

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ  
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
БАРАНОВИЧСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ**

# **ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Сборник учебных материалов  
для студентов лингвистических специальностей**

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**П69** **Практическая грамматика** [Текст] : сб. учеб. материалов для студентов лингвист. специальностей / сост. Т. А. Рогожинская [и др.]. – Барановичи : РИО БарГУ, 2011. – 85, [7] с. – 210 экз. – ISBN 978-985-498-464-3.

Включает комплекс контрольных работ по основным темам грамматики английского языка. Разработан в соответствии с требованиями образовательных стандартов Республики Беларусь и действующей учебной программой по дисциплине «Практическая грамматика».

Предназначен для аудиторной и самостоятельной работы студентов I-II курсов лингвистических специальностей учреждений высшего образования. Материалы сборника могут быть использованы в рамках функционирования филиалов кафедр учреждения образования «Барановичский государственный университет».

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## ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Сборник контрольных работ соответствует учебной программе по дисциплине «Практическая грамматика» и предназначен для аудиторной и самостоятельной работы студентов I-II курсов факультета иностранных языков учреждения образования «Барановичский государственный университет».

На современном этапе целью иноязычного образования становится формирование коммуникативной компетенции студентов, проявляющейся в способности специалиста эффективно использовать иностранный язык как средство профессионального и межличностного общения. Данный сборник соответствует вышеуказанной цели и может быть использован с целью контроля сформированности грамматических навыков студентов факультета иностранных языков при изучении дисциплины «Практическая грамматика».

Сборник состоит из 10 разделов по основным темам грамматики, каждый из них представлен 2 вариантами, равнозначными по трудности, идентичными по структуре и параллельными по расположению заданий. Каждый вариант включает пять заданий, построенных на основе междисциплинарных связей между практической грамматикой и практикой устной и письменной речи английского языка с учётом принципа градации: от простых заданий к сложным. Все задания имеют ключи.

Выполнение контрольных работ позволит оценить знания и уровень сформированности грамматических навыков студентов в соответствии с разработанными критериями оценивания знаний и компетентности студентов на экзамене по дисциплине «Практическая грамматика».

Материалы сборника могут быть использованы в рамках функционирования филиалов кафедр учреждения образования «Барановичский государственный университет».

## TENSES

### A

#### I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space

1. The children \_\_\_ sweets and chocolate before they go to bed at night.  
It's bad for their teeth.
  - a) aren't eating
  - b) don't eat
  - c) have not eaten
  - d) doesn't eat
2. Debbie couldn't understand why her computer crashed; it \_\_\_ perfectly for as long as she could remember.
  - a) worked
  - b) was working
  - c) had been working
  - d) is working
3. I'm waiting for Tom. \_\_\_ him?
  - a) Have you seen
  - b) Are you seeing him
  - c) Do you see him
  - d) Did you see
4. See you in the morning. I \_\_\_ now.
  - a) left
  - b) leave
  - c) have left
  - d) am leaving
5. When you fell over the cliff, what \_\_\_ next?
  - a) happened
  - b) did happen
  - c) is happening
  - d) was happening

6. When George met Diane at the party, he thought that he \_\_\_ her somewhere before.
- saw
  - had seen
  - was seen
  - see
7. I've passed my exams so \_\_\_ a party tomorrow.
- I have
  - I will have
  - I'm having
  - I have had
8. If you arrive late at the sale, the best things \_\_\_.
- will go
  - are gone
  - went
  - will have gone
9. When \_\_\_ to the cinema?
- were you last gone
  - did you last go
  - have you last been
  - had you last been
10. Where \_\_\_ in ten years' time?
- will you be working
  - are you working
  - do you work
  - will you work

## II Complete the sentences. Put in the correct form of each verb

- Peter (*to study*) in the Linguistic University for several years before he decided to enter a Medical School.
- I think Janet is busy at the moment. She (*to wash*) her hair.
- She (*to clean*) all morning and felt exhausted.

4. My brother is engaged. He (*to get married*) in June.
5. Look at him! He (*to wear*) the same clothes for years.
6. What's the matter? You (*to cry*)? — Yes, my mother has been badly ill since yesterday.
7. The train (*to come*) just as he reached the station.
8. This is a photo of the village I (*to come*) from.
9. I cannot make up my mind if I (*to join*) them at the wedding party.
10. When Martin arrived home, Anna (*to talk*) to someone on the phone.

### III Each sentence has a mistake. Correct the mistakes

1. What colour you like best?
2. If you will be unable to accept the job, we have to offer it to someone else.
3. I'm afraid many street lights will be broken if the boys will start fighting.
4. It's a long time since your friends have last visited us.
5. We were riding our bikes when suddenly I was felt a pain in my leg.
6. We are having a party tonight. Ask him if he joins us.
7. The company has bought some land but then it sold it.
8. You say you're getting a coach at nine. What time is it getting to London?
9. My suitcase is weighing 10 kilos.
10. I can read a book while I'll be waiting.

### IV Make up another sentence from the given so that it has a similar meaning. Use the words in brackets in the correct tense forms

1. The doctor began work at six o'clock and is still working. (*to work*)
2. I didn't want to go without taking a photo. (*until, to take*)
3. It was breakfast-time when Susan rang. (*to have*)
4. Nigel felt sick from eating too many cakes. (*because, to eat*)
5. Adrian's job interview is on 17 October. (*to have*)
6. My friend intended to meet us. (*to be going*)
7. Susan had a green dress on. (*to wear*)
8. Our sofa is in a different place now. (*to move*)
9. I'm still reading this book. (*to finish, yet*)
10. Our meal will be over by eight o'clock. (*to finish*)

## V Complete the text with a suitable word or phrase in each space

### THE STOLEN BIKE

One morning last week I realized that someone (1) \_\_\_ my bike from the garden. I phoned the police and two officers called at my house the next day. They asked me if I (2) \_\_\_ anything. I told them I (3) \_\_\_ out that evening and hadn't noticed anything suspicious when I (4) \_\_\_ home. "If I had seen anything, I (5) \_\_\_ you," I replied. The officers (6) \_\_\_ me that lots of people had their bikes stolen lately. "The thieves are thought to have put the bikes in a van," (7) \_\_\_ one of the officers. "I saw a black van that evening", I said "In fact, it was parked opposite my house". "If you (8) \_\_\_ the van again, would you recognize it?" one of them asked. "It needed painting. I remember that," I replied. However, there was a happy ending to this story. After the officers (9) \_\_\_, I was phoned by a friend of mine. "By the way", she said, "If you want your bike, I (10) \_\_\_ it back this afternoon. I borrowed it a couple of days ago".

## B

### I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space

1. What time \_\_\_ ?
  - a) will your train leave
  - b) is leaving
  - c) leaves
  - d) does your train leave
2. When I was a child I \_\_\_ a bicycle.
  - a) ride
  - b) used to ride
  - c) am riding
  - d) rode
3. How long \_\_\_ here?
  - a) have you been working
  - b) do you work
  - c) are you working
  - d) were you working

4. \_\_\_ at the Town Hall this week? I'd really like to see their new concert.
- a) Did the orchestra play
  - b) Does the orchestra play
  - c) Is the orchestra playing
  - d) Are the orchestra playing
5. When the telephone rang I \_\_\_ my hair in the bathroom.
- a) washed
  - b) had washed
  - c) have been washing
  - d) was washing
6. We'd better wait here until the rain \_\_\_.
- a) will stop
  - b) stops
  - c) have stopped
  - d) had stopped
7. We're enjoying our trip. We \_\_\_ two countries so far.
- a) visited
  - b) visit
  - c) were visiting
  - d) have visited
8. I \_\_\_ Japanese food before, so I knew what to order.
- a) had eaten
  - b) was eating
  - c) ate
  - d) have eaten
9. What exactly \_\_\_ when I came into your office yesterday?
- a) did you do
  - b) were you doing
  - c) have you been doing
  - d) are you doing

10. Take an umbrella with you. \_\_\_\_ raining.
- It started
  - It start
  - It has started
  - It had started

## II Complete the sentences. Put in the correct form of each verb

- John (*to ask*) many questions! He is so boring.
- Raphael's greatest work, "The School of Athens", was painted in the Vatican at the same time that Michelangelo (*to work*) on the Sistine Chapel.
- Don't worry! They (*to book*) the tickets by the evening.
- Do you see a couple in the corner? As soon as they (*to finish*) their dessert, we (*to take*) their table.
- You (*to go*) to the store later? If you are, can you buy an ice-cream for me?
- I (*to feel*) I was being watched, but there was nobody in the sight.
- He began to make enemies as his business (*to develop*) and he (*to grow*) more powerful.
- You (*to be*) to London? – Yes, I (*to be*) there when there was an exhibition of our goods.
- Nobody (*to tell*) you anything because there isn't anything to tell you.
- When I (*to come*) to Rome, it was cold, a strong northern wind (*to blow*) and it (*to rain*) for a fortnight.

## III Each sentence has a mistake. Correct the mistakes

- She is tired. She walks all morning.
- I'm quite tired now. I played badminton.
- As I was watching him, the man was suddenly running away.
- Simon has left. I and Oliver have left after lunch.
- We have a party next Friday. Would you like to come?
- This surface is needing painting.
- In August last year I've been to Brazil for my holiday.
- I don't know if he comes, the weather is so nasty.
- Wait till they will call you.
- My sister speaks good English. She practicing her English since last summer.

**IV Make up another sentence from the given so that it has a similar meaning. Use the words in brackets in the correct tense forms**

1. It's ages since I last went to the cinema. (*to be, for ages*)
2. We have decided to help him with the project. (*to go*)
3. In the middle of our lunch there was a knock at the door. (*to have, when*)
4. I felt much more independent. I passed my driving test. (*after, to pass*)
5. You can get off this train at Bath. (*to stop*)
6. I predict a victory for our team. (*to think*)
7. Sophie is out at the shops at the moment. (*to go*)
8. Rupert didn't have his credit card. (*to forget*)
9. The work won't take us longer than an hour. (*to finish, by tomorrow*)
10. I'm still working on the computer. (*to finish, yet*)

**V Complete the text with a suitable word or phrase in each space**

THE LATEST NEWS

Dear Linda,

I'm sorry I (1) \_\_\_ to you for so long. All last month I (2) \_\_\_ exams, and I (3) \_\_\_ anything else but study for ages. Anyway, I (4) \_\_\_ studying by now. As you see from this letter, I (5) \_\_\_ my address. I (6) \_\_\_ that I wanted a change from central London because it (7) \_\_\_ so expensive. A friend of mine told me about this flat, and I (8) \_\_\_ here about a month ago. When you (9) \_\_\_ to London this summer, please visit me. I (10) \_\_\_ here until the middle of August.

THE PASSIVE VOICE

A

**I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space**

1. The new house \_\_\_ yet.
  - a) hasn't been finished
  - b) wasn't finished

- c) haven't been finished  
d) hadn't been finished
2. The robbers \_\_\_ as soon as they left the bank.  
a) have been arrested  
b) had been arrested  
c) were arrested  
d) are arrested
3. Sue told us her baby \_\_\_ two weeks earlier than she expected.  
a) is born  
b) had been born  
c) was born  
d) has been born
4. If there is too much snow, the match \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) is cancelled  
b) would be cancelled  
c) has been cancelled  
d) will be cancelled
5. We \_\_\_ our house \_\_\_ last month.  
a) have, painted  
b) had, painted  
c) have had, painted  
d) would have, painted
6. When \_\_\_ about the new rules?  
a) were you told  
b) have you been told  
c) are you told  
d) was you told
7. I don't think the job \_\_\_ by the end of month.  
a) would be finished  
b) is finished  
c) will have been finished  
d) has been finished

8. An address \_\_\_ on the back of the envelope.
  - a) is writing
  - b) is written
  - c) writes
  - d) are written
  
9. The question \_\_\_ when I came in.
  - a) was discussed
  - b) was being discussed
  - c) had discussed
  - d) discussed
  
10. Then I realized that none of my friends \_\_\_ an invitation.
  - a) had been sent
  - b) sent
  - c) send
  - d) has been sent

## II Complete the sentences. Put in the correct form of each verb

1. Customers (*to request*) to ask for a receipt.
2. I'm sorry, but this picture already (*to sell*).
3. My car (*to service*) now.
4. When the church (*to build*)?
5. Your order (*to send*) as soon as possible.
6. If he had been caught cheating, he (*to expel*) from school.
7. It (*to think*) that the company is planning a new advertising campaign.
8. Without the map we soon got (*to lose*).
9. I want to play volleyball. I hope (*to choose*) for the team.
10. I (*to warn*) about the weather before I went to Scotland.

