#### CÁU TRÚC TIẾNG ANH CẦN NHỚ KHI ÔN THI ĐH

#### A

Grammar structures	Meanings/ examples
- Be about to do sth	- sẽ làm gì đó, sắp sửa làm gì đó.
- Be able to do sth	- Có thể làm gì đó eg: I'm able to speak
= To be capable of + V_ing	English = I am capable of speaking
	English.
- Be abounding in sth	- Có nhiều, dồi dào cái gì đó.
- Be absent from (class, school,)	- Vắng, nghỉ
- Be absorbed in sth/ V-ing	- Miệt mài, say mê
- Be accessible to do sth.	- Có thể cập nhật làm gì.
- Be acceptable to sb	- Có thể chấp nhận được đối với ai
- Be accompanied by sb	- Cùng đi vơi ai đó
- Be accountable for an action	- Chịu trách nhiệm về một hành động
- Be accurate in sth	- Chính xác về cái gì
- Be accuse sb of doing sth	- Buộc tội ai đã làm gì
- Be accustomed to sth/ V-ing	- Quen với điều gì/ làm gì
- Be acquainted with sth/ doing sth	- Quen với điều gì/ làm gì
- Be addicted to sth	- Nghiện cái gì
- To adjust to sth	- Thích nghi với cái gì
- Be afraid of sth	- Sợ cái gì/ ai
- Agree with sb about sth	- Đồng ý với ai về
- Be aimed at sb/ sth	- Nhằm vào ai/ cái gì
- Although + a clause	- Mặc dù
- Apologize to sb for sth/ doing sth	- Xin lỗi ai về
- Apologize for doing sth	<b>Eg</b> . I want to apologize for being rude to
	you.
- apply for a job	- Xin việc
- Apart from sb/ sth	- Bên cạnh
- Argue with sb about sth	- Tranh (bàn) cãi với ai
- Arange for sb to do sth	- Sắp xếp ai làm việc gì
1. At no time + Modal $V + S + V$	- Chưa lúc nào
Eg. He never suspected that his money	$\rightarrow$ At no time did he suspect that his
was stolen	money was stolen.
<b>2.At no time</b> $did + s + s$ uspect (that) S2 +	Eg. He never suspected that the money
had + V(pII)	had been stolen.
= S1 + never + suspected that + S2 + had	- At no time did he suspect (that) the
+ V(P2) +	money had been stolen
- advise sb to do sth / not to do sth	- Khuyên ai làm gì/ không làm gì
	eg: Our teacher advises us to study hard.
- As soon As $+ S + had + V(pp)$ , $S + V$	- Ngay khi
(qu¸ khø ®¬n).	

- <b>As long as</b> + S + V, S+ will + V	Eg. <b>As long as</b> you work hard, you will
- So long as +	pass your exam.

## B

- Beg sb for sth	- Xin / nài ai cái gì
- beg sb to do sth	- Xin nài ai làm gì
- Believe in sb/ sth	- Tin vào ai/ cái gì
- be between jobs = jobless	- Thất nghiệp
- Blame for sb/ sth	- Đổ lỗi cho
- be bored with sth	- Chán làm cái gì
	Eg.We are bored with doing the same
	things everyday
- Borrow sth from sb	- Mượn cái gì của ai
- be <b>busy</b> doing sth	- Bận rộn làm gì
eg: We are busy preparing for our	
exam.	
- But for doing sth/sth, S + can't + do	Eg. The only thing we can do is learning.
( Nếu không,không thể)	$\leftrightarrow$ <b>But for learning</b> , we can't do any
	thing

#### C

- Catch up with sb in sth	- Theo kịp ai trong việc gì
- Compare sth with sth	- So sánh cái gì với cái gì
- Compete with sb for sth	- Tranh giành với ai về
- Congratulate sb on sth	- Chúc mừng ai điều gì
- Charge sb money for sth	- Đòi ai bao nhiêu tiền cho cái gì

## D

- In spite of + V-ing/ N	- BÊt chÊp
- Despite of + V-ing / N	Eg.In spite of <b>his age</b> , the old man runs 5
	kilometers a day
- Dream about / of + N/ V-ing	- m¬ vÒ
-S + V + <b>Due to</b> $+N - $ phrase.	Eg. The office was closed due to the
	doctor's illness.

$-S1 + expect + that + S2 + will + V \dots$	Eg I expect that he will get there by
$= S1 + expect + somebody + to - v \dots$	lunch time.
	- I expect him to get there by lunch time.
- Escape from + a place	- trèn tho,t khái

## F

- To fail to do sth	- Không làm được cái gì / Thất bại trong việc làm cái gì eg: We failed to do this exercise.
- To find it + <b>adj</b> + to do sth	Eg: We find it difficult to learn English.
- Be fed up with + V-ing/ N	- ch,n víi viÖc g×
	Eg. He is fed up with <b>doing</b> exercises
- Be familiar + to Sth/sb	- quen thuéc víi
- Be famous for + Sth.	- næi tiÕng vÒ
- Be filled with	- lμm ®Çy
- Fancy + V-ing	Eg. What a susprise to see you here!
	- Fancy seeing you here.

