**CHUYÊN ĐỀ IV. PHRASES VS. CLAUSES**

**CHUYÊN ĐỀ VỀ CỤM TỪ VÀ MỆNH ĐỀ**

Những kiến thức về cụm từ và mệnh đề, các mệnh đề bổ trợ (mệnh đề phụ) cơ bản trong chuyên đề này sẽ giúp người học làm chủ kiến thức, nắm được các yếu tố ngữ pháp cốt lõi để giải rất nhiều các dạng bài tập có liên quan trong đề thi THPT Quốc Gia. Đặc biêt, chuyên đề này còn liên quan rất nhiều đến kĩ năng viết (viết lại câu, viết luận), điều mà lâu nay là điểm yếu cố hữu của học sinh khi làm phần bài thi theo hình thức tự luận (chiếm 20% số điểm toàn bài thi). Nghiên cứu kĩ các kiến thức cơ bản, thực hành đầy đủ các bài tập thực hành, người học sẽ cảm nhận được giá trị lớn mà chuyên đề mang lại.

**BÀI 1. DEFINITIONS OF PHRASES AND CLAUSES**

**KHÁI NIỆM CƠ BẢN VỀ CỤM TỪ VÀ MỆNH ĐỀ**

**I. Phrases –definition and kinds:** Cụm từ-khái niệm và các loại cụm từ.

1. **Definition:** Là một hay một tổ hợp từ vựng, diễn tả một ý, đảm nhận một chứcnăng ngữ pháp nhất định trong câu.

e.g. *A man who teaches children* is called a teacher. *To tell the truth*, he didn’t deserve a promotion.

*Long long ago*, man and the wildlife lived in a harmony.

1. **Kinds:** Tùy thuộc vào tính chất đặc điểm và mục đích nói mà ta có thể gọi tên cáccụm từ như dưới đây:

**a. Noun phrases (nominal phrases):** Các ngữ danh từ có chức năng như danh từ, cụthể như sau:

e.g. *The girl in white* is my close friend. My close friend is *the girl in white*.

He fell in love with *the girl in white* overthere. They looked at *the girl in white* suspiciously.

**b. Adjectival phrases:** Các ngữ tính từ có chức năng như danh từ, cụ thể như sau:

e.g. The man *exhausted after finishing the race* is now lying on the ground.

The jobs *easy to access* are not always bad.

**c. Prepositional phrases:** Các ngữ giới từ có cấu tạo gồm giới từ và các từ vựng theokèm, cụ thể như sau:

e.g. *In the past*, Vietnamese people used to get married very young.

There’s a garage *to the right of the house*.

**d. Adverbial phrases:** Các cụm trạng ngữ được cấu tạo từ nhiều hình thức cụm từkhác nhau dùng để chỉ thời gian, nơi chốn, mục đích, nguyên nhân, kết quả,… cụ thể như sau:



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e.g. *To tell the truth*, the crisis is now at very high level.

*In contrast*, the North of the country is more industrialized than the South.

*The bridge*, in fact, helps reduce the distance between the two cities.

**e. Gerund phrases:** Các cụm danh động từ có chức năng như danh từ, cụ thể như sau:

e.g. *Getting into the city center at this time* of day is difficult.

Her passion in life is *studying Japanese*.

**f. Verb phrases:** Các cụm động từ có chức năng như động từ thường dùng chỉ mụcđích, cụ thể như sau.

e.g. The house, to be abolished, is in the center of the town.

To sum up, we should do something to preserve the earth for the next generations to live in.

1. **Clauses –definition and kinds:**
	1. **Definition:** Gồm một hay một tổ hợp từ vựng có chủ ngữ, động từ-hoặc có thể viếtdưới dạng có chủ ngữ, động từ, diễn tả một ý hoàn chỉnh, có thể đứng độc lập để tạo thành câu (mệnh đề độc lập) hoặc được dùng để bổ nghĩa cho các thành tố trong câu (mệnh đề phụ/ mệnh đề phụ thuộc).

e.g. When I came in, they were having dinner.

dependent clause independent clause

If you start right now, you will be able to catch the last train.

dependent clause independent clause

She failed the entrance exam because she didn’t change the way she studied.

