

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ  
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
«ЕЛЕЦКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМ. И.А.БУНИНА»

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**СБОРНИК УПРАЖНЕНИЙ ПО  
ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ ГРАММАТИКЕ  
АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА**

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## **ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ**

Данное учебное пособие разработано в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС ВО третьего поколения и действующих образовательных программ по иностранным языкам на неязыковых направлениях и профилях подготовки бакалавриата.

Пособие состоит из пятнадцати разделов и представляет собой сборник упражнений по основным темам английской грамматики, изучаемым студентами бакалавриата в течение первых трех семестров.

Упражнения, включенные в пособие, можно использовать как для развития грамматических навыков речи студентов, так и для проверки правильности усвоения ими определенных грамматических тем и явлений.

Все упражнения сборника снабжены ключами, что позволяет использовать его в качестве учебного пособия в процессе самостоятельной работы вне вуза.

## NOUNS

### Exercise 1

**Which of these nouns are countable and which are uncountable?**

barcode – competition – manufacturer – counter – information – work – luggage – margin – retail outlet – transport – warehouse – store – department – packaging – money – coin – furniture – desk – mountain – scenery – trip – car – engine – scissors – jewellery – ring – gold – knowledge – subject – mathematics – vocabulary – bread – mineral water – a glass of water – a piece of paper – goods – energy – smoke – note – help

**Countable:** ...

**Uncountable:** ...

### Exercise 2

**Write a noun and a verb from the boxes in each sentence. Make sure the verb is in the correct form.**

#### Nouns

• advice • money • furniture • toast • jeans • hair  
• clothes • people

#### Verbs

• suit • match • mean • look • be • help • get • need

1 The new \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room \_\_\_\_\_ great! I love your new sofa.

2 Those \_\_\_\_\_ you. Are they Levi's?

3 My \_\_\_\_\_ cutting. I must make an appointment at the hairdresser's.

4 It's great talking to you. Your \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ me solve my problems.

5 She's very fashion conscious. Her \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ her shoes.

6 The \_\_\_\_\_ burnt this morning so I didn't eat it.

7 The \_\_\_\_\_ I'll earn in my new job \_\_\_\_\_ I'll be able to buy my own flat.

8 We love going to France. The \_\_\_\_\_ really friendly.

### Exercise 3

**There is a mistake with an uncountable noun in each of these sentences. Find the mistakes and correct them.**

1 I asked her for an information.

2 We will need a lot of equipments.

- 3 How many luggages have you got?
- 4 It's a wonderful news.
- 5 He gave me some advices.
- 6 We had a wonderful weather.
- 7 Unfortunately I got a flu on holiday.
- 8 We had some troubles at the airport.

#### Exercise 4

**Make the possessive phrases with the two nouns.**

**Example:** the front / the house → *the front of the house*

the book / Ann → *Ann's book*

- 1 children / my aunt
- 2 the beginning / the story
- 3 the back / the book
- 4 ex-wife / Charles
- 5 the name / this place
- 6 the title / the film
- 7 the house / my parents

#### Exercise 5

**a) Write correct possessive phrases.**

- 1 champions / last year
- 2 the richest club / Europe
- 3 the head / the cat
- 4 the end / the world
- 5 the office / the manager
- 6 the result / yesterday
- 7 the star player / the team
- 8 the best goal / the tournament

**b) Use phrases 1-8 to complete the story.**

I was in <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. There was a cat on his desk and he was stroking  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but he didn't look happy. He said, 'This is <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Right now  
 we're the best, but we've got to stay at the top. Our fans never want to be  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. They want to win every game. Last year you were <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 You scored <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the World Cup last summer. But in this sport you're  
 only as good as <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and yesterday we lost and you missed a penalty.' I  
 defended myself. 'But we've only lost one game. It's not <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!' He looked  
 at me. His eyes were cold. 'Isn't it?'

## PRONOUNS

### Exercise 6

**Circle the right word.**

- 1 I like Jim but I don't like *his / her* wife.
- 2 I phoned *they / them* but they were both out.
- 3 Can you give this to Jane? I think it's *yours / hers*.
- 4 If we ask your parents I'm sure they'll help *our / us*.
- 5 Venice is famous for *its / your* carnival.
- 6 My sister's married. *His / Her* husband is Swedish.
- 7 This bag isn't *my / mine*.
- 8 Our house is smaller than *their / theirs*.
- 9 I went to the cinema with *he / him* last night.
- 10 *Our / Ours* children are at university.

### Exercise 7

**We often use different kinds of pronouns to connect ideas and avoid repetition. Look at the sentences below and use one of the pronouns in the box to replace the words that are crossed out.**

• that • one • his • who • which • their • these • them

- 1 Peter and Jill lived in a small village and ~~Peter and Jill's~~ house was right in the centre.
- 2 There were many books on the table and two of ~~these books~~ belonged to my uncle.
- 3 He wanted to go out but I didn't think ~~going out~~ was a good idea.
- 4 She showed me glass and plastic ones but ~~glass and plastic ones~~ were all they had.
- 5 When we got to the restaurant, there were no tables available. We should have reserved a ~~table~~ in advance.
- 6 I took him to the hospital.(.) ~~The hospital~~ has a special wing for asthma patients.
- 7 He saw a doctor.(.) ~~The doctor~~ gave him some tests.
- 8 George was a cruel man but ~~George's~~ son was very kind.

### Exercise 8

**Complete the text with suitable pronouns.**

Charles Darwin, the famous 19th-century scientist, had a quite remarkable family.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ grandfather, Erasmus Darwin, was a poet and botanist
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ married 3 \_\_\_\_\_ first wife Mary in 1757.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ son Robert, a doctor, married the daughter of a famous potter,

Josiah Wedgwood, and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ established a pottery <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is still producing fine china today.

In the next generation, the Darwin and Wedgwood families became even more closely linked when Charles Darwin married <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cousin Emma, while <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sister Caroline Sarah married Emma's brother Josiah Wedgwood. There were many children and grandchildren from <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ two marriages, several of <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ well-known in their respective fields. Charles and Emma's son George became a famous astronomer, and <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ daughter Gwendolyn was the artist Gwen Raverat. Josiah and Caroline Sarah also had a famous grandchild, the composer Ralph Vaughan Williams.

### Exercise 9

*Some, any*

**Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.**

- 1 I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ information about flights to Madrid.
- 2 Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ hand luggage?
- 3 I'd like to change \_\_\_\_\_ travellers' cheques, please.
- 4 I'm afraid there aren't \_\_\_\_\_ seats left in business class.
- 5 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ magazines?
- 6 Could I have \_\_\_\_\_ more champagne?
- 7 I didn't buy \_\_\_\_\_ duty-free whisky.
- 8 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ more coffee?
- 9 Did you buy \_\_\_\_\_ duty-free goods?
- 10 I bought \_\_\_\_\_ cigarettes.

### Exercise 10

*Somebody, anybody, nobody, etc.*

**Right or wrong? Correct the wrong sentences.**

- 1 Does somebody know the right answer?
- 2 I don't know nobody who goes skiing.
- 3 I'm going to take something for my stomach-ache.
- 4 We haven't got anything in common.
- 5 Would you like something to eat?
- 6 Anyone knows if King Arthur really existed.
- 7 When you cook the dinner, I can never find something afterwards.
- 8 **A** Is there anything to eat?  
**B** No, anything.

## Exercise 11

### *Reflexive pronouns*

**Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronoun.**

- 1 You shouldn't blame \_\_\_\_\_ for not passing the exam. It was very hard.
- 2 Mike's working part-time. He has to pay for his studies \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Be careful with that knife – you don't want to cut \_\_\_\_\_!
- 4 I grew these tomatoes \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Nobody helped us so we had to do it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Please behave \_\_\_\_\_. You're both being very naughty.

## Exercise 12

### *Reflexive pronouns / each other*

**Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronoun or *each other*.**

- 1 Richard and Kate are the perfect couple. They really love \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Tom's vain. He's really in love with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Although they both live in Spain, they speak to \_\_\_\_\_ in French.
- 4 She's weird – she's always talking to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Everyone in our gang really gets on with \_\_\_\_\_.

## Exercise 13

### *Reflexive pronouns / each other*

**Right or wrong? Correct the wrong sentences.**

- 1 We enjoyed a lot at the party last night.
- 2 They looked at each other and smiled.
- 3 I went to the bathroom and looked at me in the mirror.
- 4 Can your husband look after himself while you're abroad?
- 5 We're good friends. We see ourselves every week.
- 6 Did you go to Holland by yourself?

## Exercise 14

### *Both, either, neither*

**Complete the text with *both, either* or *neither*.**

- I've got two older sisters, but I don't look like <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of them.  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of them are extremely tall. In fact, they work as models.  
They are <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ married, but <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of them has children. They are very busy and I haven't seen <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of them for over a month.



## Exercise 15

### *Both, either, neither*

#### **Right or wrong? Correct the wrong sentences.**

- 1 Both of they are good at skiing.
- 2 I don't like neither tea or coffee.
- 3 We can either eat here or go out. Which do you prefer?
- 4 You've written both the same thing!
- 5 Neither of us likes pop music.
- 6 I'm afraid either of us can go because we're very busy.

## Exercise 16

### *All, all the, all day, every day, most, most of, etc.*

#### **Cross out the wrong word.**

- 1 There are *none* / *no* trees in our street.
- 2 *All the* / *All* students in my class are girls.
- 3 *Most* / *Most of* people put up with uncomfortable clothes because they want to look fashionable.
- 4 *All* / *Everything* has changed in my hometown.
- 5 I go climbing *all days* / *every day* in the holidays.
- 6 *Anybody* / *Nobody* can wear this dress. You don't have to be a super-model.
- 7 I've been working hard *all day* / *every day* and I'm exhausted!
- 8 *No* / *None* of my friends are university students.

## Exercise 17

### *Every, each*

#### **In which sentences you could use *every* instead of *each*?**

- 1 This guest house is great. Each room has its own bathroom and TV.
- 2 We are very different in my family. Each of us has our own personality.
- 3 Each customer who buys a new washing machine this week will get a 10% discount.
- 4 In a football match there are 11 players in each team.
- 5 The boss decided to talk to each of his employees individually.
- 6 The language school has given each student a free computer program.

## ARTICLES

## Exercise 18

#### **Complete the sentences with *a (an)*, *the* or $\emptyset$ (zero article).**

- 1 I met \_\_\_\_\_ man called James \_\_\_\_\_ last week. He's \_\_\_\_\_ dentist, and he lives in \_\_\_\_\_ street next to \_\_\_\_\_ mine.

2 Gill's very interested in \_\_\_\_\_ education. She'd like to be \_\_\_\_\_ university teacher.

3 We prefer \_\_\_\_\_ classical music to \_\_\_\_\_ pop music. We often listen to \_\_\_\_\_ concerts on \_\_\_\_\_ radio.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ Jim's mother doesn't let him go to \_\_\_\_\_ school alone because she thinks \_\_\_\_\_ roads near his school are too dangerous.

5 When I was at \_\_\_\_\_ university I used to play \_\_\_\_\_ guitar in \_\_\_\_\_ group.

6 I think \_\_\_\_\_ dogs make better pets than \_\_\_\_\_ cats. When you come home from \_\_\_\_\_ work they're always pleased to see you.

7 Carol's got \_\_\_\_\_ maths exam on \_\_\_\_\_ Monday morning. She hates \_\_\_\_\_ maths.

8 Would you like to have \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with us \_\_\_\_\_ next week?

### Exercise 19

a) These are questions that customers asked at the information desk in Brin Bros department store. Complete the gaps with *a (an)*, *the* or  $\emptyset$  (zero article).

Welcome to Brin Bros department store	
<b>Floor guide:</b>	
<b>Ground floor</b>	– Information, women's clothes and accessories, cosmetics
<b>1st floor</b>	– Restaurant, toilets, men's clothes and shoes, women's shoes, stationery
<b>2nd floor</b>	– Women's clothes, household goods, electrical appliances, bedding and luggage
<b>3rd floor</b>	– Children's clothes and toys, play area, toilets

1 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant in the store?

2 Do you sell \_\_\_\_\_ wine?

3 Can you tell me where \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant is, please?

4 Is there somewhere in \_\_\_\_\_ store where I can leave \_\_\_\_\_ children?

5 Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ catalogue that I can take home?

6 I want to complain about \_\_\_\_\_ service here. Can I speak to \_\_\_\_\_ manager?

7 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ toilet in \_\_\_\_\_ building?

8 Can I try on \_\_\_\_\_ clothes before I buy them?

9 When does \_\_\_\_\_ shop close this evening?

10 Has this company got \_\_\_\_\_ website?

b) These are the answers to the above questions. Match the questions and answers then complete the gaps with *a (an)*, *the* or  $\emptyset$  (zero article).

1 g	2 ...	3 ...	4 ...	5 ...
6 ...	7 ...	8 ...	9 ...	10 ...

- a No, I'm sorry, madam, we don't. But they sell it in \_\_\_\_\_ shop across \_\_\_\_\_ road.
- b Certainly, madam. Here is \_\_\_\_\_ latest edition.
- c Yes, sir. It's on \_\_\_\_\_ third floor.
- d Tonight is \_\_\_\_\_ special late night, sir. We don't close until 10.00.
- e Yes, sir, there is. You can take them to \_\_\_\_\_ play area on \_\_\_\_\_ third floor.
- f Of course, sir. There are changing rooms in \_\_\_\_\_ men's clothing department.
- g Yes, there is, madam. It's on \_\_\_\_\_ first floor.
- h It's on \_\_\_\_\_ first floor, sir.
- i I'm very sorry, madam. She is in \_\_\_\_\_ meeting now. Can I help?
- j Yes, we have, madam. Here are \_\_\_\_\_ details.

### Exercise 20

**Read the conversation and correct the five mistakes with articles.**

**Emma:** So, how many languages do you speak, Luca?

**Luca:** Two – no, three, I suppose. The French, German and Italian.

**Emma:** And English, too!

**Luca:** But not very well. We lived in the England when I was a child, but now I can't remember much of it. I have the English pen friend, though. And I watch lots of an English films on satellite TV.

**Emma:** Are there many British films on TV in your country?

**Luca:** No, sorry – most are from United States!

### Exercise 21

**Match the words in the two columns and write them in a list using an article if necessary.**

Canary

Mount

Lake

Atlantic

Black

National

Atlas

River

Mountains

Everest

Gallery

Islands

Nile

Constance

Ocean

Sea

## QUESTIONS

### Exercise 22

**Write questions for these answers.**

- 1 Yes, it's very hot in Sydney today.
- 2 No, it didn't rain last night.
- 3 Yes, it sometimes snows in winter here.
- 4 Hurricanes usually happen from June to November.
- 5 Yes, there was a big flood last year.
- 6 A typhoon is a type of hurricane in the east.

### Exercise 23

**Match the following questions with their answers.**

- |                                   |                             |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Do you like learning history?   | a German and English.       |
| 2 How many brothers have you got? | b 1.70 m.                   |
| 3 Where do you live?              | c 18.                       |
| 4 How often do you play sport?    | d Yes, I do.                |
| 5 How old are you?                | e I go out with my friends. |
| 6 How tall are you?               | f Oxford.                   |
| 7 What languages do you speak?    | g Twice a week.             |
| 8 What do you do at the weekends? | h Just one.                 |

### Exercise 24

**Put the words in the correct order to make questions.**

- 1 grow – she – where – up – did ?
- 2 don't – why – you – them – visit ?
- 3 well-paid – people – profession – your – are – in ?
- 4 for – do – vote – who – you ?
- 5 the – know – do – is – station – where – you ?
- 6 flat – is – what – your – like ?
- 7 spend – how – do – much – month – you – each ?
- 8 building – is – what – it – of – type ?
- 9 politics – you – in – are – interested ?
- 10 do – how – earn – you – much ?

## Exercise 25

Complete the dialogue using question words from the box.

• How • Where • How long • Whose • How far  
• What • Why • How often • When • Which

- 1 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ do you live?  
**B:** In Naples.
- 2 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ did you arrive?  
**B:** A few days ago.
- 3 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ did you get here?  
**B:** By car.
- 4 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ car is it? Yours?  
**B:** No, it belongs to my uncle.
- 5 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ way did you come?  
**B:** Through Milan and Paris.
- 6 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ is it?  
**B:** I don't know. Over 1,000 miles.
- 7 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ did it take?  
**B:** About twenty-four hours.
- 8 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ was the journey like?  
**B:** Terrible!
- 9 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ do you come here?  
**B:** Once or twice a year.
- 10 **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ don't you go by plane?  
**B:** Because I'm frightened of flying.

## Exercise 26

Write the question tags.

- 1 You don't smoke, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2 Antonio's from Italy, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 Your sister studied here last year, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 He'll be here tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 They didn't come to class yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6 You were born in Athens, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 7 She's got a dog, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 8 Jane can't speak Chinese, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 9 They haven't been to India, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 10 It's cold today, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## Exercise 27

a) Complete the dialogue with a suitable short question (question word + a preposition, e.g. *Who from?*).

