**EXERCISE- UNIT 9**

**I. Underline the most suitable word or phrase in each sentence.**

1. Janet went out **so that she bought / to buy** Harry a present.

2. Let’s check once more **for being** / **so as** to be sure.

3. Scientists use only local materials **in order to save** / **for saving** money.

4. Jack went to England **to study** / **for study** engineering.

5. He’ s saving money **so as to** / **so as that** buy a bicycle.

6. She’s wearing dark glasses **in order protect** / **for protecting** her from the sunshine.

7. I’m buying paint **so as to paint** / **so that to paint** my hall door.

8. He tums out the light ***in order to not waste*** / ***in order not to waste*** electricity.

**II. Combine these pairs of sentences, using adverbial phrases of purpose:**

**so as (not) to / in order (not) to + V1**

1. I’m learning English. I want to read books in English.

2. Nam does morning exercises regularly. He wants to keep fit.

3. Mrs. Hoa gave up her job. She could have more time with her children.

4. Mr. Tan saves money. He can buy a new house.

5. Loan gets a job. She wants to help her poor family.

6. My sister wears warm clothes. She did not want to get cold.

7. Ronald Ingo hurried. He did not want to be late.

8. Nguyen locked the door. He did not want to be disturbed.

9. She did not scold her children. She did not want to annoy her neighbors.

10. He turned out the lights. He did not want to waste electricity.

**III. Combine these pairs of sentences, using adverbial clauses of purpose:**

**so that /in order that + S + can/could + V1**

1. They stuck a piece of paper on the notice board. They wanted me to come the meeting punctually.

2. I will give you my address. I want you to be able to write to me.

3. I go to the evening class because I don’t want my friends to laugh at me.

4. Our teacher spoke very slowly. He wanted us to understand what he said.

5. I taught my sister how to ri de because I wanted her to go to school by herself.

6. This girl read only for short periods each day. She did not want her eyes to be strained.

7. He whispered with her. He did not want anyone to be disturbed.

8. The clown took off his mask. He did not want the children to be frightened.

9. Her brother drove carefully. He did not want to cause accidents.

10. Sally dutifully followed her parents’ advice. She did not want to cause trouble for her parents.

**IV. Put the verbs in brackets into the future simple tense.**

1. I am sure that you (like) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our new bicycle.

2. If you think it’s over, you (see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I’m right.

3. “I’m really hungry.” - “In that case, we (not/wait) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for John.”

4. He hopes that he (win) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the first prize.

5. Tom (not/pass) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the examination. He hasn’t worked hard enough for it.

6. When you (get) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back?

7. I (remember) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this day all my life.

8. I (call) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you when I arrive.

9. If I have a lot of money, I (buy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this motorbike for you.

10. David (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home this evening?

11.1 (call) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you in a few minutes later.

12. If it rains, we (not/go) to the beach.

13.1 (come) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to you immediately when you finish working.

14. A: “I’m driving to the party. Would you like a lift?”

B: “Ok, I (not/ take) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus, I (come) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with you.

15. If you lose the job, what you (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

**----------------------------🙣✰🙡------------------------------**

**TEST 1**

**I. Choose the most suitable words or phrases to complete the sentences.**

1. I put the heater on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the plants warm.

a. keep b. keeping c. to keep d. for keeping

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a long stick that someone put under their arm to help them walk when they have hurt their leg.

a. Crutch b. Wheelchair c. Stretcher d. Bandage

3. Would you please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a sterile dressing?

a. to give b. give c. giving d. given

4. She was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for days after the accident.

a. unconscious b. conscious c. consciously d. unconsciously

5. A: Shall I do the washing-up? - B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. I’m afraid not b. I don’t think so

c. I’m sorry I can’t d. No, thanks. I can do it myself

6. Calm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and tell me what happened.

a. out b. down c. in d. up

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ catch up with his study, he worked through the summer.

a. In order to b. In order that c. In order not to d. So that

8. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off a bike and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her head on the road.

a. fell / had b. fell / hit c. fall / hit d. fall / had

9. It’s too cold outside. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ? - Sure. I’ll do it right now.

a. Would you like to shut the window? b. Will you shut the window?

c. Shall I shut the window? d. Can I shut the window?