## III Each sentence has a mistake. Write the correct sentence

1. All the food at the party was ate.
2. Those nice glasses got break.
3. The story was written Agatha Christie.

4. A new bridge is be built across the river.
5. I got cut my hair yesterday.
6. The match is playing on Friday evening.
7. It believes that there's going to be a war.
8. To the winner was given a prize.
9. My car has being stolen.
10. The injured man was been taken to hospital.

**IV Make up another sentence from the given so that it has a similar meaning. Use the word in brackets**

1. We have to test these products. (*be*)
2. Pavarotti sang the song. (*by*)
3. Nigel's passport was stolen. (*had*)
4. They pay doctors a lot of money. (*are*)
5. Someone was cleaning the floor. (*being*)
6. Last Monday we appointed a new marketing manager. (*was*)
7. People think an apple a day is good for you. (*to*)
8. They will announce the results of the competition tomorrow. (*be*)
9. They have collected the tests and checked the answers. (*been*)
10. No one gave us instructions or showed us what to do. (*were*)

**V Complete the text with a suitable word or phrase in each space**

During periods of terrorist activity, people in Britain are always (1) \_\_\_ warned to look out for bombs. Any bag or parcel without an owner (2) \_\_\_ seen as a risk to the public. Some time ago a cardboard box was found at the entrance to Bristol Zoo one day. It was noticed (3) \_\_\_ a visitor and reported to the director. Clearly, if it was a bomb and it went off, people might (4) \_\_\_ killed. So army bomb experts (5) \_\_\_ called in, and the box was safely blown up in a controlled explosion. Soon afterwards (6) \_\_\_ was reported that the box had (7) \_\_\_ left there by a boy wanting to find a new home for his pet rat. He was tired of the rat, he explained, but he was unwilling to (8) \_\_\_ it put to sleep by a vet, so he left it in a box outside the zoo. The director of the zoo is thought (9) \_\_\_ be unenthusiastic about looking after people's unwanted pets. No one knows what the rat thought about (10) \_\_\_ blown up.

## B

### I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space

1. I'm having my hair \_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
  - a) cutting
  - b) cut
  - c) to have cut
  - d) to cut
  
2. The house can't \_\_\_\_ from the street.
  - a) see
  - b) be seen
  - c) was seen
  - d) seen
  
3. I \_\_\_\_ this book by Emily.
  - a) was given
  - b) gave
  - c) give
  - d) did give
  
4. David \_\_\_\_ a new job in Brazil recently.
  - a) has been offered
  - b) offers
  - c) been offered
  - d) has being offered
  
5. The new shopping centre \_\_\_\_ to open next spring.
  - a) supposed
  - b) is supposed
  - c) supposing
  - d) are supposed
  
6. Little children should \_\_\_\_ every night.
  - a) be read
  - b) been read
  - c) reading
  - d) being read

7. They have chosen Emily to play the part. She is excited to \_\_\_\_.
- be chosen
  - been chosen
  - being chosen
  - have been chosen
8. It wasn't the first time they \_\_\_\_ how it worked.
- had been explained
  - have been explained
  - being explained
  - have explained
9. Twenty students \_\_\_\_ a test in which they \_\_\_\_ to answer 100 questions.
- were given, were asked
  - were given, had been asked
  - were being given, were asked
  - to be given, asked
10. We've arranged that the first paragraph \_\_\_\_.
- will be rewritten
  - should be rewritten
  - will being rewritten
  - rewrite

## II Complete the sentences. Put in the correct form of each verb

- The boxes (*not to pack*) yet.
- Your food (*still/to prepare*).
- If we don't hurry, all the tickets (*to sell*) by the time we get there.
- The cathedral (*to build*) in the fourteenth century.
- Luckily by the time we got there the painting (*not to sell*).
- I'm afraid that next week's meeting (*to cancel*).
- All main courses (*to serve*) with vegetables or salad. At least that is what is written on the menu.
- An application form must (*to fill in*).
- Chris (*to take*) to court for dangerous driving last month.
- Yesterday I had my tooth (*to take out*).

### III Each sentence has a mistake. Write the correct sentence

1. My parents divorced themselves last year.
2. Baseball do play at this stadium.
3. This man on TV supposes to be the tallest person in the world.
4. My grandfather is very ill. He's looked after at the local hospital.
5. The mistakes have to being corrected.
6. These machines haven't used for ages.
7. We've completed the experiment. The results will published in the media.
8. I have my house redecorated at the moment.
9. It reported the situation was under control.
10. I hope to have been met at the airport.

### IV Make up another sentence from the given so that it has a similar meaning. Use the word in brackets

1. We're going to sell our old house. (*be*)
2. A mechanic is repairing Judy's car. (*having*)
3. Tessa lost her way. (*got*)
4. Everyone agreed that the plan should go ahead. (*it*)
5. When did they paint your kitchen? (*get*)
6. They say exercise is good for you. (*be*)
7. I hope they'll interview me for the job. (*to*)
8. There is a rumour that the escaped prisoner is living in Spain. (*be*)
9. No decision has yet been made. (*decided*)
10. Jane won the poetry competition. (*was*)

### V Complete the text with a suitable word or phrase in each space

Dear Mrs. Patel,

We (1) \_\_\_ delighted to inform you that you (2) \_\_\_ selected for a free holiday. According to our information, you answered a telephone survey last month, as a result of which your name (3) \_\_\_ entered in the holiday draw. Your name (4) \_\_\_ chosen by our computer, so you and your family are (5) \_\_\_ to spend a week in a European destination of your choice. Europe is known (6) \_\_\_ have a lot of beautiful places. This offer (7) \_\_\_ on the condition that you attend a special promotions day with other lucky families in your region

who (8) \_\_\_ offered a similar deal. You (9) \_\_\_ asked to attend on any Saturday next month at the Royal Hotel, Manchester. If you (10) \_\_\_ in attending and taking up this offer, please let us know.

## REPORTED SPEECH

### A

**I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space**

1. My friend told me to explain how to solve \_\_\_ problem.
  - a) this
  - b) that
  - c) then
  - d) these
2. Michael said he had seen them at his parents' house \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) the year before
  - b) last year
  - c) the following year
  - d) this year
3. Mum asked when \_\_\_\_\_ home yesterday.
  - a) did I come
  - b) I came
  - c) I had come
  - d) had I come
4. The teacher asked the class \_\_\_\_\_ answer that question.
  - a) that anyone could
  - b) anyone whether could
  - c) if anyone could
  - d) if anyone can
5. The doctor told Mary \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) don't sit up late
  - b) not to sit up late
  - c) to not sit up late
  - d) doesn't sit up late

6. Mike said he had spoken to Mr. Brown \_\_\_\_.
- a) that morning
  - b) this morning
  - c) the next morning
  - d) last morning
7. I told them I \_\_\_\_ give them my uncle's address
- a) could
  - b) can
  - c) will
  - d) shall
8. The mother told the doctor the children \_\_\_\_ in the nursery.
- a) are
  - b) to be
  - c) were
  - d) will be
9. He didn't tell anybody where \_\_\_\_.
- a) he was going
  - b) was he going
  - c) he had been going
  - d) he is going
10. I wondered \_\_\_\_ they had skated the winter before.
- a) what
  - b) whether
  - c) when
  - d) that

## II Decide which answer is the best

1. Mrs. Smith said to Mr. Smith, "Don't wear your best trousers in the garden."
- a) Mrs. Smith told Mr. Smith not to wear his trousers in the garden.
  - b) Mrs. Smith said to Mr. Smith that he didn't wear his best trousers in the garden.
  - c) Mrs. Smith told Mr. Smith not to have worn his best trousers in the garden.
  - d) Mrs. Smith said Mr. Smith to not wear his best trousers in the garden.

2. Shop assistant: Would you wait for half an hour, please?  
Customer: All right.
  - a) The shop assistant asked whether the customer would wait for an hour. The customer said that it was all right.
  - b) The shop assistant asked if the customer would wait for half an hour. The customer said that it was all right.
  - c) The shop assistant asked if the customer would wait for half an hour. The customer said it would be all right.
  - d) The shop assistant asked to wait for half an hour. The customer agreed.
3. "Ann's sister did nothing except complain," remarked Tim.
  - a) Tim remarked that Ann's sister had done nothing except complain.
  - b) Tim remarked that Ann's sister did nothing except complain.
  - c) Tim remarked Ann's sister does nothing except complain.
  - d) Tim remarked Ann's sister was doing nothing except complain.
4. "If I were you, I'd stop smoking," Jeff said.
  - a) Jeff said if he were him he would have stopped smoking.
  - b) Jeff said if he had been him he would stop smoking.
  - c) Jeff advised him to stop smoking.
  - d) Jeff said he would stop smoking.
5. The teacher said to us, "Be quiet, please".
  - a) The teacher asked us to be quiet.
  - b) The teacher told us to be quiet.
  - c) The teacher said to us to be quiet.
  - d) The teacher told to us to be quiet

### **III Each of reported questions and commands contains a mistake. Correct the mistakes**

1. Andy was really excited about the new job and asked if could he start straight away.
2. Miriam was running as fast as she was able to, wondering how possibly could she get away from this man.
3. The Prime Minister asked for the new crime bill to draft as soon as possible.

4. The builder told us let the plaster dry completely before we paint it.
5. The neighbours asked if or not we had heard anything during the night.
6. They informed us where buy the books of tickets for the buses and trains.
7. Dad asked me where had I been all night.
8. The salesperson wanted to know what is the problem with the new fax machine.
9. Sandra begged to her landlord not to evict her before she found somewhere else to live.
10. Standing in the dank, dark cell, Leyton wondered if he can make contact with the prisoners on either side of him.

#### IV Complete the sentences

1. "My mother is an engineer. My father is a businessman."  
He said \_\_\_\_.
2. "I'll come to the meeting, but I can't stay for more than an hour."  
Julia told me \_\_\_\_.
3. "I can't live on my basic salary. I'll have to offer to do overtime."  
Peter said \_\_\_\_.
4. "We are waiting for the school bus. It's late again."  
The children said \_\_\_\_.
5. "Which countries have you been to?"  
The customs officer asked me \_\_\_\_.
6. "Why didn't you call me?"  
Nancy wanted to know \_\_\_\_.
7. "Do you know where Angela is living?"  
He asked me \_\_\_\_.
8. "Don't touch the wire."  
He warned me \_\_\_\_.

9. "Don't forget to thank Mrs. Jones when you are saying goodbye to her."  
His mother reminded him \_\_\_\_.

10. "I met Peter several years ago."  
Nick said \_\_\_\_.

**V Read the dialogue and then report it as if you were a person from Chicago**

— "Where are you from?" asked the passenger sitting next to me on the plane.

— "Chicago," I said.

— "That's nice. I'm from Mapleton. It's a small town in northern Michigan."

— "Oh yes. I've heard of it," I said. "Michigan is a beautiful state. I've been there on vacation many times."

— "Were you in Michigan on vacation this year?"

