ANSWER UNIT 6 VIETNAM: THEN AND NOW NGỮ PHÁP CHUYÊN SÂU LỚP 9 NÂNG CAO

Bài 1:

- 1. had done
- 2. had already finished
- 3. had never been
- 4. had started
- 5. had Jim been

- 6. had traveled
- 7. had written
- 8. hadn't attended
- 9. had read
- 10. Had you cleaned

Bài 2:

- 1. came had finished
- 2. had lived moved
- 3. woke had already been
- 4. got had worked
- 5. had picked went
- 6. told had served
- 7. went
- 8. was had performed

- 9. admitted hadbroken
- 10. had you done came
- 11.felt had not prepared
- 12.Did Peter come had finished
- 13.had prepared invited
- 14. bought had traveled
- 15. saw stormed

Giải thích: Thì quá khứ hoàn thành dùng cho hành động đã được hoàn tất trước một hành động khác trong quá khứ. Vậy nên trong những câu trên, hành động nào diễn ra trước sẽ chia ở thì quá khứ đơn, hành động nào diễn ra sau sẽ chia về thì quá khứ hoàn thành.

Bài 3:

- 1. Before Peter went to university, he had taken a gap year.
- 2. Where had you been before you came home?
- 3. There had been many trees along the street before people cut them down.
- 4. Jim had been very upset before Mary cheered him up.
- 5. She told me yesterday that she had not finished her assignment yet.
- 6. What happened after Jim had proposed to Jane?
- 7. Had you eaten dinner before you came here?
- 8. Peter had travel a lot before his leg was seriously injured in an accident.

Bài 4:

1. had commuted

Trong quá khứ, mọi người đã di chuyển bằng xe điện trước khi nó bị thay thế bởi những phương tiện giao thông hiện đại hơn.

2. had suffered

Gia đình tôi đã trải qua nghèo đói trước khi chúng tôi nhận được sự giúp đỡ từ người dân địa phương.

3. was

Đã có sự tăng lên chỉ rất nhỏ trong lượng tiền chúng tôi kiếm được hàng tháng sau khi tôi thay đổi công việc.

4. had mushroomed

Ngành công nghiệp dịch vụ ở vùng chúng tôi đã phát triển rất nhanh trước kì suy thoái kinh tế.

5. hadn't built

Họ đã không xây bất cứ mộ tcây cầu vượt nào ở vùng này trước năm 2014.

6. had cooperated

Mary và Jane đã hợp tác chặt chẽ trong dự án trước khi họ ghét nhau.

7. had people done

Mọi người đã làm gì để kiếm sống trước khi họ làm việc trong nhà máy đó?

8. had tried

Họ đã cố gắng vài lần trước khi họ từ bỏ giấc mơ.

9. had evacuated

Chính quyền địa phương đã sơ tán mọi người khỏi vùng nguy hiểm trước khi cơn lũ đến.

10.had always wanted

Tôi đã luôn muốn trở thành một siêu nhân trước khi tôi nhận ra siêu nhân không có thất.

Bài 5:

- 1. It is hard for Jim to do this task.
- 2. It is not easy for me to pass the test.
- 3. It is challenging for you to change your job now.

Giải thích: Cấu trúc "It + be + adj + (for 0) + to V..."

- 4. Mary is always afraid to try anything new.
- 5. Are you confident to win the competition?
- 6. My mother is pleased to see me at home now.

Giải thích: Cấu trúc "S + be + adj + to V ..."

- 7. I am sorry to hear that you had an accident last week.
- 8. I am glad that you come to my party.
- 9. It is not surprising that Peter is the best student in his class.
- 10. I am convinced that Peter is right.

Giải thích: Cấu trúc: "S + be + adj + that + S + V..."

Bài 6:

1. Lõi sai: I sure

Sửa:I am sure

Giải thích: Cấu trúc "S + be + adj + that + S + V..."

2. *Lõi sai:* presenting

Sửa:to present

Giải thích: Cấu trúc "S + be + adj + to V..."

3. *Lỗi sai*:that

Sửa:for

Giải thích: Cấu trúc"lt + be + adj + (for O) + to V ..."

4. Lõi sai: winning

*Sửa:*to win

Giải thích: Cấu trúc "It + be + adj + (for O) + to V ..."

5. *Lõi sai:* hearing

Sửa:to hear

Giải thích: Cấu trúc"S + be + adj + to V..."

6. Lõi sai: to be

*Sửa:*is

Giải thích: Cáu trúc"S + be + adj + that + S + V ..."

