UNIT 10 SPACE TRAVEL NGỮ PHÁP CHUYÊN SÂU LỚP 9 NÂNG CAO (PART 2)

■ BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

Bài 1: Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc ở thì Quá khứ đơn hoặc
Quá khứ hoàn thành.

She (feel) _____ sick after she (eat) _____ a whole box of

1.	She (feel)	sick after she (eat)	a whole box of
ch	ocolates.		
2.	After the doctor (examine)	the child he (have)	
	a talk with the mother.	6/79	
3.	When I (call)	on my friend, he (go)	out.
4.	Mary (finish)	her homework when her	father (come)
	home from	his office.	
5.	I (throw)a	way the newspaper after I (read)	it.
6.	After she (spend)	all her money she (ask)	her father

- 7. The teacher (give) _____ back the exercise books after he (correct) ____ them.
- 8. The sun (rise) _____ when the farmer (start) ____ work.

 Bài 3: Điền T (True) nếu mỗi câu sau đúng, hoặc F (False) nếu câu sai và

sửa lại cho đúng.

to help her.

- 1. I have been in Mexico during the summer of 1970.
- 2. Mary had prepared dinner when I arrived, so we were able to eat immediately.
- 3. Three years ago he had been a student at a university in California.

- 4. We have collected stamps for many years.
- 5. We took the bus downtown, did a few errands, and had gone to lunch.
- 6. Since he bought a new car, he has been driving to work every day.
- 7. Last night they have recognized us from the party we went to earlier in the week.
- 8. Since Ted graduated, he has been working with his father.
- 9. The doctor had seen ten patients since eight o'clock this morning.
- 10.He is studying English for the last five years.

II MỆNH ĐỀ QUAN HỆ XÁC ĐỊNH (DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES)

1. Thì Quá khứ đơn

a. Cách dùng

Định nghĩa và cách dùng	Ví dụ
- Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định là mệnh	-Mệnh đề quan hệ được dùng để chỉ rõ
đề được dùng để xác định danh từ	một chủ ngữ:
đứng trước nó, có nhiệm vụ cung cấp	People who park illegally are fined.
thông tin cần thiết về người/vật đang	(Những người đỗ xe bất hợp pháp sẽ bị
được nhắc đến.	phạt.)
-Mệnh đề xác định là mệnh đề cần	-Mệnh đề quan hệ được dùng để chỉ rõ
thiết cho ý nghĩa của câu, không có	một tân ngữ:
nó câu sẽ không đủ nghĩa.	The rock that they found last week may
-Nó được sử dụng khi danh từ là	have landed on Earth from the moon.
danh từ không xác định và KHÔNG	(Hòn đá mà họ đã tìm thấy tuần trước có
DÙNG DÂU PHÂY ngăn cách nó	thể đã rớt xuống Trái đất từ trên Mặt
với mệnh đề chính.	

	Trăng.)
Nếu danh từ và cụm danh từ là tân	The rock that they found last week may
ngữ của động tử thì ta có thể lược bỏ	have landed on Earth from the moon.
đại từ quan hệ.	→ The rock they found last week may
	have landed on Earth from the moon.

■ BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG CƠ BẢN

Bài 3: Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây, điền đại từ quan hệ thích hợp vào chỗ trống who / whom / whose / where / which.

1. What's the name of the man car you borrowed?
2. A cemetery is a place people are buried.
3. A pacifist is a person believes that all wars are wrong.
A. An orphan is a child parents are dead.
5. The place we spent our holidays was really beautiful.
6. This school is only for children first language is not English.
7. I don't know the name of the woman to I spoke on the phone.
8. The man is wearing glasses is a pop singer.
9. The window was broken by the naughty boy will have to be repaired.
10.Mrs. Jackson, we met in the supermarket yesterday, is my music
teacher.
11.Rome is the city he lived for ten years.
12. That was the day on I first met Ann.
13. The girl, the brothers of study in our school, looks very nice.
14. His new car cost him a fortune, was really stunning.
15.I met the old lady you were very kind to.

10. That is the book about 1 ve heard so much	6. That's the book about	I've heard so much
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Bài 4: Hoàn thành các câu dưới đây, thay đổi đại từ quan hệ sao cho thích hợp.

* they didn't show up * Richard brought her to dinner		
* we saw him coming out of our	* the police took him to prison last	
neighbour's flat last night	week.	
*the Tour Guide Magazine	* his car broke down	
recommended it	* we exchanged them during our chat	
* she's just finished her second cooking	* everybody was talking about her.	
<u>book</u>	* who organised our Drama Club	
* who got injured at the swimming pool		
* where I studied as a girl		
1. We stayed at the hotel		
2. A few people we invited to our party		
3. The pickpocket	has justbeen released.	
4. Paul didn't seem to like the man		
5 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
. The recipeswill probably appear in her next boo		
7. Everybody at the party tried to help the	young lady	
8. The man		
9. What was the name of the actor		
10 Who's the actress	7	

