## **Unit 10: Lifelong learning**

### A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the	word whose	underlined	part is p	pronounced	differently	from (	that
of the others							

1. A. met <u>a</u> l	B. scatter	C. package	D. math			
2. A. <u>s</u> elf-directed	B. compulsory	C. pur <u>s</u> uit	D. choosing			
3. A. c <u>ou</u> rse	B. courtesy	C. source	D. force			
4. A. sm <u>e</u> ll	B. pr <u>e</u> ss	C. melt	D. refill			
5. A. temptation	B. interaction	C. hospitality	D. <u>a</u> dequate			
6. A. facilit <u>a</u> te	B. imitate	C. negotiate	D. initiative			
7. A. th <u>os</u> e	B. clothes	C. shopping	D. envel <u>op</u> e			
II. Choose the words that has the different stress from the others.						
1. A. polite	B. penfriend	C. shorthand	D. breakdown			
2. A. multimedia	B. possibility	C. telepathy	D. interactive			
3. A. opportunity	B. enthusiasm	C. informality	D. independently			
4. A. average	B. candidate	C. severely	D. applicant			
5. A. insurance	B. reference	C. consider	D. available			
B. VOCABULAR	RY AND GRAMM	AR				
I. Put the verbs in	brackets into the	correct forms.				
1. If I (have)	1	time, I will write to	him.			
2. If it's cold, 1 (ne	eed)	a heavier	coat.			
3. What are you go	oing to do if you (ha	ave)	a holiday?			
4. If I can go tomo	rrow, I (let)	yo	ou know.			
5. If I should meet Helen, I (give) her your message.						
6. If flowers don't get any water, they (die)						
7. If I (get) a headache, I usually take some aspirins.						
8. I will go to the party unless it (rain)						

9. She will buy the car as long as it (not b	be) too expensive.
10. Everything (be)	better provided you tell the truth.
11. If he (come),	please tell him that I'll be back in a few
minutes.	
12. Don't come if they (not call)	you.
13. If you (need)	, why don't you tell me?
14. Suppose you (win)	a lot of money, what would you do?
15. If I got up earlier, I (not be)	late for work
II. Put the verbs in brackets into the co	orrect forms.
1. If I didn't feel so tired, I (go)	out with you.
2. If you (not pass)	the exam, would you take it again?
3. If I (be) you,	I would apply for the job.
4. I could repair the car if I (have)	the right tools.
5. If I (study) har	
6. If I (not be) bu	sy yesterday, I would have visited you.
7. She (go) to the	e university if she had had the opportunity.
8. Suppose they had offered her a job, do	you think she (take) it?
9. If she hadn't been ill yesterday, she (go	o) to work now.
10. If I (be) you, I wouldn't ha	ave told him the truth yesterday.
11. If today were Monday, I (not go)	to work yesterday.
12. What would happen if you (not go) _	to work tomorrow.
13. If I had gone to your party last night,	I (be) very tired now.
14. She must apologize to me or I	(never speak) to her again.
15. If he hadn't stayed up late, he	(not finish) his task yesterday.
III. Complete the sentences with becau	se / as/ since/ it/ when, or so.
1. We decided to go out to eat	we had no food at home.
2. He has a very important job	he is particularly well-paid.

3. Can I borrow that book you've finished it?
4. No one was watching the television I switched it off.
5 she changed a lot, we didn't recognize her.
6 you've ready, we can start now.
7. I'm going away for a few days, I'll phone you I get back.
8. You should inform the police your bicycle is stolen.
9. Mathew went to bed it was too late to go out.
10 you drive without driving license, you're breaking the law.
11 the weather was bad, they delayed their trip.
12. He will buy a new car he saves up.
IV. Give the correct form of the verb given in the brackets.
1. My dad (not like) coffee, he never (drink) it.
2. Ba is short. He wishes he (be) taller.
3. This house is empty. It (not live) in for many years.
4. I hate (get) up early in winter.
5. Traditionally, the ao dai (wear) by both men and women.
6. This is my house. I (live) here for 7 years.
7. I'm busy at the moment. I (clean) the floor.
8. Where you (spend) your holiday last summer?
9. I (see) Nam while I (go) to school yesterday.
10. My brother is a teacher. He (work) in a school in the city centre.
V. Give the correct form of the word to complete the following sentences.
1. Get involved outside your job area, in committees, health and safety
committees. SOCIETY
2. She did a lot of work for the Red Cross. VOLUNTARY
3. The equipment at the workplace was barely to the job we had to do.
ADEQUATED