**Paul:** I was talking to Steve last night.

**Tom:** Oh? <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**Paul:** That Lou Reed concert we're going to next week.

**Tom:** What's the problem?

**Paul:** Steve can't come because he's going away.

**Tom:** Oh no. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**Paul:** To London.

**Tom:** <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**Paul:** He's going for ten days.

**Tom:** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**Paul:** He's got a job interview, I think, and he wants to prepare for it.

**Tom:** <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

**Paul:** With some chemical company.

**Tom:** So why don't you sell his ticket then?

**Paul:** <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? Everyone I know has already got one.

b) Now write full questions for each short question.

1 *What were you talking about?*

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

## Exercise 28

Are these questions right or wrong? Correct the wrong ones.

1 Who did write this awful article?

2 How many people you think like violent films?

3 Who did they interview on the chat show last night?

4 Which newspaper does use the most dramatic headlines?

5 What said the papers about the film?

6 How many viewers watched the cup final last weekend?

7 Which channels don't have commercials in your country?

8 Which presenter you like best?

## NEGATIVE SENTENCES

### Exercise 29

**Read the information about Christopher Columbus. Then choose a positive or a negative verb.**

- 1 The first European to sail to the New World *was / wasn't* Columbus.
- 2 Europeans *had been / hadn't been* to the New World before Columbus.
- 3 We *know / don't know* definitely who first sailed to America.
- 4 Columbus *landed / didn't land* on the North American mainland.
- 5 People's opinion of Columbus *has changed / hasn't changed* over the last 500 years.
- 6 When Columbus landed on San Salvador, he *knew / didn't know* where he was.
- 7 It *is / isn't* true that Columbus travelled across the United States.

### Exercise 30

**Change the verbs to the negative forms.**

- 1 They have an apartment in the town centre.
- 2 She knows her students very well.
- 3 There was a cafe in the college.
- 4 He has visited his relatives this year.
- 5 There were a lot of fish in the river.
- 6 We lived in England for two years.
- 7 I have spoken to my colleagues.
- 8 I will eat vegetables every day.
- 9 We met the director of the museum.
- 10 She will leave college next year.

### Exercise 31

**For each of the sentences below, insert the word *not* to make the sentence negative.**

- 1 Nate has been busy lately.
- 2 You might ask your father.
- 3 Interest rates are going up.
- 4 It could have been a hurricane.
- 5 I will be playing soccer tomorrow.
- 6 George has had enough.
- 7 She could have been saying that.
- 8 He was being photographed.
- 9 This company was sued for fraud.
- 10 I can be persuaded to change my mind.
- 11 I went there last week.

- 12 She writes to me often.
- 13 Many important people attended the conference.
- 14 This path will lead you to the house.
- 15 Frank had been walking for hours.
- 16 Mr. Clay returned as soon as he could.
- 17 The principal of this school is thinking about retiring.
- 18 They have a swimming pool.
- 19 That company imports products from Canada on a regular basis.
- 20 She has been a teacher for a long time.

### Exercise 32

**Complete this paragraph from a travel article. Put in *no* or *not*.**

Metropolis is *not* an attractive town. There are <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ parks or gardens in the city centre. I saw <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ interesting buildings, only factories, offices and blocks of flats. The hotels are <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very good, and there are <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ first-class restaurants. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ tourists visit Metropolis, and I certainly do <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ want to go there again.

## THERE IS, THERE ARE

### Exercise 33

**Complete the sentences with *is* or *are*.**

- 1 There \_\_\_\_\_ a mirror in the bathroom.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ there a microwave in the kitchen?
- 3 There \_\_\_\_\_ some eggs in the fridge.
- 4 There \_\_\_\_\_ a carton of milk and two bottles of juice over there.
- 5 There \_\_\_\_\_ some people here to see you.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ there a knife and two forks on the table? – Yes, there \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ there any bedrooms upstairs?
- 8 There \_\_\_\_\_ cookies and a sandwich in my lunch bag.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ there a coffee machine?

### Exercise 34

**Use the prompts (+) or (-) to write questions and short answers.**

**Example:** milk / in the fridge (?) (-)

*Is there any milk in the fridge? – No, there isn't.*

- 1 plates / in the cupboard (?) (-)
- 2 dishwasher / in the kitchen (?) (+)
- 3 swimming pool / in the garden (?) (-)
- 4 tomatoes / in the fridge (?) (-)
- 5 TV / in the bedroom (?) (-)
- 6 socks / in that drawer (?) (+)



## ENGLISH TENSES

### Exercise 35

Complete the interview for a school magazine. Use *the present simple form of the verbs in brackets*.

*Gabi Teschner, a German exchange student, is spending three months in the USA.*

**Interviewer:** What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / notice) about students in the USA?

**Gabi:** They <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) very early for school.

**Interviewer:** What time <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (school / start) in Germany?

**Gabi:** We also <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) at eight o'clock, but in the USA the school day <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (last) longer. Also the timetable <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not give) much time for breaks and lunch.

**Interviewer:** What <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / think) of American food, Gabi?

**Gabi:** I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (like) the breakfasts because they are similar to Germany, but the school lunch <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not taste) very good. It's always burgers or pizza and fries.

**Interviewer:** And what <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (students / do) in their free time?

**Gabi:** Sport is very important in the USA, so they <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) baseball or football after school.

**Interviewer:** <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / play) these sports in Germany?

**Gabi:** Yes, I'm in a women's football team, but we <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) an oval ball. Our footballs, or soccer balls, are round!

### Exercise 36

*Present simple or present continuous? Choose the correct answers.*

a) I <sup>1</sup>*come / am coming* from Sweden, but I <sup>2</sup>*live / am living* in Cambridge at the moment because I <sup>3</sup>*do / am doing* an English course at a language school. I <sup>4</sup>*stay / am staying* with an English family who <sup>5</sup>*live / are living* just outside the city centre. I <sup>6</sup>*work / am working* for a large company which <sup>7</sup>*makes / is making* sports equipment.

b) I <sup>1</sup>*save up / am saving up* to do a language course in the United States next year because I <sup>2</sup>*work / am working* in advertising, and almost everyone in this business <sup>3</sup>*speaks / is speaking* English. At the moment I <sup>4</sup>*do / am doing* an evening course, just three hours a week, but I've got an American friend who I <sup>5</sup>*meet / am meeting* regularly, and we always <sup>6</sup>*speak / are speaking* English to each other.

Now write a short text about yourself, similar to one of the texts above.

### Exercise 37

Put the verbs in brackets into *the present simple or present continuous*.

1 I own a mobile phone, but I rarely \_\_\_\_\_ (use) it.

2 Lara \_\_\_\_\_ (send) her boyfriend a text message every day.

3 What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / look) at?

4 We \_\_\_\_\_ (study) Ancient Egypt in history this term.

5 Maria can't come to my party tonight. She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a bad cold.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ (Lucy / walk) to school with you every morning?

7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) more and more worried about my dog. He isn't eating.

8 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / know) what most of the symbols on my mobile phone mean.

9 They \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) a lot of money at the moment on their new house.

10 John often \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) English films on satellite TV.

11 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / understand) my new computer program.

### Exercise 38

**Put the verbs in brackets into *the past simple or past continuous* to complete the text.**

#### **An embarrassing moment**

Last Friday my friend Sam gave me one of his books to help with a project I was doing. On Saturday afternoon I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) at home alone. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) my project and looking after our new puppy when the phone <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ring). It was Sam – he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) tickets for a pop concert that evening, and he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) me to go with him. He also asked me to bring his book as he needed it for his project. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my work and went upstairs to take a shower. I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the puppy in my bedroom as she <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep). When I finished my shower, I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) back into my bedroom and <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not can) believe my eyes! My beautiful project was lying all over the floor, and the puppy <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) with pens and eating bits of paper. Worst of all, the paper was from Sam's book! When I told Sam about it, he <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) very pleased with the puppy ...

### Exercise 39

**Put the verbs in brackets into *the past simple or past continuous*.**

a) About four weeks ago, I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) home at my usual time after lunch. My next-door neighbour <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) the wall outside his house so I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) for a quick chat. Then I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) inside to read the paper for a few minutes before I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) work. One of the cats <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) on a cushion on the radiator while the other <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (chase) a fly round the lounge; a normal day. I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) into the kitchen to make a cup of tea and – the back door <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) wide open. Oh, no! I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (rush) upstairs into the front bedroom and then I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (realise) it <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) true. ...

b) We <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) along the path and <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (put up) our tent by the side of the lake. By this time, the sun <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go down) and it <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to get cold. While we <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) our dinner, we

suddenly <sup>18</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a terrible noise at the far end of the valley. We both <sup>19</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look up) and to our horror we <sup>20</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) about 20 cows that <sup>21</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (run) in our direction. 'Let's get out of here!' I <sup>22</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (shout), but when I <sup>23</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look round), ...

**Now finish both the stories yourself.**

### Exercise 40

**Use these notes to make sentences using *the present perfect*.**

- 1 How many times / you / listen / to that song this morning?
- 2 I / never / ride / a horse.
- 3 My parents / visit / my sister in Australia / twice.
- 4 Paul / made / friends / at his new school.
- 5 The local team / not / win / a match this year.
- 6 your friend / find / her purse / yet?
- 7 I / start / the new horror story / you gave me – it's scary.
- 8 We / eat / too much chocolate – let's go for a walk!
- 9 Our teacher / give / us / a lot of homework / today.
- 10 you / ever / be / to the zoo?

### Exercise 41

**Divide these time expressions under two headings: *For* and *Since*. There are ten for each heading.**

- six o'clock • last Tuesday • a week • two years • a couple of minutes
- yesterday • the end of June • over a month • last November
- three or four weeks • a century • December 12th • at least ten days
- months and months • this morning • a little while • I wrote to you
- mid-August • I was 16 • ages

### Exercise 42

**Put either *I haven't seen her* or *I saw her* in front of the time expressions below.**

- 1 two weeks ago → *I saw her two weeks ago.*
- 2 this week → *I haven't seen her this week.*
- 3 last night → ...
- 4 since Tuesday → ...
- 5 in August → ...
- 6 yesterday → ...
- 7 in the last three weeks → ...
- 8 yet → ...
- 9 before you came in → ...
- 10 at six o'clock → ...

- 11 this month → ...
- 12 when I was in Rome → ...
- 13 since I arrived → ...
- 14 ten years ago → ...
- 15 since last year → ...

### Exercise 43

**Complete the sentences using *the present perfect or past simple*.**

**A:** <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / ride) a horse?

**B:** Yes, when I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) with my cousins last summer.

**A:** Did you like it?

**B:** The first time I tried, I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) frightened. But I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) lessons now, and I'm learning really quickly. I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (decided) to go on a riding holiday next summer. Can you ride?

**A:** I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (try) once, but I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) off after just five minutes. I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) near a horse since then!

### Exercise 44

**Complete the sentences using *the present perfect or past simple*.**

1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that man every day this week.

2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (save) a bit of money last month, but I'm afraid I \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) it all this week.

3 Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (give) us a lot of homework last night.

4 They \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to New York twice this year.

5 She \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to him yesterday.

6 Joan \_\_\_\_\_ (get) back from her holiday last week, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) her yet.

7 Three families in our street \_\_\_\_\_ (have) babies so far this year.

8 I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to Oxford three weeks ago, but so far I \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) any English food at all – just Chinese, Indian or Italian.

9 So far this term we \_\_\_\_\_ (do) six units of our English book.

10 I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the car two years ago. At first it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) fantastic, but this year I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lots of problems with it.

11 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not travel) much so far this year, but we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a wonderful time in Portugal last summer.

12 I \_\_\_\_\_ (receive) ten letters this month.

### Exercise 45

**Complete the text using *the present perfect or past simple*.**

One day, it was very cold and I really <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to go to my sports lesson. So I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) down the stairs, and that I couldn't walk properly.

The teacher called the doctor. When he arrived, everyone else <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) for the sports ground already. The doctor looked at my foot and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) me about my family. Then he told me to stand up and jump in the air, which I did. The doctor smiled. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) that my foot was 'hurt'!

When the teacher <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find out) that I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not hurt) my foot, she was very angry. She sent me to the sports ground straight away. When I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) there, I found that everyone else <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) home for tea – but I had to run around the sports ground for two hours!

### Exercise 46

**Complete this dialogue using the verbs in brackets in *the present perfect* or *present perfect continuous*.**

**Simon:** You look exhausted, Sasha! What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do)?

**Sasha:** I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) since 7 a.m.! I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / finish) my project yet. And I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / have) any breakfast!

**Simon:** I'll buy you a coffee! How much more do you have to do?

**Sasha:** About another two hours. I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ nearly \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) it.

**Simon:** Why didn't you do it yesterday?

**Sasha:** My cousin came to see me. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / see) him for ages, so we went out dancing – and then I was too tired. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) your project yet?

**Simon:** Yes, sorry – I finished it last week.

**Sasha:** So what <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) this week? Nothing? You lucky thing!

**Simon:** Er, no, actually. This week I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for our end of term exams.

**Sasha:** Oh, I hate you, Simon! I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / start) to revise for them yet!

### Exercise 47

**Complete the sentences using the verb in brackets in one of the following future forms: *will*, *going to* or *present continuous*.**

1 This year I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) less chocolate!

2 Chris says he can't come swimming after school tomorrow because he \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) his cousin at 5 p.m.

3 I hope the new football stadium \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ready in time for the World Cup.

4 Don't throw those old clothes away – I \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) them for doing the painting!

5 Sorry, but I can't come out tonight – my parents are going out, so I

\_\_\_\_\_ (babysit) my little brother all evening.

6 Our neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Australia next week to visit their daughter.

7 Sally says she \_\_\_\_\_ (join) a gym this year – but she said that last year!

8 It's my birthday next Friday, so this time next week I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) 21!

9 I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) my hair cut on Thursday at eleven.

10 Don't ask me about it anymore – I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / change) my mind.

### Exercise 48

**Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. You need *will*, *going to* or *the present continuous*. More than one answer is possible in some cases.**

1

**A:** Are you busy this evening?

**B:** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) a couple of friends from work. Would you like to join us?

**A:** Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the football on TV until about nine, but maybe I could meet you later.

**B:** Why don't you video the football, then you could spend the whole evening with us?

**A:** Yes, that's a good idea. Right I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) that.

2

**A:** Has Bob decided about next year?

**B:** Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ (do) voluntary work in Africa.

**A:** Mm, sounds interesting. How about Belinda?

**B:** Oh, she \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at college for another year. After that, I don't think she knows what she \_\_\_\_\_ (do). But why don't you ask her yourself, she's upstairs.

**A:** Well, I'm in a bit of a hurry – I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) some clients in the city. But I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a quick word with her.

**B:** OK, great. You stay there and I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) her.

3

**A:** Did you know that Bill and Pam \_\_\_\_\_ (open) a restaurant in the high street?

**B:** No, I had no idea. But I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch with them next week, so they can tell me all about it.

**A:** Great. You can tell me, then.

**B:** Sure, I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) you a ring on Wednesday evening. OK?

## Exercise 49

**Complete the conversation using sentences a–g.**

a No. She probably won't go to college until next year.

b No. She probably won't go to Europe.

c No, she won't. She'll probably travel with her friends.

d She'll probably take a trip.

e She'll probably work for our father in his office.

f She probably will.

g She probably won't.

