ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA HỌC KÌ 2
TIẾNG ANH 10

A. PRONUNCIATION

I. Circle A, B, C or D to choose the words with the underlined part pronounced differently.

1. A. project	B. information	C. opportunity	D. doctor
2. A. according	B. report	C. perform	D. college
3. A. employment	B. secondary	C. eliminate	D. women
4. A. enroll	B. suppose	C. provide	D. only
5. A. discrimination	B. eliminate	C. primary	D. employment
6. A. diverse	B. ritual	C. bridesmaid	D. decisive
7. A. propose	B. approval	C. groom	D. superstition
8. A. preservation	B. enrol	C. preference	D. secondary
9. A. sue	B. spend	C. sure	D. pursue
10. A. Benefit	B. encourage	C. encounter	D. implement

II. Circle A, B, C or D to choose the words with different stress

1. A. abandon	B. dependent	C. preference	D. exhausted
2. A. physically	B. equality	C. remarkably	D. discriminate
3. A. suspicion	B. telephone	C. relation	D. direction
4. A. reduction	B. popular	C. financial	D. romantic
5. A. discover	B. difficult	C. invention	D. important
6. A. happy	B. perfect	C. formal	D. married
7. A. advice	B. amazed	C. reply	D. gender
8. A. major	B. female	C. police	D. famous
9. A. conflict	B. married	C. aware	D. alone
10. A. couple	B. promise	C. import	D. wedding

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answers to complete the sentences.

1. _____ might be seen as a way to protect young girls from violence

A. Child benefit B. Child marriage C. Child mother D. Child labour

2. Girls who receive a(n) _____ are less likely to marry young.

A. education B. job C. teaching D. training

3. Viet Nam has participated _____ many UN activities including peacekeeping since 1977.

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

4. Jobs that are traditionally done by women are normally _____ jobs.

A. well-paid B. high-paying C. well-paying D. low-paying

5. Governments, organisations, and individuals must work together to achieve gender _____.

A. inequality B. difference C. equality D. similarity

6. Women can be as _____ strong as men.

A. mentally B. mental C. spiritual D. spiritually

7. Women can become good surgeons because men and women have the same abilities to learn and _____ medical knowledge.

A. provide B. instruct C. promote D. apply

8. Women do not yet have _____ rights in the family in this area.

A. equal B. different C. various D. similar

9. Jobs that are traditionally done by women are normally_____ jobs.

A. well-paid B. high-paying C. well-paying D. low-paying

10. Viet Nam is a member of many international _____.

A. businesses B. communities C. programmes D. organisations

11. UNICEF has helped many _____ teenagers continue their education by offering them job training.

A. active B. advantaged C. disadvantaged D. talented

12. Joining the WTO has helped Viet Nam _____ its economic growth.

A. provide B. promote C. prevent D. predict

13. This environmental organisation _____ to protect local forests. It has a detailed plan to achieve this.

A. rises B. bombs C. aims D. spreads

14. Through _____ activities, Viet Nam has helped achieve peace in the global community.

A. interesting B. peacekeeping C. exciting D. influencing

15. Viet Nam _____ foreign investors in various parts of the economy.
A. expresses B. welcomes C. hesitates D. promotes

16. The International Red Cross has about 97 million volunteers whose main _____ is to protect human life and health.
A. mission B. experience C. organization D. rule

17. The International Red Cross helps to ensure respect for the human being, and to prevent and relieve human _____.
A. protection B. enjoyment C. wealthy D. sufferings

18. This way of learning gives him a chance to discuss with his classmates, who may have_____ ideas on the topic.
A. interested B. negative C. honest D. original

19. _____ learning allows us to communicate with teachers immediately and directly.
A. Face-to-face B. Online C. Blended D. indirect

20. Students are expected to _____ discussions and express personal opinions.
A. take part in B. get on with C. put up with D. catch up with

21. Teachers can use some _____ to get students more interested in the lessons.
A. plans B. tips C. strategies D. tricks

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23. We are often asked to_____ for short presentations in class.
A. choose B. prepare C. watch D. suggest

24. I usually _____ all my assignments on Eclass for my teachers to mark.
A. check B. upload C. download D. read

25. Using digital devices in class can help students improve their _____ experience in many ways.
A. education B. educational C. technical D. learn

26. Very often, girls who marry young might _____ victims of domestic violence.
A. become B. becoming C. be becoming D. became