4. Albert Einstein and l	saac Newton were	e great	geniuses. SCIENT		
5. Acquiring education is a lifelong, not just confined to schools					
and colleges. PROCES	SING				
6. Recent research sugg	gests that children	born to teenage moth	ers are more likely		
to be poor, and to recei	ve inadequate	and educ	ation. HEALTH		
7. It is hard to resist the	to bu	y a new car, but a use	ed vehicle is much		
cheaper in the long run	. ТЕМРТ				
8. The job of ESL teach	ner is often describ	oed as that of a	of language		
use by learners in the c	lassroom. FACIL`	Y			
9. In 1968, 80 percent of	ofwor	nen worked outside t	he home. EMPLOY		
10. You shouldn't live	nerely in	_ of your own happi	ness. PURSUITING		
VI. Each sentence has	a mistake find a	nd correct it.			
1. How about having d	nner and then go	to the theater?			
2. It's possible store sol	ar energy for a nu	mber of days.			
3. Our environment has	become worse bu	at there are many fact	ors causing from men.		
4. My recent electricity	bill is enormous	so I'm worried in it.			
5. She turned on her rad	lio at the lowest in	n order not to disturb	the others at night.		
6. The path was made b	y walkers where	crossed the mountain	s some years ago.		
7. Tan and his lovely ca	at which the police	e are finding disappea	ared last week.		
8. Let me congratulate	you on pass your	exam to university			
9. The woman who son	is excellent in ma	ath lives next door to	us.		
10. Do you find Jack, to	nat is a new studer	nt?			
VII. Indicate the word	l(s) CLOSEST in	meaning to the und	lerlined word(s) in		
each of the following	questions.				
1. We all welcome the	government's <u>init</u> i	iative to boost lifelon	g learning.		
A. intention	B. initial	C. new plan	D. prospect		
2. His life is a rich sour	ce of <b>inspiration</b>	for many writers and	poets.		

A. nuance	B. hindrance	C. discouragement	D. encouragement			
3. Lifelong learning can also help <b>amend</b> some of the weaknesses of the education						
system.						
A. correct	B. change	C. develop	D. intensify			
4. A good lifelong learne	er can <u>advance</u> both	at work and in life				
A. process	B. progress	C. precede	D. recede			
5. If you have the right q	ualifications and ar	e good at English, y	ou are very likely			
to get <b>promoted</b> .						
A. elevated	B. enlightened	C. encouraged	D. endorsed			
6. What is your <b>barrier</b>	to lifelong learning	?				
A. bar	B. obstacle	C. badge	D. motivation			
7. I am lucky to have a v	ery supportive supe	ervisor.				
A. survivor	B. manager	C. saver	D. protector			
8. Upon the project comp	8. Upon the project completion, I was <b>transferred</b> to the sales department.					
A. moved	B. dismissed	C. retrained	D. translated			
9. Our first <b>priority</b> is to	offer free educatio	n to all people.				
A. attention	B. help	C. concern	D. aid			
10. It is equal chance for	everyone. No one	should be given <b>pri</b>	<u>vilege</u> .			
A. time	B. money	C. disadvantage	D. advantage			
VIII. Indicate the word	(s) OPPOSITE in	meaning to the un	derlined word(s)			
in each of the following	questions.					
1 What he can't do is to i	make attendance <u>co</u>	mpulsory, or threat	en that non			
attendance will delay oth	ner qualifications.					
A. obligatory	B. selective	C. required	D. mandatory			
2. It just gave you a stron	nger <u>motivation</u> for	doing what you alr	eady knew was			
right.						
A. discouragemen	t B. emotion	C. feeling	D. inspiration			