**Kim:** Your sister's graduating from high school this year, right? What's she going to do?

**Greg:** I'm not sure. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She wants to relax after she graduates.

**Kim:** Where will she go? Europe?

**Greg:** <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She doesn't have a lot of money.

**Kim:** Will she travel alone?

**Greg:** <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Kim:** And after that? Will she go to college?

**Greg:** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She needs to earn some money before she goes to college.

**Kim:** So, what will she do this year?

**Greg:** <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He needs help.

**Kim:** Maybe someday she'll get a great job!

**Greg:** <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She's smart. But she'll have to finish college first.

**Kim:** If she lives at home for another year, she can help you with your Spanish homework.

**Greg:** <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She says I have to learn Spanish by myself.

**Kim:** Then we can work together. I have to study Spanish this year, too!

## Exercise 50

**Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.**

1 Mobile phones become more and more common these days.

2 What book do you read at the moment?

3 Every week I am spending a lot of money on travel to college.

4 Don't ring Adam now, he studies for his exam tomorrow.

5 My parents travelled in the USA when there was a terrible hurricane.

6 When the fire was starting, the family were watching television.

7 Lotty was being on holiday in Los Angeles when she met Edwin.

## Exercise 51

**Match the beginning and the end of the following sentences.**

- |                              |                                    |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 I've lived in London       | a will close on May 1st.           |
| 2 Lisa says she is going     | b for three years.                 |
| 3 My sister has never seen   | c a party tomorrow.                |
| 4 No thank you, no more cake | d since I was seven.               |
| 5 My parents are having      | e to give up chocolate.            |
| 6 John has been in the team  | f the flat where I am living now.  |
| 7 Our school                 | g – I've already eaten two pieces! |

## MODAL VERBS

### Exercise 52

**Choose the correct option to show the meaning of the verb in italics.**

- 1 They *should* close down the theatre in this town because nobody ever goes.  
a giving advice  
b giving permission
- 2 I think I *might* stay in and watch the film on Channel 4 this evening.  
a expressing obligation  
b expressing possibility
- 3 My mum says I *can* be in the school play.  
a expressing ability  
b giving permission
- 4 Do you *have to* go to university to become an actor?  
a asking about obligation  
b asking about probability

### Exercise 53

**Complete the sentences using *can*, *can't* or *(not) be able to*.**

- 1 Some people think that in the year 2050 computers will \_\_\_\_\_ have conversations with us.
- 2 My little brother \_\_\_\_\_ ride a bicycle, so he wants me to teach him.
- 3 If I ever have children, I won't \_\_\_\_\_ to sleep until lunchtime anymore!
- 4 James \_\_\_\_\_ speak English, but he can't speak Welsh.
- 5 I want to \_\_\_\_\_ drive a car before I get my first job.
- 6 I don't understand. \_\_\_\_\_ you repeat the question, please?
- 7 I'm pleased because Milly might \_\_\_\_\_ come to my party after all.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ you recommend a good book for me to take on holiday?
- 9 I'm sorry. I won't \_\_\_\_\_ babysit tonight.
- 10 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ understand why I like playing very loud music.



## Exercise 54

Complete this letter using the correct form of the following.

• must • mustn't • have to • be not allowed to

Dear Ed

I can't wait for you to get here! There are so many things I want to show you. We <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ visit Buckingham Palace and go on the London Eye! And there's a great youth club near us (but I'm afraid we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go into night clubs because you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ be over 18). You <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ meet all my friends, too. They're really looking forward to seeing you. On Friday I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go to the dentist in the morning, but apart from that, we can do what we like! And you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ worry about leaving your dog! I'm sure he'll be fine without you for a week.

See you soon!

Lots of love

Cara

## Exercise 55

Complete these dialogues using *have to*, *don't have to*, *must(n't)* or *should(n't)*. Sometimes more than one option is possible.

1 **A:** Would you like to come for a drink?

**B:** I'd love to, but I'm afraid I \_\_\_\_\_ go home and get the dinner ready.

**A:** Yes, I know but you \_\_\_\_\_ go home right now, do you?

2 **A:** I'm not sleeping very well at the moment.

**B:** Well, maybe you \_\_\_\_\_ take sleeping pills.

**A:** But surely I \_\_\_\_\_ take them without seeing my doctor first?

3 **A:** Shall I heat up the soup?

**B:** No, you \_\_\_\_\_ – we can have it cold, if you like.

4 **A:** Do you want me to drive?

**B:** Yes, OK. But remember that you \_\_\_\_\_ drink if you are going to drive.

5 **A:** Shall I go out and do the shopping?

**B:** No, you \_\_\_\_\_ carry heavy shopping bags with your bad back.

6 **A:** Can I go to the disco in these jeans?

**B:** No, and you \_\_\_\_\_ wear a tie; otherwise, they won't let you in.

## Exercise 56

**Rewrite the sentences (about a very strict hotel) beginning with the words you are given.**

**Example:** We had to have breakfast at 8 o'clock. → We couldn't *have breakfast when we wanted*.

- 1 We couldn't get a room without booking. → We had to ...
- 2 We had to stay at least two nights. → We couldn't ...
- 3 We couldn't use the car park at the front. → We had to ...
- 4 We had to go to the dining room for all meals. → We couldn't ...
- 5 Men couldn't wear open-necked shirts in the dining room. → Men had to ...
- 6 When we left, we had to vacate the room by 10.30 a.m. → When we left, we couldn't ...
- 7 And we couldn't pay by credit card. → We had to ...

## Exercise 57

**Complete the following sentences with the modal verbs in brackets.**

- 1 In the summer, I have more time for sport. (will)
- 2 I start to run every day to get fit. (may)
- 3 It be very difficult at first. (could)
- 4 But if I keep doing it, I become very fit. (will)
- 5 Who knows, I even enjoy it! (might)

## Exercise 58

**Choose the correct option.**

- 1 **A:** Are you going to order soup?  
**B:** No, I'm very hungry and it *mustn't / might not* be very filling.
- 2 **A:** Lara said she wants chicken.  
**B:** But she doesn't eat meat. She *can't / mustn't* want chicken.
- 3 **A:** What's 'scampi'?  
**B:** I don't know really. It *could / can* be some kind of fish.
- 4 **A:** Dinner is at seven tonight.  
**B:** I *could / may* not get there in time as I have to work late.
- 5 **A:** Look at that man! He's ordered three pizzas!  
**B:** He *can / must* really like pizza!
- 6 **A:** I've ordered sushi for lunch.  
**B:** Hector *might / could* not eat that but we'll see.

## Exercise 59

Complete the following dialogue using *should*, *ought to*, or *shouldn't*.

**Andrew:** I feel really terrible. I keep falling asleep in lessons.

**Yvette:** You <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed earlier. And you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ read so late.

**Andrew:** The problem is that I'm wide awake at 11 p.m. I can't get to sleep!

**Yvette:** Well, you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do more exercise. And you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ eat later than 7 p.m.

**Andrew:** I know.

**Yvette:** And you certainly <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ stay up watching late-night films.

**Andrew:** Oh, OK, OK. And maybe you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ stop telling me what to do all the time!

**Yvette:** Well, I am your big sister, so you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do as I tell you!

**Andrew:** And we <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ argue – sorry. You're right, as always...

## Exercise 60

Choose the correct verb in each sentence.

1 You really \_\_\_\_\_ go and see Spielberg's latest. It's brilliant!

a could

b should

c might

2 Oh, Dad! Do we \_\_\_\_\_ watch that opera programme again?

a must

b should

c have to

3 I read somewhere that Lady Gaga \_\_\_\_\_ be on TV tonight.

a might

b can

c has to

4 Ask your parents if you \_\_\_\_\_ come to the concert with me.

a can

b ought to

c will

5 I really \_\_\_\_\_ get some new clothes to go to the theatre.

a might

b must

c could

## Exercise 61

Rewrite the sentences using the verb in brackets.

1 Justin Bieber's new song will probably win an award. (should) → Justin ...

2 There's a possibility that Rihanna is recording a new album. (might) →  
Rihanna ...

3 People's ears are often damaged by listening to very loud music. (can) →  
Listening ...

4 You can get me a CD if you like, but it's not necessary. (have to) → You ...

5 We should probably check to see if there are any tickets left. (ought to) →  
We ...

6 I'm thinking of going to the theatre while I'm in London. (might) → I ...

### Exercise 62

**What do the sentences express? Choose the correct option.**

1 You should have asked Tim what time the race starts when he called.

**a** I think you probably did this.

**b** You didn't do this and I think that was wrong.

2 Look at Wendy's face! They must have lost the match.

**a** I am (almost) certain this happened.

**b** This didn't happen but it was a possibility.

3 Be careful! You could have hit me with that javelin!

**a** I am (almost) certain you hit me with the javelin.

**b** You didn't hit me with the javelin but it was a possibility.

4 Patrick might have forgotten about our arrangement to play basketball.

**a** I am (almost) certain he has forgotten about it.

**b** It is possible that he has forgotten about it.

5 You ought to have let your dad win when you were playing tennis.

**a** I am (almost) certain you did this.

**b** You didn't do this and I think that was wrong.

6 They should have shown the match in the evening, not the morning!

**a** It is possible that they did this.

**b** They didn't do this and I think that was wrong.

### Exercise 63

**Correct the sentences that have mistakes in them. One sentence has no mistakes. Which one?**

1 Victoria might has heard about the competition from Sarah last week.

2 Look out! You should have killed someone playing like that!

3 Oh, he's missed! He really must have scored from that position!

4 Thinking about it now, we should play better in last week's match.

5 But Lauren is hopeless! She can't have beaten Oscar at tennis!

### Exercise 64

**What would you say in these situations? Complete the sentences using *the modal perfect* and the verbs in brackets.**

1 Will has left his football behind. The only explanation is that he forgot it. (forget) → 'Will \_\_\_\_\_ his football.'

2 George is very bad at football. You don't believe he scored a goal. (score) → 'George \_\_\_\_\_ a goal!'

3 Your mum says she tried to call your sister an hour ago. You are almost certain that your sister was playing volleyball then. (play) → 'She \_\_\_\_\_ when you called.'

4 Your friend complains to the referee during a match. Afterwards, you tell him that you thought his behaviour was wrong. (complain) → 'You \_\_\_\_\_ during the match.'

## THE PASSIVE

### Exercise 65

Match the examples in the text to the tenses.

#### No The passive

- \_\_\_ a modal verb
- \_\_\_ b present continuous
- \_\_\_ c present simple
- \_\_\_ d present perfect
- \_\_\_ e past simple
- \_\_\_ f future simple
- \_\_\_ g past perfect

The cover of The Beatles' album, Abbey Road, is one of the world's most famous photographs. In it, the band <sup>1</sup>**are being led** across a zebra crossing by John Lennon. Abbey Road is both the name of the street and a recording studio.

The photo <sup>2</sup>**was taken** by Iain Macmillan. If you look closely, you can see Paul Cole, an American tourist, on the right-hand side. He didn't know the photo <sup>3</sup>**had been taken** until the album was released.

The cover <sup>4</sup>**has been copied** by many artists including The Red Hot Chilli Peppers and Kanye West. No doubt it <sup>5</sup>**will be copied** again many times in the future. The crossing <sup>6</sup>**can still be seen** by Beatles' fans as it <sup>7</sup>**is now protected** by the government because of its cultural importance.

### Exercise 66

Complete the following sentences using passive constructions. The verbs you need are all in the box.

• write • make (2) • design • take • publish • bury • give • export • show • build • translate • direct • sell
---

1 She \_\_\_\_\_ to hospital last week. She \_\_\_\_\_ blood when she arrived, and then they kept her in hospital for two days.

2 The book \_\_\_\_\_ by Ruth Rendell. It \_\_\_\_\_ by Penguin Books in 1990, and next year it \_\_\_\_\_ into French and German.

3 The toys \_\_\_\_\_ in Taiwan. Then they \_\_\_\_\_ to a number of European countries where they \_\_\_\_\_ in large department stores.

4 The film \_\_\_\_\_ in China and it \_\_\_\_\_ by Bernardo Bertolucci. Next month it \_\_\_\_\_ at the Cannes Film Festival.

5 St Paul's Cathedral \_\_\_\_\_ by Sir Christopher Wren and it \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the 17th century. Both Nelson and Wellington \_\_\_\_\_ there.

### Exercise 67

**Correct the grammar mistakes in these sentences.**

- 1 Japanese *sake* usually serves warm.
- 2 Coffee is often drink after meals.
- 3 Cola made from cola nut and cocoa.
- 4 492 million bottles of Coca-Cola drink every day.
- 5 In some countries, tea is serve with lemon and honey.
- 6 Coffee is not normally grow in cool climates.
- 7 How much tea export every year from Sri Lanka?
- 8 In some countries, stamps are sell in a tobacconist's.

### Exercise 68

**Use the verbs in brackets to make sentences in the past simple active or passive.**

- 1 Al Pacino \_\_\_\_\_ (star) in *The Godfather*.
- 2 *Citizen Kane* \_\_\_\_\_ (direct) by Orson Welles.
- 3 Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_ (write) *Macbeth*.
- 4 Duke Ellington \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano.
- 5 *War and Peace* \_\_\_\_\_ (write) by Tolstoy.
- 6 Gabriel Garcia Márquez \_\_\_\_\_ (write) *100 Years of Solitude*.
- 7 *The Marriage of Figaro* \_\_\_\_\_ (compose) by Mozart.
- 8 The Pompidou Centre \_\_\_\_\_ (design) by Richard Rogers.
- 9 *Guernica* \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) by Pablo Picasso.
- 10 Elizabeth Taylor \_\_\_\_\_ (marry) to Richard Burton.
- 11 *Psycho* \_\_\_\_\_ (direct) by Hitchcock.
- 12 The Beatles \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) *Eleanor Rigby*.
- 13 Akira Kurosawa \_\_\_\_\_ (direct) *The Seven Samurai*.
- 14 Herbert von Karajan \_\_\_\_\_ (conduct) the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra.

### Exercise 69

**Complete the text with the verbs in the passive in the correct tense.**

*Marty's Clothing Company* <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (set up) three years ago by my brother-in-law. He decided that the goods would <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) in South America and then <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (export) to Europe.

A small profit <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) in the first year, but the next year there were huge losses and my brother-in-law <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (declare) bankrupt. Unfortunately the debt is so big that he <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (arrest).

At the moment he <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) at the local police station. His case <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) in the Magistrate's Court next week. We're hoping he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (release) but if he's found guilty he might <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (send) to prison.

### Exercise 70

**Change these sentences from active to passive.**

1 Someone sent me a strange email this morning. → *I* ...

2 People often use microwaves for heating up cold cups of coffee. →  
Microwaves ...

3 A very young writer won the poetry competition. → The competition ...

4 They took all my jewellery when I was burgled. → All my jewellery ...

5 People say that eating carrots helps you see in the dark. → It ...

6 They grow a lot of rice in China. → A lot ...

7 A man discovered some Roman treasure in a field near London. → Some  
Roman treasure ...

8 They sent out 10,000 emails to advertise the new dog food. → 10,000 emails  
...

9 People buy a lot of chocolate eggs at Easter. → A lot ...

### Exercise 71

**Complete the sentences with a passive structure using the modals in the box and the verbs in brackets. Sometimes more than one tense is possible.**

• must • can't • should • needn't • may • can

1 I'm not sure, but I think the flight \_\_\_\_\_ (delay). Hang on. I'll check for you.

2 The fire brigade \_\_\_\_\_ (call). It was a waste of their time to come out to rescue a cat.

3 These posters \_\_\_\_\_ (put) up on all the walls. It's vital that we do it now.

4 Jessica \_\_\_\_\_ (fire) on her first day at work. It's impossible.

5 The edges \_\_\_\_\_ (fold) on both sides to make them nice and neat. At least, that's the advice in the instructions.

6 If there's a rain delay, the match \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) tomorrow.

### Exercise 72

**Rewrite the sentences beginning with the words given.**

1 A fire destroyed the original cinema in 1990. → The original cinema ...

- 2 You must show your tickets at the door. → Tickets ...
- 3 They haven't recorded the soundtrack yet. → The soundtrack ...
- 4 They are shooting the final scene tomorrow. → The final scene ...
- 5 When we got to the cinema, they had cancelled the film. → When we got to the cinema, the film ...
- 6 They don't sell tickets until 30 minutes before the performance starts. → Tickets ...
- 7 They will release the film next month. → The film ...
- 8 They make more films in India than in any other country. → More films ...

### Exercise 73

**Put the verbs in the correct tense, either active or passive.**

- 1 The Oscar statue \_\_\_\_\_ (make) of 10-carat gold.
- 2 The country with the smallest film industry in the world is Iceland, which \_\_\_\_\_ (make) only three films a year.
- 3 Child star Macaulay Culkin \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) \$4.5 million dollars for his role in *Home Alone* in 1992. This was a record for a child.
- 4 *Ben Hur* and *Titanic* both \_\_\_\_\_ (win) 11 Oscars.
- 5 *The Color Purple* \_\_\_\_\_ (nominate) for 11 Oscars in 1985 but it \_\_\_\_\_ (not win) any.
- 6 In the 1996 film *Evita*, Madonna, who \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the part of Eva Perón, \_\_\_\_\_ (change) her costume 85 times.
- 7 The most filmed character is Sherlock Holmes. Until now 204 different films \_\_\_\_\_ (make) about him.
- 8 Over 300,000 extras \_\_\_\_\_ (use) for one of the crowd scenes in *Gandhi*.

### Exercise 74

***It + passive + clause***

**Change the sentences into the passive to make them sound more formal.**

**Example:** People think that someone murdered him. → *It is thought that he was murdered.*

- 1 People say that crimes committed by young people are increasing.
- 2 Some people think that TV programmes and video games are to blame.
- 3 People hope that the government will take action.
- 4 People have said they are planning to ban all violent programmes.
- 5 However, nobody thinks this will happen in the near future.

### Exercise 75

***Passives with two objects***

**Rewrite the sentences to change the focus.**

- 1 Her mother is teaching her French. → She ...



