**REVISION (UNIT 9,10,11)**

**UNIT 9**

**I. Combine each pair of sentences, using in order (not) to or so as (not) to.**

1. He always drives carefully. He doesn’t want to cause accidents.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I went to the college. I wanted to see Professor Taylor.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. She wore warm clothes. She didn’t want to get cold.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Nam is studying very hard. He wants to keep pace with his classmates.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. We turned out the lights. We didn’t want to waste electricity.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. He moved to the front row. He could hear the speaker better.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I wish to have enough money. I want to buy a new house.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Thanh and Nga are going to Australia. They want to learn English.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. We hurried to school. We didn’t want to be late.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. You want to stop the bleeding. You should cover the wound with a tower or a handkerchief.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. They got up very early. They wanted to get to the top of the hill before sunrise.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I bought a new screwdriver. I wanted to repair my bicycle.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. She wants to make her body strong. She should eat lots of green vegetables.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Jim finally went to the dentist. He wanted to get some relief from his toothache.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. They save money. They want to buy a house in the city.

🡪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Choose the best answer**

1. Cool the burns immediately so as to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tissue damage.

A. ease B. relieve C. minimize D. maximize

1. The lane is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nguyen Trai Street and Train Hung Dao Street.

A. near B. between C. beside D. on

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you post this letter for me, please?

A. Will B. Do C. Are D. Won’t

1. She promises she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-back in about half an hour.

A. is B. be C. has been D. will be

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I do the washing-up? – No, thanks. I can do it myself.

A. Can B. Would C. Shall D. Won’t

1. People use first-aid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ease the victim’s pain and anxiety.

A. so that B. in order to C. so as not to D. in order that

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is used to check one’s eyesight.
2. A. Eye-shade B. Eyeglass C. Eyepiece D. Eye chart
3. Leave the victim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_flat and don’t let him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chilled.

A. lying/ becoming B. to lie/ becoming C. to lie/ to become D. to lie/ become

**UNIT 10**

**Rewrite the sentences, use the verbs in present passive form.**

1. People can use milk for making butter and cheese.

Milk …………………………………………………………………………………

1. The milkman brings bottles of milk to houses.

Bottles of milk ………………………………………………………………………

1. Careless driving causes many accidents.

Many accidents …………………………………………………………………….

1. Weeds cover the river banks.

The river banks ……………………………………………………………………

1. People speak English all over the world.

English ………………………………………………………………………………

1. They paint the house every year.

The house ……………………………………………………………………………

1. They speak French in this school

French ………………………………………………………………………………

1. They make a lot of beautiful toys from recycled plastic.

A lot of beautiful toys ………………………………………………………………

1. The workers clean the streets everyday.

The streets …………………………………………………………………………

1. They usually hold the concerts at the university

The concerts …………………………………………………………………………

**UNIT 11**

1. **Grammar**

**Past participle and present participle (Quá khứ phân từ và hiện tại phân từ)**

**Trong tiếng Anh. có nhiều cặp tính từ tận cùng bằng -ing và -ed, hay còn gọi là phân từ hiện tại và phân từ quá khứ được dùng như tính từ (**boring và bored). Nếu một vật hoặc một người gây ra **ảnh hưởng đối với một vật hay một người khác** thì phân từ **hiện tại (ing)** được sử dụng như là một tính từ. Nếu một vật hoặc một người chịu ảnh hưởng **bởi một vật hoặc một người khác** thì **phân từ quá khứ (-ed)** được sử dụng như là một tính từ.

For example.

The boy is Ba. He is reading a book.

🡺The boy ***reading a book*** is Ba.

The man is Mr. Tan. He is going upstairs.

🡺The man ***going upstairs*** is Mr. Tan.

For example.

The old lamp is five dollars. It is made in China.

🡺 The old lamp ***made in China*** is five dollars

The toys are 10 dollars. They are kept in the box.

🡺The toys kept in the box are 10 dollars.

1. **Exercises**

**Combine each pair of sentences, using present participle (V-ing) or past participle (V-ed).**

1. The boy is Ba. He is reading the book.

…………………………………………………………………………………….

1. The old lamp is five dollars. It’s made in China.

…………………………………………………………………………………….

1. The baby is crying for her mother. She is sitting in an armchair.

…………………………………………………………………………………….

1. The boy was taken to the hospital. He was injured in the accident.

…………………………………………………………………………………….

1. The road is very narrow. It joins the two villages.

…………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Do you know the man? The man is talking to Tom.

…………………………………………………………………………………….

1. The widow has been repaired. It was broken last night.

…………………………………………………………………………………….

1. The taxi broke down. It was taking us to the airport.

…………………………………………………………………………………….

1. A bridge has been declared unsafe. It was built only two years ago.

…………………………………………………………………………………….

10.Most of the good are exported. They are made in this factory.

…………………………………………………………………………………….

11.A new factory has just opened in the town. The factory employs 500 people.

…………………………………………………………………………………….

12.“Romeo and Juliet” is the best tragedy I have ever seen. It was written by Shakespeare.