# G

- be good at ( V_ing ) sth	- Giỏi ( làm ) cái gì
	eg: I'm good at (playing) tennis
- Get out of + N/v-ing	- ra khái/ tho,t khái

## H

- To <b>have no idea of</b> sth = don't know	- Không biết về cái gì
about sth	eg: I have no idea of this word = I don't
	know this word.
- Had ('d ) better do sth	- Nên làm gì / Không nên làm gì
not do sth	eg: 1. You'd better learn hard.
	2. You'd better not go out.
1.To have $sth + P_{II}$	1. Có cái gì được làm
2. To have sb do sth	eg: I'm going to <u>have</u> my house <u>repainted</u> .
	2. Nhờ/ Thuê ai làm gì
	eg: I'm going to <u>have</u> Mr. Jonh <u>repair</u> my
	car.
	= I'm going to <b>have</b> my car <b>repaired</b> .
- How + $(a/an)$ + adj + N + <b>be</b> !	Eg What a lovely picture!
- What + $(a/an)$ + adj + N!	- How a lovely picture is!

- Hardly do sth = can't do sth.	- Hầu như không làm
- Hardly	- Hiếm khi
- Seldom + Modal V + S + V	Eg. The performance had hardly begun
- Never	when the light went off.
- Rarely	= <b><u>Hardly had</u></b> the performance <b><u>begun</u></b>
	when the light went off.

## I

- be interested in + N / V_ing	- Thích cái gì / làm cái gì
	Eg: We <u>are interested in</u> reading books
	on history.
- It's the first time sb have ( has ) + $P_{\rm II}$	- Đây là lần đầu tiên ai làm cái gì
	eg: It's <u>the first time</u> we <u>have visited</u>
	this place.
- It is $+ Adj + (for sb) + to do sth$	eg: It is <u>difficult for</u> old people to learn
	English.
- It's time + S + did sth	- Đã đến lúc ai phải làm gì
	eg: It's time we went home.
- It's not necessary for sb to do sth	- Ai không cần thiết phải làm gì
= Sb don't need to do sth	eg: It is <b>not necessary for you</b> to do this
doesn't have to do sth	exercise.
- To invite sb to do sth	- Mời ai làm gì
	eg: They invited me to go to the cinema.
It's over <b>6 months</b> since $+ \underline{S - V}$ ( simple	- ®· h¬n 6 th,ng kÓ tõ khi
past)	Eg.It's over 6 months since John had his
	hair cut.
- It's (high) time + S + past subjunctive	Eg. It's high time you got back to work.
- $\mathbf{It} + \mathbf{be} + + \mathbf{who} + \mathbf{does} + \mathbf{sth} \text{ for S.O}$	Eg. It was Alexander Graham Bell who
$\leftrightarrow$ S.O + <b>owes sth</b> + to + S.O	invented the telegraph.
	↔People owe the invention of the
	telegraph to Alexander Graham Bell

## K

- It is (very) kind of sb to do sth eg: It is very kind of you to help me.	- Ai thật tốt bụng / tử tế khi làm gì

- To look forward to + V_ing	- Mong chờ, mong đợi làm gì
- Be look forward to + V-ing.	Eg.I look forward to seeing you soon.
eg: We are looking forward to going on	I am looking forward to <b>seeing</b> you
holiday	soon
- S+ last + did sth + time ago.	- Lần cuối cùng làm gì là
- The last time $+$ S $+$ did sth was $+$ time	eg. I last met her 10 years ago.
ago.	+ The last time I met her was 10 years ago.

## M

- To make sb do sth	- Bắt ai làm gì
- Be + made + to – V	eg: The teacher made us do a lot of
	homework.
	- bÞ b¾t lμm g×
	Eg. I was made to work hard.
- To make sure of sth/	- Bảo đảm điều gì
that + S + V	eg: 1. I have to <b>make sure of</b> that
	information.
	2. You have to <b>make sure that</b> you'll pass
	the exam.
-Do you mind if I + V ( hiÖn t¹i ®¬n)?	Eg. Do you mind if I <b>take</b> a photo of you?
-Would you mind if I + V (qóa khø ®¬n)	Would you mind if I <b>took</b> a photo of you?
?	Do/ Would you mind <b>opening</b> the door?
-Do∕ would you mind + V − ing?	
$-S + May \leftrightarrow$	Eg. I think It may rain
Perhaps	$\leftrightarrow$ It look as if it will rain.
Look as if	- There is a good chance that I will get the
It's possible that	job I've applied for.
Seem $\rightarrow$ S + will + V	
There is a good chance	
In all probability	
1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
It's quite likely that	

## N

1.To <b>need</b> to do sth	1.Cân làm gì
2.To <b>need</b> doing	eg: You <b>need to work</b> harder.
	2. Cần được làm
	eg: This car <b>needs repairing</b> .
- Not only but also	- Kh«ng nh÷ng mμ cβn
- Both and	- võa võa
	Eg . She is <b>not only</b> short <b>but also</b> fat.
	She is <b>both</b> short <b>and</b> fat
- No sooner + had + S + $V(pp)$ + than + S	Eg. No sooner had they left home than it
+ V( qu, khø ®¬n)	started to rain.
- Nothing but + s + would + V	Eg He insisted on a full apology.
	→ <b>Nothing but</b> a full apology <b>would</b>
	satisfy him

- Not until did + S + V	Eg. I only recognised him when he came
	into the light.
	- Not until he came into the light did I
	recognise him.
- No point on + V-ing	Eg. It is quite pointless to complain.
	- There is <b>no point on</b> complaining.
- Never have/ has $+ S + V(P2) +$	Eg. <b>Never have</b> I written such a good
	essay.
- No matter + how + adj/ adv + $S + V$	Eg. No matter how busy you are, he
- No matter + what/ where + S + V	always insists on coming with you.
- S + be + superlative adj + N	Eg.Iron is the most useful metal.
$\leftrightarrow$ No other + N + Be + as + adj + as + S	$\leftrightarrow$ <b>No other metal</b> is as useful as iron.