11	The teacher	_ is leaving for Germany next week.
12	The school	has beenrenovated.
đị	Bài 5: Viết lại các câu dưới đây để tạo thà	nh câu có chứa mệnh đề quan hệ xác
địr	III.	
1.	Pass me the dictionary. I put it on the shelf.	
2.	Will you help me to do the exercises? I don	't understand the exercises.
3.	We haven't met Mr Smith yet. His daughte	r studies with Paul.
4.	We won't forget the day. We went to Justin	Beater's concert that day.
5.	Peter has read the book. I recommended the	e book to him.
6.	They sent me a postcard of the hotel. They s	stayed there on holiday.
7.	This is my best friend. I met her at school to	en years ago.
8.	Is this the man? This man accused you of s	tealing his wallet.
9.	Peter made a lemon cake. It is his speciality	7.
10	I want you to introduce you to Mrs Black. I	Her husband is an engineer.

11.Can you show me the room? Meetings are held in that room.
12.I don't know the man. Sue is dancing with him.
13.We last saw Mary on Christmas Day. She came to our party then.
14. You have to correct the mistakes. You've made mistakes in the letter.
15.I like Mrs White. She is in charge of the Marketing Department.

■ BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO

Bài 6: Khoanh tròn vào phương án đúng.

- 1. Everything is going well. We didn't have/haven't had any problems so far.
- 2. Margaret didn't go/hasn't gone to work yesterday.
- 3. Look! That man over there wears / is wearing the same sweater as you.
- 4. Your son is much taller than when I last saw him. He grew / has grown a lot.
- 5. I still don't know what to do. I didn't decide / haven't decided yet.
- 6. I wonder why Jim is / is being so nice to me today. He isn't usually like that
- 7. Jane had a book open in front of her but she didn't read / wasn't reading it.
- 8. I wasn't very busy. I <u>didn't have / wasn't having</u> much to do.
- 9. Mary wasn't happy in her new job at first but she <u>begins</u>/ is <u>beginning</u> to enjoy it now.
- 10. After leaving School, Tim found/has found it very difficult to get a job.

- 11. When Sue heard the news, she wasn't / hasn't been very pleased.
- 12. This is a nice restaurant, isn't it? Is this the first time you are/you've been here?
- 13.I need a new job. I'm doing /I've been doing the same job for too long.
- 14. Ann has gone out. oh, has she? What time did she go / has she gone?
- 15. You look tired. Yes, I've played /I've been playing basketball.
- 16. Where are you coming/do you come from? Are you American?
- 17.I'd like to see Tina again. It's a long time since I saw her /that I didn't see her.
- 18. Bob and Alice have been married since 20 years / for 20 years.

Bài 7: Đọc đoạn văn dưới đây và trả lời câu hỏi.

England's highest main-line railway station hangs on to life by a thread Deserted and unmanned since it was officially dosed in 1970, Dent, situated high in the hills of Yorkshire wakesup on six summer weekends each year, when a special charter train unloads walkers, sightseers and people who simply want to catch a train from the highest station to its platforms.

But even this limited existence may soon be brought to an end. Dent station situated on the Settle to Carlisle railway line, is said to be the most scenic in the country. But no amount of scenic beauty can save the line from the British Rail's cash problems.

This year, for the sake of economy, the express trains which used to passthrough Dent station have been put to another route.

It is now an open secret that British Rail sees no future for this railway line. Most of its trains disappeared some time ago. Bridge, built on a grand scale a century ago, is falling down. It is not alone. Half a dozen railway routes in the North of England are facing a similar threat. The problem is a worn out system and an almost total lack of cash to repair it. Bridges and tunnels are showing their ages,

the wooden supports for the tracks are rotting and engines and coaches are getting old.

On major lines between large cities, the problem is not too bad. There lines still make a profit and cash can be found to maintain them. But on the country branch line, the story is different. As track wears out, it is not replaced. Instead speed limits are introduced, making the journey longer than necessary and discouraging customers.

If a bridge is dangerous, there is often only one thing for British Rail to do: go out and find money from another source. This is exactly what it did a few months ago when a bridge at Bridling station was threatening to fall down. Repairs were estimated at 200,000 pounds just for one bridge and British Rail was delighted, and rather surprised when two local councils offered half that amount between them.

1. Since 1970 Dent station has been used

A.only for apart of each year. B.only in some years.

C.only by local people. D.only by hill walkers.

2. Of all the railway routes in British the one which passes through Dent

A.is the most historic

B.passes through the most attractive countryside

C.is the most expensive number of tourists

D.carries the greatest number of tourists.

3. The most urgent problem for many country railway lines is that of

A.rebuilding bridge. B.repairing engines.

C. renewing coaches. D.repairing station.

4. The people most affected by the difficulties Facing the British Rail would appear to be

A.businessmen. B.organized groups.

C.occasional and local traveler's D.holiday-makers.

5. In order to improve the financial situation of the country railway lines, British Rail should

A.introduce speed limits B. reduce seal e of maintenance

C.increase fares D.appeal to local councils