independent clause dependent clause

They pass the exam though they do not try hard.

independent clause dependent clause

1. **Kinds:** Tùy thuộc vào tính chất, đặc điểm và mục đích nói mà ta có mệnh đề nhưdưới đây:

**a. Dependent clauses:** (subordinate clauses) là những mệnh đề được dùng để bổnghĩa cho các thành tố khác trong câu:

e.g. Although he was wealthy, he led an unhappy life.

independent clause

Because the storm was so fierce, many trees were blown down.

independent clause

She left the room while I was feeding the pigeons.

independent clause

They decided to move away no matter how hard I try to persuade them to stay.



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dependent clause

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independent clause

**b. Independent clauses:** là những mệnh đề có thể đứng độc lập để tạo thành câu đơnhoàn chỉnh về ngữ nghĩa và ngữ pháp:

e.g Whenever it rains, the room is covered with water.

dependent clause

Whatever you do, she refuses to further your relationship.

dependent clause

She came earlier than usual so that she could be well-prepared for the

interview.

The man was bitten by the dog that he bought days ago.

dependent clause

**c. Definite clauses:** là những mệnh đề có sự hòa hợp giữa chủ ngữ và động từ:

e.g. She will be selected if she pass the interview.

definite clause

She would be ill if she were to work overtime.

definite clause

They insisted that the house be repainted.

definite clause

The man in front of me wishes he were a bit earlier.

definite clause

**d. Indefinite clauses:** là những mệnh đề có sự hòa hợp giữa chủ ngữ và động từ:

e.g. She would be selected if she were the first to be interviewed.

indefinite clause

She would be ill if she were to work overtime.

indefinite clause

They insisted that the house be repainted.

indefinite clause

The man in front of me wishes he were a bit earlier.

indefinite clause

BÀI TẬP THỰC HÀNH

**Exercise 123*.*** *Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting****.***

1. In spite her serve pain, she tried to walk to the auditorium to attend the lecture.

A B C D

2. Friends advised her to stop doing the housework because her old age.

A B C D



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1. I knew him until I was a child.

A B C D

1. My friend was crazy although he was informed of the news of his mother’s death.

A B C D 5. Although our grandfather was old but he could help us.

A B C D

1. John didn’t go to work because of he was seriously ill.

A B C D

1. I’ll give him a map so as to he can find the way all right.

A B C D

1. He tried to explain, so she refused to listen.

A B C D

9. He doesn't buy a ticket every day so he has a season ticket.

A B C D

10. Mrs. Green was cooking dinner but her daughter Susan was laying the table.

A B C D 11. Mrs. Young is big and her husband isn't.

A B C D

12. He decided not to get that job because of the salary was low.

A B C D

1. Although the bad traffic, I managed to arrive at the meeting on time.

A B C D 14. In spite of my father is old, he still goes to work.

A B C D

1. Though he loves her very much, but he can’t talk to her.

A B C D

1. She always behaves childishly despite she has grown up.

A B C D

17. Despite of his broken legs, he was able to get out of the car before exploding.

A B C D

1. She is learning English so as she will be able to get a better job.

A B C D

19. I knew they were talking about me because of they stopped when I entered the room.

A B C D

1. Because of his physical handicap, he has become a successful businessman.

A B C D



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**Exercise 124**.*Choose one word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D that best complete the*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *preceding sentence*. |  |  |  |
| 1. | I bought this new software\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese. |  |  |
|  | A. for learning | B. learning | C. to learn | D. learned |
| 2. | The flight from New York to London was delayed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the heavy fog. |
|  | A. because of | B. because | C. so | D. as a result |

