

Chuyên đề các dạng bài tập tự luận môn Tiếng Anh 12

I. Các dạng bài tập tự luận trong SGK lớp 12

1. Tự luận là gì?

Có hai dạng test thường gặp là selected-response test và constructed-response test.

+ Selected-response test yêu cầu thí sinh chọn câu hỏi đúng từ các lựa chọn cho sẵn và bao gồm các loại đề như true/false (chọn đúng/sai), matching (nối hai cột) hay MCQ (trắc nghiệm).

+ Constructed-response test yêu cầu thí sinh tự đưa ra câu trả lời và bao gồm các dạng như điền vào chỗ trống (fill-in-the-blanks), biến đổi câu (transformation)...

Vậy tự luận chính là constructed-response test.

2. Các đề thi tự luận trước đây

- Chia động từ trong đoạn văn

Question I. Put in the correct tense of each verb in brackets (2.0 p).

A. -John (1. lose) his job last month and since then he (2. be) out of work.

- Do you know why he (3. lose) his job?

- Because he (4. be) very rude to his boss.

B. Yesterday morning, when I(1. arrive) at the airport, Sophie(2. wait) for me. She

(3. wear) a pink dress and (4. look) very pretty.

QUESTION I: Put each verb in brackets in the correct tense (1.5p)

A. Yesterday Ann introduced me to her husband. As I 1. (see) him, I 2. (know) that I 3. (meet) him before. We went to primary school together.

B. When she 1. (go) out of the house this morning, she 2. (take) her umbrella because it 3. (rain)

- Biến đổi từ loại (Word forms)

Question III. Give the correct form of the words in brackets (1.5 p).

1. It is (REASONABLE) to regard any language as the possession of a particular nation.

2. If you need any help, you can ask Tom. He's very (HELP).

3. My daughter spends two hours (STUDY) mathematics every day.

4. The city has been (POLLUTE) with toxic waste from local factories.

5. They have tried to increase (PRODUCE) by using better methods and tools.

6. I have a (TEND) to talk a lot whenever I am nervous.

QUESTION III: Give the correct form of the words in brackets to finish the following sentences (1.5p).

1. Lasers can be used to treat..... (deaf)
2. Smoking can cause..... diseases. (danger)
3. Fertilizers can help..... the soil. (rich)
4. Hundreds of..... have been involved in the research. (science)
5. Nitric oxide is..... poisonous. (high)
6. The man took his..... time over a smoke. (comfort)

- Điền khuyết (cloze test)

Question V. Fill in each space with a suitable word (1.0p).

British and American English have a lot of words which look the same but have different meanings. Nobody ever gets(1)...trouble if they make a mistake, although you may get a strange look if you ask for the wrong clothes. There are some American English words that the British don't use at (2).... . However, most of the (3).... between British and American English are small. You can usually understand what words(4)..... from the context.

CÂU III (1 điểm). Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống được đánh số trong đoạn văn sau:

Rivers are one of the world's most important natural 1. _____. Many cities are on large rivers, and almost every country 2. _____ at least one river that plays an important part 3. _____ the lives of its people. Besides transportation, rivers supply food, water for crops, water to drink, 4. _____ opportunities for recreation.

- Làm câu với từ gợi ý

CÂU VI (0,5 điểm). Dùng từ/cụm từ gợi ý để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh:

1. Conservation/ safeguarding/ preservation/ natural resources//
2. When/ woman/ man/ introduced/ shaking hands/ up to/ woman//

Question VII: Use the suggested words to make complete sentences (1p).

1. Language/not/private property/those/use it//
2. Many foods/drinks/sold/plastic bottles/boxes/which/reused//

- Biến đổi câu

Question VI. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence (2.0 p).

1. "Please sit down," the teacher said to me.

The teacher asked me

2. Let's go camping tomorrow.

Why don't

3. I fell asleep because the film was boring.

The film was so

4. "What are you doing?", she asked me.

She wondered

5. Cars cause pollution but people still want them.

Although.....

6. Please don't play your music so loudly.

Would you mind.....?

7. I don't find it difficult to get up early in the morning.

I am used

8. Larry didn't buy the shirt because she didn't have enough money.

If Larry

Question VI: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence (2p).