3. The plans should remain <b>flexible</b> to accommodate changes in students' needs					
and circumstances.					
A. fixed	B. adjustable	C. constant	D. changeable		
4. Having <u>adequate</u> fun	ding is crucial throu	ughout the leaning p	process.		
A. abundant	B. enough	C. insufficient	D. satisfactory		
5. If children are inactiv	e most of the time,	it is very easy for th	nem to gain weight.		
A. put up	B. loose	C. lose	D. put on		
6. Those students who $\underline{\mathbf{f}}$	ail the National Hig	h School exams ma	ny want to retake		
them the following year					
A. pass	B. fall	C. sit	D. take		
7. A new school has just	t been <u>set up</u> for the	e kids in the area.			
A. started	B. established	C. built	D. demolished		
8. Thanks to lifelong lea	arning, people's leve	el of awareness <u>has</u>	<u>improved</u>		
significantly.					
A. has increased	B. has declined	C. has gone up	D. has bettered		
9. The school picnic has	been <u>cancelled</u> bed	cause of bad weather	er.		
A. called off	B. continue	ed			
C. destroyed	D. broken o	off			
10. The teacher asked us	s to <b>get on with</b> the	next exercise and h	ne would be back in		
a while.					
A. finish doing	B. start doing	C. continue doing	D. stop doing		
IX. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence					
below.					
1. We should do some thing to protect water from being polluted we will					
have nothing to drink in	the future.				
A. if	B. whether	C. or	D. unless		
2. Hurry up! They've only got seats left.					

A. a few	B. a little	C. a lot of	D. plenty of
3. I hope he doesn't kee	p us		
A. to wait	B. waiting	C. for waiting	D. wait
4. These were the days	we were very	happy,	
A. that	B. of which	C. about which	D. when
5. I turn down the job _	the attractive sa	alary.	
A. because	B. because of	C. although	D. despite
6. The scientists and en	gineers have becom	ne key figures in our	modern
society.			
A. industry	B. industrial	C. industrialize	D. industrialization
7. He asked me			
A. since when I v	vaited	B. since wl	hen I am waiting
C. how long I have	ve been waiting	D. how lon	g I had been waiting
8. She remembered the	correct address only	y she had post	ed the letter.
A. since	B. afterward	C. following	D. after
9. His parents never allo	owed him		
A. smoking	B. smoke	C. to smoke	D. some smoke
10. I didn't go to school	yesterday I w	as ill.	
A. because	B. and	C but	D. so
11 He will stay at home	z it rains.		
A. or	B. however	C. if	D. but
12. That man lives next	door,he?		
A. does	B. doesn't	C. don't	D. isn't
13. Mary wishes she	speak Vietname	se	
A. can	B. could	C. should	D. will
14. What is minimum e	ntrance for the	is course?	
A. condition	B. requirement	C. certificate	D. ability