— "No. I went far away from home this year. I went to India," I replied.

— "Oh, that's nice. It's a long drive from Chicago to India?" she asked me. My mouth fell open. I didn't know how to respond. Some people certainly need to study geography.

**B**

**I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space**

1. They asked if \_\_\_\_ always wanted to be a doctor.

- a) did she
- b) had she
- c) did
- d) she had

2. Did he say whether \_\_\_\_ lend you the money or not?

- a) could he
- b) can he
- c) he could
- d) he

3. She couldn't tell us what \_\_\_\_ the money on.  
a) she did spend  
b) did she spend  
c) she had spent  
d) had she spent
4. He told me he had bought a ticket \_\_\_\_.  
a) yesterday  
b) today  
c) the day before  
d) the next day
5. I rang my friend in Australia yesterday, and she said it \_\_\_\_ raining there.  
a) is  
b) should be  
c) to be  
d) was
6. The last time I saw John, he looked very relaxed. He explained that he'd been on holiday the \_\_\_\_ week.  
a) earlier  
b) following  
c) next  
d) previous
7. The judge asked the witness \_\_\_\_ give her more information.  
a) him that he  
b) if he could  
c) that he could  
d) him whether to
8. I wonder \_\_\_\_ the tickets are on sale?  
a) what  
b) weather  
c) when  
d) whether or not

9. When I rang Rachel sometime last week, she said she was busy \_\_\_ day.
- a) that
  - b) the
  - c) then
  - d) this
10. George said he was to be in the office by nine \_\_\_.
- a) today
  - b) that day
  - c) yesterday
  - d) this day

## II Decide which answer is the best

1. Don't swim too far, dear," asked dad.
- a) Dad asked him/her not to swim too far.
  - b) Dad asked him/her don't swim too far.
  - c) Dad asked him/her if he/she wouldn't swim too far.
  - d) Dad asked him/her to not swim too far.
2. "Could you show me these jeans, please?" said the boy.
- a) The boy said to show him those jeans.
  - b) The boy asked to show him those jeans.
  - c) The boy asked if the salesgirl could show him these jeans.
  - d) The boy asked the jeans.
3. Tom said, "Jerry has been my best friend since our early childhood."
- a) Tom told Jerry that he had been his best friend since their early childhood.
  - b) Tom said that Jerry has been my best friend since our early childhood.
  - c) Tom said that Jerry had been his best friend since their childhood.
  - d) Tom told to Jerry that he had been his best friend since their early childhood.
4. "Where is the nearest bus stop?" the old man addressed a policeman.
- a) The old man asked where was the nearest bus stop.
  - b) The old man asked a policeman where the nearest bus stop was.

- c) The old man told a policeman where the nearest bus stop was.
  - d) The old man told to a policeman where the nearest bus stop was.
5. The students said, "We wish our exams were over".
- a) The students said they wished their exams had been over.
  - b) The students said that they wished their exams have been over.
  - c) The students said they wished their exams were over.
  - d) The students said they wish their exams were over.

### **III Each of reported questions and commands contains a mistake. Correct the mistakes**

1. I didn't know how to answer that difficult question and I asked the teacher what is the answer.
2. John couldn't recognize the place he had stayed in before and asked me tell him what was that.
3. My friend asked me if I remembered when my sister-in-law's birthday.
4. He wondered if the ship will arrive at the end of the week.
5. I asked Jane if or not she was sure in what she was speaking about.
6. Parents told their son don't be lazy and study for the exam.
7. Joan asked was there coffee.
8. We wanted to know where the sop-assistant gone.
9. I think I must be going. I wonder what's the time.
10. The policeman asked if I could remember where had I parked my car.

### **IV Complete the sentences**

1. "I like this song."  
He said \_\_\_\_.
2. "Where is your sister?"  
My granny asked me \_\_\_\_.
3. "I don't speak Italian."  
She said \_\_\_\_.

4. "Say hello to Jim."  
My friends asked me \_\_\_\_.
5. "The film began at seven o'clock."  
They informed us \_\_\_\_.
6. "Don't play on the grass, boys!"  
Mum told the boys \_\_\_\_.
7. "Where have you spent your money?"  
She asked him \_\_\_\_.
8. "I never make mistakes."  
He boasted \_\_\_\_.
9. "Does she know Robert?"  
I wanted to know \_\_\_\_.
10. "Don't try this at home."  
The stuntman advised the audience \_\_\_\_.

## V Read the dialogue and then report it as if you were Tim

Tim wandered along the path thinking aloud; "If I continue this diet I should lose twenty pounds by the end of ..." when BOOM! He bumped into another city dweller out for a day's walk in the park.

Tim: "I'm terribly sorry. I was so caught up in my thoughts I didn't see you!"

Sheila: "It's OK. Nothing's broken ... . No really, I wasn't watching my step either."

Tim: "Don't I know you from somewhere?"

Sheila: "You're Tim, Jack's brother, aren't you?!" (Both laughing)

Tim: "Why don't we have a cup a coffee and donut?"

Sheila: "I thought you wanted to continue your diet!"

They both were still laughing by the time they reached the Swimming Donut cafe.

## NOUNS AND ARTICLES

### A

#### I Choose the correct form

1. Each team *wear/wears* a different colour.
2. Everyone was watching *the football match/the match of football*.
3. We had to take our luggage through *customs/a customs*.
4. Three hours *is/are* long enough to look round the museum.
5. My father had a job at the *steelwork/steelworks*.
6. Do you eat *meat/a meat*?
7. *Noise/A noise* woke me up in the middle of the night.
8. One of the windows *is/are* open.
9. E-mail is a relatively new *mean/means* of communication.
10. Someone has/have kidnapped two *child/children*.

#### II In each space put *a/an* or *the*, or leave the space blank

1. I am going to stand for \_\_\_ Parliament at \_\_\_ new election.
2. We took \_\_\_ trip around \_\_\_ London and saw \_\_\_ Tower Bridge.
3. \_\_\_ happiness of the majority depends on \_\_\_ hard work for everyone.
4. If I had \_\_\_ time, I would like to take up \_\_\_ archery.
5. We spent \_\_\_ pleasant evening near \_\_\_ Lake Michigan.
6. She was \_\_\_ first woman to cross \_\_\_ Atlantic in \_\_\_ canoe.
7. Go down \_\_\_ High Street and turn right into \_\_\_ Mill Road.
8. I don't like \_\_\_ milk in \_\_\_ coffee.
9. At \_\_\_ end of \_\_\_ busy day, \_\_\_ sleep is \_\_\_ best tonic.
10. You can see \_\_\_ lot of \_\_\_ masterpieces in \_\_\_ Tate Gallery.

#### III Each sentence has a mistake. Correct the mistakes

1. My new job starts in the February.
2. Tessa was still working at the midnight.
3. The police is questioning people around.

4. Can we have two coffee, please?
5. I enjoy visiting friend' houses.
6. Thunder and lightning are phenomenon of nature.
7. I had chickens and rice for dinner last night.
8. Brooklyn Bridge was designed by an engineer.
9. The gates were made of an iron.
10. Amazon is a well-known river.

**IV Make up the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence and contains the word in brackets**

1. This island has a large population. (*people*)
2. People who are unemployed often feel depressed. (*the*)
3. There were a lot of cars on the road to Manchester. (*traffic*)
4. Gerry is a very strong person, in my opinion. (*strength*)
5. There are pieces of paper all over the floor. (*litter*)
6. Tracey's bike is faster then everyone else's. (*fastest*)
7. I haven't been here before. (*time*)
8. A lot of wine is drunk in France. (*French*)
9. Are you a good pianist? (*piano*)
10. It is difficult to discover what is true. (*truth*)

**V Complete each sentence with a suitable noun and decide if you need *a, an, some* or *the*.**

1. I'm looking for \_\_\_\_ Do you know anywhere I can stay?
2. Take my \_\_\_\_, don't go out alone after dark.
3. The Sun rises in \_\_\_\_.
4. The government plans to improve \_\_\_\_ by paying teachers more.
5. I need \_\_\_\_ about language schools. Can you help me?
6. Richard is unemployed, and he is looking for \_\_\_\_.
7. Could I have \_\_\_\_? Those apples and oranges look nice.
8. I used to have long \_\_\_\_, but I had it cut.
9. I can't do this on my own. Could you give me \_\_\_\_?
10. He is seriously ill and now he is in \_\_\_\_.

## B

### I Choose the correct form

1. Let me give you an advice/a piece of advice.
2. The band is/are proud of their success.
3. I haven't got many/much friends.
4. I wear this glass/these glasses when I go out.
5. We couldn't find an/any accommodation.
6. The contents of the box was/were thrown away.
7. Cattle was/were driven hundreds of miles by the cowboys.
8. What would it be like to travel at the speed of light/a light?
9. Is there a sport club/sports club near here?
10. We make furniture out of many different wood/woods.

### II In each space put *a/an* or *the*, or leave the space blank

1. When I left \_\_\_ station, I had to stand in \_\_\_ queue for \_\_\_ taxi for \_\_\_ long time.
2. Have you got \_\_\_ latest record by \_\_\_ Gipsy Kings?
3. \_\_\_ Nile flows right through \_\_\_ city.
4. \_\_\_ summer I spent in \_\_\_ Netherlands was one of \_\_\_ best in my life.
5. We'll go for \_\_\_ walk if \_\_\_ sun comes out.
6. \_\_\_ James Royce I knew wasn't \_\_\_ novelist and wasn't \_\_\_ Irish either.
7. I'm staying in \_\_\_ Hilton so you can leave \_\_\_ message.
8. This is \_\_\_ last time I do you \_\_\_ favour for \_\_\_ while.
9. Please, let me carry \_\_\_ shopping. It is \_\_\_ least I can do.
10. We could have \_\_\_ walk along \_\_\_ Princess Street and up to the castle. And I'd like to go to \_\_\_ Royal Scottish Museum, but I never find time.

### III Each sentence has a mistake. Correct the mistakes

1. Melanie waited in hospital for some news about her granny.
2. You need an experience to run a business like this.
3. Do you have any informations about hotels?
4. Do you want a butter on your bread?

5. Teenagers with credit cards like to buy CD's and clothing.
6. I have four aunts. All of my aunts houses are within walking distance of my mother's apartment.
7. People get most of their news about the world through the mass medium.
8. Beef we had for dinner last night was excellent.
9. Bacterium are the smallest living things.
10. Modern factory need modern machinery.

**IV Make up the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence and contains the word in brackets**

1. Do you own all these things? (*belongings*)
2. We walked to the station. (*foot*)
3. Anna is learning to be a guitarist. (*guitar*)
4. Poor people need help. (*the*)
5. There isn't a larger size than this one. (*largest*)
6. Let me tell you what I think you should do. (*advice*)
7. Charles has a factory job. (*works*)
8. Fabio is on a ship at the moment. (*sea*)
9. I know these machines are very expensive. (*machinery*)
10. Clara sings for her living. (*professional*)

**V Complete each sentence with a suitable noun and decide if you need *a, an, some or the***

1. I wanted to have \_\_\_ but there wasn't any hot water.
2. When is \_\_\_ on? I haven't heard any today.
3. Tim's eyesight was bad and he had to have new \_\_\_.
4. Laura had to pay extra at the airport because she had too much \_\_\_.
5. If you want to make an omelet there are \_\_\_ in the fridge.
6. You can't do that with a knife. You need \_\_\_.
7. We need some bread. Could you go and buy \_\_\_.
8. When the burglar ran out of the house he was arrested by \_\_\_.
9. Between the ages of one and five, \_\_\_ learns to speak a language fluently.
10. People have always wanted to be able to fly like birds in \_\_\_.