7. Lõi sai:astonished

Sửa: was astonished

Giải thích: Cấu trúc"S + be + adj + that + S + V.."

8. *Lõi sai:* pass

Sửa:to pass

Giải thích: Cấu trúc "It + be + adj + (for O) + to V ..."

9. *Lỗi sại*: he able

Sửa:able

10. Lõi sai:don't

Sửa: aren't

Giải thích: Cấu trúc "S + be + adj + that + S + V.."

Bài 7:

1. I am so thankful that you help me with my homework.

Tôi rất biết ơn vì bạn giúp tôi làm bài tập.

2. It has been very difficult for me to learn English.

Rất khó cho tôi để học Tiếng Anh.

3. It's interesting for me to go to the museum.

Với tôi thì đi bảo tàng rất thú vị.

4. Peter was glad that his classmates came to his birthday party yesterday.

Peter đã rất vui vì bạn cùng lớp của cậu ấy đã đến tiệc sinh nhật của cậu ấy.

5. It must be very boring to attend that meeting.

Tham dự buổi họp đó chắc hẳn sẽ rất chán.

6. It's hard to believe that Jim will move his house next week.

Thật khó tin rằng Jim sẽ chuyển nhà tuần sau.

7. It's dangerous for children to play with knife.

Trẻ em chơi dao rất nguy hiểm.

8. I am sure that he has stolen my bike.

Tôi chắc chắn rằng anh ta đã lấy cắp xe đạp của tôi.

Bài 8:

1. It is not difficult for me to learn English.

Giải thích: Cấu trúc "lt + be + adj + (for O) + to V ..."

2. Jim was very confident to say that he was the best.

Giải thích: Cấu trúc "S + be + adj + toV..."

- 3. Peter was very happy to receive a letter from his foreign friend yesterday.
- 4. I am afraid that I can't come to your party this weekend.

Giải thích: Cấu trúc "S + be + adj + that + S + V..."

5. It is not as easy to do gardening as it looks.

6. It was not difficult for me to make the last decision.

7. I think Peter is very happy that he has won a lottery.

8. You were so lucky to run into a famous singer.

Bài 9:

- 1. had owned
- 2. had expected told
- 3. had been to carry gave
- 4. was to find had not done
- 5. Had you stayed found
- 6. arrived had already left
- 7. came was to realize had broken
- 8. Was it to understand
- 9. walked was had prepared
- 10.Were you

Giải thích: Vận dụng thì quá khứ hoàn thành, quá khứ đơn và các cấu trúc với tính từ để cho dạng đúng của các động từ trên.

Bài 10:

- 1. By the time Peter came, everyone had already left
- 2. They had really enjoyed themselves at the party before they had to go home.
- 3. It had been boring for me to learn Japanese before I had a new teacher.
- 4. Yesterday it was surprising that my sister had cooked dinner.

- 5. I was annoyed that my brother hadn't cleaned the house before he went out.
- 6. Were you happy to know that your mother gave you a special gift yesterday?
- 7. Peter was disappointed to know his final scores.
- 8. It was difficult for me to accept the fact that I didn't get that job.

Bài 11:

1. A

Giải thích: Cấu trúc "It + be + adj + (for O) + to V..."

- 2. B. had always been
- 3. C. passed
- 4. C. yet :nhưng, tuy nhiên
- 5. D. to share

Giải thích: Cấu trúc "S + be + adj + to V ..."

- 6. B. regarded:coi như, coi là
- 7. C. for

Giải thích: Cấu trúc "It + be + adj + (for O) + to V ..."

8. A. to

Giải thích: Cấu trúc: S prefer sth to sth: thích cái gì hơn cái gì

Bài 12:

1. B

Dãn chứng: The polyester bottle was born in the 1970s, when soft drinks companies: like Coca Cola started selling their drinks in giant two-litre containers. Because of the build-up of the pressure of gas in these large containers, glass was unsuitable.

2. A

Dẫn chứng: All the plastics manufacturers have been experiencing hard times as their traditional products have been doing badly world-wide for the last few years. Between 1982 and 1984 the Plastics Division of ICI had lost a hundred

and twenty million dollars, and they felt that the most hopeful new market was In packaging, bottles and cans.

3. C

Dẫn chứng: The public, though, have been more difficult to persuade. ICI's commercial department is developing different bottles with interesting shapes, to try and make them visually more attractive to the public.

4. D

Dẫn chứng: Polyester bottles are virtually unbreakable.

5. C

Dẫn chứng: The problem here is the high temperatures necessary for cooking the food in the container.