27. Our teachers always encourage us to prepare_____ lessons before class.
A. to B. on C. for D. with

28. Women should _____ the same salaries as men for doing the same jobs.
A. have given B. be given C. to give D. give

29. Statistics _____ that fewer girls than boys go to school or stay long at school.
A. are shown B. should show C. should be shown D. show

30. A surgeon must _____. excellent eyesight and mental strength.
A. have had B. have C. be had D. be having

31. People could … from having representatives of both genders in every job.
A. be benefited B. have been benefited C. benefit D. have benefited

32. Women working in jobs traditionally done by men still _____ big challenges.
A. will face B. faced C. face D. are faced

33. Many women can't _____ long hours because they have to take care of their families.
A. work B. have worked C. be working D. be worked

34. He is one of the _____ men in the world.
A. rich B. richer C. richest D. more rich.

35. Tom runs faster than John and David runs the _____ in the group.
A. fast B. most fast C. fastest D. most fastly

36. He finished the test _____ of all.
A. rapidly B. the most rapidly C. most rapidly D. more rapidly

37. What's the _____ film you've ever seen?
A. good B. best C. better D. the best

38. Today, Australia is one of _____ diverse countries in the world.
A. the more culturally B. the most culturally C. most cultural D. the most cultural

39. Lack of an education limits women's access _____ information and opportunities.
A. to B. with C. about D. from

40. Education is important in fighting _____ gender equality.
A. in B. for B. to D. with
41. I'd like to be a surgeon. I believe I can work well _____ pressure and don't mind working long hours.
A. on B. in C. under D. from
42. As a young girl, Brenda Berkman always dreamt _____ becoming a firefighter.
A. for B. to C. of D. at

II. 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.

1. This year, more girls <u>enrolled</u> on courses in art and design.
A. avoided B. inserted C. erased D. enlisted
2. Our government has done a lot to <u>eliminate</u> gender inequality.
A. cause B. remove C. add D. allow
3. Women do not yet have <u>equal</u> rights in the family in this area.
A. variable B. similar C. different D. the same
4. It's time we banned <u>discrimination</u> at work.
A. bias B. equity C. fairness D. similarity
5. Many people in our country still think married women shouldn't <u>pursue</u> a career.
A. attempt B. attach C. achieve D. want
6. In order to be successful, we should never <u>give up</u> hope.
A. fight B. abandon C. continue D. suspect
7. We need to find new ways to <u>promote</u> our local products and services in order to attract more customers.
A. desire B. Manage C. Consider D. advertise
8. UNICEF <u>set up</u> an office in 1975 in Viet Nam
A. established B. widened C. promoted D. instructed
9. Young people are taught <u>essential</u> skills for the job market.
A. completely satisfied B. completely delighted C. completely new D. completely necessary
10. You can download free lessons and put them in your media player or other similar mobile devices. Then you can listen and study anywhere because these devices are <u>portable</u>.
A. affordable B. available C. feasible D. carriable
11. <u>Permanent</u> damage to children's body may be caused by frequent contact with electronic devices.
A. Immediate B. Long-lasting C. Short-term D. Serious
12. For very young children, electronic devices may help <u>promote</u> listening and speaking skills.
A. advertise B. popularize C. discourage D. improve
13. Students who have access to <u>inappropriate</u> information, videos and pictures may spend many hours reading and watching, and forget about their projects or assignments.
A. fascinating B. tempting C. unsuitable D. illegal

III. 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.

1. The gender <u>gap</u> in primary education has been eliminated.
A. variety B. inconsistency C. difference D. similarity
2. The United Kingdom has made a <u>remarkable</u> progress in gender equality.
A. insignificant B. impressive C. notable D. famous
3. Men and women equally <u>gain</u> first class degrees.
A. acquire B. lose C. achieve D. Obtain
4. The United Kingdom still faces challenges in gender <u>equality</u>.
A. fairness B. inequality C. evenness D. equilibrium
5. Much has to be done to <u>achieve</u> gender equality in employment opportunities.
A. attain B. obtain C. reach D. abandon
6. People have <u>eliminated</u> poverty and hunger in many parts of the world.
A. created B. eradicated C. phased out D. wiped out
7. The aim of the programme is to better prepare children for the <u>challenges</u> in the future.
A. difficult tasks B. easy tasks C. new tasks D. interesting tasks
8. Medical <u>experts</u> are predicting a massive rise in obesity-related illnesses.
A. professors B. specialists C. acquaintances D. novices
9. In my country, it is <u>compulsory</u> to go to school between the ages of five and sixteen.