## O

- To offer sb sth	- Mời / đề nghị ai cái gì
eg: He offered me a job in his company.	
Not	Eg. There was no precedent for the King's
Only by	resignation.
Never before \	- Never before had the King resigned.
Only when $+ ( \S \P o \text{ th} \times \text{cña } \$ \text{éng to} / V)$	+ I didn't realize who he was until later.
Only later + S	$\rightarrow$ Only later did I realize who he was.
Only after	- Only by studying harder, can you pass
At no time	the exam.
Only with	
- If only $+ S + V$ (past simple):	- Giá như
	Eg. If only I could live in Paris for a year!
- Once $+ S + \text{have} + PP$ , $S + \text{will} + V$	Eg. He will do what he has said.
	↔ Once he has said something, he will do
	it.

#### P

- <b>Prefer</b> $+ N$ $+$ to $+ N$	- thÝch h¬n
+ V-ing + to + V-ing	eg: We <u>prefer</u> spending money <u>to</u> earning
+ Sb + to - v	money.
- To prevent sb from V_ing	- Cản trở/ ngăn cản ai làm gì
	eg: The rain <b>prevented</b> us from going for
	a walk.
- To provide sb with sth	- Cung cấp cho ai cái gì
	eg: Can you provide us with some books
	in history?
- Provided that	Eg. You can use my car, but have to keep
- Provided + S + V	it carefully.

	- <b>Provided that</b> you keep my car
	carefully you can use it.
- Pride oneself on sth	Eg. Mrs. Lan is proud of her cooking.
	- Mrs.Lan <b>prides</b> herself on her cooking.
- Take pride in sth	
- Put an end to sth/ doing sth	- Chấm dứt cái gì/ làm gì.
- It + be <b>pointless</b> to do sth	Eg. It's quite pointless to complain.
$\leftrightarrow$ S + be + <b>no worth</b> + V- ing	- There is no point in complaining.
- There is <b>no point</b> in doing sth.	- That problem is not worth discussing
- S + be <b>try</b> + but not succeed	- Children needn't study too much
- There 's <b>no need</b> ( for sb) + to + V	
	too much.

#### $\mathbf{R}$

- To rely on smb	- Tin cậy, dựa dẫm vào ai
eg: You can rely on him.	
1.To <b>remember</b> doing	1.Nhớ đã làm gì
2. To <b>remember</b> to do	eg: I remember watching this film.
	( Tôi nhớ là đã xem bộ phim này )
	2. Nhớ làm gì ( <b>chưa làm việc này</b> )
	eg: Remember to do your homework.
	( Hãy nhớ làm bài tập về nhà )
- $S + be + regarded + as + N/V-ing$	Eg Galileo is considered to be the father
	of modern astronomy.
	- Galileo <b>is regarded as</b> (being) the
	father of modern astronomy.
- Remind Sb + of + V-ing/ N.	- nh <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> c ai nhí

## S

- be succeed in V_ing	- Thành công trong việc làm cái gì
	eg: We were succeed in passing the exam.
- so + adj/adv + that	- Quá đến mức/ nỗi mà
	Eg.+ The exercise is <b>so difficult that</b>
- $\operatorname{such} + (a/an) + \operatorname{adj} + n + \operatorname{that}$	noone can do it.
	+ He spoke <b>so quickly that</b> I couldn't
	understand him.
	+ It is such a difficult exercise that noone
	can do it.

- To spend + time / money + on sth/	- Dành thời gian / tiền bạc vào cái gì/ làm
doing sth	gì.
	eg: We <b>spend</b> a lot of time <b>on</b> TV/
	watching TV.
1.To <b>suggest</b> (that)+ $S$ + should + do sth	- Gợi ý ai làm gì
2.To <b>suggest</b> doing sth	eg: I suggested you should buy this
	house.
	eg: I suggest going for a walk.
1.To <b>stop to do</b> sth	1. Dừng lại để làm gì
2.To <b>stop doing</b> sth	eg: We <b>stopped to buy</b> some petrol.
	2. Thôi không làm gì nữa
	eg: We <b>stopped going</b> out late
- So long as + S + V	Eg. So long as you keep my car carefully,
	you can use it.

#### T

- It takes (sb) + time + to do sth	- Mất (của ai ) bao nhiêu thời gian để làm
	gì
	eg: It <b>took</b> me an hour to do this exercise
1.Try to do	1. Cố làm gì
2.Try doing sth	eg: We tried to learn hard.
	2. Thử làm gì
	eg: We tried cooking this food
- Take care of + V-ing / N	- quan t©m ®Õn/ ch¨m sãc
	Eg. My mother always takes care of <b>us</b>
- Be tired of / from + V-ing/N	- mÖt/ ch,n
	Eg.He is tired of <b>working</b>

## U

- unless = if not	- trõ phi
	Eg . <b><u>If</u></b> you <b>don't study</b> hard , you will not
	get good marks.
	$\rightarrow$ <b><u>Unless</u></b> you <b>study</b> hard , you will not
	get good marks.
1.Used to + V	1. th-êng
2.Be used to + V-ing	2. quen víi
3.Get used to + V-ing.	3. quen víi
	Eg. I <b>used to get</b> up late last year.
	I <b>am used to getting</b> up late.
	I <b>get used to getting</b> up late.