## PRONOUNS

### A

#### I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space

1. The bill gave \_\_\_ a shock.
  - a) us
  - b) we
  - c) they
  - d) ourselves
2. The child refused to admit that the sweater was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) her
  - b) hers
  - c) herself
  - d) hear
3. Guilt and unkindness can be emotionally destructive to you and \_\_\_\_ friends.
  - a) you
  - b) yours
  - c) yourself
  - d) your
4. \_\_\_ who are early to bed and early to rise are healthy, wealthy, and wise.
  - a) This
  - b) That
  - c) Those
  - d) These
5. Unless \_\_\_ apologizes, I'll never speak to him again.
  - a) none
  - b) either
  - c) no one
  - d) one

6. I have \_\_\_ friends here and we spend a lot of time together.
- few
  - a few
  - a lot
  - a little
7. Neither Andrew \_\_\_ \_\_\_ sisters will have their vacation in August.
- nor his
  - no his
  - or his
  - nor their
8. I see you've cut \_\_\_ again. Won't you ever learn how to shave?
- yourself
  - myself
  - himself
  - herself
9. Naturally, you can invite \_\_\_ you want.
- who
  - which
  - whatever
  - whoever
10. It might rain. I'll take an umbrella with \_\_\_.
- me
  - myself
  - I
  - mine

**II Complete the sentences with the pronouns *some, any, no* and their derivatives where necessary**

- They looked all over the house for her, but couldn't find her \_\_\_
- We saw a lot of pictures at the art shop, but \_\_\_ of them was good enough to buy for our museum.
- There's \_\_\_ answer to my question, is there?
- If \_\_\_ calls, will you take a message?
- She had \_\_\_ doubts about the decision.

6. Hardly \_\_\_ turned up to the meeting.
7. After meeting \_\_\_ guests, the President entered the reception.
8. You can catch \_\_\_ bus. They all go to the town centre.
9. I met them long ago, so I don't remember \_\_\_ of them.
10. He is lazy. He never does \_\_\_ work.

### III Put in the correct question word or phrase

1. \_\_\_ have you known Jack? — I've known him for 5 years.
2. \_\_\_ did he fire this week? — He fired John Smith.
3. She is not the actress \_\_\_ was originally cast in the role.
4. \_\_\_ is it to the airport? — It's about 10 miles.
5. \_\_\_ is the highest mountain in the world? — It's Everest.
6. \_\_\_ sea separates Great Britain from Ireland? — The Irish Sea.
7. \_\_\_ do you prefer to go on holiday, Minsk or Grodno? — Either is fine for me.
8. The British Museum contains a priceless collection of ancient books. —  
\_\_\_ books are there in the collection?
9. \_\_\_ did she do next? — She rose from the chair and went towards the door.
10. \_\_\_ sugar do you like in your tea? — I'd rather prefer not take sugar at all.

### IV Each of these sentences has a mistake in it. Use the correct pronoun

1. While you're making dinner, I'll get on with anybody else.
2. Our new neighbours knocked at our door and introduced ourselves.
3. I don't think you walk in the rain caused your cold.
4. John expects Liz and I to host the reception.
5. I don't like this town. It's nothing to do here.
6. I phoned her other day, but she refused to tell me anything.
7. She is very shy and finds it difficult to talk to another people.
8. Why don't you relax and let myself look after the children?
9. When he left his job he thought he would get other one easily.
10. Have some more jam. — No, thanks, I don't want some.

### V Complete the text. Write the missing words. Use one pronoun only in each space

*Everybody* says youth is probably the best time of young life. That being young means romance, love and new discoveries. But (1) \_\_\_ is also the

most difficult time because (2) \_\_\_ have to make (3) \_\_\_ very important decisions, (4) \_\_\_ will influence all your future life. Things are not easy nowadays even for adults, but for teenagers, (5) \_\_\_ have to find their own place in society, it's very difficult. It's necessary not only to adapt to the society, but also to be confident about (6) \_\_\_ position.

For your future it is essential to have a good job. Every girl or boy leaving school should choose an institution of higher education, or if he or she doesn't want to study (7) \_\_\_ more, choose a job straightaway. Put even if you are studying, you need money of your own to pay for extra clothes, tapes, books. It is (8) \_\_\_ of a problem.

Emotional problems for young people can be far more difficult than financial (9) \_\_\_. A typical teenager problem is drug-habit. Some young men use drugs, because they think they will be cool guys. But they don't understand that it's wrong. (10) \_\_\_ of them can't stop that, and they become dependent on drugs. And they commit different serious crimes, because they need some money for drugs.

## B

### I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space

1. The climate here is just right, neither cold \_\_\_ hot.
  - a) not
  - b) or
  - c) nor
  - d) no
2. Do you want to spread \_\_\_ honey on your slice of bread?
  - a) little
  - b) a little
  - c) few
  - d) a few
3. They've got \_\_\_ problems at the moment.
  - a) much
  - b) lots
  - c) a lot of
  - d) little

4. I asked two people the way to the station, but \_\_\_\_ knew.
- a) either of them
  - b) no of them
  - c) none of them
  - d) neither of them
5. We went to a health club yesterday and enjoyed \_\_\_\_ very much.
- a) ourselves
  - b) us
  - c) ours
  - d) our own
6. Baby birds digest \_\_\_\_ food very rapidly.
- a) theirs
  - b) their's
  - c) their
  - d) there
7. I like this pen, but I don't like \_\_\_\_.
- a) the others
  - b) others
  - c) another
  - d) the another
8. The friend \_\_\_\_ party I went to is a pianist.
- a) which
  - b) whose
  - c) what
  - d) when
9. Yes, \_\_\_\_ would be lovely to see you again.
- a) it
  - b) that
  - c) there
  - d) you
10. We've brought some food with \_\_\_\_.
- a) me
  - b) ourselves

- c) us
- d) we

## II Complete the sentences with the pronouns *some, any, no* and their derivatives where necessary

1. Would you like \_\_\_ more tea?
2. I can't go to a party. I haven't got \_\_\_ to wear.
3. If you want some apples, I'll get you \_\_\_ at the shop.
4. Hardly \_\_\_ can do this job better than you.
5. There is \_\_\_ to talk to in this house. I'm alone and I'm bored.
6. We've got \_\_\_ eggs. Let's make an omelet.
7. There are \_\_\_ new books in this shop. It only sells old ones.
8. Dear, you can't do \_\_\_ you want.
9. She lives \_\_\_ in Europe, I don't know where exactly.
10. We have to do \_\_\_ with it. We should solve the problem as soon as possible.

## III Put in the correct question word or phrase.

1. \_\_\_ is this building? — It's about two hundred years old.
2. \_\_\_ does your team play in? — Red.
3. \_\_\_ bag are you carrying? — Judy's.
4. \_\_\_ money do you earn? — About £250 a week.
5. \_\_\_ hand do you write with? — My right hand.
6. \_\_\_ of the shop do you work in? — A toy shop.
7. \_\_\_ first stepped on the moon? — Neil Armstrong, I think.
8. \_\_\_ is your mother? — She's much better, thank you.
9. \_\_\_ is it to the post office? — About two hundred metres.
10. \_\_\_ do you take a holiday? — Once a year.

## IV Each of these sentences has a mistake in it. Use the correct pronoun

1. It is a train leaving in ten minutes.
2. I think someone are coming up the stairs.

3. Let's meet at eight o'clock, shall us?
4. I didn't want the fridge so I sold him.
5. I hardly know somebody here.
6. She liked the diamond herself but not the setting.
7. I'm afraid I haven't done something all day.
8. Everyone enjoyed himself at the barbecue.
9. Who saw his cross the street?
10. The girl is with there father now.

**V Complete the text. Write the missing words. Use one pronoun only in each space**

It was on 20 September 1973 that Bobby Riggs met Billie Jean King on the tennis court. Of all the tennis matches until then, this was probably the (1) \_\_\_ that attracted the most attention. Riggs had once been a champion, but at 55 he was getting rather old for top-class tennis. But he considered (2) \_\_\_ a better player than any woman. In fact, he thought women should go home and find (3) \_\_\_ useful to do in the kitchen. Billie Jean King, on the other hand, was a 29-year-old star of women's tennis and a feminist. Riggs thought that (4) \_\_\_ would be a good idea to play King. He was sure he could beat (5) \_\_\_. King agreed to play. (6) \_\_\_ was a lot of interest in the match, and more or less (7) \_\_\_ in the country was looking forward to (8) \_\_\_. On the night of the match, (9) \_\_\_ were over 30,000 people in the Houston Astrodome. When Riggs and King came face to face with (10) \_\_\_ other, they had 50 million people watching them on TV. The match didn't work out for Riggs, because Billie Jean King defeated him.

**ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS**

**A**

**I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space**

1. His father is a very short man. I'd rather say that he is \_\_\_ man I have ever seen.
  - a) the shortest
  - b) most short

- c) the most shortest  
d) short
2. I can't afford such an expensive dress. I'll buy something \_\_\_\_.
- a) more cheap  
b) cheaper  
c) the most cheap  
d) the cheapest
3. \_\_\_\_ thing in the world is when your best friend lies to you.
- a) The worst  
b) The most bad  
c) The baddest  
d) The worse
4. Their family lives in \_\_\_\_ house in this street.
- a) further  
b) the farthest  
c) far  
d) furthest
5. Of the three boys, John behaves the \_\_\_\_.
- a) most politely  
b) politely  
c) more politely  
d) polite
6. Is he a \_\_\_\_ driver? – No, he drives \_\_\_\_.
- a) well, bad  
b) good, badly  
c) well, badly  
d) good, bad
7. This task is not \_\_\_\_ I thought.
- a) as hard  
b) hard as  
c) as hard as  
d) hard

8. She was \_\_\_ able to believe that it was no \_\_\_ necessary for her to have a good driver with her in the car whenever she went out in it.
- hard, longer
  - hardly, long
  - hardly, longer
  - hard, long
9. The \_\_\_ cars are the \_\_\_ ones – as long as they are in \_\_\_ condition.
- more valuable, older, well
  - most valuable, eldest, more good
  - most valuable, oldest, good
  - valuable, eldest, best
10. \_\_\_ you show any fear, the dog will attack you.
- else
  - how
  - yet
  - once

## II Complete the sentences. Put in the correct form of the adjectives and adverbs in brackets

Every year more and (1) (*many*) plants and animals disappear. Nature is (2) (*careful*) balanced and if this balance is disturbed, animals can disappear very (3) (*fast*) forever. Every day, thousands of species of animals draw (4) (*close*) to extinction. In (5) (*many*) lakes the fish are dying. Fishermen are worried because every year there are (6) (*few*) fish and some lakes have no fish at all. The problem is acid rain. The rain in many places isn't natural and clean any (7) (*many*). It also kills the plants and animals that (8) (*usual*) live in lake water. Now scientists are also beginning to study the effect of acid rain on (9) (*large*) animals. For example, they believe that some deer in Poland are (10) (*little*) healthy because of acid rain. If deer are hurt by the rain, what about people? This is the question many people are beginning to ask.

## III Each of these sentences has a mistake in it. Use the correct form of the adverb or adjective

- She did not want to look foolishly in front of the other drivers in the street.
- It's raining cats and dogs! The weather is getting more bad.

3. I quick realized that it was impossible for me to get up.

4. Think of something that you have read recent that you found effective: a lovely magazine article, a compelling editorial, or a persuasive advertisement.

5. Please, don't be offended, but I believe that your brother is more clever than you think.

6. Since then the ozone hole has been growing most wide.

7. After I have visited London I understand that its weather is the most wet in Europe.

8. I must say it sounds rather marvelously.

9. In post-war England foreigners who showed their passports could have goods sent home at a more low price.

10. His father and stepmother were sitting quietly in the living-room reading the paper careful.

#### **IV Complete each sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentences above**

1. We all thought they organized the party well and we were all excited by it.

Everyone thought the party \_\_\_\_.