A. necessary B. essential C. optional D. selective

10. Do you think that you pay enough attention in class? What have I been talking about?

A. neglect B. care C. notice D. consideration

11. Electronic dictionaries are now common in English classes. They can be very easily downloaded into your personal electronic devices.

A. individual B. public C. private D. possessive

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. No one is the happiest than the bride and groom on the day of their wedding.
A B C D

2. For American people, success means ending their career in the highest and more prosperous position than when they began it.
A B C D

3. Superstitions exist everywhere on this planet; however, Viet Nam and Asia alike can be the more superstitious than other continents.
A B C D

4. The woman sitting on the red chair is the person to who you must give this envelope.
A B C D

5. Modern children, who lives have become more and more dependent on electronic devices, find the traditional way of teaching very dull and boring.
A B C D

6. Smartphones and tablets which can be used as effective learning tools for children.
A B C D

7. Mr Peterson who has worked for the same school all his life, is retiring next month.
A B C D

There is a mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

1. European markets are usually the more competitive than Asian markets.
2. The WTO is the larger trade organisation in the world.
3. Poorly designed packaging makes our products the least competitive than foreign products.
4. Viet Nam has become one of the more popular destinations for foreign tourists in Asia.
5. Some universities in Viet Nam have become the more attractive to foreign students than before.
6. This place was named the more popular attraction in our country.
7. Some imported goods are the cheaper than locally produced goods.
8. The United Nations is a largest international organisation.

There is a mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

1. The man works for a company who makes good laptops and tablets.
2. Do you remember the number of activities what we did in class today?
3. What is the name of the girl her mother is a famous actress?
4. An e-book is an electronic book which can read on a mobile device.
5. Nam, that didn't take any extra class, got the highest score in the maths exam.
6. A computer technician whom served us was very nice.

WRITING:

I. Rewrite the sentence using relative clauses.

1. The man is her father. You met him last week.
2. Show me the new hats. You bought them last night.
3. That is a company. It produces ring.
4. Mary bought a new phone yesterday. I can use it to send and receive message.
5. I have just bought some books about astronomy. I’m very interested in it.
6. Where are the eggs? They were in the fridge.
7. The first boy has just moved. He knows the truth.
8. He was Tom. I met him at the bar yesterday.
9. They are looking for the man and his dog. They have lost the way in the forest.

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

II. Rewrite the sentence using modal verbs in passive.

1. Ann can't use her office at the moment.
2. I have to finish my work now.
3. You must do your task.
4. Governments should offer poor women more help.
5. We must do something before it's too late.
6. My uncle may earn 500$ a day.
7. They will sue the company for wage discrimination.
8. She could have washed the dress.
9. She can't pick many flowers.
10. Parents should give children a lot of love.

III. Rewrite the sentence using modal verbs.

1.It isn't a good idea for you to put so much salt in the soup.
=> You shouldn't……
2. It is possible that one of the men died on the mountain (may)
=> One of the men……on the mountain.
3. I'm sure you are very tired after working so hard (must)
=> You……after working so hard

IV. Complete the second sentence, using the superlative form of the adjectives given.

1.Russia is bigger than any other country in the world. (big)
2. Many people believe that no sea in the world is warmer than the Red Sea. (warm)
3. The Nile is longer than any other river in the world. (long)
4. No ocean in the world is deeper than the Pacific. (deep)
5. Mount Everest is higher than every mountain in the world. (high)
6. No one in the class is taller than Dave.
✍ Dave is ……
7. Mum doesn't speak English as well as Dad.
✍ Dad ……
8. This story is more interesting than any other story that I have ever read.
✍ This is the ……
9. Peter does not drive so carefully as Tom.
✍ Tom ……

V. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

1.He decided (buy) _____ a new laptop 2 days ago.
2. I started (work) _____ here three years ago.
3.They promised (meet) _____ all deadlines.
4. My father (not/ play) _____ any sport since last year.
5. (She/ eat) _____ at the Royal Hotel yet?
6. She (not/come) _____ here for a long time.
7.She offered (take) _____ me home, but I refused.
8. My father (not/ play) _____ any sport since last year.
9. I'd better have a shower. I (not/have) _____ one since Thursday.
10.My friend Harry (fall) _____ off the ladder while he (paint) _____ the ceiling of his room.
11.My sister(wait) _____ for me at the airport terminal when I (arrive) _____
12.My brother (look) _____ for a job when he (come) _____ across an interesting ad in the newspaper.
13.My sister (wear) _____ a bright summer dress when I (see) _____ her at the performance.
14.I (meet) _____ an old friend in town while I (do) _____the shopping.
15.While the children (play) _____ with others my husband and I (decide) _____ to have a cup of coffee.
16. Homework _____ (have to / assign) twice a week.
17. French and English _____ (speak) in Canada.

18. The money _____ (pay) back to you soon.
19. This room (paint) _____ last year.
20. We tried, but the window (couldn't / open) _____
21. You (must / keep) _____ meat in a refrigerator or it will spoil.
22. Someone (should / tell) _____ James the news immediately.
23. Girls and women should (provide) _____ with equal access to education and employment.
24. Equal income opportunities for men and women ought to (promote) _____.
25. Girls should (not treat) _____ differently from boys.

VI. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals

1: Child marriage carries serious health risks as young girls are not _____ developed to give birth. (PHYSICAL)
2: Girls who receive an_____ are less likely to marry young. (EDUCATE)
3: In many places, parents may see child _____ as a way to protect their daughters from violence. (MARRY)
4: If girls are knowledgeable and _____ , they won't choose to get married early. (DEPEND)
5: Many women had to pay a heavy price to win _____. (EQUAL)
6: In the workplace, women should be given _____ opportunities as men. (EQUALLY)
7: _____ can prevent or stop girls from going to school. (POOR)
8: I think I'll work as a shop assistant because people often say that I have good _____ skills. (PERSUADE)
9: In _____ countries, girls may be kept home to do household chores like carrying water, preparing food, and washing clothes (DEVELOP)
10: Girls may become victims of _____ and bullying. (VIOLENT)
11: The economy of Viet Nam has achieved a high_____ level since Viet Nam became a WTO member in 2007. (GROW)
12: UNDP provides technical support, expert advice and training to help people in _____ countries have a better life. (DEVELOP)
13: The United Nations also works to reduce _____ and improve people's lives in other ways.
14: UNICEF works in over 190 countries to help improve _____ and education of children. (HEALTHY)
15: UNICEF _____ aims to support the most disadvantaged children all over the world. (PARTICULAR)
16: Viet Nam has also become more attractive to foreign _____ . (INVEST)
17: UNICEF aims to create _____ opportunities for all children (EDUCATE)
18: UNICEF has run projects in _____ fields to provide the highest possible support for children in our country. (VARY)
19: UNICEF helps Viet Nam in joining regional educational programmes to improve children's learning _____ . (ACHIEVE)
20. When you leave school, you should have the necessary skills and _____ to work in a fast-changing world. (KNOW)
21: Joining international _____ will bring many benefits to a country. (ORGANIZE)
Question 1: In class, teachers and students use computers to access _____ learning resources. (DIGIT)
22: Class _____ is a main feature of modern schools. (DISCUSS)
23: Students attend school camps to make friends with other students and to develop life skills in _____ environments. (FAMILIAR)
24: Most of the teachers see the new classroom technology as _____ in the educational process (USE)
25: Laptops and wireless technologies allow students to access _____ relevant to class topics immediately. (INFORM)
26: Digital devices offer an opportunity to _____ students about media use. (EDUCATION)
27. The government has done a lot to promote gender _____ in education and healthcare. (EQUAL)
28. Many schools put computer skills into their programmes to _____ students for the future. (PREPARATION)

29. _____ helps women realise their dreams of having jobs with the same pay as men. (EDUCATE)
30. Viet Nam has become an active _____ in the international community. (PARTICIPATE)

ĐÁP ÁN

A. PRONUNCIATION

I. Circle A, B, C or D to choose the words with the underlined part pronounced differently.

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B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answers to complete the sentences.