1 "Study hard, boys"

She told the boys.....

2. The coat is too small for him to wear.

The coat isn't....

3. "Let's get together next Saturday"

How about....?

4. John didn't go to work because he was seriously ill.

If.....

5. It was such a boring film that she fell asleep.

The film was...

6. Today American women often earn their own money

Today American women are used...

7. Many years ago people believed the earth was flat.

Many years ago the earth...

8. I'll give Nick a map. I want him to find the way all right.

I'll give Nick the map so....

3. Các dạng bài tự luận trong SGK hiện nay

READING-VOCABULARY

1. Answer the questions:

 Task 2. Answer the questions.

1. How busy are the parents in the passage?
2. How caring is the mother?
3. How do the father and the daughter share the household chores?
4. What is the daughter attempting to do after secondary school?
5. Why do the children feel they are safe and secure in their family?

(Unit 1- Page 14)

2. Explain the meaning of the words given:

Task 1. Explain the meaning of the italicized words/ phrases in the following sentences.

1. Love is supposed to follow marriage, not *precede* it.
2. A survey was made to *determine* their attitudes toward love and marriage.
3. They agree that it is unwise to *confide* in their wives.
4. An Indian woman has to *sacrifice* more in a marriage than a man.
5. A husband is *obliged* to tell his wife where he has been.

(Unit 2- page 22)

Or find words/phrases which have the meanings given:

Task 1. Find words or phrases in the reading passage which have the following meanings.

1. Schools in which all children can attend without paying tuition fees
2. A stage of study for children aged from 5 to 10
3. A stage of study for children aged from 11 to 16
4. Put into force by the law
5. The examinations children sit at the end of compulsory education
6. A detailed plan for a course of study offered in a school or college

(Unit 4- page 46)

3. Fill in the gaps with the correct word(s) from the reading passage:

 Task 2. Complete the following sentences, using the information from the passage.

1. Water polo is played in a pool _____metres deep,_____long and _____wide.
2. The home team wears_____, the visiting team wears_____and the goalies wear _____.
3. Both teams sprint for the ball from _____.
4. A free throw is awarded for minor fouls, such as _____.
5. A game is divided into quarters ranging from _____in length.

Unit 12- page 130

SPEAKING

1. Giving compliments or responding to compliments

Task 2. Work with a partner. Practise giving compliments to suit the responses. Use the cues below.

David: _____ . (dress)

Kathy: I'm glad you like it. I bought it at a shop near my house a few days ago.

Hung: _____ . (motorbike)

Hien: Thanks, Hung. I think I've finally found the colour that suits me.

Michael: _____ . (badminton)

Colin: You must be kidding! I thought the game was terrible.

Task 3. Work in pairs. Practise responding to the compliments below.

Phil: You're a great dancer, Huong. I wish I could do half as well as you.

You: _____ .

Peter: I didn't know you could play the guitar so well, Toan. Your tune was lovely!

You: _____ .

Tom: Your English is better than many Americans, Hanh. I really enjoy your public speaking.

You: _____

Unit 3- page33

2. Making questions for the answers given:

 Task 1. Work in pairs. Complete the following conversation and practise reading it.

A: What _____?

B: Well, I like reading all sorts of books. Short stories, science fiction, romance, everything.

A: How _____?

B: Well, I often read through the book quickly first. Then I start reading it again, and this time very slowly to enjoy every detail of it.

A: When _____?

B: I read books whenever I have a little free time. I also read while waiting for the bus or during the break at school.

Unit 11- page 122

LISTENING



Task 2. Listen again and note down two things that are different about Paul's and Andrea's families.

Paul	Andrea
1.	
2.	

(Unit 1- page 17)



Task 1. Listen to the passage and fill in the missing information.

1. The wedding day is carefully chosen by the _____.
2. The gifts are wrapped in _____.
3. The wedding ceremony starts in front of the _____.
4. Food and drinks are served _____.
5. The guests give the newly wedded couples envelopes containing ____ and ____.

(Unit 2- page 25)



Task 2. Listen to part of Ms Linda Cupple's talk again and write the missing words.