Oth on atmosphere	mind.
	- There is no need to make her change her
	change her mind.
- It is <b>not worth</b> + <b>V-ing</b>	Eg. It's <b>not worth living</b> to make her
future.	
- I wish I would become a docter in the	
-I wish I had gone to her party last night.	
kh≪ng biÕt b¬i)	
Eg I wish I <b>could</b> swim . (HiÖn t¹i t«i	
+S + <b>would</b> $+V$	- mong -íc ë t-¬ng lai.
$+S + \mathbf{had} + \mathbf{V}(pp)$	mong -íc ë qu khø.
$  1.1 \text{ wish}   + S + V \text{ (qu, khø } \mathbb{R}^{-n} \text{)}$	mong -íc ë hiÖn t¹i
eg: I'd rather you stayed at home today.	2. Widon at famy knoing I am gi
didn't do sth	2. Muốn ai làm/ không l àm gì
I'd rather not say at home. 2.Would ('d) rather sb did sth/	
eg: I'd rather stay at home.	
not do sth	muôn) làm gì
1.Would ('d) rather do sth/	1. Thích/ m uôn làm gì / không thich(

- Other structures Sợ, lo ngại, e ngại - Be afraid of s.th . doing s.th Mêt mỏi - Be tired **of** s.th/doing s.th - Be keen on s.th/doing s.th - Say mê - Be interested **in** s.th/doing s.th - Qụan tâm, yêu thích, thích thú - Be kind of s/b Tôt bụng, tử tê - Be different **from** sb/ s.th Khác với - Be bad/ good at s.th/ doing s.th - Dốţ/giỏi - Be disappointed with s.th/s.b - Thật vọng với - Bực bội, tức giận - Be annoyed with s.b/s.th - Be/ Get worried **about** s.b/ s.th - Lo lằng - Be polite **to** s.b - Lịch sự - Ngạc nhiện về... - Be surprised at s.b/ s.th - Tự hào về - Be proud of  $\underline{\mathbf{s.b}}$  / s.th - Thích thú (như điên), say mê - Be fond of  $\mathbf{s.b}/$  s.th - Be satisfied with s.b/ s.th Thoả mãn với...... - Be wrong with s.b/ s.th Sai, không đúng với - Quen với...... - Be familiar with s.b/ s.th/ doing s.th - Chán ngây.,.... - Be fed up with s.b/ s.th/ doing s.th - Chuẩn bị, sắp sửa..... - Be about **to do** s.th - Be aware <u>of</u> s.th (problem) - Nhận ra..... - Be full of s.th - Đây, tràn ngập... - Buôn, chán với... - Be bored with s.b/s.th - Be successful in s.th/doing s.th - Thành công trong... - Be famous for s.th/ doing s.th - Nôi tiêng ...
  - Verbs with prepositions

    Depend on s th/s b
- Depend <u>on</u> s.th/ s.b - Insist <u>on</u> doing s.th - Laugh <u>at</u> s.b/ s.th - Look <u>for</u> s.b/ s.th - Succeed <u>in</u> s.th/ doing s.th

  - Phụ thuộc, lệ thuộc... - Khẩn cầu, nài nỉ..... - Cười nhạo... - Tìm kiếm... Chăm sóc..... - Thành công .....

- Consist <b>of</b> s.th	- Bao gôm
- Suffer <b>from</b> s.th	- Chịu đựng từ
- Belong to s.b	- Thuộc về
- Wait <b>for</b> s.b/ s.th	- Đợi
- Apologize <b>for</b> s.th	- Xin lỗi
- Recover <u>from</u> s.th	- Bao bọc, bao phủ
- Believe <u>in s.b/ s.th</u>	- Tịn tưởng vào
- Live on $\overline{s.b}/s.th$	- Sống nhờ, sống dựa vào
- Concentrate on s.th/doing s.th	- Tập trung
- Object <b>to</b> s.b/doing s.th	- Kết tội
- Accuse s.b of s.th / doing s.th	- Buộc tội
- Remind s.b of doing s.th/ to do s.th	- Nhặc nhở ai
- Prevent s.b <u>from</u> s.th/ doing s.th	- Ngăn chặn ai
- Fall <u>in</u> love <u>with</u> s.b	- Yệu
- Cope with s.b/ s.th	- Đội đầu, đương đầu với
- Face with s.b/s.th	- Đôi mặt với
- Fight <u>agains</u> t s.b/ s.th	- Chông, đánh lại
- Ask s.b <b>for</b> s.th	- Hỏi xin ai
- Dream about s.b/ s.th	- Mơ, mơ ước vê
- Agree with s.b	- Đông ý với
- Complain about s.th/s.b	- Phàn nàn vê
- Base on s.th	- Dựa vào
- Take care <u>of</u> s.th/ s.b	- Chẳm sốc Cảm thấy thương hai
- Feel sorry <u>for</u> s.b <b>Other stru</b>	- Cảm thây thương hại
	- Mong đợi
- Expect s.b to do s.th	- Wong dọi
- Regret (not) doing s.th	- Hôi tiệc
- Refuse <u>doing</u> s.th	- Từ chôi
- Used to do s.th	- Đã từng (chỉ thói quen trong
- Be / Get used to <b>doing</b> s.th	QK)
- Spend (time) <b>doing</b> s.th	- Quen, thích nghi với
f- It will take / takes / took s.b (time) to do	- Mất bao thời gian
§.th	- Mất bao thời gian
- Be + adj + $\underline{\mathbf{enough}}$ (for s.b) to do s.th	- Đủđể
- Be + $too$ + adj (for s.b) to do s.th	- Quáđể
	- Đến nỗi mà
$\int -S + V + \underline{\text{such}} (a.an) + adj + \underline{\text{that}} + clause$	- Đến nỗi mà
$-S + V + \underline{so} + adj / adv + \underline{that} + clause$	
- Have s.b <u>do</u> s.th	- Nhờ ai làm gì
- Have s.th <u>done</u>	- Có cái gì đó được làm (nghĩa bị
- Make s.b <u>do</u> s.th	động)
- Make s.b/ s.th + <u>adj</u>	- Buộc ai làm gì
- Let s.b <u>do</u> s.th	<ul> <li>Làm cho ai, cái gì</li> </ul>
- Need + $\overline{\mathbf{doing}}$ s.th	- Cho phép ai
- Hope + clause (in the future)	- Cần được(nghĩa bị động)
- Wish + clause (in the past)	- Hy vọng
- Persuade s.b <b>to do</b> s.th	- Mong ước
- Pay attention <u>to</u> s.th/ doing s.th	- Thuyết phục.ai
- Have (a good) chance <u>of</u> doing s.th	- Chú ý, tập trung
- Thank s.b <u>for</u> doing s.th	- Có cơ hội
- Keep in touch with s.b	- Cảm ơn ai

