tower you could see _____ miles _____ the city.

5/ Complete the passage with the correct article (a, an, the) or leave the blanks empty (X):

Motion Picture

Motion Picture, (1) _____ series of images that are projected onto (2) _____

screen to create (3) _____ illusion of motion. Motion pictures- also called (4) _____ movies, films, or (5) _____ cinema- are one of (6) _____ most popular forms of entertainment, enabling people to immerse themselves in (7) _____ imaginary world for (8) _____ short period of time. But movies can also teach people about (9) _____ history, science, human behavior, and many (10) _____ other subjects. Some films combine entertainment with instruction, to make (11) _____ learning process more enjoyable. In all its forms, cinema is (12) _____ art as well as (13) _____ business, and those who make motion pictures take great pride in their creations.

(14) _____ images that make up (15) _____ motion picture are all individual photographs. But when they appear rapidly in succession, (16) _____ human eye does not detect that they are separate images. This results from persistence of vision, (17) _____ phenomenon whereby (18) _____ eye retains (19) _____ visual image for (20) _____ fraction of (21) _____ second after (22) _____ source has been removed. Although we do not experience (23) _____ images as individual photographs, we do notice (24) _____ differences between them. (25) _____ brain then perceives these differences as motion.

(26) _____ Motion pictures are recorded using specially designed cameras that capture (27) _____ images on rolls of film. After being processed and printed, (28) _____ film is run through (29) _____ projector, which shines light through (30) _____ film so that (31) _____ the images are displayed on (32) _____ screen. Most movies have accompanying sound.

This article concerns (33) _____ technical aspects of motion-picture production. For information about (34) _____ artistic and historical development of motion pictures and (35) _____ motion-picture industry.

III. READING

A. Read the passage carefully, then choose the best answer.

1. In the United States and its territories alone, there are more than 40 national parks, varying considerably in landscape and mood. Each park was chosen for its unique features, representative of a particular region of the country. Everglades National Park, for example, at the southern tip of Florida, is a huge subtropical swamp, which provides refuge for such unusual reptiles as the alligator and for thousands of varieties of birds, including the graceful pink flamingo. In sharp contrast to the Everglades are the arid, dusty parks of the West. Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado, for example, preserves the ruins of an Indian civilization which flourished in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. Today, tourists can wander through the awesome cliff dwellings that the Indians carved out of the steep rock.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. The large number of nation parks.
- B. National parks as a wildlife refuge.
- C. The diversity of the national parks.

- D. The differences between Mesa Verde National Park and the Everglades.
2. National parks in the US
 A. are a lot different from each other.
 B. change a lot in landscape and mood.
 C. are made more interesting.
 D. are completely different from other parks in the world.
3. Everglades National Park is
 A. in the south of the United States.
 B. home to alligators and many varieties of birds.
 C. an area of land that is full of water.
 D. all are correct.
4. The word 'which' in line 9 refers to
 A. Mesa Verde National Park.
 B. ruins.
 C. Indian
 D. civilization.
5. Which of the following statements is false?
 A. Every national park in the US has its special features.
 B. Everglades Park has a cold climate.
 C. The ruins of an Indian civilization are being preserved.
 D. Some of the dwellings in Mesa Verde are accessible only by ladder.
2. Most people are afraid of sharks, but they usually do not know much about them. For example, there are about 350 species of sharks that live in oceans over the world. All of the sharks are carnivores, but most of them don't attack people. Some sharks are very small - the smallest shark is about 6 inches long - about as long as your hand. But some sharks are very large. The largest species of sharks may be 60 feet long and weigh 15 tons. Unlike many other kinds of fish, sharks do not have bone. Their bodies are made up of a kind of tough white flexible material (called cartilage). Sharks do not have ears. However, they 'hear' sounds and movements in the water. Any sound or movement makes the water vibrate. Sharks can feel these vibrations and they help the sharks find food. Sharks use their large eyes to find food, too. Most sharks see best in low light. They often hunt for food at dawn, in the evening, or in the middle of the night.
- Nowadays scientists want to learn more about sharks for several reasons. For example, cancer is common in many animals, including people. However, it is rare in sharks. Scientists want to find out why sharks almost never get cancer. Maybe this information can help people prevent cancer, too.
1. According to the passage, sharks
 A. are big mammals.
 B. are meat eaters.
 C. usually live in warm water.
 D. always attack humans.
2. How long is a smallest shark?
 A. About 6 centimeters
 B. As long as a hand

Trang 9- Đề cương ôn tập tiếng anh – Học kì II – lớp 10

- B. As one's long hand
 D. About 1.5 meters
3. The word 'they' in line 10 refers to
 A. sharks
 B. sounds
 C. vibrations
 D. movements
4. Sharks can hunt for food at night because
 A. they 'hear' more clearly at night.
 B. they feel vibrations in the water.
 C. their eyes are large.
 D. they see well in the dark.
5. Which of the following is NOT true?
 A. Large sharks can weigh up to 15,000 kg.
 B. Sharks' bodies are made up of cartilage.
 C. Sharks can find their food by feeling vibrations.
 D. Sharks often attack people.
6. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that
 A. sharks are being studied.
 B. the cancer risk among animals is found to be higher.
 C. scientists are given permission to catch sharks for their studies.
 D. information about sharks help people cure cancer