Calling hours should be (1) _____ upon. If your parents object to your leaving the dinner table to take calls, tell your friends (2) _____ calling at that hour; if someone does phone, ask him to call back, or offer to call him when dinner's over.

(Unit 3-page 35)

WRITING

1. Make sentences with cues:



Task 1. Use the words to make sentences. Change the form of the verb. (No addition or omission is required)

1. there/ be/ many ways/ tell someone/goodbye,/ most of/ them/depend/ on the situation/ and/ at hand.
2. however/ there/ be/ one rule/ that/ all situations/ observe: abruptly/ we/ seldom/ say goodbye.
3. in/ English/ it/ be/ necessary/ prepare/ a person/ for our departure.

Unit 3-page 36

2. Ordering

- A. But if the teacher stops and waits for him to say something, he could apologize simply “I’m sorry I’m late”, ask permission to take his seat and sit down.
- B. What does he do? The most polite action is usually to take a seat as quietly as possible and apologize later.
- C. The simplest way to apologize is to say “I’m sorry.”
- D. Naturally, more than this is needed, but it is not the time for it because it has already caused some interruption and doesn’t need to make it any longer.
- E. Let’s take a common situation. Tom is late for class and enters the classroom.
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Unit 3-page 37

- 3. Write a paragraph using the information given (unit 4-page 49)**
- 4. Write a letter of request with the information given (unit 5- page 58)**
- 5. Write a letter to apply for a job (unit 6-page 69)**
- 6. Write a short passage about the ideal world (unit 8-page 90)**
- 7. Write a short paragraph about the solutions to protect the environment (unit 10-page 113)**
- 8. Write about a book you have just read (unit 11-page 125)**
- 9. Write about a football match (unit 13-page 143)**
- 10. Write about your reasons to choose an international organization to work for (unit 14-page 158)**
- 11. Describe a chart (unit 15-page 168)**
- 12. Write a friendly letter (unit 16-page 180)**

GRAMMAR POINTS

1. CHIA ĐỘNG TỪ

Exercise 3. Complete the following letter with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Dear Mr. Jones,

I am writing this letter to complain about the noise from Apartment 3C. I (1. move) _____ into Apartment 2C on November 1. Since I (2. move) _____ in, my upstairs neighbours have played their stereo loudly every night. I (3. ask) _____ them to turn it down several times. But they (4. not stop) _____ the noise yet. I am a student, and I (5. study) _____ every night. I (6. fail) _____ my final exams next month unless this noise stops. I would be grateful if you (7. can talk) _____ to my neighbours and ask them to turn down their stereo after 10.00 p.m.

Sincerely,

Tony

29

2. VIẾT LẠI CÂU, DÙNG TỪ GỢI Ý:

B. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it has the same meaning as the original sentence. (1 point)

1. "What did you do before working for this company, John?" asked Lan.

Lan asked _____.

2. "I'll come to see you next Sunday," Bill said to you.

Bill promised _____.

3. "I'm sorry I didn't ring you earlier," Tom said to you.

Tom apologized for _____.

4. "It was nice of you to give me the present. Thank you," Miss White said to Peter.

Miss White thanked _____.

Test yourself A- page 43

3. BIẾN ĐỔI CÂU

a. Passive voice

Exercise 2. Rewrite the following sentences using the passive voice.

1. They built this school in 1997.

2. They first published this dictionary in 1870.

3. The students in my class are going to organize a surprise party tomorrow evening.

(unit 4-page 50)

b. Reported speech (unit 3-page 39)

Tell your friend what Thuan said:

1. Thuan said he was going to work in Ho Chi Minh City the next July.

2. Thuan said .

c. Conditional sentences (unit 5-page 60)

Exercise 2. Express these situations using conditional sentence type II.

1. She doesn't have a car. She doesn't go out in the evening.

If she had a car, she would go out in the evening.

2. Sarah doesn't study hard. She hates school.

3. I can't do the test. It is too difficult.

4. Peter doesn't read a lot. He can't find the time.

d. Relative clauses and reduced relative clauses (unit 6- page 71)

Join the following sentences in two ways.

