**Trường THPT Nguyễn Văn Cừ**

**Năm học 2020- 2021**

**ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP HỌC KỲ I**

**MÔN TIẾNG ANH - KHỐI 10**

**Name. …………………………..**

**Class 10 …………………..**

**A. Lý Thuyết**

- Ngữ âm, từ vựng Unit 3, 4, 5

- Các cấu trúc câu dùng trong giao tiếp. Phần speaking Unit 3, 4,5

- Cấu trúc ngữ pháp Unit 3, 4, 5

**Unit 3. MUSIC**

1. Câu ghép với các từ nối: and/ or/ but/ so/ yet/ for

2. Động từ nguyên mẫu có to và không có to (to infinitive and bare infinitive)

3. Một số cấu trúc và từ vựng cần nhớ.

**Unit 4. FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY**

1. Tính từ đuôi ful và đuôi less
2. Tính từ đuôi ed và đuôi ing
3. Thì quá khứ đơn và thì quá khứ tiếp diễn
4. Một số cấu trúc và từ vựng cần nhớ.

**Unit 5. INVENTIONS**

1. Thì hiện tại hoàn thành
2. Danh động từ và động từ nguyên mẫu (Gerunds and infinitives)

3. Một số cấu trúc và từ vựng cần nhớ.

**B. Bài Tập**

**PRACTICE TEST 1(UNIT 3)**

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

1. A. forest B. honest C. strongest D. protest

2. A. melodies B. contests C. festivals D. guitars

**Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.**

3. A. trumpet B. spirit C. crazy D. release

4. A. passionate B. popular C. superstar D. performance

**Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

5. Everyone feels enthusiastic during his\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. perform B. performer C. performance D. performed

6. He and his wife shared a passion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classical music.

A. for B. of C. on D. about

7. The contestants receiving the fewest viewers’ votes \_\_\_\_\_\_from the contest.

A. eliminated B. are eliminated C. have eliminated D. eliminates

8. The football match was wonderful at the beginning, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was awful at the end.

A. but B. and C. or D. so

9. These days, things have become more convenient, for example, you can buy airline tickets at air agencies, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you can purchase them online.

A. yet B. for C. so D. or

10. You should feel happy because your mum and dad always encourage you \_\_\_\_\_\_ hard

A. work B. to work C. worked D. working

11. I’m tired. I’d rather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out this evening, if you don’t mind

A. not going B. not to go C. don’t go D. not go

12. A: "Can you concentrate on other things when you are listening to music?"

B: ‘\_\_\_\_”

A. I prefer to work in a quiet area.

B. I'm keen on listening to dance music.

C. I often share my favorite albums with friends.

D. I don't think music can help with this.

13. “How did she become famous?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, she became famous. B. Five years ago.

C. She took part in a lot of contests. D. It’s unbelievable that she was famous.

**Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

14. This reality TV show soon became a **worldwide** phenomenon.

A. nation B. national C. global D. globe

15. We’re seeking for the **talented** musician to join our entertainment company.

A. good B. famous C. great D. gifted

**Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

16. It’s **incredible** that his new song leads the Billboard hot 100 chart only in 3 days.

A. valuable B. believable C. implausible D. unbelievable

17. She was given a prize for her **achievement** in classical and traditional music.

A. success B. failure C. accomplishment D. feat

**Find the mistakes.**

18. Music has been used as a mean of communication since the beginning of mankind.

A B C D

19. Everyone in this company would like to promoted to a higher position.

A B C D

20. You’d better spend too much money on shopping or you won’t have any left.

A B C D

**Read the text and choose the best options to fill in the blanks.**

**MUSIC - A UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE**

Music is universal - it is produced by all cultures. Some scientists believe that music came before speech and arose as a development of mating calls. In fact, there is one theory that the (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_ languages were chanted or sung rather than spoken. Indeed, in some cultures, music is a form of recording history. The Aboriginal Australian, for example, use music as a means to pass on stories of the land and spirits to the next (22) \_\_\_\_\_.

New evidence suggests that music does not just satisfy the feel-good factor but it is also good for the brain. A study of intellectually (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ children showed that they could recall more information after it was given to them in a song than after it was read to them a story. Researchers also report that people score better on a standard intelligence test after listening to Mozart. The so-called "Mozart effect" has also been supported by findings that rats bring (24) \_\_\_\_\_ on Mozart run faster through a complex network of paths or passages, known as a maze. Overall, it seems that in most instances who suffer from any form of mental (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_ benefit from listening to music.