15. Th	e writer could not	be at the ceremor	y, and his wife accep	pted the prize on his
•	A. absence	B. remembrance	C. behalf	D. reminder
16. If	you had taken my a	advice, you	in such difficulties n	ow.
	A. wouldn't be	В. ч	won't be	
	C. wouldn't have b	peen D. 1	nadn't been	
17. If .	Jack had tried hard	the last season, _	·	
	A. he would now b	be in the national	team	
	B. he is never in ti	me for the match		
	C. he will now be	in the national tea	nm	
	D. he has never be	en in time for the	match	
18. Or	ne of the most forgo	otten of edu	cation is to teach stu-	dents how they can
learn o	on their own.			
	A. directions	B. subjects	C. objects	D. aims
19. W	hen the post finally	fell They	offered it to Brian.	
	A. vacant	B. vacantly	C. vacancy	D. vacancies
20. To	day's online world	is full of opportu	nities for all of us to	our own
learnir	ng path.			
	A. discover	B. determine	C. control	D. influence
21. Is	English a compulse	ory subject or a(n	) one at high so	chool here?
	A. obligatory	B. mandatory	C. obliging	D. optional
22. W	e won the gai	me if we'd had a f	ew more minutes.	
	A. had	B. could have	C. have	D. will
23. If 1	Nam hadn't quarrel	led with the bad b	oys at school, he	_ a black eye.
	A. won't have had	В. 1	nadn't had	
	C. would have had	D. •	wouldn't have had	

24. As a university stude	ent you are expecte	d to take responsibi	lity for your on
learning and be			
A. self-aware	B. self-centered	C. self-absorbed	D. self-directed
25. If you understand a	matter thoroughly,	that means you und	erstand it
A. hardly	B. hard	C. completely	D. scarcely
for life; education is life	itself," said John I	Dewey.	
26. "Education is not			
A. arrangement	B. agreement	C. preparation	D. contribution
27. Had you told me that	t this was going to	happen, I it.	
A. would never h	ave believed	B. don't be	lieve
C. hadn't believed	l	D. can't bel	lieve
28. What you do is	f you saw a UFO?		
A. will	B. do	C. would	D. can
29. Nobody came here y	vesterday,?		
A. didn't they	B. didn't he	C. did he	D. did they
30. Do you remember th	ne name of the girl	we met at the	party last night?
A. which	B. where	C. who	D. whom
C. READING			
I. Choose the best answ	ver to complete th	e text.	
Most people (1) _	learning with	formal education at	school, college,
university etc. We are a	ll told, from an earl	y age, that we shoul	ld get a good
education'. Generally sp	eaking, it is true th	at a formal educatio	on and the resulting
qualifications are impor	tant. Education mag	y (2) our poter	ntial to find better,
more satisfying jobs, ea	rn more and perhap	os, become more suc	ccessful in our
chosen career.			
However, 'school	ing' is only one typ	e of learning. There	are many other
opportunities to further	your (3) and o	develop the skills yo	ou need throughout

life. Knowledge can be acquired and skill sets developed anywhere - learning is unavoidable and happens all the (4) \_\_\_\_\_. However, lifelong learning is about creating and maintaining a positive attitude to learning both for personal and professional development.

Lifelong learners are self-motivated to learn and develop because they want to. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ learning can enhance our understanding of the world around us, provide us with more and better opportunities and improve our quality of life. People learn for personal development and for professional (6) \_\_\_\_\_. There are many reasons why people learn for personal development. You may want to increase your knowledge or (7) \_\_\_\_\_ around a particular hobby or pastime that you enjoy. Perhaps you want to develop some entirely new skill that will in some way enhance your life – take a pottery (8) \_\_\_\_\_ car mechanic course for example. Perhaps you want to research a medical condition or your ancestry.

If you do find yourself unemployed, then use the time wisely. Learning something new can pay off with new opportunities which might not otherwise have (9) \_\_\_\_\_. While you are employed, take advantage of training, coaching or mentoring opportunities and work on your continuous professional development as you will likely (10) \_\_\_\_\_ better at what you do and more indispensable to your current or future employer.