1. I read a book. It was written by a friend of mine.

2. A man got on the bus. He was carrying a lot of money in a box.

3. In the street there were several people. They were waiting for the shop to open.

4. HOÀN THÀNH CÂU:

a. Conditional sentences (unit 5-page 59)

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences using conditional sentence type I.

2. You won't be able to get into the examination room if _____

3. If you don't send the application form on time, _____

b. Double comparison (unit 12-page 146, 147)

Exercise 2. Complete each of the following sentences, using the structure comparative + and + comparative with the words in brackets.

1. It is becoming ___to find a job. (hard)

2. It is becoming harder and harder to find a job.

Exercise 3. Complete each of the following sentences, using the structure: the + comparative, the + comparative. Choose a suitable half- sentence from the box.

1. The warmer the weather _____

2. The more you practise your English _____

3. The longer he waited _____

4. The more electricity you use _____

c. Adverbial clauses of time (unit 16- page 182, 183)

Exercise 1. Complete each of the following sentences

1. She'll phone you _____.

2. _____we started rebuilding the country.

3. They met a lot of people _____.

4. _____ don't forget to turn off the lights.

5. I'll stay _____.

5. ĐIỀN KHUYẾT:

a. Relative clauses (unit 6- page 70)

Exercise 1. Add who, whoever, whose, whom or which to complete the following sentences.

1. There is one person to _____ I owe more than I can say.
2. It was the kind of accident for _____ nobody was really to blame.
3. _____ leaves last should turn off the lights.
4. Mary was late yesterday, _____ was unusual for her.
5. At 6.00 pm, _____ was an hour before the plane was due, thick fog descended.

b. Modals (test yourself D- page 117)

Complete the sentences with must, mustn't or needn't.

1. DOCTOR: You _____ go on a diet; but you _____ eat sensibly and you _____ overeat.
2. ZOO NOTICE: Visitors _____ feed the animals.

c. Articles (unit 8-page 92)

Exercise 2. Put a/an, the or Ø in each space to complete the following sentences.

1. We went by _____ train to the west of England.
2. _____ Columbus was one of _____ first people to cross _____ Atlantic.

d. Phrasal verbs (unit 14.15- page 160, 161, 170,171)

Exercise 2. Fill in each of the blanks with an appropriate preposition if necessary.

I'm not going out yet. I'm waiting for the rain to stop.

1. You're always asking me _____ money. Ask somebody else for a change.
2. I've applied _____ a job at the factory. I don't know if I'll get it.
3. If I want a job at the factory, who do I apply _____?

II. KẾT LUẬN:

Tuy bài tập trong sách giáo khoa được thiết kế nghiêng về dạng trắc nghiệm, vẫn có rất nhiều loại hình bài tập tự luận trong mỗi đơn vị bài học. Các loại bài tập này rất quen thuộc với giáo viên chúng ta và thường xuyên được sử dụng cho các tiết bài tập hoặc tự chọn.

Trong kỳ thi Tốt nghiệp sắp tới, cho tới nay chúng ta vẫn chưa biết rõ “tự luận” sẽ được khai thác trong bài thi như thế nào. Hy vọng nhưng loại hình bài tập được liệt kê sẽ định hướng cho chúng ta trong việc ra đề cương ôn tập phần “tự luận” giúp học sinh ôn thi Tốt nghiệp đạt kết quả tốt nhất.

Xin gửi đến quý thầy cô một số bài tập biến đổi từ loại trong chương trình SGK lớp 12. Những từ này được nhặt ra từ SGK. Các thầy cô có thể thêm nhiều thí dụ hơn để đa dạng từ loại hơn. Hy vọng sẽ giúp các thầy cô phần nào trong việc chuẩn bị cho học sinh trong kỳ thi sắp tới.

Trân trọng kính chào.