21. A. earliest B. newest C. latest D. simplest

22. A. children B. people C. tribe D. generation

23. A. disabled B. inactive C. incapable D. disordered

24. A. with B. up C. in D. for

25. A. badness B. hurt C. illness D. pain

**Read the text and answer the questions by circling the letter A, B, C, or D.**

**THE BEATLES**

In the 1960s, The Beatles were probably the most famous pop group in the whole world. Since then, there have been a great many groups that have achieved enormous fame, so it is perhaps difficult now to imagine how sensational The Beatles were at that time. They were four boys from the north of England and none of them had any training in music. They started by performing and recording songs by black Americans and they had some success with these songs. Then they started writing their own songs and that was when they became really popular. The Beatles changed pop music. They were the first pop group to achieve great success from songs they had written themselves. After that it became common for groups and singers to write their own songs. The Beatles did not have a long career. Their first hit record was in 1963 and **they** split up in 1970. They stopped doing live performances in 1966 because it had become too dangerous for them – their fans were so excited that they surrounded them and tried to take their clothes as souvenirs! However, today some of their songs remain as famous as they were when they first came out. Throughout the world many people can sing part of a Beatles song if you ask them.

26. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how the Beatles became more successful than other groups

B. why the Beatles split up after 7 years

C. The Beatles’ fame and success

D. many people’s ability to sing a Beatles song

27. The four boys of the Beatles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. came from the same family B. were at the same age

C. came from a town in the north of England D. received good training in music

28. The first songs of the Beatles were \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. written by themselves B. broadcast on the radio

C. paid a lot of money D. written by black American

29. What is not true about the Beatles?

A. The members had no training in music.

B. They had a long stable career.

C. They became famous when they wrote their own songs.

D. They were afraid of being hurt by fans.

30. The word “**they**” in line 10 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the songs B. the Beatles C. the performances D. the groups

**Complete or rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings.**

31. Nick made me leave the company for what I had done wrong.

I was made ……………………………………………………………….…………………

32. I advised you to put your money in the bank.

You had better ………………………………………………………………………………

33. There is no need for you to talk so loudly.

You don’t have ……………………………………………………..……………………….

34. He could not afford to buy the car.

The car was too expensive ………………………………………………………………….

35. Contacting her at work is usually quite easy.

It’s quite easy ……………………………………………………………………………….

**Combine each pair of sentences using suggested words/phrases.**

36. Smoking is extremely detrimental to health. Many people continue to smoke anyway. (FANBOYS)

🡪 …………………………………....……………………………………………………..

37. He sang very badly. Everyone left the room. (FANBOYS)

🡪 …..………………………………………………………………………………………

38. Cheo tells tales of chiefs, heroes and lovely maidens. It offers a mix of romance, tragedy and comedy. (FANBOYS)

🡪 …….…………………………………………………………………………………….

39. You can come buy groceries with me. You can stay home until I get back. (FANBOYS)

🡪…...……………….……………………………………………………………………...

40. These games are challenging. It’s not easy to spend little time playing them. (FANBOYS)

🡪 ……………..……………………………………………………………………………

**PRACTICE TEST 2 ( UNIT 4)**

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

1. A. donation B. priority C. hopeless D. low-income

2. A. disadvantaged B. handicapped C. bored D. annoyed

**Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.**

3. A. donate B. apply C. provide D. study

4. A. dedicate B. fortunate C. practical D. volunteer

**Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

5. After graduating she made an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to join the BBC

A. appliance B. appointment C. application D. apology

6. He was [found](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/found) [guilty](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/guilty) and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [later](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/later) that [year](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/year).

A. hang B. hung C. hanged D. was hanging

7. English teaching is considered a good example of a volunteer job which often turns \_\_\_\_ a career.

A. off B. up C. on D. into

8. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a presentation in front of 500 people when the microphone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ working.

A. was making/ stopped B. was making/ was stopping

C. made/ stopped D. made/ was stopping

9. – “How do you know about the contest?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Just by chance B. That’s all right

C. That sounds great D. Not really

10. If you [describe](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/describe) someone as \_\_\_\_\_\_, you are [criticizing](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/criticize) them because they are [unwilling](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/unwill) to consider new ideas or other people's [opinions](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/opinion)

A. narrow-minded B. open-minded C. single-minded D. absent-minded

11. Fundraising for charity is a \_\_\_\_ thing for everyone to do to help the community.

A. meant B. meaningless C. meaningful D. meaning

12. All students found it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to finish the test on time.

A. challenged B. challenging C. boring D. bored

13. “Let’s open a small craft store to raise money for the poor villagers!'' - “\_\_\_\_.”