- 2 The managing director gave the workers some bad news. → The workers ...  
 3 The director has offered the staff a pay increase. → The staff ...  
 4 My colleagues promised me their support. → I ...  
 5 They sent my sister the clothes she had ordered. → My sister ...

## GERUNDS

### Exercise 76

Read each numbered statement. Complete the following summary using the appropriate verb from the box and the gerund form of the verb in brackets.

• acknowledge • avoid • consider • deny • enjoy • go • quit

1 **Tom:** Ann jogs, but I don't really like that kind of exercise.

SUMMARY: Tom doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ (jog). → Tom doesn't **enjoy jogging**.

2 **Martha:** Oh, no thanks. I don't smoke anymore.

SUMMARY: Martha \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke).

3 **Chen:** I'm going to that new swimming pool. Would you like to go with me?

SUMMARY: Chen is going to \_\_\_\_\_ (swim).

4 **Jim:** I smell smoke too. But don't look at me! I didn't have a cigarette!

SUMMARY: Jim \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke).

5 **Ina:** I know I should exercise, but I don't want to. I guess you're right. I am lazy.

SUMMARY: Ina \_\_\_\_\_ lazy (be).

6 **Phil:** No, thanks. The cake looks great, but I'm trying to stay away from sweets.

SUMMARY: Phil \_\_\_\_\_ sweets (eat).

7 **Vilma:** I'm not sure, but I may go on a vacation.

SUMMARY: Vilma \_\_\_\_\_ a vacation (take).

### Exercise 77

**The Student Council wrote a letter to the college president. Read it and underline all the preposition + gerund constructions.**

We, the members of the Student Council, would like to share with you the thoughts and concerns of the general student body. As you probably know, many students are complaining about life on campus. We are interested in meeting with you to discuss our ideas for dealing with these complaints.

We know that you are tired of hearing students complain and that you are not used to working with the Student Council. However, if you really believe in giving new ideas a try, we hope you will think about speaking with our representatives soon. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

## Exercise 78

Complete sentences 1–6 using one of the following prepositions in the box and the verb in brackets in the correct form.

• to • in • at • on • of • with

- 1 I'm not very keen \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) tennis on the TV.
- 2 My mum's really tired \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) us to tidy our rooms.
- 3 Martin's looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on holiday.
- 4 I'm so fed up \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) about lottery winners – when am I going to win?
- 5 You have to be very good \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) if you want to be a doctor.
- 6 Are you interested \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to see a new film with me tonight?

## WHO, WHICH, THAT, ETC.

### Exercise 79

Choose the correct answers (1–6) in the following text.

Jean's uncle lives in San Francisco, <sup>1</sup>*who* / *which* is in California, USA. He writes detective stories <sup>2</sup>*that* / *who* are shown on TV. The stories feature a female detective <sup>3</sup>*which* / *who* is only 18. Jean's aunt, <sup>4</sup>*which* / *who* is from Wales, doesn't like living in the USA. She says the apartment <sup>5</sup>*who* / *which* they live in is too noisy, and she misses her parents, <sup>6</sup>*that* / *who* live in London.

### Exercise 80

Correct the sentences.

- 1 Mrs Brown, that has lived next door to me all my life, is a faith healer.
- 2 The presenter who his son is a mountaineer retired last year.
- 3 That's the laboratory where Tom works there.
- 4 My mother gave me the chest of drawers what is in your bedroom.
- 5 The story I read it in the newspaper yesterday turned out not to be true.
- 6 Many animals who live in zoos are endangered species.
- 7 His operation, that lasted four hours, was completely successful.
- 8 My boss, whose always pulling my leg, is a really funny person.

### Exercise 81

Cross out the relative pronoun if it can be omitted.

- 1 The woman who I met yesterday is the new director.
- 2 A young girl, who looked foreign, opened the door.
- 3 It's a thing which we use for opening bottles.
- 4 What's the name of the shop where you bought your skirt?

- 5 The car park, which was enormous, was full and we had to wait.
- 6 The student whose exam mark was the best was given the prize.
- 7 The policewoman who I asked didn't know the way.
- 8 I didn't like the film which you recommended.

### Exercise 82

**Rewrite the first part of the sentences to make them informal. Leave out the relative pronoun where you can.**

**Example:** The safari on which I went was thrilling. → *The safari I went on was thrilling.*

- 1 The man to whom those puppies belong has promised to give me one.
- 2 The flat into which they moved had been unoccupied for years.
- 3 The organization for which my sister works meets every Monday.
- 4 One of the women with whom I work has just bought a terraced house.
- 5 His wife, whom he had trusted completely, betrayed him to the police.

### Exercise 83

**Complete the sentences with *what, which* or *whom*.**

1 \_\_\_\_\_ I really wanted was a relaxing holiday, so I decided on a week in the Caribbean. The travel agent with 2 \_\_\_\_\_ I booked promised that the trip would be wonderful. However, he did not give me my ticket straight away, 3 \_\_\_\_\_ surprised me. Then when I finally received it, I saw that the plane in 4 \_\_\_\_\_ I would be travelling was a charter flight, not the scheduled flight I'd been promised. I began to get suspicious. When I arrived at the airport on the day of the trip, the tour representative told me that my name wasn't on his list. At first I couldn't believe 5 \_\_\_\_\_ he was saying, but when I finally realised that it was true, I got really angry. In the end he managed to find me another holiday, for 6 \_\_\_\_\_ I had to pay extra. When I got there, the people with 7 \_\_\_\_\_ I was sharing the apartment turned out to be very nice, and the beach was wonderful, 8 \_\_\_\_\_ was a relief. However, 9 \_\_\_\_\_ I would like to know is whether the travel agent actually knew he had overbooked the trip or if it was just a genuine mistake.

## ADJECTIVES

### Exercise 84

**Complete the sentences using *the comparative* or *superlative* form of the word in brackets.**

- 1 I think Budapest is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ cities in the world. (beautiful)
- 2 Rory says that learning Spanish is \_\_\_\_\_ than learning Greek. (easy)
- 3 Our holiday this year was \_\_\_\_\_ than last year because it didn't rain all the time! (good)

4 In London, travelling by underground is the \_\_\_\_\_ way to get around.  
(convenient)

5 That was the \_\_\_\_\_ birthday party I've ever been to. (nice)

### Exercise 85

**Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences.**

1 Petrol isn't as expensive in the USA \_\_\_\_\_ it is in the UK.

2 My father drives more slowly \_\_\_\_\_ my mother.

3 They said that today was \_\_\_\_\_ hottest day of the year.

4 Let's go by train. It's \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable than the coach.

5 This is the \_\_\_\_\_ flight I've ever been on. I'll never fly with this airline again.

6 I think trains are \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous than cars. There are fewer accidents.

7 It's \_\_\_\_\_ to go by tube than by bus. Buses are much slower.

8 The M25 is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ important motorways in the UK and one of \_\_\_\_\_ busiest.

9 You're at the Sheraton? We're staying at the same hotel \_\_\_\_\_ you.

10 Why don't we go hitchhiking? It's the \_\_\_\_\_ expensive way to travel.

### Exercise 86

**Complete these sentences using the correct form of the adjectives.**

• boring • terrified • bored • exhausting • terrifying • exhausted

1 The film about asteroids was \_\_\_\_\_ – I couldn't sleep for a week afterwards!

2 I don't like the news at all and I find watching it on TV really \_\_\_\_\_.

3 I was so \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday that I fell asleep in front of the TV.

4 Ann was \_\_\_\_\_ when we watched the horror film – she shut her eyes for most of it!

5 Mario was very \_\_\_\_\_ in class, so he listened to his MP3 player.

6 The tourists said the trip to Machu Picchu was \_\_\_\_\_, as they had to get up at sunrise and climb for hours – but it was worth it!

### Exercise 87

**Complete the sentences with the right adjective (-ed or -ing) formed from the verb in brackets.**

1 The programme was so \_\_\_\_\_ (bore) that I fell asleep.

2 Did you think *Aliens* was really \_\_\_\_\_ (frighten)?

3 I was very \_\_\_\_\_ (excite) – I'd never been on a plane before.

4 When I felt the gun in my back I was \_\_\_\_\_ (terrify).

- 5 I get really \_\_\_\_\_ (annoy) when people hoot at me when I'm driving.  
 6 The weather has been really \_\_\_\_\_ (depress) this week. Grey skies and rain every day!  
 7 **A** Did you enjoy the biography I lent you?  
**B** Yes, it was \_\_\_\_\_ (fascinate).  
 8 Nobody was \_\_\_\_\_ (surprise) when Jack got the job.

### Exercise 88

Write sentences with the information from the survey. Use *the comparative* or *the superlative*.

#### Where to go?

We reveal the results from our reader survey of three popular holiday destinations.

	<b>Cancun (Mexico)</b>	<b>Copenhagen (Denmark)</b>	<b>Sydney (Australia)</b>
It's cheap	★★★	★	★★
It's crowded	★★★	★	★★
It's easy to get to	★★	★★★	★
It's exciting	★★★	★★	★★
It's hot	★★★	★	★★★
It's relaxing	★	★★★	★★

- 1 Cancun / cheap / Copenhagen → Cancun is cheaper than Copenhagen.  
 2 Cancun / crowded / of the three destinations → ...  
 3 Copenhagen / easy to get to / Sydney → ...  
 4 Sydney / exciting / Cancun → ...  
 5 Sydney / hot / Copenhagen → ...  
 6 Copenhagen / relaxing / of the three destinations → ...

### Exercise 89

Rewrite *the comparative* sentences in the previous exercise using *(not) as ... as*.

- 1 **expensive** (sentence 1) → Cancun isn't as expensive as Copenhagen.  
 2 **difficult** (sentence 3) → Copenhagen ...  
 3 **exciting** (sentence 4) → Cancun ...  
 4 **cold** (sentence 5) → Sydney ...

## Exercise 90

Complete these adverts by putting the adjectives in brackets in the correct order.

### ***DO YOU NEED A GARDENER?***

I am a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ student. I can help you with your garden, in exchange for English conversation. Please call Janusz on 557931.

(Polish / hard-working / young)

### ***CAKES FOR SALE***

<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cakes, made to order. Price range to suit. Contact: Jane Forbes, Hexworth 872471.

(home-made / lemon / delicious)

### ***LOST!***

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ purse recently lost in the supermarket car park. Reward offered. Please call 01427 872987 after 6 p.m.

(leather / red / small)

### ***KITTENS NOW READY***

Five <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ kittens free to good home. Parents very friendly cats, and good mousers. Tel: Andy Bacon, Hexworth 872973.

(farm / lovely / black-and-white)

### ***WINTER WOOLLENS TO ORDER***

Keep the cold at bay! Choose from my large selection of <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hats, gloves and scarves, or buy your own wool and I knit for you. Very reasonable prices. Call me, Ann Morgan, on 872590 or email [ann.morgan@netwiz.co.uk](mailto:ann.morgan@netwiz.co.uk).

(hand-knitted / beautiful / woollen)

## Exercise 91

Put the jumbled adjective phrases in the correct order to complete these sentences.

1 Visit Colmar with its ...

(medieval / numerous / half-timbered / houses)

2 Stay at this ...

(country-house / outstanding / luxury / hotel)

3 The chalet is in a / an ...

(village / Swiss / unspoiled / resort)

4 The restaurant offers a / an ...

(international / table d'hôte / varied / menu)

5 On arrival all guests are given a ...

(star-shaped / dark / Belgian / chocolate)

- 6 At the Majestic they have ...  
 (junior / luxurious / four / suites)  
 7 All staff will be issued with ...  
 (cotton / new / blue-and-white / uniforms)  
 8 In the dining room there is a ...  
 (fifteenth-century / Venetian / priceless / chandelier)

## ADVERBS AND ADVERBIALS

### Exercise 92

**Right or wrong? Correct the wrong adverbs.**

- 1 carefully \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 badly \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 goodly \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 fastly \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 nearly \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 dayly \_\_\_\_\_  
 7 correctly \_\_\_\_\_  
 8 wonderfully \_\_\_\_\_  
 9 extremly \_\_\_\_\_  
 10 actualy \_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise 93

**Cross out the incorrect word in each sentence.**

- 1 We all waited *nervous* / *nervously* outside the exam room.  
 2 My father has never had an accident because he drives really *good* / *well*.  
 3 We thought very *careful* / *carefully* about it.  
 4 Richard speaks Italian *perfect* / *perfectly*.  
 5 The interviewer's voice was so *quiet* / *quietly* that I could hardly hear her.  
 6 My children behaved really *bad* / *badly* at my best friend's wedding.

### Exercise 94

**Complete the sentences using an adjective or adverb from the box.**

• careful • patiently • dangerously • efficient • beautifully • peacefully  
 • fast • hard • slowly • nervous • peaceful • easily • terrible • quietly

- 1 It's raining \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.  
 2 She died \_\_\_\_\_ in bed at the age of 88.  
 3 I spent a \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon, sitting in a field reading a book.  
 4 I waited \_\_\_\_\_ for half an hour and then I began to get angry.  
 5 I was very \_\_\_\_\_ while the teacher read out the exam results.

6 I could sing \_\_\_\_\_ when I was a child, but now I have a \_\_\_\_\_ voice.

7 If you speak too \_\_\_\_\_, people won't be able to hear you.

8 You can be arrested for driving \_\_\_\_\_.

9 I always drive \_\_\_\_\_ in bad weather.

10 It was a \_\_\_\_\_ race, but she still won \_\_\_\_\_.

11 He's always very \_\_\_\_\_ with his money.

12 I've got a very \_\_\_\_\_ secretary who does things before I ask for them.

### Exercise 95

Read this feature story from the sports section of the newspaper. Underline all the comparative forms *once*. Underline all the superlative forms *twice*.

#### Golds Beat Silvers!

In the first soccer game of the season, the Golds beat the Silvers, 6 to 3. The Silver team played a truly fantastic game, but its defense is still weak. The Golds defended the ball much more aggressively than the Silver team did. Of course, Ace Jackson certainly helped win the game for the Golds. The Golds' star player was back on the field today to the delight of his many fans. He was hurt badly at the end of last season, but he has recovered quickly. Although he didn't play as well as people expected, he still handled the ball like the old Ace. He certainly handled it the most skillfully of anyone on the team. He controlled the ball the best, kicked the ball the farthest, and ran the fastest of any of the players on either team. He played hard and helped the Golds look good. In fact, the harder he played, the better the Golds performed. Watch Ace this season.

And watch the Silvers. They have a new coach, and they're training more seriously this year. I think we'll see them play better and better as the season progresses.

### Exercise 96

Read this conversation between friends. Complete it with *the comparative* or *superlative* forms of the words in brackets. Add *the* and *than* where necessary.

**Billy:** Did you hear about that new speed-reading course? It helps you read  
1 \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) and 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (well).

**Miguel:** I don't believe it! The 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) you read, the  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ (little) you understand.

**Billy:** The ad says that after the course you'll read ten times 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
(rapidly) and understand five times more. And the best thing is that you won't have to  
work any 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (hard).

**Miguel:** I'd like to see that. All through high school, I read 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
(slowly) of any student in my class, but I also remembered details 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
(clearly) and 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (long) of any of my classmates.



**Billy:** Maybe you could read even <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (quickly) that and still remember details. That way, you'd have more time to go to the gym.

**Miguel:** Did you read the course description completely?

**Billy:** I read it <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (completely) I read most things.

### Exercise 97

**a) Read these sentences about the life of Marilyn Monroe and underline the adverbials. There may be more than one adverbial in some sentences.**

1 Marilyn Monroe was born on 1st June 1926.

2 It's not known who her father was and her mother had a history of mental problems, which meant that Marilyn's childhood was extremely difficult.

3 Marilyn was brought up in Los Angeles by several different foster families.

4 Finally she entered an orphanage where she lived until 1937.

5 After appearing in a promotional campaign for the army she quickly became an extremely popular model and appeared on the covers of many famous magazines.

6 During her life Marilyn Monroe married three times.

7 She divorced for the third time in 1961.

8 In the same year she was briefly hospitalized in a mental clinic.

9 Tragically, Marilyn Monroe was found dead on 4th August 1962.

**b) Complete the text below with an appropriate adverbial from the box.**

• by Golden Globe • still • incredibly  
• in a period when TV was rapidly expanding

Marilyn Monroe became the focus of incredible media attention <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She achieved enormous success and became <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ popular. In 1962 she was named the "World's most popular star" <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and is <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ considered to be one of the world's sexiest pin-ups.