<ul> <li>Get on well <u>with</u> s.b</li> <li>Would/Do you mind <u>(not) doing s.th/ if +</u> clause?</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Giữ liên lạc với</li><li>Giỡ hoà thuận với</li><li>Bạn vui lòng</li></ul>
- Would you like <b>to do</b> s.th?	- Bạn có thích/ muốn
$\int$ - In spite of <u>s.th/(not)</u> doing s.th + clause	_
$\downarrow$ - Despite <u>s.th/doing</u> s.th + clause	Mặc dù, mặc dầu
- Although + clause + clause	m / 1 1
F- Prefer s.th / doing s.th to s.th (doing) s.th	- Thíchhơn
- Would rather sth / do s.th than sth /(do)	- Gợi ý
<ul><li>s.th</li><li>Suggest doing s.th / that + clause</li></ul>	- dọi y
- It (be) time (for s.b) to do s.th	
- It (be) (im)possible ( <b>for</b> s.b) <b>to do</b> s.th	- Từ chối
- Deny <b>doing</b> s.th	
- Without <b>s.th/ doing</b> s.th + clause	
- Because of s.th / doing s.th + clause	
- The reason for doing s.th + clause	
- Ask	
- Advice	
- Get >	
- Beg - Tell s.b <u>(not) to do</u> s.th	
- Request	
Exercises	
Finish each of the following sentences in suc	h a way that it means exactly the same as
the sentence printed.	
Ex: I haven't enjoyed myself so much for year	S.
→ It's years since	
(It's year since I enjoyed myself so much).	
1. "Why don't you put a better lock on the doo	r, Barry?", said John
→ John suggested	
2. Although both his legs were broken in the cr	rash, he managed to get out of the car before
it exploded.	
→ Despite his	
3. I haven't eaten this kind of food before.	
$\rightarrow$ This is the first	
4. After fighting the fire for twelve hours, the f	~ ~
→ The firemen managed	
5. The architect has drawn plans for an extensi	
→ Plans	
6. In Stratford-on-Avon, we saw Shakespeare'	•
→ We saw the house	
7. It isn't necessary for you to finish by Saturd	ay
→ You	

8. "How many survivors are there?" asked the journalist
→ The journalist.
9. It was such rotten meat that it had to be thrown away
→ The meat was
10. It is essential that Professor Van Helsing is met at the airport.
→ Professor Van Helsing.
11. You can't visit the United States unless you get a visa.
→ If
12. "Can I borrow your typewriter, Janet?" asked Peter.
→ Peter asked if
13. She Started working as a secretary five years ago.
→ She has
14. My French friend finds driving on the left difficult.
→ My French friend isn't.
15. They Think the owner of the house is abroad.
→ The owner
16. We didn't go on holiday because we didn't have enough money.
→ If we
17. The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was very
rough.
→ The sea was too
18. What a pity you failed your driving test!
→ I wish
19. The mechanic serviced my car last week.
→ I
20. I'm always nervous when I travel by air.
→ Traveling
21. He could not afford to buy the car.
→ The car
22. "Why don't you put your luggage under the seat?" He asked
→ He suggested.
23. Although he had a good salary, he was unhappy in his job.
$\rightarrow$ in spite of
24. He was annoyed because his secretary came late to work.
→ He objected
25. I'm sorry I missed your birthday party.
→ I wish
26. They haven't cleaned the streets this week.
→ The streets.
27. Apples are usually cheaper than oranges.
→ Apples are not.
28. I advised you to put your money in the bank.
→ You'd
29. That restaurant is so dirty that no one wants to eat there.