A. That’s a good idea! B. Thanks, I can manage

C. No problem. D. That’s the way it is.

**Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

14. Mother Teresa **devoted** herself to caring for the sick and the poor.

A. spent B. contributed C. gave up D. dedicated

15. Our top **priority** is to clean and protect the environment in our neighbourhood.

A. hobby B. job C. preference D. idea

**Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

16. **Public** service announcement is a special advertisement for the community, normally about health or safety matters.

A. Open B. Private C. Secret D. Popular

17. Many people who do volunteer work think they are more **fortunate** than others.

A. lucky B. blessed C. unlucky D. uncomfortable

**Find the mistakes.**

18. Mahatma Gandhi fought against the rights of poor people and women in India and became a

A B C

hero for millions of people.

D

19. The famous Irish rock band U2 wrote the song *Walk On* to honour this amazed woman, who A B C

put her country before everything.

D

20. When he still worked for Oxfam, he was coming up with different ideas to help needy people.

A B C D

**Read the text and choose the best options to fill in the blanks.**

**Orphanage Volunteers Program in Kenya**

You will work with HIV/AIDS orphans, many of whom are HIV positive. Others (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after birth. Orphans in Kenya orphanages are extremely (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and encounter a lot of painful experiences in their life. In fact, they have never experienced loving and caring relationships. The children will receive much needed attention, support, and love from you. Through the education and sympathy they receive from you, the children are not (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anymore but they may be powerful to overcome poverty and children’s exploitation. You will learn new things, have fun, experience a new culture, learn a new language, gain work (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , meet new people and make lifelong friendships with fellow volunteers from around the world and the local people. You are also excited to enjoy travel adventure in Kenya. Volunteering in orphanages in Kenya will be one of the most challenging (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rewarding experiences of your meaningful life

21. A. have abandoned B. abandoned C. was abandoned D. have been abandoned

22. A. disadvantaged B. disadvantaging C. disadvantage D. disadvantageous

23. A. meaningless B. hopeless C. useless D. hopeful

24. A. force B. load C. environment D. experience

25. A. but B. or C. and D. so

**Read the text and answer the questions by circling the letter A, B, C, or D.**

I didn’t even notice him. It was a chilly November evening in New York City, and my daughter and I were walking up Broadway. I was thinking, “Milk, dry cleaners, home”. Was I supposed to notice a guy sitting inside a cardboard box next to a newsstand? No, but Nora did. She wasn't even four, but she pulled at my coat sleeve and said. “That man’s cold, Daddy. Can we take him home?"

I don't remember my reply - probably something like, “That wouldn't really be helping him”. Maybe I made her feel better by giving her an apple. I don't know. But I do remember a sudden heavy feeling inside me. I had always been **delighted** **at** how much my daughter noticed in her world, whether it was birds in flight or children playing. But now she was noticing suffering and poverty.

A few days later, I saw an article in the newspaper about volunteers who delivered meals to elderly people. The volunteers went to a nearby school on a Sunday morning, picked up a food package, and delivered it to an elderly person. It was quick and easy. I signed us up. Nora was excited about it. She could understand the importance of food, so she could easily see how valuable our job was. When Sunday came, she was ready, but I had to push myself to leave the house. On the way to the school. I fought an urge to turn back. The Sunday paper and my coffee were waiting at home. Why do this? Still, we picked up the package and phoned the elderly person we'd been assigned. She invited us right over. And that day Nora and I paid a visit to her depressing flat. After saying goodbye, I walked home in tears.

Professionals call such a visit a “volunteer opportunity". Indeed, the poverty my daughter and I helped lessen that Sunday afternoon was not the old woman's alone it was in our lives, too. Nora and I regularly serve meals to needy people and collect clothes for the homeless. Yet, as I've watched her grow over these past four years. I still wonder which of us has benefited more?

26. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?

A. A Lesson in Caring B. Volunteer Opportunities

C. An International Voluntary Organisation D. A Beautiful Sunday

27. The phrase “**delighted at**" in the passage is closet in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. very bored with    B. very pleased at

C. very disappointed with D. very surprised at

28. Which of the following is true about Nora, the author’s daughter?

A. She was a naughty schoolgirl. B. She didn't care for anyone around her.

C. She was not interested in doing charity. D. She is over four years old now.

29. How did the writer feel after the visit to the elderly woman that Sunday?

A. He felt relaxed. B. He felt sorry for her.

C. He felt happy. D. He felt disappointed.

30. What do the writer and his daughter often do now?

A. They serve meals to needy people, but do not collect clothes for the homeless.

B. They collect clothes for the homeless but don't serve meals to needy people.

C. They both serve meals to needy people and collect clothes for the homeless.

D. They neither serve meals to needy people nor collect clothes for the homeless.

**Complete or rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings.**

31. I was surprised at the birthday party.

🡪 I found……………………………………………………………………….………………

32. The film was so boring that we wanted to go home.

🡪 We were ……………………………………………………………………………………..