10. He didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the station in time to catch the train.

a. get b. reach c. arrive d. make

**\* Pick out the word whose stress pattern is not the same as that in the rest.**

11. a. damage b. revive c. promise d. bandage

12. a. asleep b. conscious c. sterile d. tissue

**II. Choose the words or phrases that need correcting.**

1. He is going to get to work earlier in order impress the boss.

 A B C D

2. It’s a secret between us and I promise I don’t tell anybody.

 A B C D

**III. Supply the correct tenses or forms of the verbs in brackets.**

1. She (join) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in our trip next summer?

2. I (not/meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her at school since last week.

3. Listen! Why the baby (cry) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

4. We (not /go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out last night because of the rain.

5. The children (know) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one another before?

6. The students (not/have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lessons next week.

7. You (finish) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ writing the letter yet, Nam?

8. What you (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the ladder, Ba?

- I (climb) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up that tree to pick up some fruit.

**IV. Use the correct word form of the word given in each sentence.**

1. A boy fell off his bicycle and became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (CONSCIOUS)

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , the victim was taken to the hospital. (IMMEDIATE)

3. We were very happy because of his quick \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (REVIVE)

4. Nam feels a pain in his head. He is having a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (HEAD)

5. Talk to the victim so as to keep her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (WAKE)

6. Someone put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the wound and held it tight. (PRESS)

7. Don’t fall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while driving your car. You may cause accidents. (SLEEP)

8. The mother looked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about her son. (WORRY)

**V. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.**

Man : Emergency Service.

Girl : Please send (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Quang Trung School. The address is 30 Quang Trung Street, Dong Da District.

Man : Can you tell me what (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

Girl : A motorbike crashed into a bicycle and a schoolgirl fell (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her bike and was (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Man : Did her head bleed?

Girl : No, I don’t think so.

Man : Try to keep her awake. Leave the patient (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flat and keep her warm. The ambulance will (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there in about 10 minutes.

Girl : Thank you.

1. a. an address b. an ambulance c. a motorbike d. a doctor

2. a. happened b. appeared c. did d. made

3. a. on b. of c. off d. in

4. a. conscious b. awake c. unconscious d. asleep

5. a. standing b. leaving c. sitting d. lying

6. a. take b. send c. be d. stay

**VI. Read the passage carefully. Then decide whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE.**

Yesterday, on the way home from school, Hung saw an accident. A boy was run over by a taxi when he was riding. The boy’s leg was broken and it was bleeding badly. Someone there tried to stop the bleeding. They put pressure on it and held it tight. A woman covered the wound by her handkerchief. A man used his mobile phone to call the emergency service. A few minutes later, an ambulance arrived and sent the boy to hospital. A policeman came to see the scene immediately. Some witnesses told the police that the taxi driver was driving at a high speed when the accident happened. Some others began talking about the traffic accidents in these days and blamed the increasing number of accidents on the roads for careless driving.

**True or False?**

1. Hung saw a crash yesterday.

2. The boy was sent to hospital by a passenger.

3. The boy’s leg was hurt.

4. The driver was driving very carelessly when the accident happened.

**Questions:**

5. The boy’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was bleeding after the accident.

a. head b. leg c. hand d. shoulder

6. Someone tried to stop the bleeding by using a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to cover the wound.

a. pressure b. handkerchief c. cloth d. dressing

**VII. Rewrite the following sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first.**

1. Jack cools his bum immediately. He wants to minimize tissue damage. (in order to)

2. Nam last came back to his village five months ago.

Nam has

3. She walked very slowly. She didn’t fall down. (so as not to)

4. “Would you please open the window for me, Tom,” the girl said.

The girl asked

5. He doesn’t type as fast as he used to.

He used

**VIII. Rearrange words to make full sentences.**

1. the victim / or she / give / a cup of tea / when he / revives /.

2. the burned area / cover / a thick sterile / with / dressing /.

3. below the level of / the victim’s head / the heart / should be /.

4. will / you / contact / how / your friend?

5. for the flowers / me / in the hospital / very much / thank you / you / sent /.

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**TEST 2**

**I. Choose the most suitable words or phrases to complete the sentences.**

1. Please give me a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . He gets a bad cut in his leg.

a. blanket b. wheelchair c. chart d. scissors

2. He is working very hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get poor grades.

a. in order to b. to c. in order not to d. as not to

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quiet? I’m trying to learn.

a. Are you please be b. Are you please being c. Has you please been d. Will you please be

4. She covered her knees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a blanket.

a. in b. with c. under d. of

5. Leave the victim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flat and don’t let him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chilled.

a. lying / to become b. to lie / become c. lying / become d. to lie / to become

6. They moved to the city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well-paying jobs.

a. in order to get b. for getting c. in order not to get d. so that getting

7. I try to cheer him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , but he just kept staring out the window.

a. on b. up c. off d. out

8. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the victim with blankets or coats

a. overcome b. overheat c. overhear d. overcook

9. People use first- aid in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the victims pain and anxiety.

a. cure b. treat c. increase d. ease

10. We don’t know the name of the injured person.

a. sterile b. burned c. wounded d. unconscious

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

11. a. ambulance b. bandage c. damage d. patient

12. a. hit b. tight c. injection d. sting

**II. Choose the words or phrases that need correcting.**

1. You don’t have to keep medicines where children can get them.

 A B C D

2. The room got quietly when the professor came.

 A B C D

**III. Supply the correct tenses or forms of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Loan (get) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up early yesterday morning to review her lessons.