2. You will get there quicker if you leave here earlier.

The earlier \_\_\_\_.

3. You are working too slowly.

You'll have to \_\_\_\_.

4. Mark is a good teacher, but David is a better one.

Mark is not as \_\_\_\_.

5. Do you have any scarves? I'm looking for one that's woolen, green and fairly long.

I'm looking for a \_\_\_\_.

6. Could you talk not so fast, please?

Could you talk \_\_\_\_?

7. No student in school is noisier than I am!  
I'm \_\_\_\_.
8. Richard doesn't do work harder than Alan.  
Alan works just \_\_\_\_.
9. Jill can run faster than Peter.  
Peter can't run \_\_\_\_.
10. I must have a rest. I can't walk any more.  
I must have a rest. I can't go \_\_\_\_.

**V Complete the text with a suitable word or phrase in each space**

TRANSPORT SOLUTIONS

First of all, walking is obviously the (1) \_\_\_\_ means of travelling, and can be quicker in a city centre. Of course, the further you have to go, the (2) \_\_\_\_ you will become. In some ways walking is healthier (3) \_\_\_\_ travelling by bus or car. But it can be just as unhealthy because cities are (4) \_\_\_\_ more polluted than they used to be. Cars are (5) \_\_\_\_ of course and (6) \_\_\_\_ convenient, but as cities become more crowded, parking is getting (7) \_\_\_\_ Sometimes the public transport is better, even though buses don't go (8) \_\_\_\_ as cars do it. Cars are a lot (9) \_\_\_\_ convenient but as they cause most pollution, it is better to avoid using them if possible. In a city the fastest way of travelling is on bike, which keeps you fitter and is (10) \_\_\_\_ noisy as a motorbike or a car.

**B**

**I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space**

1. My suitcase is \_\_\_\_ than yours. Let's change!
- a) more heavy
  - b) heavier
  - c) much heavy
  - d) the heaviest

2. Little Peter saw a mouse and wasn't frightened by it. Everyone realized he was \_\_\_ boy in our street.
- more courageous
  - courageous
  - the most courageous
  - the more courageous
3. They made knots in the rope so that it would be \_\_\_ to climb.
- more easy
  - easiest
  - easier
  - the most easy
4. I feel \_\_\_ now, and I will put the facts before you as \_\_\_ and yet as \_\_\_ as I can.
- more good, short, clear
  - better, short, clear
  - better, shortly, clearly
  - more good, shortly, clearly
5. As the weeks went by, the chimpanzees became \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ afraid.
- fewer, fewer
  - little, little
  - few, few
  - less, less
6. He liked swimming \_\_\_ than sitting all the long summer's day at a dark desk in the classroom.
- much better
  - more better
  - more good
  - the best
7. They thought for a \_\_\_ time and at last they agreed to have their \_\_\_ wish.
- long, the last
  - long, last
  - long, latest
  - longest, the latest

8. One day you may realize that philanthropy is not my \_\_\_\_ quality.
- a) the strongest
  - b) stronger
  - c) more strong
  - d) strongest
9. Although the plane flew very \_\_\_\_, we could hear it \_\_\_\_.
- a) high, clear
  - b) highly, clearly
  - c) highly, clear
  - d) high, clearly
10. I couldn't believe him, though his words sounded \_\_\_\_.
- a) quietly natural
  - b) quietly naturally
  - c) quiet natural
  - d) quite natural

## II Complete the sentences. Put in the correct form of the adjectives and adverbs in brackets

A (1) (*close*) friend of my mother lives in the country in Yorkshire, and she often goes to the beautiful town of Harrogate to do her (2) (*week*) shopping. After doing her shopping she (3) (*usual*) has tea in a (4) (*small*) tea shop.

One afternoon she was looking forward to having tea. She went to her usual tea shop, but it was crowded with people from the antiques fair. The waitress was rather (5) (*embarrass*\_\_\_\_) that there was no room for a regular customer, but she offered her a place at a (6) (*small*) table, sharing with a middle-aged man. The lady was (7) (*disappoint*\_\_\_\_) but wanted a cup of tea very much, so she agreed. The waitress showed her a table by the front window, where the man was sitting. The man smiled (8) (*polite*), then returned to his paperback book. After (9) (*few*) minutes he got up and left. The lady was drinking her tea when she noticed that there was a slice of fruit cake on the man's plate. She looked around (10) (*careful*). She was hungry, so she picked it up and ate it. Just as she was finishing the cake, the man appeared and returned to the table.

**III Each of these sentences has a mistake in it. Use the correct form of the adverb or adjective**

1. Most and most people are getting unemployed nowadays.
2. Our nurse believes that milk is one of the more useful products for children.
3. He controlled his anger, though it was not at all easily.
4. We locked our car and left it on the nearer road.
5. Mary's hair is more long than mine.
6. His pronunciation is very well.
7. He gave the less expensive of the gifts to his elder sister.
8. I could hard believe that they had left the place of their living.
9. Everything looked so beautiful! It was impossibly for her to make up her mind.
10. Is your older son married?

**IV Complete each sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentences above.**

1. Bill was growing angrier all the time.  
Bill \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ all the time.
2. When you eat a lot, you get fat.  
The more \_\_\_.
3. I'm not as good at maths as you are.  
You know \_\_\_.
4. Home computers used to be much more expensive.  
Home computers aren't \_\_\_.
5. That's the best meal I've ever eaten.  
I've never eaten a \_\_\_.
6. The drink had a strange taste.  
The drink tasted \_\_\_.

7. I thought that learning to drive would be difficult, but it wasn't.  
Learning to drive is \_\_\_\_.

8. This year's exam and last year's exam were equally difficult.  
This year's exam \_\_\_\_ last year's exam.

9. Sally tried as hard as she could.  
Sally did \_\_\_\_.

10. Bill is the youngest in the family.  
Everyone else in the family \_\_\_\_.

## V Complete the text with a suitable word or phrase in each space

When did we decide that "more convenient" is (1) \_\_\_\_ way to choose between two different things to eat? Why do people now want food (2) \_\_\_\_ as possible, in containers that are (3) \_\_\_\_ easily thrown away. How did "(4) \_\_\_\_ is better" become our slogan? Don't we see that this is (5) \_\_\_\_ beneficial and (6) \_\_\_\_ more wasteful (7) \_\_\_\_ making our own food? Is it because we want food to have a (8) \_\_\_\_ smaller place in our lives? But isn't food one of (9) \_\_\_\_ important things? Am I (10) \_\_\_\_ only one who is puzzled by this?

## PREPOSITIONS

### A

#### I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space

1. Last year my family went \_\_\_\_ a holiday to Thailand.

- a) in
- b) at
- c) for
- d) on

2. John Barnes has been in the police force \_\_\_\_ 1980.

- a) for
- b) to

- c) since
- d) by

3. Would you like to pay \_\_\_ cheque?

- a) by
- b) with
- c) for
- d) in

4. We are now flying \_\_\_ a speed of 800 kilometers an hour.

- a) on
- b) in
- c) at
- d) with

5. It was very kind \_\_\_ you to help me.

- a) to
- b) of
- c) on
- d) for

6. We were given a wonderful suite \_\_\_ the top floor of the hotel.

- a) at
- b) on
- c) in
- d) of

7. The television is \_\_\_ the corner of the room.

- a) at
- b) on
- c) in
- d) into

8. We traveled \_\_\_ the 6.45 train

- a) on
- b) at
- c) of
- d) in

9. \_\_\_ the whole I enjoy my work.
- at
  - for
  - in
  - on
10. The door must have been open \_\_\_ a key.
- by
  - in
  - with
  - from

## II Complete the sentences. Put in the correct preposition

- My hands were cold, so I put my gloves \_\_\_.
- After a long delay the plane finally took \_\_\_.
- Gary went to university but dropped \_\_\_ after a year.
- Sorry I'm late. The car broke \_\_\_.
- You can always rely on Pete. He'll never let you \_\_\_.
- There was a letter on the floor. I picked it \_\_\_ and looked at it.
- David fell \_\_\_ with his father and left home.
- Our school usually breaks \_\_\_ for the summer in July.
- When Paul fainted, his friends splashed him with cold water to bring him \_\_\_.
- This chemical gives \_\_\_ a strange smell.

## III Each sentence has a mistake. Use the correct preposition

- I was delighted about the present you gave me.
- I hope we'll find a solution of the problem.
- He didn't trust me. He was suspicious to my intentions.
- He shouted on me from the other side of the street.
- He's late again. It's typical for him to keep everybody waiting.
- This house reminds me of the one I lived out when I was a child.
- What happened with that gold watch you used to have?
- Are you annoyed about me for being late?

9. The cause for the explosion is unknown.
10. His attitude with his job is very negative.

#### IV Replace the underlined words with a suitable prepositional phrase

1. The meeting was planned for 11 a.m. and we got here *at 11 a.m.*
2. I wrote the reports *without any help from anyone else.*
3. She's *making a phone call.*
4. It was a very long journey but *finally* we got there.
5. I'm afraid I'm very busy *right now.*
6. He gets killed *in the last scene* of the film.
7. I usually buy a newspaper *when I go* to work in the morning.
8. Did you get to the cinema *before the film started?*
9. I'll see you *very soon.*
10. Thousands of people are *without jobs* in my town.

#### V Complete the text with a suitable preposition or prepositional phrase

It is common knowledge that people in big cities live (1) \_\_\_ of constant stress. Sometimes the stress is so hard that they lose (2) \_\_\_ everything. City dwellers suffer (3) \_\_\_ pollution, noise, traffic jams and what not. Every day one can hear people complain (4) \_\_\_ all that, blaming city life (5) \_\_\_ ever-growing cost of living, (6) \_\_\_ day and night city dwellers are exposed (7) \_\_\_ the influences (8) \_\_\_ their health, both mental and physical. But millions of inhabitants of major capitals have to put (9) \_\_\_ all that. Of course, you lose touch (10) \_\_\_ nature and your real self, but still you cannot give up living in the city.

#### B

#### I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space

1. You are responsible \_\_\_ taking the guests out.
  - a) for
  - b) to
  - c) before
  - d) at

2. Bill is satisfied \_\_\_ Betty's job.
- a) with
  - b) to
  - c) at
  - d) for
3. All his belongings were lying all \_\_\_ the floor.
- a) along
  - b) over
  - c) about
  - d) through
4. Oranges are expensive now because they're \_\_\_ season.
- a) in
  - b) off
  - c) out of
  - d) beyond
5. I like all vegetables; lettuce and cabbage \_\_\_ particular.
- a) for
  - b) on
  - c) in
  - d) at
6. Jane's last school report shocked her parents \_\_\_ action.
- a) out
  - b) at
  - c) to
  - d) into
7. Why do you shout \_\_\_ the children?
- a) at
  - b) with
  - c) upon
  - d) about
8. Are you ashamed already \_\_\_ sorrow and contrition?
- a) of
  - b) for

- c) about
- d) with

9. We would have liked to print your letter in the newspaper, but it was cut \_\_\_ by important news.
- a) in
  - b) on
  - c) into
  - d) out
10. I have really tried to think \_\_\_ this problem but have not come to a final conclusion.
- a) under
  - b) at
  - c) over
  - d) on

## II Complete the sentences. Put in the correct preposition

1. Jack was asking \_\_\_ you and I told him you were fine.
2. If you back \_\_\_ from your contract, you will have to pay money to the firm.
3. The book will be \_\_\_ next month.
4. Sadly we looked \_\_\_ the last bus as it disappeared round the corner.
5. It started as the holiday of a lifetime but soon turned \_\_\_ a nightmare.
6. Set \_\_\_ to work immediately! There's a lot of work to do in the garden.
7. Try to eat your dinner, Jane; you've just been picking \_\_\_ it.
8. This experienced old fighter has never yet been knocked \_\_\_.
9. You'll never guess who I ran \_\_\_ in town this afternoon!
10. Who are looking you \_\_\_?