1. It’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city that he’s got lost.

A. a such big B. such big C. such a big D. a very big

4. There are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the universe that we cannot count them.

A. so much stars B. so many stars

C. such stars many D. such stars much

1. He has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do that he can’t go to the cinema with us.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. so much work | B. so many work | C. such much work | D. such a work. |
| 6. | It is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book that just a few people like it. |  |  |
|  | A. so an old | B. so old | C. such old | D. such an old |
| 7. | The satellite travel\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into space that nobody could see it with naked eyes. |
|  | A. so far | B. such far | C. too far | D. far enough |
| 8. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather, the plan landed safely. |  |
|  | A. In spite |  | B. In spite of |  |
|  | C. Despite the fact that |  | D. Though |  |
| 9. | It was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that we went for a walk. |  |  |
|  | A. a beautiful weather |  | B. so a beautiful night |  |
|  | C. so nice weather |  | D. such nice weather |  |
| 10. He lighted the candle\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he might read the note. |  |
|  | A. so that | B. and | C. because | D. as a result |
| 11. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his exhaustion, he won the marathon by nearly three minutes. |
|  | A. In spite | B. Despite | C. Although | D. However |
| 12. He has worked for the same company\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he left school. |  |
|  | A. because | B. since | C. then | D. for |
| 13. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was raining hard, he went out without a raincoat. |  |
|  | A. Despite | B. In spite of | C. However | D. Although |
| 14. The coffee was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to drink. |  |  |
|  | A. so strong | B. strong | C. enough strong | D. too strong |
| 15. It was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that we went for a hike in the mountains. |  |
|  | A. so a nice day | B. so nice day | C. such nice day | D. such a nice day |
| 16. Julie is not\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see this film. |  |  |
|  | A. as old enough | B. enough old | C. enough old as | D. old enough |



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17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I meet her, she always wears a blue dress.

A. Whatever B. However C. Whoever D. Whenever

18. The film was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through.

A. too long for us to see B. very long for us to see it

C. too long for us seeing it D. too long enough for us to see

19. Hoa was late\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her car was broken down.

A. if B. whether C. because D. while

1. We couldn’t sleep last night\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the noise next door.

A. although B. since C. because D. because of

**Exercise 125**.*Choose one word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D that best complete the**preceding sentence*.

1. Mary jogs everyday\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lose weight.

A. so she can B. so that she can C. because she can D. so that to

1. We’ll be late\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we hurry.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. if | B. despite | C. unless | D. when |
| 3. | She failed the test\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she studied hard. |  |  |
|  | A. although | B. even though | C. as | D. A and B |
| 4. | You should bring an umbrella\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it rains. |  |  |
|  | A. if | B. unless | C. in case | D. because of |
| 5. | He went on working\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feeling unwell. |  |  |
|  | A. although | B. unless | C. due to | D. despite |
| 6. | They decided to go\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the danger. |  |  |
|  | A. because | B. in spite of | C. although | D. so |
| 7. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they lost, their fans gave them a big cheer. |  |
|  | A. However | B. In spite of | C. Although | D. if |

1. Jane has a computer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she doesn’t use it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. and | B. since | C. but | D. in spite of |
| 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we had got on the plane, it started to rain. |  |
| A. If | B. While | C. Before | D. As soon as |
| 10. We have to wait\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everybody else finishes their turn. |  |
| A. when | B. but | C. so | D. until |
| 11. Mark heard the news on the radio\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he was driving home. |  |
| A. while | B. as | C. until | D. A and B |
| 12. What are you going to do\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ graduating from university? |  |
| A. before | B. after | C. so | D. because |
| 13. I am not so good at English, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I have to practice more. |  |



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A. but B. so C. while D. despite

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fact that she fail the exam, she didn’t look disappointed.

A. Although B. Despite C. In spite of D. Because of

1. We didn’t go to France last summer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we couldn’t afford to.

A. so B. when C. because D. because of

1. You can’t drive a car\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you have a license.

A. unless B. so C. in case D. if

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the flight delay, they didn’t attend the conference.

A. Because B. As C. Although D. Because of

18. The storm was so strong. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, all the crops were destroyed.

A. However B. As a result C. Consequently D. B and C

19. Everyone thought she would accept the offer. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she turned it down.

A. However B. So C. Too D. Moreover

20. You should look up the meaning of the new words in the dictionary\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ misuse it.