B. Choose the option(marked a, b, c or d) that best fits each of the numbered blanks

1. Researcher have shown that music has many uses besides (1) Below is a list of reason why some people believe music should be an important component of the school curriculum.
- Music, like reading, writing, and speaking, (2) thoughts, ideas, and feelings. It is used for such mundane purposes as selling commercial products and for such noble purposes as inspiring and elevating our (3) of life.
- Music is an important means of learning about and (4) cultural heritages. Music helps us to learn about ourselves, our traditions, and our ways of thinking about acting. It also helps us to learn about (5) their traditions and their behaviors.
- Through music people become engaged (6) learning process and develop keener insights into how knowledge, skills, attitudes, feelings and the senses interrelate.
- Music is a (7) art. Through its study, students come into contact with other basic areas of the (8) math, science, social studies, languages, and physical education. Music offers us an opportunity to develop aesthetic (9) The study of music teaches people to appreciate quality - those products of human creativity that represent the (10) order of thinking, feeling, and technical achievement.
1. A. recreation
 B. communication
 C. emotion
 D. expression
2. A. represents
 B. contains
 C. conveys
 D. adds
3. A. admiration
 B. appreciation
 C. relaxation
 D. entertainment
4. A. transmitting
 B. transporting
 C. broadcasting
 D. translating
5. A. other
 B. others
 C. another
 D. otherness
6. A. with
 B. to
 C. in
 D. on

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7. A. comprehend B. comprehension C. comprehensive D. comprehensively
 8. A. schedule B. curriculum C. programs D. courses
 9. A. sense B. sensitive C. sensible D. sensitivity
 10. A. high B. higher C. highest D. most high

2. The popularity of the movies began early in the 20th century and continues today. People of all ages find movies (1) Movies are a worldwide phenomenon, as the internationalism of movie distribution has helped to (2) ideas around the globe. One movie can quickly influence other movies. But why are movies so popular?

Movies are a kind of storytelling. They try to describe an idea or record an observation about our culture. These (3) are recorded using moving visual images. Some movies portray the situation accurately and realistically, whereas other movies find visual symbols to (4) those situations.

On the most simple level, movies are a secession of (5) images. These successive images are captured on film. Directors film a wide of shots: long, medium, and close up - to create a visual composition. The visual images, along with plot, characterization, and sound, produce the desired narrative: The shots are joined together in any number of combinations in a (7) called editing.

Making a film is a massive, complex, and expensive task that (8) art and bossiness. Making a movie the talents of hundreds, and some-times thousands, of artists, producers, and business people. It can take months, even years, for a film to be (10) into a movie theater.

1. A. thrilling B. entertaining C. terrifying D. amusing
 2. A. break B. change C. disperse D. show
 3. A. descriptions B. combinations C. observations D. introductions
 4. A. influence B. record C. replace D. represent
 5. A. move B. moving C. moved D. movement
 6. A. row B. range C. series D. line
 7. A. process B. product C. progress D. project
 8. A. connects B. describes C. combines D. contains
 9. A. involves B. develops C. attains D. touches
 10. A. released B. moved C. delivered D. sent

3. In the (1) days of the cinema, before sound was introduced, silent films were (2) by a pianist, or even a small orchestra playing in the cinema itself. One reason for this was to cover up the noise of the projector. However, a more important role was to provide (3) for what was going on in the film and (4) the audience through the story. Different kinds of music were associated with different situations, such as fights, chases, romantic scenes and so on. Music was also used to identify the geographical location or historical (5) of the story. In addition, individual characters often had their own tune, which could also (6) what sort person they were.

Music added something extra to what was happening on the flat screen. It could

create atmosphere and (7) the involvement of the audience one moment encouraging them to relax, the next developing a (8) of tension. And all this was done without any words being spoken.

Audiences at that time would have been (9) with the musical language connected with the traditions of popular theatre, and many of these were transferred to the new medium of the cinema. Today, (10) the films produced may be technically very different from before, much of musical history still remains.

1. A. early B. beginning C. starting D. original
 2. A. imaged B. taken C. made D. accompanied
 3. A. comment B. support C. description D. suggestion
 4. A. persuade B. send C. follow D. guide
 5. A. making B. setting C. adding D. taking
 6. A. point B. put C. indicate D. draw
 7. A. increase B. rise C. grow D. lift
 8. A. sight B. sense C. emotion D. sign
 9. A. popular B. educated C. familiar D. experienced
 10. A. because B. despite C. instead D. although

IV. WRITING

A. Finish each of the following sentences so that it means exactly the same as the sentence above it.

1. He didn't prepare for the interview, so he didn't get the job.
 If _____
 2. We came home from our holiday early because we ran out of money.
 If _____
 3. I can't take much exercise because I don't have enough free time.
 If _____
 4. I don't know anything about plumbing, so I can't fix the leak in the sink myself.
 If _____
 5. They found the news shocking.
 They were _____
 6. He didn't know how to swim until he was 30.
 It was not until _____
 7. You can't travel on this train if you don't have a reservation.
 Unless _____
 8. Don't you have larger shoes than these in your shop?
 Are these _____?
 9. We take a short cut because we want to avoid traffic jam. (in order to)
 We _____
 10. She isn't as attractive as her sister.
 She is less _____