[Loai: VIẾT LẠI CÂU – TRUNG BÌNH – 30 CÂU]

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (1-20).**

**“Sorry, we’re late. It took us ages to look for a parking place” said John.**

0. John said that he was late because he had spent a lot of time finding a parking place.

0. John finally found a parking place after a long time searching even though they were late.

1. John apologized for being late because it took them much time to find a parking place.

0. John said sorry for being late because he had to try his best to look for a parking place.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (1-20).**

**People say that he won a lot of money on the Vietlott.**

0. He was said that he won a lot of money on the Vietlott

0. He is said to win a lot of money on the Vietlott.

0. He won a lot of money on the Vietlott as people said.

1. He is said to have won a lot of money on the Vietlott.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (2-20).**

**His story was so funny that it made us all laugh**

0. His story was too funny to laugh.

0. His story couldn’t make us laugh.

1. His story was very funny and we couldn’t help laughing

0. We all laughed at him for his story

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (2-20).**

**The last time I went to the museum was a year ago**.

1. I have not been to the museum for a year.

0. A year ago, I often went to the museum.

0. My going to the museum lasted a year.

0. At last I went to the museum after a year

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (3-20).**

**I prefer cheese to fruits.**

1. I would rather eat cheese than fruits.

0. I would rather to eat cheese than fruits.

0. I would rather eating cheese than fruits.

0. I would rather eat cheese to fruits.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (3-20).**

**The headmaster made him stay behind after class.**

1. He was made to stay behind after class by the headmaster.

0. The headmaster forced him stay behind his class room.

0. After class he was made to stay behind the headmaster.

0. He was made to follow the headmaster after leaving the class.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (4-20).**

**People say that he is an excellent footballer.**

0. He is an excellent footballer that people say.

0. He is an excellent footballer as people say.

1. He is said to be an excellent footballer.

0. He is to be said an excellent footballer by people.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (4-20).**

**“Let’s go to the cinema after class.”**

0. How about go to the cinema after class.

1. What about going to the cinema after class?

0. Why don’t we to go to the cinema after class?

0. Shall we going to the cinema after class?

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (5-20).**

**We had a flat tire, so it took three hours longer than usual to get there.**

1. It took us three extra hours to get there.

0. It usually takes us three hours to get there.

0. We usually have a flat tire.

0. It usually takes longer to get there.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (5-20).**

**I find myself at a loss to understand Harold’s behavior.**

0. I lost contact with Harold, so I couldn’t understand his behavior.

0. I have to lose a lot to understand Harold’s behavior.

0. I understood Harold’s behavior completely.

1. I find Harold’s behavior quite incomprehensive.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (6-20).**

**They have built a new hospital near the airport.**

0. **Near the airport has been built a new hospital.**

1. **A new hospital has been built near the airport.**

0. **A new hospital near the airport has been built.**

0. **Near the airport Near the airport has been builded.**

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (6-20).**

**It rains so we can’t go to school.**

0. If it rains, we could go to school.

0. If it not rain, we could go to school.

1. If it didn’t rain, we could go to school.

0. If it rains, we can go to school.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (7-20).**

**Pedestrians’ lives are endangered by speeding motorists.**

0. Pedestrians risk their lives by speeding the motorists.

1. Pedestrians’ lives are put at risk by speeding motorists.

0. Pedestrians are in danger of speeding motorists

0. Speeding motorists are endangering pedestrians’ lives

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (7-20).**

**The company has decided to replace this model.**

1. It is the intention of the company to replace this model.

0. It is the company intention to replace this model.

0. The company has intended replacing this model.

0. The company’s intention has been replaced this model.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (8-20).**

Ethan was in a very bad mood. His car had broken down.

0. Ethan was in a very bad mood, whose car had broken down.

0. Ethan who’s car had broken down was in a very bad mood.

1. Ethan, whose car had broken down, was in a very bad mood.

0. Ethan, who was in a very bad mood, his car had broken down.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (8-20).**

My brother doesn’t go to university by bus. My cousin doesn’t university by bus.

1. My cousin doesn’t go to university by bus, but my brother does.
2. Neither my brother nor my cousin goes to university by bus.
3. My brother goes to university by bus, but my cousin doesn’t.