2. I’m sure he (come) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back soon.

3. How long you (learn) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English?

4. I need (study) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tonight.

5. I enjoy (cook) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fancy meals.

6. Peter (just/see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his old friend in the Street.

7. He (always /lose) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his keys.

8. The train (leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Plymouths at 11.30 tomorrow.

**IV. Use the correct word form of the word given in each sentence.**

1. I’ll make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for you to be met at the airport. (ARRANGE)

2. People use first-aid to ease the victims pain and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (ANXIOUS)

3. Relax for a few minutes and you’ll feel more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (COMFORT)

4. The lecturer is giving us first-aid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (INSTRUCT)

5. The injured player was carried out of the football ground on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (STRETCH)

6. The woman did not regain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and died the next day. (CONSCIOUS)

7. Doctors have succeeded in finding a better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the disease. (TREAT)

8. A dog has bitten him. He needs an anti-tetanus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (INJECT)

**V. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.**

There are some first-aid instructions for (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Leave the patient (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flat.

- Don’t (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him / her to sit or stand.

- (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the patient’s feet, or (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his / her head below the level of the (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

- Don’t let the victim get (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Give the victim a cup of (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he / she revives.

1. a. fainting b. shock c. bum d. headache

2. a. to lie b. lie c. lying d. lies

3. a. take b. want c. force d. let

4. a. put b. elevate c. carry d. bring

5. a. lower b. push c. lift d. take

6. a. heart b. neck c. eyes d. nose

7. a. hot b. warm c. cool d. cold

8. a. coffee b. wine c. milk d. tea

**VI. Read the passage carefully. Then decide whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE.**

Being a doctor involves doing a huge variety of different things. You may be involved in the treatment of colds, or giving injections, or dealing with injuries and diseases, some of which are serious. It’s hard to remain uninvolved when you know that a patient’s recovery is in your hands.

If you are a surgeon, you have to deal with even greater responsibility because it really can be a matter of life and death when you are performing an operation. Having said all that, you get a huge amount of job satisfaction and the range of activities involved in a doctor’s daily life means that you never have time to be bored.

**True or False?**

1. Being a doctor, you have a few things to do.

2. Some of the injuries and diseases you deal with are very serious.

3. If you are a surgeon, your responsibility is even greater because it can be a matter of life and death.

4. A surgeon or doctor’s life is really bored.

**Questions:**

5. What is a doctor’s job?

a. performing an operation b. watching a patient’s recovery

c. getting injections d. dealing with injuries and diseases

6. Why does a surgeon rarely get bored?

a. Because he performs operations.

b. Because he is too busy with so many activities.

c. Because it can be a matter of life and death.

d. Because he has a lot of free time.

**VII. Rewrite the following sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first.**

1. Everyone takes morning exercises regularly. They want to have good health. (in order)

2. My brother cycles to school every day.

My brother goes

3. Hoa is going to see the doctor this afternoon. She needs the doctor to check her health. (so that)

4. Dang Thai Son plays piano very well.

Dang Thai Son is a

5. It is three years since I last saw her.

I haven’t

**VIII. Rearrange words to make full sentences.**

1. so as to / cool / tissue damage / the bums / minimize / immediately /.

2. there / in about 10 minutes / will be / the ambulance /.

3. beautiful / the flowers / to cheer me up / and / they / really / were / helped /.

4. who / an anti-tetanus injection / the victim / has / needs / a dog bite /.

5. in June / we / are looking forward / seeing / to / you /.