WORD FORMS

UNIT 1

1. Is there intelligent _____ on other planets? (live)
2. He showed a _____ interest in politics (live)
3. The body was cold and showed no signs of _____. (live)
4. It's _____ for me to be there before eight. I have too many things to do. (possible)
5. There is now no _____ that she will make a full recovery. (possible)
6. Be _____ of the dog, it sometimes bites people (care)
7. It was _____ of me to leave the door open. (care)
8. Most of hippies drive very _____. (care)
9. _____ in filling a description could cost a life. (care)
10. All pilots are _____ for their passengers' safety. (responsible)
11. They have _____ for ensuring that the rules are enforced. (responsible)
12. He is so _____ for that damage. (responsible)
13. I ate a _____ breakfast and left. (hurry)
14. The evening passed _____. (enjoy)
15. He has acted in _____ to the law (obedient)
16. she has been very _____ during my illness. (support)
17. There's no simple _____ to this problem. (solve)
18. They carried out _____ checks at the airport. (secure)
19. It is dangerous to lend money without _____. (secure)
20. She was chosen for the job on the _____ of her qualifications. (base)
21. The teacher wants the children to feel _____ about asking questions when they don't understand. (confidently)

UNIT 2

1. My interests are very _____. (diversity)
2. The children are taught to respect different _____. (culture)
3. The room looks _____ without the furniture. (differently)
4. It's _____ in America to eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day. (tradition)
5. My parents are celebrating 30 years of _____. (marry)

6. I'm not interested in a romantic relationship. (romance)
7. They felt a strong mutual _____. (attract)
8. Her face was _____ made up. (attract)
9. We need a _____ on this by next week. (decide)
10. She has played a _____ role in the peace negotiations. (decide)
11. I'm not a permanent employee; I'm working here on a fixed- term _____.
(contractual)
12. His marriage is _____. (contract)
13. He congratulated them on their _____ of a plan to meet the emergency. (develop)
14. I'm _____ to succeed. (determine)
15. I received an encouraging _____ to my advertisement. (respond)
16. The book provides _____ information on recent trends. (value)
17. She had been a _____ in her day (beautify)
18. His first _____ on stage was at the age of three (appear)
19. It was very _____ of you to send the flowers. (think)
20. I question the _____ of giving a child so much money. (wise)
21. Don't you believe in _____ between men and women? (equal)
22. Are we in _____ about the price? (agree)
23. They are _____ to sell their house in order to pay their debts. (oblige)
24. The club provides a wide variety of _____ including tennis, swimming and squash.
(act)

UNIT 3

1. _____ is a process of learning to relate to and interact with others (socialize)
2. Don't pay any _____ to what they say. (attend)
3. They are a small but _____ pressure group. (noise)
4. Team sports help to develop a child's _____ skills. (society)
5. Please call if you require _____. (assist)
6. This leaflet is produced for the _____ of our customers (inform)
7. The proposals are still under _____. (consider)
8. Children must learn socially _____ behaviour. (accept)
9. We all are satisfied with his _____. (polite)

UNIT 4

1. You have to do well _____ to get into medical school. (academic)
2. A sentence can be _____ up into meaningful segments. (divide)

3. She completed her formal _____ in 1995. (educate)
4. The talk was both _____ and entertaining. (inform)
5. These buildings are part of our _____ heritage. (nation)

UNIT 5

1. The news caused great _____ among her friends. (excite)
2. I can't think of any possible _____ for his absence. (explain)
3. I was unaware of his _____ until now. (exist)
4. She lives alone and often feels _____. (loneliness)
5. What _____ me is how long she managed to hide it from us. (amaze)
6. It was a really _____ moment (scare)
7. He gave me a _____ job. (challenge)
8. She's very _____—she writes poetry and paints. (create)
9. I've only (a) limited _____ of computers. (know)
10. The government is responsible for the _____ of medical services (provide)

UNIT 6

1. You can't pass an exam without _____. (prepare)
2. I chose it on his _____. (advise)
3. She was very _____ in the interview. (impress)
4. There's a _____ in the accounts department.(vacant)
5. Successful _____ will receive notification within the week. (apply)
6. There was a worried _____ on her face. (express)
7. I'll be _____ to know what happens.(interest)
8. Thousands of young people are facing long-term _____. (employ)
9. In _____ to these arrangements, extra ambulances will be on duty until midnight.
(add)
10. He left school with no formal _____. (qualify)
11. He's very _____ in looking after animals. (experience)
12. She has a very close _____ with her sister. (relate)
13. There are only 4 _____ for this job.(interview)
14. I found it hard to keep my _____ with such a noise going on (concentrate)
15. She answered all my questions with her usual _____. (honest)
16. We offer free _____ support for those buying our software. (technique)
17. It was a _____ time for all of us. (stress)
18. She never lost her _____ for teaching. (enthusiastic)