30. John only understood very little of what the teacher said.
→ John could hardly
31. Unless someone has a key, we can't get into the house.
→ We can only get
32. I'm sure you didn't lock the front door. Here's the key.
→ You can't
33. He prefers golf to tennis.
→ He'd rather
34. He's sorry now that he didn't invite Molly to his party.
→ He wishes
35. Bring your swimming things in case it's sunny.
→ He told
36. There's no need for you to talk so loudly.
→ You don't
37. I haven't been to Britol for 3 years.
→ The last time
38. No one has signed this cheque.
→This cheque.
39. Jim will be 18 next week.
→ It's Jim's
40. Unless he phones immediately, he won't get any information.
→ If
41. How long is it since they bought the house?
→ When
42. He couldn't repair the broken vase.
→ The
43. The garden still needs digging.
→ The garden hasn't
44. Have you got a cheaper carpet than this?
→ Is this
45. I can't get my feet into these shoes.
→ These shoes
46. I'm very pleased that we shall meet again soon.
→ I'm looking
47. "Keep away from this area" said the security guard when we approached the fence
→ The security guard told
48. I've never met such a famous person before.
→ It's
49. This pudding can be cooked in its tin.
→ You don't
50. It was so late that nothing could be done.
→ It was too
51. I asked the hotel porter to wake me up at 8 o'clock the following morning.
→ "Please

52. They'll have to change the date of the meeting again.
→ The date
53. The garage is going to repair the car for us next week.  → Wa
→ We
→ The train
55. John has not had his hair cut for over six months.
→ It is
56. Maria says she'd like to have been put in higher class.
→ Maria wishes.
57. Would you like me to finish the work tonight?
→ [']]
58. You may get hungry on the train, so take some sandwiches.
→ In
59. My husband didn't leave the car keys, so I couldn't pick him up at the
station.
→ If
60. The train couldn't run because of the snow.
→ The snow
61. I didn't arrive in time to see her.
→ It wasn't early.
62. I'm sorry I was rude to see you yesterday.
→ I apologize
63. He didn't hurry, so he missed the train.
→ If
64. Janet is the best tennis – player in the club.
→ No one
65. I haven't seen that man here before.
→ It's
66. The furniture was so expensive that I didn't buy it.
→ The furniture was too
67. The robber made the bank manager hand over the money.
→ The bank manager
68. He learned to drive when he was eighteen.
→ He has
69. She has never been so unhappy before.
→ She was unhappier
70. "I don't think John will come" said Bill.
→ Bill doubted
71. The postman was bitten by our dog.
→ Our dog
72. We couldn't drive because of the dog.
$\rightarrow$ The fog
73. Although his leg was broken, he managed to get out of the car.

74. The cake was so hard that I couldn't eat it.
→ It was
75. We didn't go because it rained.  → If
76. I can't cook as well as my mother does.
N N / 1
77. I don't suppose you have change for a pound, do you?
→ Do you happen
78. He failed to win the race.
→ He didn't
79. Mary rang hours and hours ago.
→ It's hours
80. I'm sorry that I didn't finish my homework last night.
→ I wish
81. She asked John how he liked her new dress.
→ "How
82. A train leaves at eight o'clock every morning.
→ There is .
83. Nobody can deny that she had a beautiful voice.
→It
84. I would like you to help me to put the chairs away.
→ Do you mind
85. The child will die if nobody sends for a doctor.
→ Unless
86. He would prefer you to pay him immediately.
→ He'd rather
87. The water was so cold that the children could not swim in
it.
→ The water was not .
88. Somebody repaired her car yesterday.
→ She
89. You must see the manager tomorrow morning.
→ You've
90. There was never any answer when we rang.
→ Every
91. That's an insulting name to use for him.
→ Don't call
92. John asked if it was the blue one or the green she wanted.
→ "Which
93. She likes Paris very little, and Rome less.
→ She thought Rome
94. I can meet you if you arrive before eleven.
→ So
95. They will catch all the prisoners again by tonight.

96. I've warned you not to go near that dog.
→ I've warned you about
97. "No, please don't tell him".
→ I'd rather
98. Why don't you ask her yourself?
→ I suggest
99. An up – to – date vise is necessary for Andorra.
→ You'll
100. "Why didn't I get a computer before?" Thought the office manager.
→ The office manager wondered
101. "You'd better not lend him any more money, Elizabeth" said
John.
→ John advised Elizabeth
102. I started work for the company a year ago.
→ I've been
103. Susan felt sick because she ate 4 cream cakes.
→ If Susan
104. My suit needs to be cleaned before the interview.
→ I must
105. "You stole my best cassette, Amanda", said William.
→ William accused
106. Because of the rough sea, the ferry couldn't sail.
→ The rough sea
107. Please check for damage before signing the delivery note.
→ Don't
108. Roses can't possibly grow in such poor ground.
→ It's impossible
109. Your car might break down on the rough mountain road, so take plenty of spare
parts.
→ In case
110. "You damaged my bicycle John" said Margaret.
→ Margaret accused
111. It is one hundred years since the birth of D. H. Lawrence, the famous journal-
ist.
→ D. H. Lawrence
112. John Speke failed to find the source of the River Nile,
→ John Speke didn't succeed
113. Maria didn't apply for the job in the library and regrets it
now.
→ Maria wishes
114. Helen wanted to know the name of Shirly's hairdresser's.
→ Helen said Shirly
115. This furniture is so old that it's not worth keeping.
→ This is