• in Westwood Memorial Park, Los Angeles  
• undoubtedly • at the age of 36 • automatically  
• frequently

However, success didn't <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bring her happiness. Her emotional instability was probably the result of her very difficult and traumatic childhood, but the fact that she was <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ given parts that cast her in a role too similar to the one she played in real life was <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a contributing factor. Marilyn Monroe died <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She was laid to rest <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

### Exercise 98

**Mark with a \* the possible position(s) for each adverb or adverbial phrase.**

1 \*Jenny went to the hairdresser's\*. (last week)

2 I'm sorry about the accident. (very)

3 You should swim in cold water after a heavy meal. (never)

4 She speaks French and she's good at German. (also)

5 We want to set off early. (ideally)

- 6 Prices go up during the summer. (usually)
- 7 I'm sure I left my keys at home. (quite)
- 8 The paparazzi followed them into the hotel. (even)

### Exercise 99

**Cross out the adverb which has a different meaning.**

**Example:** Joy hasn't watched the news *recently* / ~~*late*~~ / *lately*.

- 1 The firemen *near* / *nearly* / *almost* died while they were putting out the fire.
- 2 Our car broke down but *eventually* / *in the end* / *at the end* we arrived.
- 3 His latest film is *far* / *much* / *fairly* better than the one before.
- 4 That house is *incredibly* / *extremely* / *slightly* expensive – only a millionaire could buy it!
- 5 I'm feeling *a little* / *slightly* / *very* nervous about my driving test.
- 6 I thought he was about 50 but *in fact* / *actually* / *nowadays* he's 65.
- 7 It's *completely* / *quite* / *rather* true. I promise!
- 8 *At the moment* / *Right now* / *Actually* I've got a lot of work to do.

### Exercise 100

**Cross out the mistake in each line and write the correction at the end.**

- 1 I'm really ~~interesting~~ in foreign travel. (*interested*)
- 2 They'll have finished the new shopping centre until the end of the year.
- 3 Peter has been working very hardly recently.
- 4 I bought a blue lovely silk tie.
- 5 We had a great time on holiday. The people were too friendly.
- 6 This magazine article is extremely excellent.
- 7 I thought the meeting went very good.
- 8 Using my PC for a long time makes my eyes feel tiring.
- 9 We give discounts never on these products.
- 10 Are you interesting in extending the guarantee?
- 11 There is too much new equipment that we're still learning how to use it.
- 12 It was so a risky project that we decided to cancel it.
- 13 In my opinion their management team is not enough experienced.
- 14 Their company is larger as ours.
- 15 Their company is just as large than ours.
- 16 It's the better price I can offer.
- 17 I've been working in this company since three months.
- 18 The negotiation was such tense we had to call a short break.
- 19 When I will get back, I'll give you a ring.
- 20 I have to pick up my ticket until the travel agency closes.
- 21 You work much harder as I do.
- 22 The presentation was enough long, and so the audience got bored.
- 23 The meeting wasn't very useful. It was much little useful than last week's.

- 24 Golf isn't as good for your health than swimming.  
25 I'll wait here by six, so try and be here by then.

## REPORTED SPEECH

### Exercise 101

**Yesterday you met a friend of yours, Steve. You haven't seen him for a long time. Here are some of the things Steve said to you.**

- 1 'I'm living in London.'
- 2 'My father isn't very well.'
- 3 'Rachel and Mark are getting married next month.'
- 4 'My sister has had a baby.'
- 5 'I don't know what Frank is doing.'
- 6 'I saw Helen at the party in June and she seemed fine.'
- 7 'I haven't seen Diane recently.'
- 8 'I'm not enjoying my job very much.'
- 9 'You can come and stay at my place if you're ever in London.'
- 10 'My car was stolen a few days ago.'
- 11 'I want to go on holiday, but I can't afford it.'
- 12 'I'll tell Chris I saw you.'

**Later that day you tell another friend what Steve said. Use reported speech. Example:**

- 1 Steve said that he was living in London.
- 2 He said that ... .

### Exercise 102

**Somebody says something to you which is opposite of what they said earlier. Complete the answers.**

- 1 **A:** That restaurant is expensive.  
**B:** Is it? I thought you said *it was cheap*.
- 2 **A:** Sue is coming to the party tonight.  
**B:** Is she? I thought you said ... .
- 3 **A:** Sarah likes Paul.  
**B:** Does she? Last week you said ... .
- 4 **A:** I know lots of people.  
**B:** Do you? I thought you said ... .
- 5 **A:** Jane will be here next week.  
**B:** Will she? But didn't you say ... .
- 6 **A:** I'm going out this evening.  
**B:** Are you? But you said ... .
- 7 **A:** I can speak a little French.  
**B:** Can you? But earlier you said ... .

8 **A:** I haven't been to the cinema for ages.

**B:** Haven't you? I thought you said . . . .

### Exercise 103

**Change what Sarah said into reported speech.**

1 My cousin had a very well-paid job.

2 Are you working tomorrow evening?

3 Don't wait for me if I'm late.

4 I have never been to the United States.

5 Please slow down!

6 Please don't tell anybody what happened.

7 I woke up feeling ill, so I didn't go to work.

8 Who do you want to speak to?

### Exercise 104

**Complete the sentences with *say* or *tell* (in the correct form). Use only one word each time.**

1 Ann *said* goodbye to me and left.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ us about your holiday. Did you have a nice time?

3 Don't just stand there! \_\_\_\_\_ something!

4 I wonder where Sue is. She \_\_\_\_\_ she would be here at 8 o'clock.

5 Dan \_\_\_\_\_ me that he was bored with his job.

6 The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ that I should rest for at least a week.

7 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ anybody what I \_\_\_\_\_. It's a secret just between us.

8 'Did she \_\_\_\_\_ you what happened?' 'No, she didn't \_\_\_\_\_ anything to me.'

9 Gary couldn't help me. He \_\_\_\_\_ me to ask Caroline.

10 Gary couldn't help me. He \_\_\_\_\_ to ask Caroline.

### Exercise 105

**Change the general questions into indirect ones. Begin your sentences with *Do you know*, *I wonder* or *Tell me please*.**

**Example:** Has he seen this movie before? → *Do you know if / whether he has seen this movie before? I wonder if / whether he has seen this movie before. Tell me please if / whether he has seen this movie before.*

1 Is it common to give a waiter a tip?

2 Does he want to come round this evening?

3 Did you go out last night?

4 Are single-parent families becoming more common in Russia?

5 Is there anything you are very proud of?

6 Does she live in the flat above you?

7 Do they watch satellite TV or cable TV?

- 8 Does Internet influence our daily lives?
- 9 Did you go to a nursery school?
- 10 Have the police questioned a number of people about the crime?
- 11 Are trains more reliable than buses?
- 12 Has he arranged his meeting for tonight?

### Exercise 106

**Change the special questions into indirect ones. Begin your sentences with *Do you know, I wonder or Tell me please.***

**Example:** What does the boss want? → *Do you know what the boss wants? I wonder what the boss wants. Tell me please what the boss wants.*

- 1 How long does it take him to get there?
- 2 When did he meet her for the first time?
- 3 Who objects to Sunday work?
- 4 What is his date of birth?
- 5 Whose book is it?
- 6 When will the next conference take place?
- 7 How well does she play the piano?
- 8 Why are they buying a new house?
- 9 How long will the interview last?
- 10 What kind of chocolate tastes best?
- 11 Where did they spend their vacation?
- 12 How much does it cost to repair a bicycle?

### Exercise 107

**Change the following into reported speech.**

- 1 'I have something to tell you,' I said to her.
- 2 'I met her for the first time on a warm sunny morning last spring,' he said.
- 3 'I am going to call again tomorrow, mother,' she said.
- 4 'I've been to Turkey twice, but so far I haven't had time to visit Istanbul,' said Robert.
- 5 'It will be very difficult to persuade her to take care of herself, doctor,' I replied.
- 6 'The president is to come to Madrid the day after tomorrow,' said the BBC announcer.
- 7 'We have a lift but very often it doesn't work,' they said.
- 8 'We have bought a new flat. But we don't like it so much as our last one,' said my cousin.
- 9 'I have left a message for him, but he hasn't phoned yet,' she said.
- 10 'I've no idea who has done it but I'll find out,' said Peggy.
- 11 He said, 'My mother has just been operated on'.
- 12 'I'll come with you as soon as Fin ready,' she replied to me.

13 'I have a French lesson this evening and I haven't done my homework yet,' said the small boy.

14 'She has been sitting in the garden since the police came,' I said to the officer.

15 'You haven't closed the window and have forgotten to turn off the light,' he pointed out.

### Exercise 108

**Change the following commands, requests and recommendations into reported speech.**

**Example:** 'Close the door,' she asked me. → *She asked me to close the door.*

1 'Open the safe!' the raiders ordered the bank clerk.

2 'Help your mother, Peter,' Mr. Pitt said.

3 'Don't miss your train,' she warned them.

4 'Fill in the blank again,' he said.

5 'Buy a new car,' I advised him.

6 'Don't drive too fast,' she begged him.

7 'Don't put your bicycle near my window,' the shopkeeper said to me.

8 'Come to the cinema with me,' he asked her.

9 'Cook it in butter,' I advised her.

10 'Don't be late,' he said to us.

### Exercise 109

**Translate into English paying attention to the sequence of tenses.**

1 Я знал, что она еще не прочитала письмо.

2 Он сказал нам, что расплатился с долгами (pay one's debts) больше месяца назад.

3 Она сказала, что пишет это сочинение (composition) уже три часа.

4 Она не знала, успешно ли закончилась (be a success) операция.

5 Они не знали, будут ли опубликованы результаты их исследований.

6 Я думал, что он работает, и не вошел в комнату.

7 Он попросил, чтобы она не беспокоилась.

8 Я не знаю, когда он приедет в Москву.

9 Они поинтересовались, бывал ли я когда-нибудь за границей (abroad).

10 Он сказал им, что они не должны говорить об этом сейчас.

11 Наш гид (guide) рассказал нам, что замок (castle) был возведен в 14-ом веке.

12 Я надеюсь, что новый мост будет построен в следующем году.

## Exercise 110

**Change the following direct commands into indirect ones using the verbs *tell, order, ask, beg, advise, remind, warn.***

- 1 'Switch off the TV,' he said to her.
- 2 'Shut the door Tom,' she said.
- 3 'Lend me your pen for a moment,' I said to Mary.
- 4 'Don't watch late-night horror movies,' I warned them.
- 5 'Don't believe everything you hear,' he warned me.
- 6 'Please fill up this form,' the secretary said.
- 7 'Don't hurry,' I said.
- 8 'Don't touch that switch, Mary,' I said.
- 9 'Please do as I say,' he begged me.
- 10 'Don't make too much noise, children,' he said.
- 11 'Do whatever you like,' she said to us.
- 12 'Read the document before you sign it,' the lawyer said to his client.
- 13 'Do sing it again,' he said.
- 14 'Send for the fire brigade,' the manager said to the porter.
- 15 'Pay at the cash desk,' the shop assistant said to the customer.

## THE SUBJUNCTIVE AND CONDITIONALS

### Exercise 111

**Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

- 1 They would be offended if I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) to their party.
- 2 If you took more exercise, you \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) better.
- 3 If they offered me the job, I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) it.
- 4 A lot of people would be out of work if the car factory \_\_\_\_\_ (close down).
- 5 If I sold my car, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / get) much money for it.
- 6 (in a lift) What would happen if somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (press) that red button?
- 7 I don't think there's any chance that Gary and Emma will get married. I'd be absolutely astonished if they \_\_\_\_\_ (do).
- 8 Liz gave me this ring. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very upset if I lost it.
- 9 Dave and Kate are expecting us. They would be very disappointed if we \_\_\_\_\_ (not / come).
- 10 Would Steve mind if I \_\_\_\_\_ (borrow) his bike without asking him?
- 11 What would you do if somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) in here with a gun?
- 12 I'm sure Sue \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) if you explained the situation to her.

## Exercise 112

You ask a friend to imagine these situations. You ask 'What would you do if ... ?'

- 1 (imagine – you win a lot of money) What ... ?
- 2 (imagine – you lose your passport) What ... ?
- 3 (imagine – there's fire in the building) What ... ?
- 4 (imagine – you're in a lift and it stops between floors) What ... ?

Can you ask some more questions of the same kind?

## Exercise 113

Rewrite the sentences in the way shown.

1 **A:** Shall we catch the 10.30 train?

**B:** No. (arrive too early) → *If we caught the 10.30 train, we'd arrive too early.*

2 **A:** Is Kevin going to take his driving test now?

**B:** No. (fail) → If ... .

3 **A:** Why don't we stay at a hotel?

**B:** No. (cost too much) → If ... .

4 **A:** Is Sally going to apply for the job?

**B:** No. (not / get it) → If ... .

5 **A:** Let's tell them the truth.

**B:** No. (not / believe us) → If ... .

6 **A:** Why don't we invite Bill to the party?

**B:** No. (have to invite his friends too) → If ... .

## Exercise 114

Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

- 1 If you took more exercise, ... .
- 2 I'd be very angry if ... .
- 3 If I didn't go to work tomorrow, ... .
- 4 Would you go to the party if ... ?
- 5 If you bought some new clothes, ... .
- 6 Would you mind if ... ?

## Exercise 115

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- 1 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) his number, I would phone him.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / buy) that coat if I were you.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you if I could, but I'm afraid I can't.
- 4 We would need a car if we \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in the country.



- 5 If we had the choice, we \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in the country.  
 6 This soup isn't very good. It \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) better if it wasn't so salty.  
 7 I wouldn't mind living in England if the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) better.  
 8 If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / wait). I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) now.  
 9 You're always tired. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) to bed so late every night, you wouldn't be tired all the time.  
 10 I think there are too many cars. If there \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) so many cars, there \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) so much pollution.

### Exercise 116

**Write sentences with *if* for each situation.**

**Example:** We don't see you very often because you live so far away. → *If you didn't live so far away, we'd see you more often.*

- 1 This book is too expensive, so I'm not going to buy it. → I'd ... if ...  
 2 We don't go out very often – we can't afford it. → We ... if ...  
 3 I can't meet you tomorrow – I have to work late. → If I ...  
 4 It's raining, so we can't have lunch outside. → We ... if ...  
 5 I don't want his advice, and that's why I'm not going to ask for it. → If I ...

### Exercise 117

**Write sentences beginning *I wish* ...**

**Example:** I don't know many people (and I'm alone). → *I wish I knew more people.*

- 1 I don't have a mobile phone (and I need one). → I wish ...  
 2 Helen isn't here (and I need to see her). → I wish ...  
 3 It's cold (and I hate cold weather). → I wish ...  
 4 I live in a big city (and I don't like it). → I wish ...  
 5 I can't go to the party (and I'd like to). → I wish ...  
 6 I have to work tomorrow (but I'd like to stay in bed). → I wish ...  
 7 I'm not feeling well (and it's not nice). → I wish ...

### Exercise 118

**Write your own sentences beginning *I wish* ...**

- 1 (somewhere you'd like to be now – on the beach, in New York, etc.)  
 2 (something you'd like to have – a computer, a job, etc.)  
 3 (something you'd like to be able to do – sing, speak a foreign language, etc.)  
 4 (something you'd like to be – beautiful, strong, etc.)

## Exercise 119

**Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

- 1 I didn't know you were in hospital. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (know), I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to see you.
- 2 Sam got to the station just in time to catch the train to the airport. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the train, he \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) his flight too.
- 3 I'm glad that you reminded me about Amanda's birthday. I \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (not / remind) me.
- 4 Unfortunately I forgot my address book when I went on holiday. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) your address, I \_\_\_\_\_ (send) you a postcard.
- 5 I took a taxi to the hotel, but the traffic was bad. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) quicker if I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk).
- 6 I'm not tired. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) tired, I'd go home now.
- 7 **A:** How was your holiday? Did you have a nice time?  
**B:** It was OK, but we \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) it more if the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) nicer.
- 8 I wasn't tired last night. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) tired, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) home earlier.

## Exercise 120

**Use the subjunctive in the following sentences.**

**Example:** I will be glad to meet you again. → *I would be glad to meet you again.*

- 1 I will apologize to him for being late.
- 2 Everybody will be glad to go there.
- 3 I'll eat something sweet.
- 4 It doesn't make much difference.
- 5 I won't go to Egypt in summer.
- 6 She will do her best to improve the situation.
- 7 He will give you a different answer.
- 8 Nobody blames them.
- 9 Do you find it inconvenient?
- 10 He will warn you of the danger.
- 11 A true friend will never fail you.
- 12 They will accept the invitation for Sunday.
- 13 I will never agree to it.
- 14 A wise man will find a way out of the situation.
- 15 It will be interesting to find out who is right.

## Exercise 121

**Put the verbs in brackets in the subjunctive.**

**Example:** Why didn't you tell me? I \_\_\_\_\_ (close) the window long ago. → *I would have closed the window long ago.*

- 1 In your place I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrange) everything yesterday.
- 2 At that time he \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the necessary steps.
- 3 Why did you wash up? I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it myself.
- 4 She \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the dress, but she had no money.
- 5 He \_\_\_\_\_ (advise) them what to do, but he couldn't get in touch with them.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the country rain or shine, but he was busy last weekend.
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to see him last week, but I got ill and had to stay in bed.
- 8 It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) important then but not now.
- 9 They \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a taxi, but there was none.
- 10 Why didn't you ask them to discuss your problem then? They \_\_\_\_\_ (not / postpone) it.