0. Both my brother and my cousin go to university by bus.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (9-20).**

**They will clean the office before all of staffs arrive tomorrow.**

0. The office will be clean before all of staffs arrive tomorrow.

1. The office will be cleaned before all of staffs arrive tomorrow.

0. The office will cleaned before all of staffs arrive tomorrow.

0. The office will be clean before all of staffs arrive tomorrow.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (9-20).**

**Please don’t turn on the radio!**

1. I’d rather you not turn on the radio

0. I prefer to turn on the radio.

0. I’d rather you turning on the radio.

0. I don’t like turning on the radio.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (10-20).**

**Not only did he lose the keys, but he also forgot the tickets.**

1. He lost his keys and forgot the tickets as well.

0. He got the tickets after he found his keys.

0. He forgot the pair of tickets to the concert.

0. He didn’t know he had to have tickets.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (10-20).**

**Jason hadn’t lived in a capital city before he moved to London.**

0. Jason didn’t live in any capital city when he moved to London.

0. After Jason had moved to London, he never lived in a capital city

1. Before moving to London, Jason had never lived in a capital city.

0. After living in a capital city, Jason moved to London.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (11-20).**

**I did not go to school yesterday because I was ill.**

1. I did not go to school yesterday due to my illness.

0. I did not go to school yesterday because of the fact that I was ill.

0. I did not go to school yesterday owing to I was ill.

0. I did not go to school yesterday despite the fact that I was ill.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (11-20).**

**You mustn’t be home late.**

1. You are not allowed to go home late.

0. You needn’t be home late.

0. You don’t have to be home late.

0. You have to be home late.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (12-20).**

**Would you mind describing the wallet, please?**

0. May I ask you some questions?

1. Could I ask you to describe the wallet, please?

0. How can I help you with the wallet?

0. Could you tell me what was in the wallet?

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (12-20).**

**If we used our cars less, the air would be cleaner.**

1. If our cars were used less, the air would be fresher.

0. The more cars we use, the cleaner the air is

0. We shouldn’t use our car less, or else the air would be cleaner.

0. We used our cars more so that the air would be cleaner.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (13-20).**

**He said, “If there were an oven in my house now, I could make you some cakes, Linda.”**

**0.** He told Linda if there were an oven in his house then, he could make her some cakes.

**1.** He told Linda if there were an oven in his house then, he could have made her some cakes.

**0.** He said to Linda if there had been an oven in his house then, he could make her some cakes.

**0.** He said if there were an oven in my house then, I could make Linda some cakes.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (13-20).**

**Transportation has been made much easier thanks to the invention of cars. However, cars are the greatest contributor of air pollution.**

0. The invention of cars has made transportation much easier, but cars are among the greatest contributors of air pollution.

0. Although the invention of cars has made transportation much easier, people use cars to contribute to the pollution of air.

1. Although the invention of cars has made transportation much easier, cars are the greatest contributor of air pollution.

0. However easier the invention of cars has made transportation, it is cars that are among the greatest contributors of air pollution.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (14-20).**

**I’m not very good at ice hockey. I can’t skate very fast.**

0. If I can skate faster, I’d be better at ice skate.

1. If I could skate faster, I’d be better at ice skate.

0. If I could skate faster, I will be better at ice skate.

0. If I could skate faster, I am better at ice skate.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (14-20).**

**Bill’s English is much better than it was**

1. Bill speaks English better now than he did before.

0. Bill has started to learn English but doesn’t speak it well.

0. Bill has always spoken good English.

0. Bill’s English was much better than it is now.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (15-20).**

**My brother and I went to that school.**

0. I went to that school and so my brother did, too.

0. I went to that school and my brother, too.

1. I went to that school and so did my brother.

0. I went to that school and so my brother did.

[Q]

**Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one. (15-20).**

**“Well done, Jerry, you have passed the driving test.”**

0. I told Jerry that she had done well in her driving test.

0. I told that Jerry had passed her driving test.

0. I congratulated Jerry for passing her driving test.

1. I congratulated Jerry on passing her driving test.