1. A. allow	B. associate	C. express	D. communicate
2. A. possess	B. affect	C. limit	D. maximise
3. A. knowledge	B. height	C. ability	D. top
4. A. path	B. present	C. time	D. future
5. A. Inclusion	B. Combination	C. Spirit	D. Lifelong
6. A. unemployme	ent B. developn	nent C. illnesses	D. tiredness
7. A. skills	B. partnership	C. business	D. group
8. A. but	B. because	C. or	D. so

9. A. st	retched	B. offered	C. extended	D. arisen				
10. A. c	cause	B. become	C. support	D. save				
II. Fill	II. Fill in the blank with a suitable word in the box.							
c	rompany	maintain	loneliness	level	create			
i	nvolvement	decrease	explore	expand	past			
N	Many scient	ists offer the top be	enefits of lifelong lea	arning which	is to fully			
engage	the brain, h	neighten physical ac	ctivity, and (1)	health	ny social			
relation	iships.							
F	First, lifelon	g learning helps ful	lly develop natural a	abilities. Onc	e we're no			
longer	working ful	l time, we have the	opportunity to fully	<i>i</i> (2)	_ and			
develop	these abili	ties. There's nothin	g like listening to or	r taking part	in			
stimula	ting discuss	sions to help us see	the other side of an	issue. That g	give-and-take			
opens o	our minds a	nd brings us to a wh	nole new (3)	of unde	rstanding.			
Next, li	felong lear	ning gives us the be	enefit of real perspec	ctive and ena	bles us to			
find tru	e meaning	in the hills and valle	eys of our (4)	·				
Т	Today's reti	rees and people who	o are about to retire	want and de	mand more			
from th	eir later yea	ars. They are taking	part in educational	programmes	s, traveling			
all over	the world,	and offering their e	expertise to society	through mea	ningful			
commu	nity (5)	·						
N	No one enjo	ys (6), and	d through lifelong le	earning, olde	r adults are			
meeting	g new peop	le. Lifelong learnin	g is a brilliant way t	o keep in tou	ich with			
people,	people, meet new friends, and enjoy life surrounded by the (7) of folks							
who are	e truly emb	racing the exciteme	nt of our later years					
We base everything on the belief that our capacity to learn and grow does								
not (8) as our years increase. Through academic learning, we (9)								
our awareness, embrace self-fulfillment, and truly (10) an								
exciting multi-dimensional life.								

## **D. WRITING**

# I. Rewrite these sentences, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. I don't buy it because I don't have enough money.
If I
2. I didn't buy it because I didn't have enough money.
I would
3. There was a test yesterday. I didn't know that, so I didn't study for it.
If I
4. I'm busy right now, so I can't help you.
I could
5. He's very thin, that's why he feels the cold so much.
If he
6. I didn't eat breakfast several hours ago, so I am hungry now.
If I
7. If John had played for our football team, we would not have lost the game.
Unless
8. If I won a big prize in a lottery, I'd give up my job.
Unless
9. If you don't like this one, I'll bring you another.
Unless
10. I'll only help you if you promise to try harder.
Unless
11. If she doesn't work harder, she'll lose her job.
She'll
12. You can use my car, but have to keep it carefully.
Provided

Get
14. Keeping calm is the secret of passing your driving test.
As long as
15. You must work harder or you won't pass the exam.
You won't
II. Rewrite the following sentences so that the second ones have the same
meaning as the given sentence.
1. I spent 2 hours trying to learn how to use the washing machine.
It
2. "Come on, give it a try, Hannah!" said her friend.
Hannah's friend
3. It was completely wrong of you to leave the children near all those wild animals
like that.
You should
4. Although Nancy was short-sighted, she didn't wear glasses at classes.
In spite
5. The doctor say you'd better cut down on your intake of sugar or you'll end up
having diabetes.
It is the doctor's recommendation
6. "Please have mercy on me, take it easy on my heart." said her ex.
Her ex begged
7. I do some kinds of menial work for a living.
I live
8. It is not very likely that they will make it to the end.
There