## III Each sentence has a mistake. Use the correct preposition

1. However, the vet is confident in curing him by means of a small operation.
2. She's very slim; she takes good care about her figure.

3. The factory owner was very fortunate at his choice of business partners.
4. The children will come in money when they are twenty years old.
5. I've been ill. Now I should catch up the others.
6. If you don't know the meaning of a word, look it over in a good dictionary.
7. Don't believe everything she says; very often she makes stories off.
8. All the parents were at the railway station, seeing the children away to school.
9. No decision has been made; the matter is still on discussion.
10. You need a new jacket. This one is old and has completely worn away.

#### IV Replace the underlined words with a suitable prepositional phrase

1. Brian and his mother *are very similar*.
2. Can you pay *in notes*?
3. Mike and Tom *aren't very good friends*.
4. My teacher will be here *on the last day of July*.
5. Can I book the cabin *before travelling*?
6. The child dropped the ball *deliberately*.
7. Nick *is selling his car*.
8. Sarah approves of the plan *in general*.
9. Is the information *current*?
10. *There isn't any food left!*

#### V Complete the text with a suitable preposition or prepositional phrase

##### THE ELECTRONIC AGE

I recently learned how to use a computer, and I have many friends who play computer games (1) \_\_\_\_ . However, recently I have begun to worry that nowadays we (2) \_\_\_\_ too much \_\_\_\_ electronic gadgets. Once people managed to write and think using their brains, but now many people have become so accustomed (3) \_\_\_\_ machines, that they can't do anything (4) \_\_\_\_ them. There are many people who (5) \_\_\_\_ electronic gadgets completely. (6) \_\_\_\_, many of my friends sit at home in the evening and watch television, (7) \_\_\_\_ going out to meet people. I think that this makes everyone feel

lonelier, even though they learn a lot (8) \_\_\_ people all over the world. Of course there are many electronic gadgets that save us time, though not all of them are really necessary. I am (9) \_\_\_ of some gadgets, but I am against having everything in life depending (10) \_\_\_ pushing a button.

## VERBALS

### A

#### I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space

1. Maria's going to stop \_\_\_ dinner so she may be late.
  - a) eating
  - b) for eating
  - c) to eat
  - d) eat
2. My glasses are in the bag but I don't remember \_\_\_ them there.
  - a) putting
  - b) to put
  - c) I put
  - d) put
3. He never \_\_\_ doing that.
  - a) agreed
  - b) concentrated
  - c) mentioned
  - d) persuaded
4. The house looked \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) abandon
  - b) abandoned
  - c) to abandon
  - d) abandoning
5. I don't think Tom enjoyed \_\_\_ me to study for the test.
  - a) helping
  - b) to help

- c) helped  
d) helps
6. I bought this new software \_\_\_\_ Chinese.  
a) learn  
b) learning  
c) to learn  
d) learned
7. We saw Ann \_\_\_\_ for a bus.  
a) waiting  
b) to wait  
c) waits  
d) waited
8. Are you ready? It's time \_\_\_\_.  
a) for going  
b) to go  
c) going  
d) go
9. I resented \_\_\_\_ that. He could have been more polite.  
a) he said  
b) he saying  
c) his saying  
d) him to say
10. I talked to the students about working harder but I couldn't \_\_\_\_ them to study.  
a) make  
b) get  
c) got  
d) let

## II Complete the sentences. Put in the correct form of the verbal

1. Flights kept (*to delay*) because of bad weather.
2. The little girl isn't afraid of dogs in spite of (*to bit*) twice.

3. The girl seemed (*to wait*) for someone.
4. My computer is supposed (*to repair*) today.
5. He insisted on (*to treat*) politely.
6. They were hoping (*to pay*) already.
7. He is said (*to live*) in London for five years.
8. He must (*to work*) in the reading room now.
9. I am glad (*to spend*) last summer with you.
10. No one seemed to know her whereabouts. She was thought (*to stay*) with friends in the country.

### III Each sentence has a mistake. Correct the mistakes

1. I really do regret not to learn to play the piano when I had so many opportunities to learn and practise in school.
2. My car needs being repaired.
3. The film is worth being seen.
4. I will never forget to visit Egypt as a child. It was so exciting to stand beside the pyramids. When it was time for us to go home, my parents say I cried and begged them not to leave.
5. It really is better to ask for help instead of pretending to know how to do something when you are probably not capable to do it at all.
6. We couldn't agree on any of the problems discussed. The questioned people gave very different opinions. Not wishing to continue the experiment, we decided to wait.
7. When being in Moscow she always missed her childhood spent in that city.
8. I'm trying to persuade my sister to drive but I can't make her to do it.
9. I found him sitting at a table covered with papers. Judged from his expression, he was in a bad mood.
10. I don't remember ever having seen this man.

### IV Complete each sentence, using an infinitive, participle or gerund, in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence above it

1. Planning ahead is essential in my kind of job.  
It's \_\_\_\_.

2. Jessica didn't see any of her friends at the shopping centre and she was disappointed.

Jessica was disappointed \_\_\_\_.

3. Christopher was so good to come to our rescue when our car broke down.

It was so good \_\_\_\_.

4. It isn't easy driving those huge buses along narrow winding roads.

Those huge buses \_\_\_\_.

5. It's sometimes hard finding a place to park.

A place to park \_\_\_\_.

6. Is keeping all these old files really necessary?

Is it really necessary \_\_\_\_.

7. He shouldn't buy a new car now.

It would be a mistake for \_\_\_\_.

8. Amy was bitten by a dog when she was very young and she still remembers it.

Amy still remembers \_\_\_\_.

9. The boy said that he hadn't done anything wrong.

The boy denied \_\_\_\_.

10. As it was Sunday, the library was closed.

\_\_\_\_, the library was closed.

## V Complete the text with a suitable word or phrase in each space

If it's so hard to lose weight, why do people keep (1) \_\_\_\_? Because they want (2) \_\_\_\_ better is the usual answer. The problem is that (3) \_\_\_\_ on a diet is likely (4) \_\_\_\_ more harm than good, according to health experts.

There is a strong tendency to regain all the weight lost within one year of (5) \_\_\_\_ the diet. Only 3 per cent of those who take off weight have been

found to keep it (6) \_\_\_ for at least three years. Moreover, the “yo-yo” pattern of (7) \_\_\_ a diet, (8) \_\_\_ some weight and then (9) \_\_\_ it back on may be more harmful to an individual than not going (10)\_\_\_ a diet in the first place.

## B

### I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space

- Not \_\_\_ your letters, I haven't the faintest idea what you are talking about.
  - reading
  - having read
  - to have read
  - read
- \_\_\_ gradually his small fortune, he had to move from his flat.
  - wasting
  - wasted
  - having wasted
  - have been wasted
- He is known \_\_\_ of football in his childhood.
  - have been fond
  - be fond of
  - to have been fond
  - to be fond of
- He preferred to live on the generosity of others rather than \_\_\_\_.
  - working
  - work
  - to work
  - have worked
- Then we strolled round the place \_\_\_ the local people.
  - watching
  - having watched
  - to watch
  - to be watching

6. We were sitting in the café and observing the preparations \_\_\_ for the party.
- a) making
  - b) being made
  - c) having made
  - d) to be made
7. I wanted to see how Jim would try \_\_\_ up the tent.
- a) setting
  - b) having set
  - c) to set
  - d) to have set
8. She is said \_\_\_ a real beauty some twenty years ago.
- a) to be
  - b) being
  - c) having been
  - d) to have been
9. She opened the door just in time to see Tom \_\_\_ round the corner.
- a) having disappeared
  - b) to disappear
  - c) disappear
  - d) disappeared
10. After some thinking he decided how he would go about \_\_\_ the information.
- a) obtaining
  - b) to obtain
  - c) having obtained
  - d) obtain

## II Complete the sentences. Put in the correct form of the verbal

1. His death was supposed (*to cause*) by the fire.
2. In her book, Annie O'Neil wrote about (*to punish*) as a child for speaking Irish.

3. She was not expected (*to reply*), but she did.
4. (*To reject*) by all his friends, he decided to become a monk.
5. He complained of (*to give*) a very small room at the back of the hotel.
6. (*To lose*) all my money, I went home.
7. Monty was rumoured (*to divorce*) his wife.
8. I have no key in my bag. I must (*to leave*) it at home.
9. People were asked (*to indicate*) which of the four courses they preferred.
10. Could he (*to finish*) with the exercise by now already?

### III Each sentence has a mistake. Correct the mistakes

1. Thanks for having helped me.
2. Having failed my medical exams, I gave up my dream. Not wishing continue my studies I decided to become a dress designer.
3. When I asked the students to help me move the chairs, some girls volunteered to carry one for me and some boys offered to take the others, but Mark refused me to help at all.
4. Having crossed the street he entered the house.
5. Having heard her husband's voice she stood up and opened the door.
6. The students having passed their exams must give their record books to the dean's office.
7. When we're ready to leave the house, my mother always tells us wait while she checks in the kitchen because she is afraid to go out without making sure everything is turned off.
8. He left without having said good-bye.
9. On having seen the accident Nick called the police.
10. Most students appreciate their head teacher try to improve school conditions.

### IV Complete each sentence, using an infinitive, participle or gerund, in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence above it

1. It has become boring. I've been sitting on the beach.  
I'm getting bored \_\_\_\_.

2. The clown fell over.  
I remember \_\_\_\_.
3. Christopher had forgotten to pay, that's why he apologized.  
Christopher apologized \_\_\_\_.
4. Michael couldn't eat the food because it was too cold.  
The food was \_\_\_\_.
5. The children were eager to see their presents.  
The children were looking \_\_\_\_.
6. Would you like to go for a walk?  
Do you fancy \_\_\_\_?
7. The police continued to watch the house.  
The police carried \_\_\_\_.
8. I hate to get up in the dark.  
I can't stand \_\_\_\_.
9. By chance I saw your brother yesterday.  
I happened \_\_\_\_.
10. I wish I hadn't sold my bike.  
I regret \_\_\_\_.

## V Complete the text with a suitable word or phrase in each space

And here is a round-up of the news in brief.

Two men escaped from Durham jail this morning by (1) \_\_\_\_ a wall. Both men were serving five years for (2) \_\_\_\_ robbed an elderly man.

Police are looking for a hit-and-run driver who drove off without (3) \_\_\_\_ after (4) knocking \_\_\_\_ a young woman. Police are interested in (5) \_\_\_\_ anyone who saw the accident.

Pop star Scott Turner plans to retire after his next European tour. He said today he was tired of (6) \_\_\_\_ and wanted (7) \_\_\_\_ more time with his family instead of performing.

Boxing champion Steve Goddard appeared in court today accused of (8) \_\_\_ a fight. He was found not guilty. Goddard spoke to the reporters (9) \_\_\_ questioning and said that he was not looking (10) \_\_\_ training for his next fight.

## OBLIQUE MOODS

### A

#### I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space

1. I wish it \_\_\_ summer now.
  - a) is
  - b) be
  - c) are
  - d) were
2. He looks as if he \_\_\_ tired.
  - a) is
  - b) has been
  - c) were
  - d) been
3. I suggested that he \_\_\_ help us.
  - a) should
  - b) would
  - c) did
  - d) had
4. It is obligatory that they \_\_\_ come on time.
  - a) would
  - b) could
  - c) should
  - d) can
5. It's time we \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) went
  - b) go

- c) would go  
d) should go
6. He came earlier so that we \_\_\_ discuss everything in private.  
a) would  
b) could  
c) had  
d) have
7. What would you do if you \_\_\_ me?  
a) are  
b) were  
c) would be  
d) was
8. He talked to me as if nothing \_\_\_ happened.  
a) has  
b) didn't  
c) had  
d) hadn't
9. If you \_\_\_ the result of the match, please call and tell me.  
a) know  
b) will know  
c) knew  
d) have known
10. You \_\_\_ better consult your doctor.  
a) would  
b) should  
c) had  
d) have

## II Complete the sentences. Put in the correct form of each verb

1. He promised to arrange that there (*to be*) a car to meet at the station.
2. I wish I (*not to have*) to work.
3. Eat less or you (*to get*) fat.