•	't speak Dutch, Bob decided to settle in Amster-	
dam.		
	been in the French Foreign legion.	
1 2	1:41-1 92: 141 1- M	
•	little boy?" said the nurse to Mrs.	
Bingley.		
	Mrs. Elter you gave because abo's in Dris	
122. I m sure it wasn t tol.	Mrs. Elton you saw because she's in Bris-	
	atherine and Henry been engaged?	
•	auternie and Henry been engaged?	
	, Mr. Benson runs 7 miles before break-	
fast.	, Wit. Denson runs / Times before break	
•	take my doctor's advice.	
2 0		
126. The bread is so sta		
127. Who does this bag		
→ Whose		
128. "Never borrow me	oney from friends' my father said.	
•	bened because the train – driver ignored a warning	light
→ If the train – driver		
130. The keepers feed	the lions at 3 p.m every day.	
$\rightarrow$ The lions		
131. We got lost becau	se we didn't have a map.	
→ If		
132. "Where is the stat	ion car park?" Mrs. Smith asked.	
	u to deliver the sofa on Friday.	
134. He was sorry he h	adn't said good - bye to her at the airport.	
C		
	ave that old typewrite repaired.	
<u> </u>	is not	
_	low that the bus couldn't go under it.	
137. I last saw him wh		
→ I haven't		

140. Philippa asked Olive if she could remember where she had put the camera.
→ Philippa said Olive
141. It's a six – hour drive from London to Edingburgh.
→ It takes
142. Turn off all the switches before leaving the workshop.
→ All the switches
143. It is ages Alan visited his parents.
→ Alan
144. Mrs. Taylor does not like living in such a small house.
→ Mrs. Taylor wishes
145. Mr. Will lost his job because he was late everyday.
→ If
146. James spoke to his lawyer before signing the contract.
→ James didn't
147. They traveled across India, and then flew on to Japan.
→ After
148. "You'd better go to the doctor if you've got a pain in your back, Anna' said Henry
→ Henry suggested
149. The police made the youth empty his pocket.
→ The youth
150. Joans eats very little so as not to put on weight.
→ Joans eats very little because.
151. On arrival at the shop, the goods are inspected carefully.
→ When he goods
152. Lawrence hasn't seen his sister since she left for Japan.
→ Lawrence last
153. John is fat because he eats so many chips.
→ If
154. Peter said he wasn't feeling well.
→ Peter said
155. "You should take more exercises Mr. Robert" the doctor said "if you want to lose
weight".
→ The doctor advised
156. Collecting dolls from foreign countries is one of Jane's
interests.
→ Jane is
157. George is not nearly as energetic as he used to be.
→ George used
158. If Joe doesn't change his way, he will end up in prison.
→ Unless
159. "Will I ever find a job?" Jim asked to himself.
→ Jim wondered
160. "You should take up a map because you might be lost in those moun-
tains"

→ A thermometer
162. You remember to post the letter, didn't you?'
→ You didn't.
163. Mr. Dryden mended the washing machine for me.
→ I had
164. Pat is the tallest girl in her class.
→ No one
165. To get the 40% discount, you must buy all 12 books at the same
time.
→ You can only
166. Samuel started keeping a diary 5 years ago.
→ Samuel has
167. Please don't smoke in the kitchen.
→ I'd rather you
168. "I'm sorry, I gave you the wrong number" said Paul to
Susan.
→ Paul apologized
169. Sally's parents gave her a microcomputer for her birthday.
→ Sally
170. It was such bad news that Helen burst into tears.
→ The news
171. How long is it since you saw Mary?
→ When
172. If he doesn't work harder, he'll lose his job.
→ Unless
173. I'd like to visit India more than any other countries in the world.
→ India is
174. Alan regretted asking Arthur to lend him 20\$.
→ Alan wishes
175. "When is the first day of your holiday, Peter?" Martha
asked.
→ Martha asked Peter
176. The flight to Moscow lasted three and a half hours.
→ It took
177. I work in a factory which has more than a thousand employ-
ees.
→ There
178. Belinda felt very depressed but she still went to the party.
→ Belinda went to the party
179. Mr. Hill teaches his students to understand different English
accents.
→ Mr. Hill' students
180. It was such a boring film that we left before the end.
→ The film

→ Ann asked
184. Don't blame me if the tin – opener's broken.
$\rightarrow$ It's not
185. Although he had a bad cold, William still went to work.
→ In spite
186. Barbara plays tennis better than Mike.
→ Mike doesn't
187. Whose suitcase is this?
→ Who does
188. The train journey from London to Bristol takes 2 hours.
$\rightarrow$ It is a
189. Did they build the garage at the same time as the house?
$\rightarrow$ Was
190. The people who were at the meeting will say nothing to the press.
→ Nobody who
191. The heavy rain made it impossible for us to have our pic-
nic.
$\rightarrow$ We were
192. Joan will stay on at school unless she find a good job before Septem-
ber.
→ If
193. I don't really want to go out tonight.
→ I'd rather
194. Shirly didn't begin to read until she was 8.
→ It wasn't
195. Lucy hasn't worn that dress since Barbara's wedding.
→ The last
196. Let's go abroad for our holiday this year.
→ Why
197. He is such a slow speaker that his students get very bored.
→ He speaks
198. Makengie wrote 4 best sellers before he was 20.
$\rightarrow$ By the age of 20
199. "Don't leave the house until I get back. William' his mother
said.
→ William's mother
200. I'd rather not see him tomorrow.
→ I don't
201. Alice's strange ideas astonished everybody.
→ Everybody
202. It was careless of you to leave the windows open last
night.
→ You shouldn't
203. You will catch a cold if you don't keep your feet dry.