# III. Rewrite the following sentences so that the second ones have the same meaning as the given sentence.

- 1. She is excellent at English so she should be able to talk to our foreign partners. (COMMAND)
- 2. Because it was raining really heavily, we couldn't set off for our trip to the countryside. (OWING)
- 3. We didn't get on well at first. (TERMS)
- 4. I'm sorry now that I didn't give her a big hug when I saw her off at the airport. (REGRET)
- 5. Talking on the phone is quite different from meeting face to face. (LINE)
- 6. I've only tried this spicy dish once before. (SECOND)
- 7. Had I followed his advice, I wouldn't be stuck in this mess now. (ONLY)
- 8. Only after she called out my name did I recognize who she was. (UNTIL)

### ĐÁP ÁN:

#### A. PHONETICS

## I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1.A	2.D	3.B	4.D
5.A	6.D	7.C	

### II. Choose the words that has the different stress from the others.

1.A	2.C	3.B	4.C	5.B

### **B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

- I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms.
- 1. If I (have) \_\_\_\_have\_\_\_\_ time, I will write to him.

2. If it's cold, 1 (need)will need a heavier coat.
3. What are you going to do if you (have)have a holiday?
4. If I can go tomorrow, I (let)will let you know.
5. If I should meet Helen, I (give)will give her your message.
6. If flowers don't get any water, they (die)will die
7. If I (get)get a headache, I usually take some aspirins.
8. I will go to the party unless it (rain)rains
9. She will buy the car as long as it (not be)isn't too expensive.
10. Everything (be)will be better provided you tell the truth.
11. If he (come), please tell him that I'll be back in a few minutes.
12. Don't come if they (not call)don't call you.
13. If you (need)need, why don't you tell me?
14. Suppose you (win) a lot of money, what would you do?
15. If I got up earlier, I (not be)wouldn't be late for work
II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms.
1. If I didn't feel so tired, I (go)would go out with you.
2. If you (not pass)didn't pass the exam, would you take it again?
3. If I (be)were you, I would apply for the job.
4. I could repair the car if I (have)had the right tools.
5. If I (study)had studied hard, I would have passed the exam.
6. If I (not be)hadn't been busy yesterday, I would have visited you.
7. She (go)would have gone to the university if she had had the opportunity.
8. Suppose they had offered her a job, do you think she (take)would have
taken it?
9. If she hadn't been ill yesterday, she (go)would go to work now.
10. If I (be)were you, I wouldn't have told him the truth yesterday.

11. If today w	vere Monday, I (n	ot go)wouldn	't have gone to work
yesterday.			
12. What wo	ıld happen if you	(not go)didn'	t go to work tomorrow.
13. If I had go	one to your party	last night, I (be)	_would be very tired now.
14. She must	apologize to me	or Iwill never s	<b>peak</b> (never speak) to her
again.			
15. If he hadr	't stayed up late,	hewouldn't ha	ve finished (not finish) his
task yesterda	у.		
III. Complet	e the sentences v	vith because / as/ si	nce/ if/ when, or so.
1. because	5. because	9. as	
2. so	6. if	10. when/ if	
3. when	7. when	11. because	
4. so	8. if	12. when	
		the verb given in th	
•			ne neverdrinks (drink) it.
		were (be	
			(not live) in for many years.
4. I hate	<b>getting</b> (get	) up early in winter.	
	_		ear) by both men and women.
		ve lived (liv	
7. I'm busy at	the moment. I	am cleaning	_ (clean) the floor.
8. Where you	did you sper	nd (spend) you	r holiday last summer?
9. I <b>saw</b>	(see) Nam whi	le Iwas going_	(go) to school yesterday.
10. My broth	er is a teacher. He	eworks (wo	rk) in a school in the city centre.
V. Give the o	correct form of t	he word to complet	te the following sentences.