33. Getting a good job doesn't interest him.

🡪 He isn’t …………………………………………………………………….……………….

34. I prefer you not to tell anyone about this.

🡪 I'd rather you …………………………………………………………….…………………..

35. She arrived in the middle of our dinner time.

🡪 When she ……………………………………………………………………..……………...

**Combine each pair of sentences using suggested words/phrases.**

36. Angelina Jolie began taking an interest in charity work. She was filming in Cambodia then. (While)

🡪………………………………………………………………………………….……………

37. He can’t stay at home all day. He finds it boring. (to)

🡪 ………………….……………………………………………………………………………

38. We were getting ready for the picnic. It started to rain. (When)

🡪 …………….…………………………………………………………………………………

39. He behaved badly at the party. He was deeply ashamed. (of)

🡪 ………………………………………………………………………………………………

40. He took part in a voluntary campaign yesterday. He was very excited. (about)

🡪 …..…………………..………………………………………………………………………

**PRACTICE TEST 3 (UNIT 5)**

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

1. A. costly B. fastener C. portable D. smartphone

2. A. device B. disturb C. digital D. issue

**Choose the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the others.**

3. A. computer B. digital C. electric D. projector

4. A. invent B. transport C. respect D. obtain

**Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

5. These [lights](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/light)  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ illuminating the [playing](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/card) [area](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/area).

A. are used for B. are used to C. use for D. used to

6. Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of plays.

A. has written B. has been writing C. wrote D. writes

7. In the past ten years, he \_\_\_\_\_\_ more than 100 bicycles to needy students in Central Vietnam.

A. gave B. has given C. has been given D. is giving

8.  Adams urged Congress to declare the American colonies independent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Britain.

A. in B. by C. on D. of

9. People often use the natural world as inspiration to design and invent new \_\_\_\_.

A. producers B. produces C. products D. productions

10. The \_\_\_\_,which can travel underwater, is very useful for scientists to learn about the undersea world.

A. aeroplane B. electronic car C. submarine D. spaceship

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a mass of dried [precooked](https://www.yourdictionary.com/precooked) noodles fused with [oil](https://www.yourdictionary.com/oil), usually eaten after being [soaked](https://www.yourdictionary.com/soaked) in boiling water for 3 to 5 minutes.

A. Instant noodle B. Rice noodle C. Pasta D. Cellophane noodle

12. “What do you think of your new laptop? ” - “\_\_\_\_”

A. I always keep it. B. I’d love to.

C. It’s fantastic. D. Sounds great.

13. “Can I try your new camera?” - “\_\_\_\_”

A. I’m sorry, I can’t. Let's go now. B. I’m sorry. I’m home late.

C. Sure. I’d love to. Sure. D. But please be careful with it.

**Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

14. This machine is really **portable**, so you can take it with you.

A. easy to use B. easy to carry C. easy to play D. easy to learn

15. There are a lot of traffic **jams** during rush hour.

A. congestion B. riders C. road signs D. transportation

**Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

16. A smartphone is too **costly** for him to even have a normal one.

A. valuable B. expensive C. priceless D. economical

17. Even the best invention may have **drawbacks.** A laptop, for example, is expensive so many people cannot afford it.

A. advantages B. disadvantages C. shortcomings D. weaknesses

**Find the mistakes.**

18. The king's biodiesel oil project was first to introduce in 2001.

A B C D

19. Kodak Company produced many OLED equipped products, which are being used to power

A B C D

the next generation of ultra-thin televisions, since 1987.

20. The boat rudder was invented to steer large ships, which enabled the Chinese for building

A B C D

huge ships as early as 200 AD.

**Read the text and answer the questions by circling the letter A, B, C, or D.**

Coca-Cola was invented in 1886 by John Pemberton, a druggist living in Atlanta. The original drink was a type of syrup, using coca leaves, sugar and cola nuts, plus a few other secret ingredients! Pemberton sold it as a medicine; and with its coca (the source of cocaine), it must have made people feel good!