A. so as to B. to C. so as not to D. so that

**Exercise 126**:*Choose the best answer among the A, B, C, or D provided to finish each of the**incomplete sentences below.*

1. Sorry we’re late, we\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the wrong turning.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. had taken | B. were taking | C. took | D. are taking |
| 2. Although he didn’t have a ticket, Ken \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come in. |  |
|  | A. could | B. can | C. might | D. was allowed to |
| 3. | She\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her holiday in Thailand. |  |  |
|  | A. said me about | B. told about | C. said about | D. told me about |
| 4. | Every day I\_\_\_\_\_ up at 6 o'clock, \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 7 o'clock and\_\_\_\_\_ for work at 8 o'clock. |
|  | A. get/ eat/ leave |  | B. have got/ eating/ leaving |
|  | C. got/ ate/ left |  | D. will get/ have eaten/ left |

1. Some researchers have just\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a survey of young people's points of view on contractual marriage.

A. sent B. directed C. managed D. conducted

6. It is not easy to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our beauty when we get older and older.

A. develop B. maintain C. gain D. collect

7. George is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lisa.

A. marry with B. marry to C. married with D. married to

8. The making of good habits\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a determination to keep on training your child.

A. require B. requires C. requirement D. required 9. Either you or your friend\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on charge today.



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A. are B. is C. was D. were

10. I am flying to the States tonight. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you a ring if I can find a phone.

A. will give B. would give C. could give D. have given

1. According to research reports, people usually\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in their sleep 25 to 30 times each night.

A. turn B. are turning C. have turned D. turned

1. Jane’s eyes burned and her shoulders ached. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the computer for 5 straight hours. Finally, she took a break.

A. is sitting B. has been sitting C. was sitting D. had been sitting

13. We'll need more staff\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we start the new project.

A. unless B. whether C. in case D. or

14. If the traffic\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bad, I may get home late.

A. is B. were C. was D. had been

1. The A-level (short for Advanced Level) is a General Certificate of Education set of exams

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the U.K.

A. taken B. spent C. met D. indicated

1. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you can swim so well and I can’t.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. hate | B. hate it that | C. hate that | D. hate it |
| 17. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resigned, we would have been forced to sack him. |  |
|  | A. Had he not | B. Hadn’t he | C. He had not | D. He not had |
| 18. | I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the performance, but I got flu the day before. |  |
|  | A. was to have helped B. helped | C. was to help | D. had helped |

1. In all cases, applicants must meet the course requirements \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the admitting institution.

A. written B. listed C. typed D. valued

1. Most universities\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students who want to attend the university to pass the entrance examination.

A. receive B. tell C. require D. ask

**Exercise 127**:*Choose the best answer among the A, B, C, or D provided to finish each of the**incomplete sentences below.*

1. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be at the meeting by 10:00. I will probably\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi if I want to be on time.

A. must/ have to B. may/ must C. should/ needn't D. mustn't/ shouldn't

1. Nobody yet knew what\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to cause the dam to burst, but the residents of the area organized quickly to protect life and property against the rising floods.

A. happens B. had happened C. happen D. did it happen



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1. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forget to pay the rent tomorrow. The landlord is very strict about paying on time.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. needn't | B. mustn't | C. do not have to | D. may not |
| 4. | The television isn't working. It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the move. |  |
|  | A. should have been damaged | B. needn't be damaged |
|  | C. must have been damaged | D. ought not be damaged |
| 5. | I am not deaf. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shout. |  |  |
|  | A. must | B. mustn't | C. need | D. needn’t |
| 6. | Many U.S. automobiles\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Detroit, Michigan. |  |
|  | A. manufacture |  | B. have manufactured |
|  | C. are manufactured |  | D. are manufacturing |
| 7. | Tien was new on the job, but he quickly fit himself into the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ routine of the office. |
| A. established | B. establishing | C. establishes | D. establish |
| 8. Could you please come over? I need you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the refrigerator. |
| A. help me moving |  | B. helping me to move |
| C. to help me move |  | D. help me to move |  |

1. I’ll never forget\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that race. What a thrill!

A. to win B. win C. being won D. winning

10. John failed again. He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harder.

A. must have tried B. should have tried

C. can tried D. may have tried

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I borrow your lighter for a minute? - Sure, no problem. Actually, you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

keep it if you want to.

A. May/ can B. Must/ might C. Will/ should D. Might/ needn’t

12. I do not mind at all. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apologize.

A. shouldn't B. needn't C. mustn't D. oughtn't to

1. Ted's flight from Amsterdam took more than 11 hours. He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exhausted after such a long flight now.