### Exercise 122

**Choose the correct option.**

- 1 I would *have brought* / *bring* the book, but you did not tell me you needed it.
- 2 It would *be* / *have been* wise of you to consult a dentist twice a year.
- 3 I think nobody would *object* / *have objected* to having a party tomorrow.
- 4 I didn't know that it was so important for you. I would *do* / *have done* it long ago.
- 5 In your place I wouldn't *argue* / *have argued* with her yesterday. She is your boss.
- 6 Last year he wouldn't *say* / *have said* so of John.
- 7 I wouldn't *worry* / *have worried* about it now. Everything will clear up soon.
- 8 We would *stay* / *have stayed* for an hour, but it is rather late.
- 9 We didn't know that we would come to the lake. We would *take* / *have taken* our rods.
- 10 I would *go* / *have gone* to sea, but my father wanted me to be a lawyer.

### Exercise 123

**Use the verbs in brackets in the correct form.**

- a) **Example:** If he \_\_\_\_\_ (come) tomorrow, he will help us. → *If he comes tomorrow, he will help us.*
- 1 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (put) salt on ice, it will melt.
  - 2 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) now, he will miss the rush hour.
  - 3 Provided that she \_\_\_\_\_ (service) the car, we'll be able to drive to the country.
  - 4 Unless he \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his homework, he'll stay at home.
  - 5 Providing that we \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) early, we'll reach the place of destination in time.
  - 6 They will let us know if they \_\_\_\_\_ (see) him.

**b) Example:** If he \_\_\_\_\_ (come) tomorrow, he would help us. → *If he came tomorrow, he would help us.*

1 If you met the president, what \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

2 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (live) nearer, we would see each other more often.

3 I might go for a walk if the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) nice.

4 I would call him up if he \_\_\_\_\_ (come) tomorrow.

5 If I were as young as you are, I \_\_\_\_\_ (sail) in a boat round the world.

6 I would go skiing if there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) more snow.

7 She would play tennis if it \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) so hot.

8 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in his shoes, I wouldn't invite the Browns.

9 If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not / have) to study, we would go out tonight.

10 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) if you were on leave?

**c) Example:** If he \_\_\_\_\_ (come) yesterday, he would have helped us.  
→ *If he had come yesterday, he would have helped us.*

1 She \_\_\_\_\_ (notice) this mistake if she had been more attentive.

2 I might have gone on an excursion with you if I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) about it beforehand.

3 If we \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that you were there, we would have called on you.

4 If I had known of his arrival, I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) him.

5 Nobody told me about your trouble. I would have helped you if I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) about it.

6 If you had tried your best, you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) the job.

7 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (not / work) late, he would have caught his bus.

8 If Mary had agreed to sit in for us, we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the movie yesterday.

9 He \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) his exams well if he had studied hard.

10 I would have prepared everything yesterday if I \_\_\_\_\_ (receive) your message on Monday.

## Exercise 124

**Use the verbs in brackets in the subjunctive.**

1 He failed to appreciate our difficulty. He \_\_\_\_\_ (behave) differently if he \_\_\_\_\_ (realize) the situation.

2 He often asks me about you. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to see him tonight, he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) delighted.

3 Why did you leave so hurriedly? If you \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) there for another week, he \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) your portrait.

4 Why do you always talk in such a scornful manner? If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in your shoes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) so rude.

5 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) less, you \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) much better.

6 I think that if you \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) them our invitation still stands, they \_\_\_\_\_ (give) it another thought.

7 She \_\_\_\_\_ (do) her best to save the situation if she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there, but she was on business then.

8 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) on leave now?

9 How about going to Spain? The weather is perfect. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) now, we \_\_\_\_\_ (be) able to go water-skiing.

10 If Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home earlier last night, he \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you back.

11 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not / complain) so much then, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (be satisfied) and she \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be fired).

12 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (reply) if somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (apologize) to you?

### Exercise 125

**For each situation, write a sentence beginning with *if*.**

**Example:** I wasn't hungry, so I didn't eat anything. → *If I had been hungry, I would have eaten something.*

1 The accident happened because the road was icy. → If the road ... .

2 I didn't know that Joe had to get up early, so I didn't wake him up. → If I ... .

3 I was able to buy the car only because Jane lent me the money. → If Jane ... .

4 Karen wasn't injured in the crash because she was wearing a seat belt. → If Karen ... .

5 You didn't have any breakfast – that's why you're hungry now. → If you ... .

6 I didn't get a taxi because I didn't have any money with me. → If I ... .

### Exercise 126

**Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. Pay attention to the adverbial modifiers of time.**

1 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (book) tickets yesterday, he \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) on the beach now.

2 She \_\_\_\_\_ (not / forgive) him if she \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) his mother.

3 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) less last night, you \_\_\_\_\_ (not / feel) so bad today.

4 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) cleverer, he \_\_\_\_\_ (not / behave) so foolishly yesterday.

5 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) English well, I \_\_\_\_\_ (translate) the article long ago.

6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (take part) in the last competition if I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) younger.

7 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (do) work yesterday, he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) free today.

8 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (take) into account his behavior then, you \_\_\_\_\_ (not / have) so much trouble now.

9 You \_\_\_\_\_ (may be) a star now if you \_\_\_\_\_ (be offered) the part in the film then.

10 If she \_\_\_\_\_ (not / decide) to change a job last year, she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to China next month.

11 He \_\_\_\_\_ (not / fall asleep) over that book if it \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) so boring.

12 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a good musician, he \_\_\_\_\_ (take part) in yesterday's concert.

### Exercise 127

#### Use the verbs in brackets in the subjunctive.

1 She was breathing heavily as if she \_\_\_\_\_ (run) a long distance.

2 It seemed as though he \_\_\_\_\_ (know) it long ago.

3 She looked at him as if she \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a ghost.

4 He looked as if he \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to say something but \_\_\_\_\_ (be) afraid to begin his speech.

5 She behaved as though nothing \_\_\_\_\_ (happen).

6 It seemed as if he \_\_\_\_\_ (never / hear) of it before.

7 They met as though they \_\_\_\_\_ (see) each other for the first time.

8 They talked as if they \_\_\_\_\_ (never / meet) before.

9 They talked as if they \_\_\_\_\_ (know) each other for so many years and it \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) the first time they met.

10 He nodded slowly as if he \_\_\_\_\_ (agree) to her suggestion but she knew he would never do it.

11 Her eyes were swollen and had shadows as if she \_\_\_\_\_ (not / sleep).

12 They stared at each other in silence, and it was as if they \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) for distant footsteps.

13 He speaks French as if he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a Frenchman.

14 Nothing had changed in the room but it seemed as though somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there.

15 She looked very tired as if she \_\_\_\_\_ (work) from early morning till late at night.

### Exercise 128

#### Choose the correct option.

1 It was desirable that we *started / start* at dawn.

2 I insist that she regularly *should inform / would inform* us of her whereabouts.

3 It was suggested that they *cover / would cover* the distance in very short time.

4 The lawyer demanded that the prisoner *would be freed / be freed*.

5 The coach insisted that the athlete *should start / starting* training in a month.

6 The chairman proposed that the question *being put / be put* to vote.

- 7 Why do you insist that he *do / would do* the task on his own?
- 8 It is necessary that the sick man *to stay / stay* in bed for a fortnight.
- 9 It is not advisable that the children *were left / be left* alone.
- 10 It is important that Mr. Leeds *would give / should give* a speech.

### Exercise 129

**Rewrite the following using the subjunctive.**

- 1 It is advisable for you to see a doctor before going to the South.
- 2 He had to suggest her taking part in the competition.
- 3 The doctor recommended her to keep to a diet.
- 4 The captain ordered everybody to leave the deck.
- 5 The majority of the committee insisted on the matter being postponed.
- 6 It was suggested the celebration being put off.
- 7 It is necessary for the child to spend more time out of doors.
- 8 The demonstrators demand the increase in prices.
- 9 It is quite uncommon for them to be against such a reasonable suggestion.
- 10 They advised her to find another job.
- 11 It is necessary for you to hand in an application not later than a week.
- 12 He insisted on being given a chance to prove his point of view.
- 13 It is very important for them to see the purpose of their work.
- 14 They requested for the goods to be delivered in time.
- 15 It is desirable for the applicant to give his address and telephone number in case the management may want him.

### Exercise 130

**In this exercise, you are asked to opt for the subjunctive, whether the other option also constitutes a viable construction or not.**

- 1 I would recommend that she *not take / does not take* the job without negotiating for a decent salary first.
- 2 It is absolutely crucial that two or three police escort cars *be waiting / are waiting* for the minister when his plane arrives.
- 3 It is important that you *be guarding / are guarding* the gate closely.
- 4 It is absolutely essential that the job *is finished / be finished* by midday.
- 5 It is necessary that each and every employee *wear / wears* a uniform.
- 6 It is absolutely essential that he *finishes / finish* the job by midday.
- 7 His landlady has requested that my friend *vacates / vacate* the flat by Sunday.
- 8 The urgency of the job necessitates that we *are not / not be* late for work.
- 9 It is recommended that she *take / takes* a holiday.
- 10 It is essential that you *are / be* at the meeting tomorrow.

## ANSWER KEY

### NOUNS

#### Exercise 1

**Countable:** barcode, manufacturer, counter, margin, retail outlet, warehouse, store, department, coin, desk, mountain, trip, car, engine, ring, subject, a glass of water, a piece of paper, note.

**Uncountable:** competition, information, work, luggage, transport, packaging, money, furniture, scenery, scissors, jewellery, gold, knowledge, mathematics, vocabulary, bread, mineral water, goods, energy, smoke, help.

#### Exercise 2

- 1 furniture, looks
- 2 jeans, suit
- 3 hair, needs
- 4 advice, helps
- 5 clothes, match
- 6 toast, got
- 7 money, means
- 8 people, are

#### Exercise 3

- 1 I asked her for information. *or* I asked her for some information.
- 2 We will need a lot of equipment.
- 3 How much luggage have you got?
- 4 It's wonderful news.
- 5 He gave me some advice.
- 6 We had wonderful weather.
- 7 Unfortunately I got flu on holiday.
- 8 We had some trouble at the airport.

#### Exercise 4

- 1 my aunt's children
- 2 the beginning of the story
- 3 the back of the book
- 4 Charles's ex-wife
- 5 the name of this place
- 6 the title of the film
- 7 my parents' house



## **Exercise 5**

**a)**

- 1 last year's champions
- 2 Europe's richest club / the richest club in Europe
- 3 the cat's head
- 4 the end of the world
- 5 the manager's office
- 6 yesterday's result
- 7 the team's star player / the star player of the team
- 8 the best goal of the tournament / the tournament's best goal

**b)**

- 1 the manager's office
- 2 the cat's head
- 3 Europe's richest club
- 4 last year's champions
- 5 the team's star player
- 6 the best goal of the tournament
- 7 yesterday's result
- 8 the end of the world

## **PRONOUNS**

### **Exercise 6**

- 1 his
- 2 them
- 3 hers
- 4 us
- 5 its
- 6 Her
- 7 mine
- 8 theirs
- 9 him
- 10 Our

### **Exercise 7**

- 1 their
- 2 them
- 3 that
- 4 these
- 5 one
- 6 which

- 7 who
- 8 his

### Exercise 8

- 1 His
- 2 who
- 3 his
- 4 His / Their
- 5 he
- 6 which
- 7 his
- 8 his
- 9 these
- 10 them
- 11 their

### Exercise 9

- 1 some
- 2 any
- 3 some
- 4 any
- 5 some
- 6 some
- 7 any
- 8 some
- 9 any
- 10 some

### Exercise 10

- 1 **(wrong)** Does **anybody** know the right answer?
- 2 **(wrong)** I don't know **anybody** who goes skiing.
- 3 **(right)**
- 4 **(right)**
- 5 **(right)**
- 6 **(wrong)** **No one / Nobody** knows if King Arthur really existed.
- 7 **(wrong)** When you cook the dinner, I can never find **anything** afterwards.
- 8 **(wrong)** **B** No, **nothing**.

### Exercise 11

- 1 yourself
- 2 himself
- 3 yourself
- 4 myself

- 5 ourselves
- 6 yourselves

### Exercise 12

- 1 each other
- 2 himself
- 3 each other
- 4 herself
- 5 each other

### Exercise 13

- 1 (**wrong**) We enjoyed **ourselves** a lot at the party last night.
- 2 (**right**)
- 3 (**wrong**) I went to the bathroom and looked at **myself** in the mirror.
- 4 (**right**)
- 5 (**wrong**) We're good friends. We see **each other** every week.
- 6 (**right**)

### Exercise 14

- 1 either
- 2 Both
- 3 both
- 4 neither
- 5 either

### Exercise 15

- 1 (**wrong**) Both of **them** are good at skiing.
- 2 (**wrong**) I don't like **either** tea or coffee.
- 3 (**right**)
- 4 (**wrong**) You've **both written** the same thing!
- 5 (**right**)
- 6 (**wrong**) I'm afraid **neither** of us can go because we're very busy.

### Exercise 16

- 1 ~~none~~ / no
- 2 All the / ~~All~~
- 3 Most / ~~Most of~~
- 4 ~~All~~ / Everything
- 5 ~~all days~~ / every day
- 6 Anybody / ~~Nobody~~
- 7 all day / ~~every day~~

8 Ne / None

### Exercise 17

In sentences 1, 3 and 6.

## ARTICLES

### Exercise 18

1 a, Ø, a, the, Ø

2 Ø, a

3 Ø, Ø, Ø, the

4 Ø, Ø, the

5 Ø, the, a

6 Ø, Ø, Ø

7 a, Ø, Ø

8 Ø, Ø

### Exercise 19

**a)**

1 a

2 Ø

3 the

4 the, the

5 a

6 the, the

7 a, the

8 Ø

9 the

10 a

**b)**

**a** the, the

**b** the

**c** the

**d** a

**e** the, the

**f** the

**g** the

**h** the

**i** a

**j** the

1g 2a 3h 4e 5b 6i 7c 8f 9d 10j

## Exercise 20

**Emma:** So, how many languages do you speak, Luca?

**Luca:** Two – no, three, I suppose. French, German and Italian.

**Emma:** And English, too!

**Luca:** But not very well. We lived in England when I was a child, but now I can't remember much of it. I have an English pen friend, though. And I watch lots of English films on satellite TV.

**Emma:** Are there many British films on TV in your country?

**Luca:** No, sorry – most are from the United States!

## Exercise 21

The Canary Islands

Mount Everest

Lake Constance

The Atlantic Ocean

The Black Sea

The National Gallery

The Atlas Mountains

The River Nile

## QUESTIONS

### Exercise 22

- 1 Is it hot in Sydney today?
- 2 Did it rain last night?
- 3 Does it snow in winter here?
- 4 When do hurricanes usually happen?
- 5 Was there a flood here last year?
- 6 What's a typhoon?

### Exercise 23

1d 2h 3f 4g 5c 6b 7a 8e

### Exercise 24

- 1 Where did she grow up?
- 2 Why don't you visit them?
- 3 Are people in your profession well-paid? / Are people well-paid in your profession?
- 4 Who do you vote for?

- 5 Do you know where the station is?
- 6 What is your flat like?
- 7 How much do you spend each month?
- 8 What type of building is it?
- 9 Are you interested in politics?
- 10 How much do you earn?

### **Exercise 25**

- 1 Where
- 2 When
- 3 How
- 4 Whose
- 5 Which
- 6 How far
- 7 How long
- 8 What
- 9 How often
- 10 Why

### **Exercise 26**

- 1 do you?
- 2 isn't he?
- 3 didn't she?
- 4 won't he?
- 5 did they?
- 6 weren't you?
- 7 hasn't she?
- 8 can she?
- 9 have they?
- 10 isn't it?

### **Exercise 27**

**a)**

- 1 What about?
- 2 Where to?
- 3 How long for?
- 4 What for?
- 5 Who with?
- 6 Who to?

**b)**

- 1 What were you talking about?

- 2 Where is he going to?
- 3 How long is he going for?
- 4 What is he going for?
- 5 Who is he having the interview with?
- 6 Who can/do I sell it/the ticket to?

### Exercise 28

- 1 **(wrong)** Who **wrote** this awful article?
- 2 **(wrong)** How many people **do you think** like violent films?
- 3 **(right)**
- 4 **(wrong)** Which newspaper **uses** the most dramatic headlines?
- 5 **(wrong)** What **did the papers say** about the film?
- 6 **(right)**
- 7 **(right)**
- 8 **(wrong)** Which presenter **do you like** best?