Nevertheless, Pemberton’s medicine was not very successful, so he sold his secret formula to another druggist, Asa Candler. Candler was interested, because he had another idea that Pemberton’s “medicine” would be much better if it was mixed with soda. Candler was thus the man who really invented the drink Coca-Cola. Candler also advertised his new drink, and soon people were going to drugstores just to get a drink of Coca-Cola.

Before long, other people became interested in the product, including a couple of businessmen who wanted to sell it in bottles. Candler sold them a **licence** to bottle the drink, and very quickly the men became millionaires. The famous bottle, with its very **distinctive** shape, was designed in 1916. And the famous Coca-Cola logo is the most famous logo in the world. Unlike any other famous commercial logos, it has not changed in 100 years!

During the First World War, American soldiers in Europe began asking for Coca-Cola, so the Coca-Cola company began to export to Europe. It was so popular with soldiers that they then had to start bottling the drink in Europe.

Today, Coca-Cola is made in countries all over the world, including Russia and China; it is the world’s most popular drink.

As for the famous formula, it is probably the world’s most valuable secret! The exact ingredients for making Coca-Cola are only known to a handful of people. And as for the “coca” that was in the original drink, that was **eliminated** in 1903. It was a drug, and too dangerous. Today’s Coca-Cola contains caffeine, but not cocaine!

21. Which is the best title for the passage?

A. The story of Coca-Cola B. People’s interest in Coca-Cola

C. The father of Coca-Cola D. The ingredient for making Coca-Cola

22. According to the passage, the original drink made people feel good because it contained \_\_\_\_.

A. coca leaves B. cola nuts C. secret ingredients D. sugar

23. The word “**distinctive**” in the passage is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. original B. ugly C. normal D. unique

24. According to the passage, what is NOT true about the formula of Coca-Cola ?

A. It is probably the world’s most priceless secret.

B. Its exact ingredients are well known to many people.

C. It was really invented by the druggist. Asa Candler.

D. Its ingredient was changed from cocaine to caffeine.

25. When were the Coca-Cola’s bottle shape and logo designed according to the passage?

A. in 1886 B. in 1916 C. in 1930 D. in 1986

**Read the text and choose the best options to fill in the blanks.**

**THE VANISHING INVENTION**

In 1998, a Valencian professor made an amazing claim. Professor Antonio Cervilla discovered how to use water as a/an (26) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for petrol. The scientist said that you could drive from Bilbao to Valencia on just half a litre of water. His invention uses a molybdenum compound (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water into hydrogen and oxygen. Unlike other methods, no electricity is required and the reaction happens at atmospheric temperature. This impressive technology is based on the way plant enzymes break down water. The use of molybdenum is the perfect choice because, although rare, it is cheap and found all around the planet.

  Since the claims were made, nothing more (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about this fabulous technology. There is no explanation for the disappearance anywhere on the internet, apart from a list of similar inventions which have also vanished. An (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the Philippines called Daniel Dingel developed a water-fuelled car but was arrested and sentenced to 20 years in prison. If this technology were to become widely available, it would prove disastrous for petrol station owners and would also save the planet (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the impending environmental catastrophes being caused by pollution.

26. A. subscribe B. alternative C. substitute D. issue

27. A.to break down B. break down C. broke down D. breaking down

28. A. has heard B. was heard C. heard D. has been heard

29. A. invention B. inventor C. inventor D. invent

30. A. from B. for C. up D. on

**Complete or rewrite the following sentences without changing their meanings.**

31. She hasn’t come back to her hometown for 4 years.

🡪 The last time……………………………………………………………………………

32. This is the first time I had such a delicious meal.

🡪I have never ……………………………………………………………….……………

33. We can use a washing machine to make clothes clean.

🡪 A washing machine ……………………………………………………………………

34. When did you have a Facebook account?

🡪 How long ………………………………………………………………………………

35. I’d rather walk than drive.

🡪 I prefer……….…………………………………………………………………….……

**Combine each pair of sentences using suggested words/phrases.**

36. Denis received a letter from his mother. He was happy. (receive)

🡪 ………… ………………………………………………………….……………………..

37. I asked her out. I want to know whether she had any interest in me. (order)

🡪 ….. …………………………………………………………………….…………………

38. My neighbor is very rich. He can buy whatever he wants. (enough)

🡪 …………. ………………………………………………………….……………………..

39. Alice made a mistake in her final exam. She remembered it. (making)

🡪 ………….………………………………………………………….……………………..

40. Parents can help build a child’s independence by encouraging good habits. It’s very important. (important)

🡪 ……………. ……………………………………………………….……………………..