1. social	2. voluntarily	3. adequate	4.scientific	5. process
6. healthcare	7. temptation	8. facilitator	9. employable	10. pursuit

VI. Each sentence has a mistake find and correct it.
1. How about having dinner and then <b>go</b> to the theater?
$\rightarrow$ going
2. It's possible <b>store</b> solar energy for a number of days.
$\rightarrow$ to store
3. Our environment has become worse <b><u>but</u></b> there are many factors causing from
men. $\rightarrow$ because
4. My recent electricity bill is enormous so I'm worried <u>in</u> it.
→ about
5. She turned <u>on</u> her radio at the lowest in order not to disturb the others at night
$\rightarrow$ down
6. The path was made by walkers <b>where</b> crossed the mountains some years ago.
$\rightarrow$ who
7. Tan and his lovely cat <b>which</b> the police are finding disappeared last week.
$\rightarrow$ that
8. Let me congratulate you on <b>pass</b> your exam to university.
$\rightarrow$ passing
9. The woman <b>who</b> son is excellent in math lives next door to us.
$\rightarrow$ whose
10. Do you find Jack, <b>that</b> is a new student?
$\rightarrow$ who
VII. Indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in

VII. Indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1.C	2.D	3.A	4.B	5.A
6.B	7.B	8.A	9.C	10.D

# VIII. Indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1.B	2.A	3.A	4.C	5.C
6.A	7.D	8.B	9.B	10.D

# IX. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below.

1.C	2.A	3.B	4.D	5.D
6.B	7.D	8.D	9.C	10.A
11.C	12.B	13.B	14.B	15.C
16.A	17.A	18.D	19.A	20.B
21.D	22.B	23.D	24.D	25.C
26.C	27.A	28.C	29.D	30.D

### C. READING

## I. Choose the best answer to complete the text.

1.B	2.D	3.A	4.C	5.D
6.B	7.A	8.C	9.D	10.B

## II. Fill in the blank with a suitable word in the box.

1. maintain	2. explore	3. level	4. past	5. involvement
6. loneliness	7. company	8. decrease	9. expand	10. create

#### **D. WRITING**

## I. Rewrite these sentences, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

- 1. If I had enough money, I would buy it.
- 2. I would have bought it if I had had enough money.
- 3. If I had known there was a test yesterday, I would have studied for it.
- 4. I could help you if I weren't busy right now.
- 5. If he weren't very thin, he wouldn't feel the cold so much.
- 6. If I had eaten breakfast several hours ago, I wouldn't be hungry now.
- 7. Unless John had played for our football team, we would have lost the game.
- 8. Unless I won a big prize in a lottery, I wouldn't give up my job.
- 9. Unless you like this one, I will bring you another.
- 10. Unless you promise to try harder, I won't help you.
- 11. She'll lose her job unless she works harder.
- 12. Provided you kept my car carefully, you can use it.
- 13. Get the work finished by lunch, you can go home.
- 14. As long as you keep calm, you will pass your driving test.
- 15. You won't pass the exam unless you work harder.

# II. Rewrite the following sentences so that the second ones have the same meaning as the given sentence.

- 1. It took me 2 hours to try to learn how to use the washing machine.
- 2. Hannah's friend encouraged her to give it a try.
- 3. You should not have left the children near all those wild animals like that.
- 4. In spite of her being short- sighted/ her short- sightedness, Nancy didn't wear glasses at classes.
- 5. It is the doctor's recommendation that you cut down on your intake of sugar or you'll end up having diabetes.
- 6. Her ex begged her to have mercy on him and take it easy on his heart.

- 7.I live on some kinds of menial work.s
- 8. There is little likelihood that they will make it to the end.

# III. Rewrite the following sentences so that the second ones have the same meaning as the given sentence.

- 1. She has a good command of English so should be able to talk to our foreign partners.
- 2. Owing to the really heavy rain, we couldn't set off for our trip to the countryside.
- 3. We weren't on speaking terms at first.
- 4. I regret not giving/ having given her a big hug when I saw her off at the airport.
- 5. There is a fine line between talking on the phone and meeting face to face.
- 6. This is the second time I've (ever) tried this spicy dish.
- 7. If only I had followed his advice, I wouldn't be stuck in this mess now.
- 8. It was not until she called out my name did I recognize who she was.