## NEGATIVE SENTENCES

### Exercise 29

- 1 wasn't
- 2 had been
- 3 don't know
- 4 didn't land
- 5 has changed
- 6 didn't know
- 7 isn't

### Exercise 30

- 1 They don't have an apartment in the town centre.
- 2 She doesn't know her students very well.
- 3 There wasn't a cafe in the college.
- 4 He hasn't visited his relatives this year.
- 5 There weren't a lot of fish in the river.
- 6 We didn't live in England for two years.
- 7 I haven't spoken to my colleagues.
- 8 I won't eat vegetables every day.
- 9 We didn't meet the director of the museum.
- 10 She won't leave college next year.

### Exercise 31

- 1 Nate hasn't been busy lately.
- 2 You might not ask your father.
- 3 Interest rates are not going up.
- 4 It couldn't have been a hurricane.
- 5 I won't be playing soccer tomorrow.
- 6 George hasn't had enough.
- 7 She couldn't have been saying that.
- 8 He wasn't being photographed.
- 9 This company wasn't sued for fraud.
- 10 I can't be persuaded to change my mind.
- 11 I didn't go there last week.
- 12 She doesn't write to me often.
- 13 Many important people didn't attend the conference.
- 14 This path won't lead you to the house.
- 15 Frank hadn't been walking for hours.
- 16 Mr. Clay didn't return as soon as he could.
- 17 The principal of this school isn't thinking about retiring.
- 18 They don't have a swimming pool.
- 19 That company doesn't import products from Canada on a regular basis.
- 20 She hasn't been a teacher for a long time.

### Exercise 32

- 1 no
- 2 no
- 3 not
- 4 no
- 5 No
- 6 not

### THERE IS, THERE ARE

### Exercise 33

- 1 is
- 2 Is
- 3 are
- 4 is
- 5 are
- 6 Is, is
- 7 Are
- 8 are
- 9 Is



### Exercise 34

- 1 Are there any plates in the cupboard? – No, there aren't.
- 2 Is there a dishwasher in the kitchen? – Yes, there is.
- 3 Is there a swimming pool in the garden? – No, there isn't.
- 4 Are there any tomatoes in the fridge? – No, there aren't.
- 5 Is there a TV in the bedroom? – No, there isn't.
- 6 Are there any socks in that drawer? – Yes, there are.

## ENGLISH TENSES

### Exercise 35

- 1 do you notice
- 2 get up
- 3 does school start
- 4 begin
- 5 lasts
- 6 does not / doesn't give
- 7 do you think
- 8 like
- 9 does not / doesn't taste
- 10 do students do
- 11 play
- 12 Do you play
- 13 do not / don't use

### Exercise 36

**a)**

- 1 come
- 2 am living
- 3 am doing
- 4 am staying
- 5 live
- 6 work
- 7 makes

**b)**

- 1 am saving up
- 2 work
- 3 speaks
- 4 am doing
- 5 meet
- 6 speak

### Exercise 37

- 1 use
- 2 sends
- 3 are you looking
- 4 are studying
- 5 has
- 6 Does Lucy walk
- 7 am getting
- 8 don't know
- 9 are spending
- 10 watches
- 11 don't understand

### Exercise 38

- 1 was
- 2 was doing
- 3 rang
- 4 had
- 5 invited
- 6 finished
- 7 left
- 8 was sleeping
- 9 went
- 10 could not / couldn't
- 11 was playing
- 12 was not / wasn't

### Exercise 39

- a)
- 1 arrived
  - 2 was painting
  - 3 stopped
  - 4 went
  - 5 started
  - 6 was sitting
  - 7 was chasing
  - 8 went
  - 9 was
  - 10 rushed
  - 11 realised
  - 12 was

b)

- 13 walked
- 14 put up
- 15 was going down
- 16 was beginning
- 17 were cooking
- 18 heard
- 19 looked up
- 20 saw
- 21 were running
- 22 shouted
- 23 looked round

### Exercise 40

- 1 How many times have you listened to that song this morning?
- 2 I have / 've never ridden a horse.
- 3 My parents have visited my sister in Australia twice.
- 4 Paul has / 's made friends at his new school.
- 5 The local team has not / hasn't won a match this year.
- 6 Has your friend found her purse yet?
- 7 I have / 've started the new horror story you gave me – it's scary.
- 8 We have / 've eaten too much chocolate – let's go for a walk!
- 9 Our teacher has / 's given us a lot of homework today.
- 10 Have you ever been to the zoo?

### Exercise 41

<i>For</i>	<i>Since</i>
a week	six o'clock
two years	last Tuesday
a couple of minutes	yesterday
over a month	the end of June
three or four weeks	last November
a century	December 12th
at least ten days	this morning
months and months	I wrote to you
a little while	mid-August
ages	I was 16

### Exercise 42

- 3 I saw her last night.
- 4 I haven't seen her since Tuesday.

- 5 I saw her in August.
- 6 I saw her yesterday.
- 7 I haven't seen her in the last three weeks.
- 8 I haven't seen her yet.
- 9 I saw her before you came in.
- 10 I saw her at six o'clock.
- 11 I haven't seen her this month.
- 12 I saw her when I was in Rome.
- 13 I haven't seen her since I arrived.
- 14 I saw her ten years ago.
- 15 I haven't seen her since last year.

### **Exercise 43**

- 1 Have you ever ridden ...?
- 2 stayed
- 3 was
- 4 have / 've started
- 5 have / 've decided
- 6 tried
- 7 fell
- 8 have not / haven't been

### **Exercise 44**

- 1 've seen
- 2 saved; 've spent
- 3 gave
- 4 've been
- 5 spoke
- 6 got; 've seen
- 7 have had
- 8 came; haven't eaten
- 9 've done
- 10 bought; was; 've had
- 11 haven't travelled; had
- 12 've received

### **Exercise 45**

- 1 did not / didn't want
- 2 said
- 3 had / 'd fallen
- 4 had left

- 5 asked
- 6 had forgotten
- 7 found out
- 8 had not / hadn't hurt
- 9 got
- 10 had gone

### Exercise 46

- 1 have you been doing
- 2 have / 've been working
- 3 have not / haven't finished
- 4 have not / haven't had
- 5 have / 've [nearly] finished
- 6 had not / hadn't seen
- 7 Have you done
- 8 have you been doing
- 9 have / 've been studying
- 10 have not / haven't started

### Exercise 47

- 1 am / 'm going to eat
- 2 is / 's meeting
- 3 will be
- 4 will / 'll wear
- 5 am / 'm babysitting
- 6 are flying
- 7 is / 's going to join
- 8 will / 'll be
- 9 am / 'm having
- 10 am / 'm not going to change

### Exercise 48

- 1**  
I'm meeting / I'm going to meet;  
I'm going to watch;  
I'll do.
- 2**  
He's doing / he's going to do;  
she's staying / she's going to stay;  
she's going to do / she's doing;  
I'm meeting / I'm going to meet;

I'll have;

I'll call.

**3**

Bill and Pam are opening / Bill and Pam are going to open;

I'm having / I'm going to have;

I'll give.

### **Exercise 49**

1d 2b 3c 4a 5e 6f 7g

### **Exercise 50**

1 are becoming

2 are you reading

3 spend

4 is / 's studying

5 were travelling

6 started

7 was

### **Exercise 51**

1d 2e 3f 4g 5c 6b 7a

## **MODAL VERBS**

### **Exercise 52**

1a 2b 3b 4a

### **Exercise 53**

1 be able to

2 can't

3 be able to

4 can

5 be able to

6 Can

7 be able to

8 Can

9 be able to

10 can't

### Exercise 54

- 1 must / have to
- 2 are / 're not allowed to
- 3 must / have to
- 4 have to / must
- 5 have to
- 6 mustn't

### Exercise 55

- 1 have to / must; don't have to
- 2 should; shouldn't / mustn't
- 3 don't have to
- 4 mustn't
- 5 mustn't / shouldn't
- 6 have to / must

### Exercise 56

*(Possible answers)*

- 1 We had to book a room.
- 2 We couldn't stay less than two nights. / We couldn't stay only one night.
- 3 We had to use the car park at the back. / We had to use the car park in the street.
- 4 We couldn't eat in our room. / We couldn't have meals in our room.
- 5 Men had to wear shirts and ties in the dining room.
- 6 When we left, we couldn't stay in the room after 10.30 a.m.
- 7 We had to pay in cash. / We had to pay by cheque.

### Exercise 57

- 1 In the summer, I will / 'll have more time for sport.
- 2 I may start to run every day to get fit.
- 3 It could be very difficult at first.
- 4 But if I keep doing it, I will / 'll become very fit.
- 5 Who knows, I might even enjoy it!

### Exercise 58

- 1 might not
- 2 can't
- 3 could
- 4 may (not)
- 5 must
- 6 might (not)

### Exercise 59

- 1 ought to / should
- 2 shouldn't
- 3 should / ought to
- 4 shouldn't
- 5 shouldn't
- 6 should / ought to
- 7 should / ought to
- 8 shouldn't

### Exercise 60

1b 2c 3a 4a 5b

### Exercise 61

- 1 Justin Bieber's new song should win an award.
- 2 Rihanna might be recording a new album.
- 3 Listening to very loud music can damage people's ears.
- 4 You can get me a CD if you like, but you don't have to.
- 5 We ought to check to see if there are any tickets left.
- 6 I might go to the theatre while I'm in London.

### Exercise 62

1b 2a 3b 4b 5b 6b

### Exercise 63

- 1 Victoria might **have** heard about the competition from Sarah last week.
- 2 Look out! You **could** have killed someone playing like that!
- 3 Oh, he's missed! He really **should** have scored from that position!
- 4 Thinking about it now, we **could have played** better in last week's match.
- 5 This sentence is correct.

### Exercise 64

- 1 'Will **must have forgotten** his football.'
- 2 'George **can't have scored** a goal!'
- 3 'She **must have been playing** volleyball when you called.'
- 4 'You **shouldn't have complained** during the match.'



## THE PASSIVE

### Exercise 65

1b 2e 3g 4d 5f 6a 7c

### Exercise 66

1 was taken; was given  
2 was written; was published; will be translated  
3 are made; are exported; are sold  
4 was made; was directed; will be shown  
5 was designed; was built; are / were buried

### Exercise 67

1 is usually served  
2 is often drunk  
3 is made from  
4 are drunk  
5 is served  
6 is not normally grown  
7 is exported  
8 are sold

### Exercise 68

1 starred  
2 was directed  
3 wrote  
4 played  
5 was written  
6 wrote  
7 was composed  
8 was designed  
9 was painted  
10 was married  
11 was directed  
12 sang  
13 directed  
14 conducted

### Exercise 69

- 1 was set up
- 2 be made
- 3 exported
- 4 was made
- 5 was declared
- 6 has just been arrested
- 7 is being held
- 8 will be heard
- 9 will be released
- 10 be sent

### Exercise 70

- 1 I was sent a strange email this morning.
- 2 Microwaves are often used for heating up cold cups of coffee.
- 3 The poetry competition was won by a very young writer.
- 4 All my jewellery was taken when I was burgled.
- 5 It is said that eating carrots helps you see in the dark.
- 6 A lot of rice is grown in China.
- 7 Some Roman treasure was discovered in a field near London.
- 8 10,000 emails were sent out to advertise the new dog food.
- 9 A lot of chocolate eggs are bought at Easter.

### Exercise 71

- 1 may have been delayed / may be delayed
- 2 needn't have been called
- 3 must be put up
- 4 can't have been fired / can't be fired
- 5 should be folded / should have been folded
- 6 can be completed

### Exercise 72

- 1 The original cinema was destroyed by a fire in 1990.
- 2 Tickets must be shown at the door.
- 3 The soundtrack hasn't been recorded yet.
- 4 The final scene is being shot tomorrow.
- 5 When we got to the cinema, the film had been cancelled.
- 6 Tickets aren't sold until 30 minutes before the performance starts.
- 7 The film will be released next month.
- 8 More films are made in India than in any other country.

### **Exercise 73**

- 1 is made
- 2 makes
- 3 was paid
- 4 won
- 5 was nominated, didn't win
- 6 played, changed
- 7 have been made
- 8 were used

### **Exercise 74**

- 1 It is said that crimes committed by young people are increasing.
- 2 It is thought that TV programmes and video games are to blame.
- 3 It is hoped that the government will take action.
- 4 It has been said that they are planning to ban all violent programmes.
- 5 It is not thought this will happen in the near future.

### **Exercise 75**

- 1 She is being taught French by her mother.
- 2 The workers were given some bad news (by the managing director).
- 3 The staff have been offered a pay increase (by the director).
- 4 I was promised the support of my colleagues. / I was promised support from my colleagues. / I was promised my colleagues' support.
- 5 My sister was sent the clothes she had ordered.

### **GERUNDS**

### **Exercise 76**

- 1 enjoy jogging
- 2 quit smoking
- 3 go swimming
- 4 denied / denies smoking
- 5 acknowledges being
- 6 is avoiding eating
- 7 is considering taking

### **Exercise 77**

We, the members of the Student Council, would like to share with you the thoughts and concerns of the general student body. As you probably know, many

students are complaining about life on campus. We are interested in meeting with you to discuss our ideas for dealing with these complaints.

We know that you are tired of hearing students complain and that you are not used to working with the Student Council. However, if you really believe in giving new ideas a try, we hope you will think about speaking with our representatives soon. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

### Exercise 78

- 1 on watching
- 2 of asking
- 3 to going
- 4 with hearing
- 5 at listening
- 6 in coming

### WHO, WHICH, THAT, ETC.

#### Exercise 79

- 1 which
- 2 that
- 3 who
- 4 who
- 5 which
- 6 who

#### Exercise 80

- 1 Mrs Brown, **who** has lived next door to me all my life, is a faith healer.
- 2 The presenter **whose** son is a mountaineer retired last year.
- 3 That's the laboratory **where** Tom works ~~there~~.
- 4 My mother gave me the chest of drawers **which / that** is in your bedroom.
- 5 The story (**which / that**) I read in the newspaper yesterday turned out not to be true.
- 6 Many animals **which / that** live in zoos are endangered species.
- 7 His operation, **which** lasted four hours, was completely successful.
- 8 My boss, **who is / who's** always pulling my leg, is a really funny person.

#### Exercise 81

- 1 The woman ~~who~~ I met yesterday is the new director.
- 3 It's a thing ~~which~~ we use for opening bottles.
- 7 The policewoman ~~who~~ I asked didn't know the way.
- 8 I didn't like the film ~~which~~ you recommended.

### **Exercise 82**

- 1 The man the puppies belong to has promised to give me one.
- 2 The flat they moved into had been unoccupied for years.
- 3 The organization my sister works for meets every Monday.
- 4 One of the women I work with has just bought a terraced house.
- 5 His wife, who he had trusted completely, betrayed him to the police.

### **Exercise 83**

- 1 What
- 2 whom
- 3 which
- 4 which
- 5 what
- 6 which
- 7 whom
- 8 which
- 9 what

## **ADJECTIVES**

### **Exercise 84**

- 1 most beautiful
- 2 easier
- 3 better
- 4 most convenient
- 5 nicest

### **Exercise 85**

- 1 as
- 2 than
- 3 the
- 4 more
- 5 worst
- 6 less
- 7 better / quicker
- 8 most, the
- 9 as
- 10 least

### **Exercise 86**

- 1 terrifying
- 2 boring
- 3 exhausted
- 4 terrified
- 5 bored
- 6 exhausting

### **Exercise 87**

- 1 boring
- 2 frightening
- 3 excited
- 4 terrified
- 5 annoyed
- 6 depressing
- 7 fascinating
- 8 surprised

### **Exercise 88**

- 1 Cancun is cheaper than Copenhagen.
- 2 Cancun is the most crowded of the three destinations.
- 3 Copenhagen is easier to get to than Sydney.
- 4 Sydney is less exciting than Cancun.
- 5 Sydney is hotter than Copenhagen.
- 6 Copenhagen is the most relaxing of the three destinations.

### **Exercise 89**

- 1 Cancun isn't as expensive as Copenhagen.
- 2 Copenhagen isn't as difficult to get to as Sydney.
- 3 Cancun is more exciting than Sydney.
- 4 Sydney isn't as cold as Copenhagen.

### **Exercise 90**

- 1 young, hardworking, Polish
- 2 Delicious, home-made, lemon
- 3 small, red, leather
- 4 lovely, black-and-white, farm
- 5 beautiful, hand-knitted, woollen

## Exercise 91

- 1 Visit Colmar with its numerous half-timbered medieval houses.
- 2 Stay at this outstanding luxury country-house hotel.
- 3 The chalet is in an unspoiled Swiss village resort.
- 4 The restaurant offers a varied international table d'hôte menu.
- 5 On arrival all guests are given a dark star-shaped Belgian chocolate.
- 6 At the Majestic they have four luxurious junior suites.
- 7 All staff will be issued with new blue-and-white cotton uniforms.
- 8 In the dining room there is a priceless fifteenth-century Venetian chandelier.