A. must be B. must be being C. must have been D. should have been

1. If costal erosion continues to take place at the present rate, in another fifty years this beach\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anymore.

A. doesn’t exist B. isn’t going to exist

C. isn’t existing D. won’t be existing

1. Robert has a new car. He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it for a very good price. He paid 30 percent less than the regular retail cost.

A. could buy B. had to buy

C. was supposed to buy D. was able to buy



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1. - **Anh**: “You haven’t eaten anything since yesterday night. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be really hungry!”

- **Lan**: “I am.”

A. might B. will C. can D. must

17. The lamp\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be broken. Maybe the light bulb just burned out.

A. should not B. might not C. must not D. will not

18. It is a top secret. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone about it.

A. mustn't B. needn't C. mightn't D. won't

19. We have plenty of time for doing the work. We\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be hurried.

A. needn't B. shouldn't C. mustn't D. mayn't

1. All parents are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to at least try to behave in ways that will give their own children an important protection

A. decided B. supposed C. followed D. rejected

**Exercise 128**.*Choose one word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D that best complete the**preceding sentence*.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Peter came to see me. |  |  |
|  | A. While having dinner | B. While I was having dinner |
|  | C. When having dinner | D. When lam having dinner |
| 2. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my homework, I went to bed. |  |  |
|  | A. After I had finished | B. After finished |  |
|  | C. Finished |  | D. After had finished |  |
| 3. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dance, Jerry said good-bye to his girlfriend. |  |
|  | A. Before left |  | B. Before he leaves |  |
|  | C. Before leaving |  | D. Before he will leave |  |
| 4. | Jones\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after everyone\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |  |
|  | A. speaks/ will eat |  | B. will speak/ has eaten |  |
|  | C. is speaking/ eats |  | D. has spoken/ will have eaten |
| 5. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Joe stays in bed and reads magazines. |  |
|  | A. Whenever raining | B. As it will be raining |  |
|  | C. When it will rain |  | D. Whenever it rains |  |
| 6. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Rome than he was kidnapped. |  |  |
|  | A. No sooner he arrived | B. Had he no sooner arrived |
|  | C. No sooner had he arrived | D. No sooner he had arrived |
| 7. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Peter gets here, we will congratulate him. |  |
|  | A. As soon as | B. After | C. No sooner | D. Since |
| 8. | Mrs. Jones\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the door before the customers arrived. |  |
|  | A. had opened | B. will open | C. would open | D. has open |



**Trang 250**

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9. After Mariana\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her exam, I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her out to eat.

A. was finishing/ would take B. finished/ had taken

C. will finish/ have taken D. has finished/ will take

10. Mary will have finished all her work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. as soon as her boss returned B. until her boss will return

C. by the time her boss returns D. when her boss will return

1. She went on crying, with her head sunk into a pillow, and cried and cried\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the pillow was wet through.

A. before B. after C. until D. while

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you finish typing that report, make five copies of it and give it to aloof the officers.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. While | B. When | C. But | D. Although |
| 13. When the passenger\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, will you please give him this package? |
|  | A. will arrive | B. arrives | C. would arrives | D. arriving |
| 14. They were playing in the garden when\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
|  | A. they have heard a scream | B. they were hearing a scream |
|  | C. they heard a scream | D. they had heard a scream |
| 15. | He cleaned his shoes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they shone. |  |
|  | A. when | B. after | C. while | D. until |
| 16. | I had no sooner lit the barbecue\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it started to rain. |  |
|  | A. as | B. while | C. than | D. that |
| 17. | When the paint\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it'll change from a light to a deep red. |  |
|  | A. dry | B. dries | C. dried | D. will dry |
| 18. | When\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ older I'd love to be an artist. |  |
|  | A. I'm | B. I'll be | C. was | D. have been |
| 19. | By the time he retires, he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ $20,000. |  |  |
|  | A. will save | B. has saved | C. had saved | D. will have saved |
| 20. | When I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here for fifteen years I'll be entitled to a pension. |  |
|  | A. work | B. am working | C. have worked | D. had worked |