UNIT 8

1. You don't have to be a _____ to realize that we're in trouble. (pessimistic)
2. She's not very _____ about the outcome of the talks. (optimist)
3. It would be more _____ to buy the bigger size. (economy)
4. She felt very _____ about the future. (depress)
5. At last they were able to feel _____ about the future. (security)
6. I traded my computer in for a more _____ model. (power)
7. She was standing _____ close to the fire. (danger)
8. Her explanation certainly sounded _____. (believe)
9. The form should be signed by a person who is _____ qualified. (medicine)
10. Such changes have not been seen since the _____ of the printing press. (invent)
11. The invention of computers is a major _____ breakthrough (technology)
12. There is a wide _____ of patterns to choose from. (vary)
13. It was a remarkable _____ for such a young player. (achieve)
14. They built a car that runs on _____. (electric)
15. There's no _____ of snow tonight. (expect)
16. This book _____ little to our understanding of the subject. (contribution)

UNIT 10

1. The sea turtle is an _____ species. (endanger)
2. The mountain gorilla is on the verge of _____. (extinct)
3. These ancient woodlands are under _____ from new road developments. (threaten)
4. Passengers were asked to _____ their own suitcases before they were put on the plane. (identification)
5. Many animal are in danger because of the _____ of many forests. (destroy)
6. We have to take measure to reduce levels of environmental _____. (pollute)
7. Starvation and poverty are the result of global economic _____, not lack of resources. (exploit)
8. The play was a _____ success. (commerce)
9. Work has begun on the _____ of the new airport. (construct)
10. Costs have been _____ by 20% over the past year. (reduce)
11. The raw sewage is _____ treated. (chemistry)
12. Don't drink the water - it's _____. (contaminate)
13. Road development in the area has been severely affected by the _____ programmes of the council. (conserve)

14. Exporting is necessary for our economic _____. (survive)

UNIT 11

1. It is only _____ to do what is allowed by the law. (advise)
2. I've had a few _____ nights recently. (sleep)
3. The man was _____ as tall and dark, and aged about 20. (describe)
4. She got the door open, but only with some _____. (difficult)
5. I found the talk both informative and _____. (entertain)
6. It gives me a great _____ to welcome our speaker (please)
7. It's _____ what you can do when you have to. (wonder)

UNIT 12

1. They resent foreign _____ in the internal affairs of their country. (interfere)
2. This room is twice the _____ of the kitchen. (long)
3. We produce cheaper goods than our _____. (compete)

UNIT 13

1. She performed the surgery successfully. (succeed)
2. I did not get the impression that they were unhappy about the situation. (impress)
3. Young men join the people's army _____. (enthusiast)
4. People of different religions living in _____ coexistence. (peace)
5. He has been an active _____ in the discussion. (participate)
6. What points can be raised in _____ of this argument? (defend)
7. He knew I was _____ and dynamic and would get things done. (energy)
8. She gave the greatest _____ of her career. (perform)
9. Surprisingly, no one came. (surprise)
10. You've to be highly _____ to do well in sport nowadays. (compete)

UNIT 14

1. They are calling for _____ aid to the war zone. (human)
2. She is _____ to her job. (dedicate)
3. Lowering interest rates could have _____ consequences for the economy. (disaster)
4. Her _____ into the world of marketing is good. (initiate)
5. The organization has grown enormously since its _____ in 1955. (found)
6. His _____ to his wife and family is touching. (devote)
7. There are various _____ available for this condition. (treat)
8. He asked to be put under police _____. (protect)

9. They judged that the time was right for the _____ of new terms for the trade agreement. (propose)
10. There is still room for _____ in your work. (improve)
11. Many elderly people live in _____. (poor)
12. After some _____ he agreed. (hesitate)
13. How could he _____ on such starvation wages? (survival)
14. Communities on the island depended on whaling for their _____. (lively)