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9. In my country, it is compulsory to go to school between the ages of five and sixteen.
A. necessary B. essential C. optional D. selective
10. Do you think that you pay enough attention in class? What have I been talking about?
A. neglect B. care C. notice D. consideration
11. Electronic dictionaries are now common in English classes. They can be very easily downloaded into your personal electronic devices.
A. individual B. public C. private D. possessive

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. No one is the happiest than the bride and groom on the day of their wedding.
A B C D
2. For American people, success means ending their career in the highest and more prosperous position than when they began it.
A B C D
3. Superstitions exist everywhere on this planet; however, Viet Nam and Asia alike can be the more superstitious than other continents.
A B C D
4. The woman sitting on the red chair is the person to who you must give this envelope.
A B C D
5. Modern children, who lives have become more and more dependent on electronic devices, find the traditional way of teaching very dull and boring.
A B C D
6. Smartphones and tablets which can be used as effective learning tools for children.
A B C D
7. Mr Peterson who has worked for the same school all his life, is retiring next month.
A B C D

KEY

1. **A. the happiest → happier**
   → Câu đúng: *No one is happier than the bride and groom on the day of their wedding.*
   (So sánh hơn dùng "happier", không dùng "the happiest")
2. **D. more → most**
   → Câu đúng: *For American people, success means ending their career in the highest and most prosperous position than when they began it.*
   (Cấu trúc so sánh "the highest and most prosperous", không dùng "more")
3. **D. the more → more**
   → Câu đúng: *Viet Nam and Asia alike can be more superstitious than other continents.*
   (Không dùng "the" trong so sánh hơn khi không có danh từ phía sau)
4. **C. to who → to whom**
   → Câu đúng: *The woman sitting on the red chair is the person to whom you must give this envelope.*
   (Sau giới từ "to" phải dùng "whom" thay vì "who")
5. **A. who → whose**
   → Câu đúng: *Modern children, whose lives have become more and more dependent on electronic devices, find the traditional way of teaching very dull and boring.*
   ("whose lives" = cuộc sống của ai đó, không dùng "who")
6. **D. which → should be removed hoặc thêm động từ sau "which"**
   → Câu đúng: *Smartphones and tablets can be used as effective learning tools for children.*
   (Câu hiện tại thiếu động từ chính, có thể bỏ "which" hoặc viết lại với động từ phù hợp)

7. **A. who → whom** *(nếu muốn dùng đại từ quan hệ chính xác)*
   → Câu đúng: *Mr. Peterson, whom has worked for the same school all his life, is retiring next month.*
   (Nhưng thực tế, có thể dùng "who" trong văn nói và văn viết không trang trọng)

There is a mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

1. European markets are usually the more competitive than Asian markets.
2. The WTO is the larger trade organisation in the world.
3. Poorly designed packaging makes our products the least competitive than foreign products.
4. Viet Nam has become one of the more popular destinations for foreign tourists in Asia.
5. Some universities in Viet Nam have become the more attractive to foreign students than before.
6. This place was named the more popular attraction in our country.
7. Some imported goods are the cheaper than locally produced goods.
8. The United Nations is a largest international organisation.

There is a mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

1. The man works for a company who makes good laptops and tablets.
2. Do you remember the number of activities what we did in class today?
3. What is the name of the girl her mother is a famous actress?
4. An e-book is an electronic book which can read on a mobile device.
5. Nam, that didn't take any extra class, got the highest score in the maths exam.
6. A computer technician whom served us was very nice.

KEY

Bài 1: So sánh (Comparative and Superlative Mistakes)

1. **the more → more**
   → *European markets are usually more competitive than Asian markets.*
2. **the larger → the largest**
   → *The WTO is the largest trade organisation in the world.*
3. **the least competitive than → less competitive than**
   → *Poorly designed packaging makes our products less competitive than foreign products.*
4. **the more popular → one of the most popular**
   → *Viet Nam has become one of the most popular destinations for foreign tourists in Asia.*
5. **the more attractive → more attractive**
   → *Some universities in Viet Nam have become more attractive to foreign students than before.*
6. **the more popular → the most popular**
   → *This place was named the most popular attraction in our country.*
7. **the cheaper → cheaper**
   → *Some imported goods are cheaper than locally produced goods.*
8. **a largest → the largest**
   → *The United Nations is the largest international organisation.*

Bài 2: Đại từ quan hệ (Relative Pronoun Mistakes)

1. **who → which** *(vì "company" là vật, không phải người)*
   → *The man works for a company which makes good laptops and tablets.*
2. **what → that** *(hoặc "which" nếu rõ ràng hơn)*
   → *Do you remember the number of activities that we did in class today?*
3. **her mother → whose mother**
   → *What is the name of the girl whose mother is a famous actress?*

4. **which can read → which can be read** *(câu bị động vì sách không tự đọc được)*
   → An e-book is an electronic book which can be read on a mobile device.
5. **that → who** *(vì "Nam" là người, nên dùng "who" thay vì "that")*
   → Nam, who didn't take any extra class, got the highest score in the maths exam.
6. **whom → who** *(vì "who" là chủ ngữ của "served", không phải tân ngữ)*
   → A computer technician who served us was very nice.