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**TEST3**

**I. Choose the most suitable words or phrases to complete the sentences.**

1. You should wear warm clothes in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yourself from cold and snow.

a. take b. protect c. make d. get

2. I think I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home across the park.

a. walk b. walking c. am walking d. will walk

3. The victim should drink a cup of tea when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. reviving b. bleeding c. fainting d. calming down

4. Cover the burned area with a thick dressing.

a. polluted b. sterile c. dry d. affected

5. Please send an ambulance to Nguyen Du school, a student is hurt.

a. falling b. polluted c. bleeding d. injured

6. Don’t let the victim become chilled.

a. appear hungry b. get cold c. fall unconscious d. look tired

7. You should elevate the patient’s feet above the level of the heart.

a. cut b. press c. raise d. decrease

8. Please let the boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the chair.

a. sit b. to sit c. sat d. sitting

9. I put my hat on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protect my face from the sunlight.

a. in order b. in order to c. for d. so as not to

10. She telephoned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us the condition of the injured student.

a. tell b. to tell c. telling d. told

\* **Pick out the word whose stress pattern is not the same as that in the rest.**

11. a. stretcher b. towel c. awake d. treatment

12. a. ambulance b. injection c. minimize d. handkerchief

**II. Choose the words or phrases that need correcting.**

1. They pulled the boy out of the river and tried reviving him.

 A B C D

2. They are planting trees by the roadside so that reduce the traffic noise.

 A B C D

**III. Supply the correct tenses or forms of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Bud and Sally have decided (get) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ married.

2. We finish (eat) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around seven.

3. I (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ready in five minutes.

4. I want to speak to Professor Wilson when he (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ free.

5. He (come) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before you leave.

6. Many people (attend) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the concert tomorrow night.

7. He (help) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us when he is free?

8. My father (work) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very hard every day.

**IV. Use the correct word form of the word given in each sentence.**

1. To my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , he passed the exam easily. (AMAZE)

2. The injured man was rushed to the room in an ambulance. (EMERGE)

3. I can do these exercises \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (EASY)

4. The heart pumps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the body. (BLEED)

5. I want an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reply. (IMMEDIATELY)

6. She is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about her mother’s health. (ANXIETY)

7. We like Mr. Pike because he is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man. (INTEREST)

8. She stood staring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into space. (EMPTY)

**V. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.**

Yesterday Lan and Lien went to visit their aunt in the countryside. She took them out (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a walk. When they passed by one of her aunt’s neighbors’ house, a dog came running (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and barked unceasingly. They wanted to stop it but they couldn’t. It ran after them and (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bit Lan. It was so terrible. They had to bring Lan to the nearest hospital which is only half a kilometer from her aunt’s house. There the nurse (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lan’s wound with warm water and soap. She covered the wound with a clean and dry dressing. Lan got an anti-tetanus (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible. She went home after she got first- aid. She felt better, but she still got (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

*bark (v): sủa cleanse (v): tẩy, rửa anti-tetanus (adj) : chống bệnh uốn ván*

1. a. for b. with c. to d. of

2. a. to b. from c. out d. in

3. a. fast b. slowly c. suddenly d. quickly

4. a. cleanse b. cleanses c. cleansed d. cleansing

5. a. rejection b. injection c. instruction d. selection

6. a. scared b. scare c. worried d. nervous

**VI. Read the passage carefully. Then decide whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE.**

The World Health Organization is part of the United Nations. The first letters of the words spell WHO. This agency is probably the most important medical organization in the world.

Many countries need better health care, more doctors, and more medicines. These countries also have very few hospitals. In some places people often use natural medicine instead of modem medicine. Malaria, cholera, and other diseases are common. Many countries need more medical help to prevent these terrible diseases.

WHO works to improve international health care. Doctors and nurses work through the organization to prevent diseases, to teach medical people, and to provide medical supplies and equipment. WHO also gives medicine and money for research so that doctors can look for new medicine information. WHO is also giving a lot of money for research in natural medicines.

The World Health Organization has made many people’s lives better and continues to improve international health.

**True or False?**

1. WHO is the most important medical agency in the world.

2. There are enough hospitals in all countries.

3. There are enough doctors in all countries.

4. Many people in the world have malaria.

**Questions:**

5. Many countries need more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help to prevent malaria, cholera, etc.

a. medicines b. medical c. doctors d. people

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is also giving a lot of money for research in natural medicines.

a. World Health Organization b. United Nations

c. Medical Nations d. Health Organization

**VII. Rewrite the following sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first.**

1. “Please don’t put your legs on the chair”, the teacher asked us.

The teacher asked

2. He tried very hard because he wanted to be the best in his class. **(in order)**

3. Keeping people from littering is very difficult.

It’s

4. My friend moved to the front row. He could hear the speaker better.

So as

5. It’s nearly five years since I last saw my best friend.

I have

**VIII. Rearrange words to make full sentences.**

1. the window open / fresh air in / let / keep / always / in order to / I /.

2. is used to / one’s eyesight / check / eye chart /.

3. your headache / ease / can / these medicines /.

4. the victim’s / people / pain and anxiety / first-aid / so as to / use / ease /.

5. will pick / promises / she / me up / she / at 7.30 /.