UNIT 15

1. The building is of _____ importance. (history)
2. Environmental damage threatens the whole of _____. (civilize)
3. I don't have anything _____ to wear for the party. (suit)
4. He spoke openly about his _____ with the actress. (involve)
5. What are your _____ sympathies? (politics)
6. There should be closer links between _____ and industry. (educate)
7. The expansion of the factory will mean the _____ of sixty extra workers. (employ)
8. They carried out research into the roles of men and women in today's _____. (social)
9. The hotel is a comfortable and well-run _____. (establish)
10. There are strong _____ for and against capital punishment. (argue)
11. The movie is _____ on a real-life incident. (base)
12. The new drug has great _____ for the treatment of the disease. (significant)

UNIT 16

1. Where is the _____ picture? (origin)
2. They tried to get into the club but were refused _____. (admit)
3. His book describes the _____ of nationalism in Germany before the Second World War. (grow)
4. He is _____ to her by marriage. (relate)
5. We need new _____ to sell. (produce)
6. His music is an _____ of tradition and new technology. (integrate)
7. This country needs _____ in education. (invest)
8. Tokyo and New York are major _____ centres. (finance)
9. He likes to study _____ in university. (forest)
10. We need to be more _____ about this problem. (science)
11. The area is heavily dependent on _____. (tourist)
12. I have noticed a number of _____ in this town. (improve)

WORD FORMS- KEYS

UNIT 1

1. life
2. lively
3. life
4. impossible
5. possibility
6. careful
7. careless

8. carelessly
9. Carelessness
10. responsible
11. responsibility
12. irresponsible
13. hurried
14. enjoyably
15. obedience

16. supportive
17. solution
18. security
19. security
20. basis
21. confident

UNIT 2

1. diverse
2. cultures
3. different
4. traditional
5. marriage
6. romantic
7. attraction
8. attractively

9. decision
10. decisive
11. contract
12. contractual
13. development
14. determined
15. response
16. valuable
17. beauty

18. appearance
19. thoughtful
20. wisdom
21. equality
22. agreement
23. obliged
24. activities

UNIT 3

10. Socialization
11. attention
12. noisy

13. social
14. assistance
15. information
16. consideration

17. acceptable
18. politeness

UNIT 4

6. academically

7. divided
8. education

9. informative
10. national

UNIT 5

1. excitement
2. explanation
3. existence

4. lonely
5. amazes
6. scary
7. challenging

8. creative
9. knowledge
10. provision

UNIT 6

1. preparation
2. advice
3. impressive
4. vacancy
5. applicants
6. expression

7. interested

8. unemployment
9. addition
10. qualifications
11. experienced
12. relationship
13. interviewees

14. concentration

15. honesty
16. technical
17. stressful
18. enthusiasm

UNIT 8

1. pessimist
2. optimistic
3. economical
4. depressed
5. secure

6. powerful

7. dangerously
8. believable
9. medically
10. invention
11. technological

12. variety

13. achievement
14. electricity
15. expectation
16. contributes

UNIT 10

1. endangered
2. extinction
3. threat identify
4. destruction

5. pollution

6. exploitation
7. commercial
8. construction
9. reduced

10. chemically

11. contaminated
12. conservation
13. survival

UNIT 11

1. advisable
2. sleepless

3. described

4. difficulty
5. entertaining

6. pleasure

7. wonderful

UNIT 12

1. interference
2. length
3. competitors

UNIT 13

1. successfully
2. impression
3. enthusiastically

4. peaceful

5. participant
6. defence
7. energetic

8. performance

9. Surprisingly
10. competitive

UNIT 14

1. humanitarian
2. dedicated
3. disastrous
4. initiation

5. foundation

6. devotion
7. treatments
8. protection
9. proposal

10. improvement

11. poverty
12. hesitation
13. survive
14. livelihood

UNIT 15

1. historical
2. civilization
3. suitable
4. involvement

5. political

6. education
7. employment
8. society
9. establishment

10. arguments

11. based
12. significance

UNIT 16

1. original
2. admission
3. growth
4. related

5. products

6. integration
7. investment
8. financial
9. forestry

10. scientific

11. tourism
12. improvements