→ I have
206. The people who were there didn't notice anything unusual.
→ No one
207. She left university 2 years ago.
→ It is
208. The gate is closed to stop the children running into the road.
→ The gate is closed so that
209. Henry regretted buying a second hand car.
→ Henry wishes
210. Amanda finally managed to get a job.
→ Amanda finally succeeded
211. They have sold that old house at the end of the road.
→ That old house
212. "Don't bite your nails" said Mrs. Rogers to her son.
→ Mrs. Rogers
213. Charles lives quite near his aunt's house.
→ Charles doesn't
214. That's the last time I go to that restaurant.
→ I certainly
215. It was such a dirty beach that I decided not to say.
→ The beach
216. It isn't necessary to finish the work today.
→ You don't
217. I don't really want to have lunch yet.
$\rightarrow$ I'd rather
218. Sebastian's career as a television presenter began 5 years
ago.
→ Sebastian has
219. That meal was excellent.
→ What
220. "I've seen this film 3 times, Marry" said George.
→ George told
221. I don't really want to visit the museum.
→ I'd rather
222. John missed the ferry because his car broke down.
→ If
223. Jane is a better cook than Robert.
→ Robert can't
224. Please do not smoke in this area of the restaurant.
Customers are requested.
225. "I'm sorry, Angela" said Martin "I'm afraid I've damaged your
car".
→ Martin apologized

→ Carol has no
228. Mark is too young to see the horror film.
→ Mark is not.
229. Whose documents are there?
→ Who
230. "Have you had enough for lunch?" the landlady asked
me.
→ The landlady asked
231. We ought to leave the party now if we are to catch the last
train.
→ If we don't
232. It's Alice's job to look after the staff.
→ Alice is responsible
233. What's your date of birth?
→ When
234. John could not find the right house.
→ John was
235. The doctor should have signed my insurance form.
→ My insurance form
236. Michael laughed when I told him the joke.
→ The joke
237. Jenny does not play tennis as well as she used to.
→ Jenny used
238. The door was so heavy that the child couldn't push it
open.
→ The door
239. If you don't want Sally to be angry with you, I suggest you apologize.
→ You'd
240. You might fall if you've not careful.
→ Be careful
241. Mrs. Edwards is the owner of that car.
→ That car
•
According.
243. Henry found a wallet with no name in it.  → The wallet
244. Ronald denied stealing Mrs. Clark's handbag.
→ Ronald said that
245. Susan likes staying in hotels but she prefers camping.
→ Susan doesn't.
246. The fridge was so heavy that we couldn't move it.
The fridge was too.
247. "John, please don't tell anyone my new address" said Marry.
iviui j.

250. Tom didn't come to the party. Ann didn't come to the party.
→ Neither Tom
251. Everyone likes her.  → She
252. Although the traffic was bad, I arrived on time.
→ In spite
253. If you've hot a car, you're able to travel around more eas-
ily.
→ Having a car enables
254. The sudden noise caused me to jump.
→ The sudden noise made
255. She wouldn't allow me to read the letter.
→ She wouldn't let
256. My father said I could use his car.
→ My father allowed me
257. Tom is ill. He became ill three days ago.
→ Tom has
→ I wish
259. Tom went to bed but first he had a hot drink.
→ Before
260. She often writes to him and he often writes to her.
→ They
261. If you don't hurry, you'll be late.
→ Unless
262. Because the weather was bad, they postponed the match until the following
Saturday.
→ Because of
263. Mary is too young to get married.
→ Mary is not
→ I'd rather
265. I want you to cook the dinner now.
→ I'd rather
266. She made herself ill because she worked very hard.
→ She worked so
267. We can solve this problem.
→ This problem.
268. The man injured in the accident was taken to hospital.
<u>.</u>
- The men who
→ The man who
269. That girl is very beautiful.
269. That girl is very beautiful.  → What
269. That girl is very beautiful.  → What
269. That girl is very beautiful.  → What
269. That girl is very beautiful.  → What
269. That girl is very beautiful.  → What

→ More and more pollution
274. She's a faster and more careless driver than I am.
→ She drives
275. My shoes need to be cleaned before the interview.
→ I must have
276. We spent five hours getting to London.
→ It
277. It isn't necessary to shout.
→ You
278. When I arrived in Canberra, I wrote a letter home.
→ On
279. I've never seen such a mess in my life.
→ Never
280. Don't try to escape. It's no use.
→ It's no use
281. People throw thousands of tons of rubbish into the forest.
→ Thousand of tons of rubbish
282. There is less rain in Tokyo than in Athens in January.
→ More rain
283. A fire destroyed most of the old city of London in the
1600s.
→ The destruction.
284.It isn't necessary for you to set off early.
→ You don't
285. I had a cat once, but I don't any more.
→I used
286. Keeping the environment clean is very important.
→ It's
287. I'm very sad that I wasn't accepted in that group.
→ I'm very sad not .
288. Walking in the rain gives my brother pleasure.
→My brother enjoys.
289. Shall we go to the cinema tonight?
→ Let
290. Although she had a lot of difficulties, she managed to sell the house.
→In spite of
291. That car is so expensive, I don't think I can buy it
→ It is such .
292. She decided to accept the job despite the low salary
→ Although
293. Though the doctor has warned him, he keeps on smoking

294. John doesn't always speak the truth, I'm afraid.
→ You cant
295. How about something to eat before the show?
→ Shall?
296. She fell asleep because of the boring performance
→ The boring
297. There's no need for you to talk so loudly
→ You don't
298. That restaurant is so dirty that no one wants to eat there
→ It is such.
299. John is not old enough to join the club
→ John is too.
300. We couldn't go out because the weather was so bad
→ It was such.