WRITING:

I. Rewrite the sentence using relative clauses.

1. The man is her father. You met him last week.
2. Show me the new hats. You bought them last night.
3. That is a company. It produces ring.
4. Mary bought a new phone yesterday. I can use it to send and receive message.
5. I have just bought some books about astronomy. I'm very interested in it.
6. Where are the eggs? They were in the fridge.
7. The first boy has just moved. He knows the truth.
8. He was Tom. I met him at the bar yesterday.
9. They are looking for the man and his dog. They have lost the way in the forest.
10. My wife wants you to come to dinner. You were speaking to my wife

KEY

1. *The man **whom** you met last week is her father.*
2. *Show me the new hats **which/that** you bought last night.*
3. *That is a company **which/that** produces rings.*
4. *Mary bought a new phone yesterday, **which** I can use to send and receive messages.*
5. *I have just bought some books about astronomy, **which** I'm very interested in.*
6. *Where are the eggs **which/that** were in the fridge?*
7. *The first boy **who** has just moved knows the truth.*
8. *He was Tom, **whom** I met at the bar yesterday.*
9. *They are looking for the man and his dog, **who** have lost the way in the forest.*
10. *My wife, **whom** you were speaking to, wants you to come to dinner.*

II. Rewrite the sentence using modal verbs in passive.

1. Ann can't use her office at the moment.
2. I have to finish my work now.
3. You must do your task.
4. Governments should offer poor women more help.
5. We must do something before it's too late.
6. My uncle may earn 500$ a day.
7. They will sue the company for wage discrimination.
8. She could have washed the dress.
9. She can't pick many flowers.
10. Parents should give children a lot of love.

KEY

1. *Ann's office **can't be used** at the moment.*
2. *My work **has to be finished** now.*
3. *Your task **must be done**.*
4. *More help **should be offered** to poor women by governments.*
5. *Something **must be done** before it's too late.*

6. *500$ **may be earned** by my uncle a day.*
7. *The company **will be sued** for wage discrimination.*
8. *The dress **could have been washed** by her.*
9. *Many flowers **can't be picked** by her.*
10. *A lot of love **should be given** to children by parents.*

III. Rewrite the sentence using modal verbs.

1.It isn't a good idea for you to put so much salt in the soup.
=> You shouldn't……
2. It is possible that one of the men died on the mountain (may)
=> One of the men……on the mountain.
3. I'm sure you are very tired after working so hard (must)
=> You……after working so hard

KEY

1. *You **shouldn't** put so much salt in the soup.*
2. *One of the men **may have died** on the mountain.*
3. *You **must be very tired** after working so hard.*

IV. Complete the second sentence, using the superlative form of the adjectives given.

1.Russia is bigger than any other country in the world. (big)
2. Many people believe that no sea in the world is warmer than the Red Sea. (warm)
3. The Nile is longer than any other river in the world. (long)
4. No ocean in the world is deeper than the Pacific. (deep)
5. Mount Everest is higher than every mountain in the world. (high)
6. No one in the class is taller than Dave.
✍ Dave is ……
7. Mum doesn't speak English as well as Dad.
✍ Dad ……
8. This story is more interesting than any other story that I have ever read.
✍ This is the ……
9. Peter does not drive so carefully as Tom.
✍ Tom ……

KEY

1. *Russia is **the biggest** country in the world.*
2. *Many people believe that no sea in the world is **the warmest** than the Red Sea.*
3. *The Nile is **the longest** river in the world.*
4. *No ocean in the world is **the deepest** than the Pacific.*
5. *Mount Everest is **the highest** mountain in the world.*
6. *Dave is **the tallest** in the class.*
7. *Dad **speaks English the best**.*
8. *This is **the most interesting** story I have ever read.*
9. *Tom **drives the most carefully**.*

V. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

1. He decided **to buy** a new laptop 2 days ago.

2. I started **working** here three years ago.
3. They promised **to meet** all deadlines.
4. My father **has not played** any sport since last year.
5. **Has** she **eaten** at the Royal Hotel yet?
6. She **has not come** here for a long time.
7. She offered **to take** me home, but I refused.
8. My father **has not played** any sport since last year.
9. I'd better have a shower. I **haven't had** one since Thursday.
10. My friend Harry **fell** off the ladder while he **was painting** the ceiling of his room.
11. My sister **was waiting** for me at the airport terminal when I **arrived**.
12. My brother **was looking** for a job when he **came** across an interesting ad in the newspaper.
13. My sister **was wearing** a bright summer dress when I **saw** her at the performance.
14. I **met** an old friend in town while I **was doing** the shopping.
15. While the children **were playing** with others, my husband and I **decided** to have a cup of coffee.
16. Homework **has to be assigned** twice a week.
17. French and English **are spoken** in Canada.
18. The money **will be paid** back to you soon.
19. This room **was painted** last year.
20. We tried, but the window **couldn't be opened**.
21. You **must keep** meat in a refrigerator or it will spoil.
22. Someone **should tell** James the news immediately.
23. Girls and women should **be provided** with equal access to education and employment.
24. Equal income opportunities for men and women ought to **be promoted**.
25. Girls should **not be treated** differently from boys.

VI. Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals

1. Child marriage carries serious health risks as young girls are not **physically** developed to give birth. (PHYSICAL)
2. Girls who receive an **education** are less likely to marry young. (EDUCATE)
3. In many places, parents may see child **marriage** as a way to protect their daughters from violence. (MARRY)
4. If girls are knowledgeable and **independent**, they won't choose to get married early. (DEPEND)
5. Many women had to pay a heavy price to win **equality**. (EQUAL)
6. In the workplace, women should be given **equal** opportunities as men. (EQUALLY)
7. **Poverty** can prevent or stop girls from going to school. (POOR)
8. I think I'll work as a shop assistant because people often say that I have good **persuasive** skills. (PERSUADE)
9. In **developing** countries, girls may be kept home to do household chores like carrying water, preparing food, and washing clothes. (DEVELOP)
10. Girls may become victims of **violence** and bullying. (VIOLENT)
11. The economy of Viet Nam has achieved a high **growth** level since Viet Nam became a WTO member in 2007. (GROW)
12. UNDP provides technical support, expert advice, and training to help people in **developing** countries have a better life. (DEVELOP)
13. The United Nations also works to reduce **inequality** and improve people's lives in other ways. (EQUAL)
14. UNICEF works in over 190 countries to help improve **health** and education of children. (HEALTHY)
15. UNICEF **particularly** aims to support the most disadvantaged children all over the world. (PARTICULAR)
16. Viet Nam has also become more attractive to foreign **investors**. (INVEST)

17. UNICEF aims to create **educational** opportunities for all children. (EDUCATE)
18. UNICEF has run projects in **various** fields to provide the highest possible support for children in our country. (VARY)
19. UNICEF helps Viet Nam in joining regional educational programmes to improve children's learning **achievements**. (ACHIEVE)
20. When you leave school, you should have the necessary skills and **knowledge** to work in a fast-changing world. (KNOW)
21. Joining international **organizations** will bring many benefits to a country. (ORGANIZE)
22. In class, teachers and students use computers to access **digital** learning resources. (DIGIT)
23. Class **discussion** is a main feature of modern schools. (DISCUSS)
24. Students attend school camps to make friends with other students and to develop life skills in **familiar** environments. (FAMILIAR)
25. Most of the teachers see the new classroom technology as **useful** in the educational process. (USE)
26. Laptops and wireless technologies allow students to access **information** relevant to class topics immediately. (INFORM)
27. Digital devices offer an opportunity to **educate** students about media use. (EDUCATION)
28. The government has done a lot to promote gender **equality** in education and healthcare. (EQUAL)
29. Many schools put computer skills into their programmes to **prepare** students for the future. (PREPARATION)
30. **Education** helps women realise their dreams of having jobs with the same pay as men. (EDUCATE)
31. Viet Nam has become an active **participant** in the international community. (PARTICIPATE)