4. If she were slimmer, she (*to be*) much more attractive.
5. I wish she (*to come*) to the theatre with us last Friday.
6. If I (*to have*) enough money, I would retire.
7. He greatly feared lest someone else (*to be given*) the job.
8. Isn't it time you (*to stop*) talking now?
9. They (*not to miss*) their plane if they had woken up earlier.
10. Why do you always burst into the room as if there (*to be*) somebody after you.

### III Each sentence has a mistake. Correct the mistakes

1. I wish I bought that old house.
2. I'd rather you don't eat all the bread yesterday.
3. It's time I go.
4. I wish I have a motorbike.
5. I wish we are not leaving in the morning.
6. Sue would rather reading than watching television.
7. If only I didn't listen to you before.
8. She sounds as if she is surprised.
9. If I were you I didn't trust this man.
10. Put down my address lest you couldn't lose your way.

### IV Make up another sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given

1. I should really be going home now.

**time**

It's \_\_\_ home now.

2. I'd rather not go by plane.

**prefer**

I'd \_\_\_ go by plane.

3. Jack doesn't know all the answers, though he pretends to.

**acts**

Jack \_\_\_ all the answers.

4. I'd love to be able to go with you to the opera.

**wish**

I \_\_\_ go with you to the opera.

5. I wish I hadn't sold that old painting.

**pity**

It's \_\_\_ that old painting.

6. I'd rather you didn't stay long at the party.

**better**

You \_\_\_ stay long at the party.

7. I've had enough of your constant complaining!

**wish**

I \_\_\_ complaining all the time.

8. I'd love to be sitting on a beach in Turkey right now.

**wish**

I \_\_\_ on a beach in Turkey right now.

9. You should have told me the truth before.

**wish**

I \_\_\_ the truth before.

10. He pretends not to know me.

**looks**

He \_\_\_ me.

**V Complete the text with a suitable word or phrase in each space using the appropriate mood**

Dear Beth,

I'm so desperate. I wish I (1) \_\_\_ to this place. It's not a bad place but it's so quiet. If only there (2) \_\_\_ more people of my age here, then I wouldn't feel so lonely. Even better, I wish my friends (3) \_\_\_ here from town. I thought I would enjoy the quiet life of the village but now I wish

there (4) \_\_\_ some roads nearby so I could hear the traffic. I wish I (5) \_\_\_ to move back to town but I don't have the money. Maybe it's the weather. I wish it (6) \_\_\_ raining so at least I could go for long walks in the fields. Sometimes, when I'm really sad, I wish the village (7) \_\_\_ or my house (8) \_\_\_ so that I'd have to move. Maybe it will get better. If only I (9) \_\_\_ more patient. I wish I (10) \_\_\_ a more cheerful letter. It's made me even sadder. I look forward to hearing from you with some suggestions.

Best wishes, Steve.

## B

### I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space

- I'd rather you \_\_\_ so early; go back to bed!
  - don't rise
  - didn't rise
  - hadn't
  - wouldn't rise
- If it \_\_\_ only stop raining for a single day!
  - wouldn't
  - will
  - has
  - would
- You look pale. You \_\_\_ consult the doctor.
  - would better
  - can
  - had better
  - had rather
- Everything was tidy, as if it \_\_\_ cleaned moments before she arrived.
  - is
  - was
  - have been
  - had been
- Kevin handled the certificate almost as if it \_\_\_ gold.
  - had been

- b) were  
c) is  
d) are
6. "I thought about you," he said. "I wish you \_\_\_ here now"  
a) were  
b) was  
c) have been  
d) are
7. The sellers demanded that payment \_\_\_ within five days.  
a) were made  
b) should be made  
c) would be made  
d) is made
8. Put down the address lest you \_\_\_ forget it.  
a) would  
b) should  
c) should not  
d) would not
9. If you \_\_\_ eating that seafood, you'll turn into a shark.  
a) keep  
b) will keep  
c) would keep  
d) kept
10. He insists that she \_\_\_ their seats on the plane in advance.  
a) would reserve  
b) reserve  
c) reserves  
d) will reserve

## II Complete the sentences. Put in the correct form of each verb

1. I wish I (*to believe*) your story, but I'm sure you've made it up.
2. But for your help we (*not to finish*) in time.

3. I regret having lied to you; I wish I (*to tell*) the truth.
4. Had we known your address, we (*to write*) you a letter.
5. He (*not to tell*) us that unbelievable story if he were not a liar.
6. She suggested that they (*to have*) a hot breakfast and a cold supper.
7. I think it's about time you (*to get*) out of North Carolina to see the country.
8. If I could be back in time, I (*to change*) a lot about myself.
9. Garrett felt as if he (*to be punched*) in the stomach.
10. And now, if the circumstances (*to be*) different, perhaps, we could get through all this.

### III Each sentence has a mistake. Correct the mistakes

1. He walks as if he has a wooden leg.
2. Had Irene been present, the family circle would be complete.
3. I had rather lie down. I'm not well.
4. Where do you suggest me to go for my holiday?
5. I wish I have more money.
6. It's high time you stop being lazy.
7. It's most important that I were to see him at once.
8. If only I have known five languages!
9. Cities would be nicer places if there is no traffic.
10. I would rather having tea than eating an apple.

### IV Make up another sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given

1. I'm afraid he is angry with me.

**wish**

I \_\_\_ angry with me.

2. His car is fifteen years old and it's really shabby.

**time**

It's \_\_\_ at last.

3. I'm sorry I don't know Finnish.

**only**

\_\_\_ I \_\_\_ Finnish.

4. I can't go to the party, but I'd like to.

**wish**

I \_\_\_ to the party.

5. I'd prefer to see somebody else than you.

**rather**

I \_\_\_ somebody else instead of you.

6. John felt that he was a complete stranger here although he knew some people.

**as if**

John felt \_\_\_ a complete stranger here.

7. All this is very important. You should read it once more.

**Necessary**

It's \_\_\_ read it once more.

8. You deserve to know the truth about him.

**only fair**

It's \_\_\_ the truth about him.

9. That football team haven't won a match for ages.

**time**

\_\_\_ that team \_\_\_ a match.

10. I'm sorry I left my last job.

**If**

\_\_\_ I \_\_\_ my last job.

**V Complete the dialogue with a suitable word or phrase in each space using the appropriate mood**

H E N R Y: I wish I (1) \_\_\_ a car straight away, but unfortunately I can't afford it till next month.

B I L L: Oh, never mind. Even if you (2) \_\_\_ one now, you (3) \_\_\_ to drive it. You'd better (4) \_\_\_ about more important things. You must get a driving license first.

H E N R Y: I could ask Jim to teach me to drive.

B I L L: Jim could give you driving lessons all right, but he couldn't get you a driving license, could he?

H E N R Y: No, he couldn't.

B I L L: If I (5) \_\_\_ you, I (6) \_\_\_ driving lessons before buying a car.

H E N R Y: You are quite right. I'll start next week. I (7) \_\_\_ learning this week if only I (8) \_\_\_ not so busy.

B I L L: Well, and what your wife (9) \_\_\_ if you (10) \_\_\_ a new car?

H E N R Y: "Look out for the traffic light! Don't hit that truck!" And a lot more like that.

## MODAL VERBS

### A

**I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space**

1. It was a great party last night. You \_\_\_ have come.

- a) must
- b) should
- c) need
- d) may

2. You have been traveling all day. You \_\_\_ be tired.

- a) could
- b) must to
- c) must
- d) might

3. We do not have much time. We \_\_\_ hurry.

- a) should to
- b) have
- c) must
- d) might to

4. He cannot come out with us this evening. He \_\_\_ to work.
- a) could
  - b) has
  - c) must
  - d) might
5. I asked my father, but he \_\_\_ lend me the money.
- a) would
  - b) would not
  - c) could
  - d) might
6. Margaret \_\_\_ have run the marathon. She wasn't in good shape.
- a) can
  - b) might
  - c) ought to
  - d) ought not
7. How \_\_\_ you say that!
- a) dare
  - b) must
  - c) shall
  - d) will
8. He always comes at 10 sharp. So he \_\_\_ be in his office now.
- a) must
  - b) may
  - c) can
  - d) dare
9. Everyone \_\_\_ obey the law.
- a) must have
  - b) may
  - c) must
  - d) can
10. We \_\_\_ Jane last night, she was sleeping.
- a) shouldn't have called
  - b) should call

- c) must to call
- d) can't to call

## II Fill in an appropriate modal verb. Use the prompts in brackets

1. Let me come in. I \_\_\_ not say anything, I just want to listen. *(promise)*
2. He \_\_\_ have seen these pictures. *(supposition implying uncertainty)*
3. \_\_\_ he be still waiting for us? *(doubt, surprise)*
4. You \_\_\_ have bought me that book. You knew I needed it immensely. *(reproach)*
5. Last night Jack suddenly became ill. We \_\_\_ call the doctor. *(necessity)*
6. \_\_\_ you get in time to the station? *(request)*
7. The sick feels better. You \_\_\_ visit him tomorrow. *(permission)*
8. My fountain pen \_\_\_ write. *(refusal to perform an action)*
9. I adore Scarlatti. Partly because only musicians \_\_\_ play him. *(ability, capability)*
10. Harry \_\_\_ often be seen sitting on the porch with a pipe in his mouth. *(possibility)*

## III Each sentence has a mistake. Correct the mistakes

1. You didn't want to follow my advice. Now you need blame yourself.
2. Humph! He dare have left a message for me!
3. In the future, people will can live on other planets.
4. He speaks English very well. He must live in the USA for a long time.
5. The doctor knows I may not be operated on!
6. Dare I sharpen the knife?
7. Why ought I to tell you this?
8. Must she have failed to meet you at the station?
9. I confessed that I can't swim unless somebody held me.
10. Excuse me, sir. Do you have to show me the way to Trafalgar Square?

**IV Make up another sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given**

1. It's possible that this kind of snake is poisonous.

**could**

This snake \_\_\_ the poisonous kinds.

2. Our worrying so much was a waste of time.

**needn't**

We \_\_\_ so much.

3. You can't borrow my car!

**won't**

I \_\_\_ borrow my car!

4. It's just not possible for the cat to have opened the fridge.

**possibly**

The cat \_\_\_ the fridge.

5. I'm sure this isn't how you get to Norwich!

**can't**

This \_\_\_ way to Norwich!

6. It would have been possible for Helen to take us in her car.

**could**

Helen \_\_\_ us a lift.

7. It makes no difference to me if we call it off.

**as**

We \_\_\_ call it off.

8. It's possible that the last person to leave didn't lock the door.

**might**

The last person \_\_\_ the door unlocked.

9. Although it's summer, the temperature is more like winter.

**may**

It \_\_\_ the temperature is more like winter.

10. School uniform wasn't compulsory at my school.

**wear**

We \_\_\_ school uniform at my school.

**V Complete the text with a suitable modal (or a modal form) in each space**

Residents in the Blackwood area complained last night that they (1) \_\_\_ warned about the escape of a dangerous snake. The snake, a python is three metres long, & (2) \_\_\_ kill pets. "I heard about it on the radio," said Mrs. Agnes Bird. "I had gone to lock my dog in the kitchen this morning, because I thought the snake (3) \_\_\_ easily attack it. Now I am not sure what I (4) \_\_\_ do." The snake, called Lulu, disappeared from the Blackwood Zoo. "It (5) \_\_\_ found a hole in the wall, or it (6) \_\_\_ slipped out while the door was open," said zoo director Basil Hart. Mr. Hart said that people (7) \_\_\_ alarmed.