## ADVERBS AND ADVERBIALS

### Exercise 92

- 1 carefully (**wrong**)
- 2 badly (**right**)
- 3 well (**wrong**)
- 4 fast (**wrong**)
- 5 nearly (**right**)
- 6 daily (**wrong**)
- 7 correctly (**right**)
- 8 wonderfully (**right**)
- 9 extremely (**wrong**)
- 10 actually (**wrong**)

### Exercise 93

- 1 ~~nervous~~ / nervously
- 2 ~~good~~ / well
- 3 ~~careful~~ / carefully
- 4 ~~perfect~~ / perfectly
- 5 quiet / ~~quietly~~
- 6 ~~bad~~ / badly

### Exercise 94

- 1 hard
- 2 peacefully
- 3 peaceful
- 4 patiently
- 5 nervous
- 6 beautifully, terrible

- 7 quietly
- 8 dangerously
- 9 slowly
- 10 fast, easily
- 11 careful
- 12 efficient

### Exercise 95

more aggressively than  
the most skillfully  
the best  
the farthest  
the fastest  
the harder  
the better

### Exercise 96

- 1 faster
- 2 better
- 3 faster
- 4 less
- 5 more rapidly
- 6 harder
- 7 the most slowly / the slowest
- 8 the most clearly
- 9 the longest
- 10 more quickly than
- 11 more completely than

### Exercise 97

a)

- 1 Marilyn Monroe was born on 1st June 1926.
- 2 It's not known who her father was and her mother had a history of mental problems, which meant that Marilyn's childhood was extremely difficult.
- 3 Marilyn was brought up in Los Angeles / by several different foster families.
- 4 Finally she entered an orphanage where she lived until 1937.
- 5 After appearing in a promotional campaign for the army she quickly became an extremely popular model and appeared on the covers of many famous magazines.
- 6 During her life Marilyn Monroe married three times.
- 7 She divorced for the third time / in 1961.
- 8 In the same year she was briefly hospitalized in a mental clinic.



9 Tragically, Marilyn Monroe was found dead on 4th August 1962.

b)

1 in a period when TV was rapidly expanding

2 incredibly

3 by Golden Globe

4 still

5 automatically

6 frequently

7 undoubtedly

8 at the age of 36

9 in Westwood Memorial Park, Los Angeles

### Exercise 98

1 **Last week** Jenny went to the hairdresser's. / Jenny went to the hairdresser's **last week**.

2 I'm **very** sorry about the accident.

3 You should **never** swim in cold water after a heavy meal.

4 She speaks French and she's **also** good at German.

5 **Ideally** we want to set off early. / We want to set off early, **ideally**.

6 **Usually** prices go up during the summer. / Prices **usually** go up during the summer.

7 I'm **quite** sure I left my keys at home.

8 The paparazzi **even** followed them into the hotel.

### Exercise 99

1 ~~near~~ / nearly / almost

2 eventually / in the end / ~~at the end~~

3 far / much / ~~fairly~~

4 incredibly / extremely / ~~slightly~~

5 a little / slightly / ~~very~~

6 in fact / actually / ~~nowadays~~

7 completely / quite / ~~rather~~

8 At the moment / Right now / ~~Actually~~

### Exercise 100

1 interested

2 by the end

3 very hard

4 lovely blue

5 so friendly (or very friendly)

6 extremely good (or absolutely excellent)

- 7 very well
- 8 feel tired
- 9 We never give
- 10 interested
- 11 so much
- 12 such a risky project
- 13 not experienced enough
- 14 larger than
- 15 as large as
- 16 the best price
- 17 for three months
- 18 so tense
- 19 When I get back
- 20 before
- 21 than I do
- 22 too long
- 23 much less useful (or not as useful as)
- 24 as swimming
- 25 until six

## **REPORTED SPEECH**

### **Exercise 101**

- 1 He said (that) he was living in London.
- 2 He said (that) his father wasn't very well.
- 3 He said (that) Rachel and Mark were getting married next month.
- 4 He said (that) his sister had had a baby.
- 5 He said (that) he didn't know what Frank was doing.
- 6 He said (that) he had seen Helen at the party in June and she had seemed fine.
- 7 He said (that) he hadn't seen Diane recently.
- 8 He said (that) he wasn't enjoying his job very much.
- 9 He said (that) I could come and stay at his place if I was ever in London.
- 10 He said (that) his car had been stolen a few days before.
- 11 He said (that) he wanted to go on holiday, but he couldn't afford it.
- 12 He said (that) he would tell Chris he had seen me.

### **Exercise 102**

*(Possible answers)*

- 2 she was staying at home
- 3 she didn't like him
- 4 you didn't know anybody
- 5 she would be away
- 6 you weren't going out
- 7 you couldn't speak French
- 8 you went to the cinema last week

### Exercise 103

- 1 Sarah said her cousin had had a very well-paid job.
- 2 Sarah asked me if I was working the next day evening.
- 3 Sarah warned not to wait for her if she was late.
- 4 Sarah told she had never been to the USA.
- 5 Sarah asked to slow down.
- 6 Sarah asked not to tell anybody what had happened.
- 7 Sarah warned she had woken up feeling ill and added she hadn't gone to work.
- 8 Sarah asked me who I wanted to speak to.

### Exercise 104

- 2 tell
- 3 say
- 4 said
- 5 told
- 6 said
- 7 tell, said
- 8 tell, say
- 9 told
- 10 said

### Exercise 105

*(Possible answers)*

- 1 Do you know if it is common to give a waiter a tip?
- 2 Do you know whether he wants to come round this evening?
- 3 Tell me please whether you went out last night.
- 4 I wonder if single-parent families are becoming more common in Russia.
- 5 Tell me please if there is anything you are very proud of.
- 6 I wonder whether she lives in the flat above you.
- 7 Do you know if they watch satellite TV or cable TV?
- 8 I wonder if Internet influences our daily lives.
- 9 Tell me please whether you went to a nursery school.
- 10 I wonder if the police have questioned a number of people about the crime.
- 11 I wonder whether trains are more reliable than buses.
- 12 Do you know if he has arranged his meeting for tonight.

### Exercise 106

*(Possible answers)*

- 1 I wonder how long it takes him to get there.
- 2 Tell me please when he met her for the first time.

- 3 Do you know who objects to Sunday work?
- 4 I wonder what his date of birth is.
- 5 Do you know whose book it is?
- 6 Tell me please when the next conference will take place.
- 7 I wonder how well she plays the piano.
- 8 Do you know why they are buying a new house?
- 9 Tell me please how long the interview will last.
- 10 Do you know what kind of chocolate tastes best?
- 11 I wonder where they spent their vacation.
- 12 I wonder how much it costs to repair a bicycle.

### **Exercise 107**

- 1 I told her that I had something to tell her.
- 2 He said that he had met her for the first time on a warm sunny morning the spring before.
- 3 She told her mother that she was going to call again next day.
- 4 Robert said he had been to Turkey twice, but so far he hadn't had time to visit Istanbul.
- 5 I replied to the doctor that it would be very difficult to persuade her to take care of herself.
- 6 The BBC announcer said that the president was to come to Madrid the day after tomorrow.
- 7 They said they had a lift but very often it didn't work.
- 8 My cousin said they had bought a new flat. But they didn't like it so much as their last one.
- 9 She said she had left a message for him, but he hadn't phoned yet.
- 10 Peggy said she had no idea who had done it but she would find out.
- 11 He said his mother had just been operated on.
- 12 She replied to me she would come with me as soon as she was ready.
- 13 The small boy said he had a French lesson that evening and he hadn't done his homework yet.
- 14 I told the officer she had been sitting in the garden since the police came.
- 15 He pointed out to me that I hadn't closed the window and had forgotten to turn off the light.

### **Exercise 108**

- 1 The raiders ordered the bank clerk to open the safe.
- 2 Mr. Pitt told Peter to help his mother.
- 3 She warned them not to miss their train.
- 4 He said to fill in the blank again.
- 5 I advised him to buy a new car.
- 6 She begged him not to drive too fast.

- 7 The shopkeeper told me not to put my bicycle near his window.
- 8 He asked her to come to the cinema with him.
- 9 I advised her to cook it in butter.
- 10 He told us not to be late.

### **Exercise 109**

- 1 I knew she had not read the letter yet.
- 2 He told us he had paid his debts more than a month before.
- 3 She said she had been writing the composition for more than three hours.
- 4 She did not know if the operation had been a success.
- 5 They did not know if the results of their research would be published.
- 6 I thought he was working and had not come into the room.
- 7 He asked her not to worry.
- 8 I don't know when he will come to Moscow.
- 9 They wondered if I had ever been abroad.
- 10 He told us they must not speak about it now.
- 11 Our guide told us that the castle had been built in the 14th century.
- 12 I hope a new bridge will be built next year.

### **Exercise 110**

*(Possible answers)*

- 1 He told her to switch off the TV.
- 2 She asked Tom to shut the door.
- 3 I asked Mary to lend me her pen.
- 4 I warned them not to watch late-night horror movies.
- 5 He warned me not to believe everything I heard.
- 6 The secretary advised me to fill up that form.
- 7 I told them not to hurry.
- 8 I warned Mary not to touch that switch.
- 9 He begged me to do as he said.
- 10 He told the children not to make too much noise.
- 11 She told us to do whatever we liked.
- 12 The lawyer advised his client to read the document before he signed it.
- 13 He begged her to sign it again.
- 14 The manager ordered the porter to send for the fire brigade.
- 15 The shop assistant asked the customer to pay at the cash desk.

## THE SUBJUNCTIVE AND CONDITIONALS

### Exercise 111

- 1 didn't go
- 2 would feel
- 3 would take
- 4 closed down
- 5 wouldn't get
- 6 pressed
- 7 did
- 8 would be
- 9 didn't come
- 10 borrowed
- 11 walked
- 12 would understand

### Exercise 112

- 1 What would you do if you won much money?
- 2 What would you do if you lost your passport?
- 3 What would you do if there were a fire in the building?
- 4 What would you do if you were in a lift and it stopped between floors?

### Exercise 113

- 2 If he took his driving test now, he would fail it.
- 3 If we stayed at a hotel, it would cost too much.
- 4 If she applied for the job, she wouldn't get it.
- 5 If we told them the truth, they wouldn't believe us.
- 6 If we invited Bill to the party, we'd have to invite his friends too.

### Exercise 114

*(Possible answers)*

- 1 If you took more exercise, you would feel better.
- 2 I'd be very angry if somebody broke into my house.
- 3 If I didn't go to work tomorrow, I'd have a much nicer day than usual.
- 4 Would you go to the party if you were invited?
- 5 If you bought some new clothes, you'd feel much better.
- 6 Would you mind if I didn't go out with you this evening?

### Exercise 115

- 1 knew
- 2 wouldn't buy
- 3 would help
- 4 lived
- 5 would live
- 6 would taste
- 7 were
- 8 wouldn't wait, would go
- 9 didn't go
- 10 weren't, wouldn't be

### Exercise 116

*(Possible answers)*

- 1 I'd buy it if it were / was cheaper.
- 2 We'd go out more often if we could afford it.
- 3 If I didn't have to work late, I could meet / I would meet / I'd be able to meet you tomorrow.
- 4 We could have lunch outside if it weren't / wasn't raining.
- 5 If I wanted his advice, I would ask for it.

### Exercise 117

- 1 I wish I had a mobile phone.
- 2 I wish Helen were / was here.
- 3 I wish it weren't / wasn't (so) cold.
- 4 I wish I didn't live in a big city.
- 5 I wish I could go to the party.
- 6 I wish I didn't have to work tomorrow.
- 7 I wish I were / was feeling better.

### Exercise 118

*(Possible answers)*

- 1 I wish I were / was at home.
- 2 I wish I had a big garden.
- 3 I wish I could tell jokes.
- 4 I wish I were / was taller.

### Exercise 119

- 1 If I had known, I would have gone to see you.
- 2 If he had missed the train, he would have missed his flight too.
- 3 I'd have forgotten if you hadn't reminded me.
- 4 If I had had your address, I would have sent you a postcard.
- 5 It would have been quicker if I had walked.
- 6 If I were / was tired, I'd go home now.
- 7 It was OK, but we would have enjoyed it more if the weather had been nicer.
- 8 If I had been tired, I would have gone home earlier.

### Exercise 120

- 1 I would apologize to him for being late.
- 2 Everybody would be glad to go there.
- 3 I'd eat something sweet.
- 4 It wouldn't make much difference.
- 5 I wouldn't go to Egypt in summer.
- 6 She would do her best to improve the situation.
- 7 He would give you a different answer.
- 8 Nobody would blame them.
- 9 Would you find it inconvenient?
- 10 He would warn you of the danger.
- 11 A true friend would never fail you.
- 12 They would accept the invitation for Sunday.
- 13 I would never agree to it.
- 14 A wise man would find a way out of the situation.
- 15 It would be interesting to find out who is right.

### Exercise 121

- 1 would have arranged
- 2 would have taken
- 3 would have done
- 4 would have bought
- 5 would have advised
- 6 would have gone
- 7 would have come
- 8 would have been
- 9 would have taken
- 10 wouldn't have postponed



## Exercise 122

- 1 have brought
- 2 be
- 3 object
- 4 have done
- 5 have argued
- 6 have said
- 7 worry
- 8 stay
- 9 have taken
- 10 have gone

## Exercise 123

**a)**

- 1 put
- 2 leaves
- 3 services
- 4 does
- 5 get up
- 6 see

**b)**

- 1 would you do
- 2 lived
- 3 were / was
- 4 came
- 5 would sail
- 6 were / was
- 7 weren't / wasn't
- 8 were / was
- 9 didn't have
- 10 would you go

**c)**

- 1 would have noticed
- 2 had known
- 3 had known
- 4 would have met
- 5 had known
- 6 would have got
- 7 hadn't worked
- 8 would have gone
- 9 would have passed
- 10 had received

### Exercise 124

- 1 would have behaved, had realized
- 2 came, would be
- 3 had stayed, would have finished
- 4 were / was, wouldn't be
- 5 smoked, would feel
- 6 told, would give
- 7 would have done, had been
- 8 would you go, were
- 9 went, would be
- 10 had come, would have called
- 11 hadn't complained, would have been satisfied, wouldn't have been fired
- 12 would you reply, apologized

### Exercise 125

- 1 If the road hadn't been icy, the accident wouldn't have happened.
- 2 If I had known that Joe had to get up early, I would have woken him up.
- 3 If Jane hadn't lent me the money, I wouldn't have been able to buy the car.
- 4 If Karen hadn't been wearing a seat belt, she would have been injured in the crash.
- 5 If you had had some breakfast, you wouldn't be hungry now.
- 6 If I had had some money with me, I would have got a taxi.

### Exercise 126

- 1 had booked, would be lying
- 2 wouldn't have forgiven, weren't / wasn't
- 3 had drunk, wouldn't feel
- 4 were / was, wouldn't have behaved
- 5 knew, would have translated
- 6 would have taken part, were / was
- 7 had done, would be
- 8 had taken, wouldn't have
- 9 might be, had been offered
- 10 hadn't decided, would go
- 11 wouldn't have fallen asleep, weren't / wasn't
- 12 were / was, would have taken

### Exercise 127

- 1 had been running
- 2 had known
- 3 had seen
- 4 wanted, were
- 5 had happened
- 6 had never heard
- 7 saw
- 8 had never met
- 9 had known, weren't / wasn't
- 10 agreed
- 11 hadn't slept / hadn't been sleeping
- 12 were listening
- 13 were / was
- 14 had been
- 15 had been working

### Exercise 128

- 1 start
- 2 should inform
- 3 cover
- 4 be freed
- 5 should start
- 6 be put
- 7 do
- 8 stay
- 9 be left
- 10 should give

### Exercise 129

- 1 It is advisable that you (should) see a doctor before going to the South.
- 2 He had to suggest that she (should) take part in the competition.
- 3 The doctor recommended that she (should) keep to a diet.
- 4 The captain ordered that everybody (should) leave the deck.
- 5 The majority of the committee insisted that the matter (should) be postponed.
- 6 It was suggested the celebration (should) be put off.
- 7 It is necessary that the child (should) spend more time out of doors.
- 8 The demonstrators demand that the prices (should) decrease.
- 9 It is quite uncommon that they (should) be against such a reasonable suggestion.
- 10 They advised that she (should) find another job.
- 11 It is necessary that you (should) hand in an application not later than a week.

12 He insisted that a chance (should) be given to him to prove his point of view.

13 It is very important that they (should) see the purpose of their work.

14 They requested that the goods (should) be delivered in time.

15 It is desirable that the applicant (should) give his address and telephone number in case the management may want him.

### **Exercise 130**

1 not take

2 be waiting

3 be guarding

4 be finished

5 wear

6 finish

7 vacate

8 not be

9 take

10 be

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