**B**

**I Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space**

1. John \_\_\_ speak three foreign languages.

- a) can
- b) may
- c) must
- d) have to

2. It \_\_\_ a good movie — the reviews were very good.

- a) could have been
- b) must have been
- c) should be
- d) might have been

3. I pushed hard, but that door \_\_\_ open.

- a) wouldn't
- b) can't

- c) will not  
d) couldn't
4. She spoke in a very low voice, but I \_\_\_ understand what she said.  
a) could  
b) can  
c) must  
d) might
5. Kate missed the film last night, because she \_\_\_ work late.  
a) had to  
b) can  
c) could  
d) may
6. I \_\_\_ take any tests. The course is just for fun.  
a) have to  
b) should  
c) don't have to  
d) ought to
7. \_\_\_ I start?  
a) am  
b) shall  
c) ought  
d) will
8. Children \_\_\_ play football in the streets.  
a) can't  
b) have to  
c) don't need  
d) are to
9. Man \_\_\_ explore the distant regions of the universe.  
a) shall  
b) shall be  
c) will be  
d) is

10. When we are in the library, we \_\_\_ not make any noise.
- could
  - have to
  - must
  - might

## II Fill in an appropriate modal verb. Use the prompts in brackets

- If you feel tired you \_\_\_ go to bed earlier. (*advice*)
- The story was boring. She \_\_\_ have told it to him at least six times. (*supposition implying certainty, strong probability*)
- It was an official party. We \_\_\_ have been there. (*obligation arising out of arrangement, plan*)
- One \_\_\_ use either the definite or indefinite article in this sentence. (*giving instructions*)
- She didn't mention where she was going to leave for. She \_\_\_ have got a message for me! (*reproach*)
- I protested, but he \_\_\_ listen. (*refusal to perform an action*)
- He admires you. He thinks that you are little Beauty. Perhaps, I \_\_\_ not have told you that! (*assumption*)
- You \_\_\_ be out late at night! (*prohibition*)
- He \_\_\_ have missed the train. (*supposition implying uncertainty*)
- You \_\_\_ see the forest from here if it were not so dark. (*possibility*)

## III Each sentence has a mistake. Correct the mistakes

- You would better unplug the toaster before you try to clean it.
- Sarah might not have smoked so much. That's what caused her health problems.
- How dares she come here!
- His face is so familiar. He could be an actor.
- At your age you shall be earning your living.
- I can speak Chinese when I was a kid.
- Shall you give me a lift to school?
- You need say such dreadful things, dear.
- You have to call me Pan, if you like.
- He isn't old. He wouldn't be more than thirty!

**IV Make up another sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given**

1. I couldn't be happier at the moment.

**could**

I am as \_\_\_ at the moment.

2. It wouldn't have been right to leave you to do all the work on your own.

**couldn't**

I \_\_\_ all the work on your own.

3. Although I tried hard, I couldn't lift the suitcase.

**might**

Try \_\_\_, I couldn't lift the suitcase.

4. Perhaps they didn't notice the tyre was flat.

**might**

They \_\_\_ the tyre was flat.

5. I'm sure that Peter won't be late.

**bound**

Peter \_\_\_ on time.

6. All that trouble I went to wasn't necessary in the end.

**needn't**

I \_\_\_ all that trouble.

7. Fancy you and I having the same surname!

**should**

It's odd \_\_\_ the same surname!

8. Apparently someone has borrowed the cassette player.

**have**

Someone \_\_\_ the cassette player.

9. I think you should take up jogging.

**were**

If I \_\_\_ take up jogging.

10. I'm disappointed that you didn't back me up!

**might**

You \_\_\_ me up!

**V Complete the text with a suitable modal (or a modal form) in each space**

I (1) \_\_\_ as well admit – I'm a secret admirer of all things connected with trains! It's not with something you (2) \_\_\_ want to admit to your friends, but I (3) \_\_\_ imagine life without my collection of model trains & train memorabilia. You're certainly thinking I (4) \_\_\_ be some kind of nerd who stands around on chilly platforms all day collecting train numbers, & yes, I (5) \_\_\_ admit I've done my fair share of that, but that's only a small part of it. I just love the feel of railway stations, & I (6) \_\_\_ cheerfully spend the whole afternoon in one, just walking around soaking up the atmosphere of the place, looking for things for my collection, & taking photos of new engines. Call me a weirdo, but I (7) \_\_\_ spend a day in a station than on beach sunning myself.

## KEYS

### Tenses

#### A

I 1. b. 2. c. 3. a. 4. d. 5. a. 6. b. 7. c. 8. d. 9. b. 10. a.

II 1. had been studying. 2. is washing. 3. had been cleaning. 4. is getting married. 5. has been wearing. 6. Have you been crying. 7. came. 8. come. 9. will join. 10. was talking.

III 1. What colour do you like best? 2. If you are unable to accept the job, we'll have to offer it to someone else. 3. I'm afraid many street lights will be broken if the boys start fighting. 4. It's a long time since your friends last visited us. 5. We were riding our bikes when suddenly I felt a pain in my leg. 6. We are having a party tonight. Ask him if he will join us. 7. The company bought some land but then it sold it. 8. You say you're getting a coach at nine. What time does it get to London? 9. My suitcase weighs 10 kilos. 10. I can read a book while I am waiting.

IV 1. The doctor has been working since six o'clock. 2. I didn't want to go until I'd / I had taken a photo. 3. I was having breakfast when Susan rang. 4. Nigel felt sick because he'd / he had eaten too many cakes. 5. Adrian is having a job interview on 17 October. 6. My friend was going to meet us. 7. Susan was wearing a green dress. 8. We have moved the sofa/our sofa. 9. I have not finished reading this book yet. 10. We'll / We will have finished our meal by eight o'clock.

V 1. had stolen. 2. had seen. 3. had been. 4. came. 5. would have called / would have told. 6. told. 7. said. 8. saw. 9. had left. 10. will bring.

#### B

I 1. d. 2. b. 3. a. 4. c. 5. d. 6. b. 7. d. 8. a. 9. b. 10. c.

II 1. is always asking. 2. was working. 3. will have booked. 4. finish, shall/will take. 5. Are you going. 6. felt. 7. was developing, was growing. 8. Have you ever been, I was. 9. tells/will tell. 10. came, was blowing, had been raining.

III 1. She is tired. She has been walking all morning. 2. I'm quite tired now. I've been playing badminton. 3. As I was watching him, the man suddenly ran away. 4. Simon has left. I and Oliver left after lunch. 5. We are having a party next Friday. Would you like to come? 6. This surface needs painting. 7. In August last year I was to Brazil for my holiday. 8. I don't know if he will come, the weather is so nasty. 9. Wait till they call you. 10. My sister speaks good English. She has been practising her English since last summer.

IV 1. I have not been to the cinema for ages. 2. We are going to help him with the project. 3. When we were having lunch, there was a knock at the door. 4. I felt much

more independent after I had passed my driving test. **5.** The train stops at Bath. **6.** I think our team will win. **7.** Sophie has gone shopping. **8.** Rupert has forgotten his credit card. **9.** We will have finished the work by tomorrow. **10.** I have not finished working on the computer yet.

**V** **1.** haven't written. **2.** have been taking. **3.** haven't been doing/haven't done. **4.** have stopped. **5.** have changed. **6.** decided. **7.** has become. **8.** moved. **9.** come. **10.** am staying.

### The Passive Voice

#### A

**I** **1.** a. **2.** c. **3.** b. **4.** d. **5.** b. **6.** a. **7.** c. **8.** b. **9.** b. **10.** a.

**II** **1.** are requested. **2.** has already been sold. **3.** is being serviced. **4.** was built. **5.** will be sent. **6.** would have been expelled. **7.** is thought. **8.** lost. **9.** to be chosen. **10.** had been warned.

**III** **1.** All the food at the party was eaten. **2.** Those nice glasses got broken. **3.** The story was written by Agatha Christie. **4.** A new bridge is being built across the river. **5.** I got my hair cut yesterday. **6.** The match is being played on Friday evening. **7.** It is believed that there's going to be a war. **8.** A prize was given to the winner/The winner was given a prize. **9.** My car has been stolen. **10.** The injured man was taken to hospital.

**IV** **1.** These products have to be tested. **2.** The song was sung by Pavarotti. **3.** Nigel had his passport stolen. **4.** Doctors are paid a lot of money. **5.** The floor was being cleaned. **6.** A new marketing manager was appointed last Monday. **7.** An apple a day is thought to be good for you. **8.** The results of the competition will be announced tomorrow. **9.** The tests have been collected and the answers have been checked. **10.** We were not given (any) instructions or shown what to do/ We were given no instructions or shown what to do.

**V** **1.** being. **2.** is. **3.** by. **4.** be. **5.** were. **6.** it. **7.** been. **8.** have. **9.** to. **10.** being.

#### B

**I** **1.** b. **2.** b. **3.** a. **4.** a. **5.** b. **6.** a. **7.** d. **8.** a. **9.** a. **10.** b.

**II** **1.** haven't been packed. **2.** is still being prepared. **3.** will have been sold/will be sold. **4.** was built. **5.** hadn't been sold. **6.** will be cancelled. **7.** are served. **8.** be filled in. **9.** was taken. **10.** taken out.

**III** **1.** My parents got divorced last year. **2.** Baseball is played at this stadium. **3.** This man on TV is supposed to be the tallest person in the world. **4.** My grandfather is very ill. He's being looked after at the local hospital. **5.** The mistakes have to be corrected. **6.** These machines haven't been used for ages. **7.** We've completed the experiment. The results will be published in the media. **8.** I'm having my house redecorated at the moment. **9.** It was reported the situation was under control. **10.** I hope to be met at the airport.

**IV** 1. Our old house is going to be sold. 2. Judy is having her car repaired. 3. Tessa got lost. 4. It was agreed that the plan should go ahead. 5. When did you get your kitchen painted? 6. Exercise is said to be good for you. 7. I hope to be interviewed for the job. 8. The escaped prisoner is rumoured to be living in Spain. 9. Nothing has been decided yet. 10. The poetry competition was won by Jane.

**V** 1. are. 2. have been. 3. has been. 4. has been. 5. invited. 6. to. 7. is made. 8. have been. 9. are. 10. are interested.

### Reported Speech

**A**

**I** 1. b. 2. a. 3. c. 4. c. 5. b. 6. a. 7. a. 8. c. 9. a. 10. b.

**II** 1. a. 2. d. 3. a. 4. c. 5. b.

**III** 1. Andy was really excited about the new job and asked if he could start straight away. 2. Miriam was running as fast as she was able to, wondering how she could possibly get away from this man. 3. The Prime Minister asked for the new crime bill to be drafted as soon as possible. 4. The builder told us to let the plaster dry completely before we painted it. 5. The neighbours asked if we had heard anything during the night. 6. They informed us where to buy the books of tickets for the buses and trains. 7. Dad asked me where I had been all night. 8. The salesperson wanted to know what the problem was with the new fax machine. 9. Sandra begged her landlord not to evict her before she had found somewhere else to live. 10. Standing in the dank, dark cell, Leyton wondered if he could make contact with the prisoners on either side of him.

**IV** 1. He said that his father was a businessman and his mother was an engineer. 2. Julia told me she would come to the meeting but she couldn't stay for more than an hour. 3. Peter said he couldn't live on his basic salary. He would have to offer to do overtime. 4. The children said they were waiting for the school bus. It was late again. 5. The customs officer asked me which countries I had been to. 6. Nancy wanted to know why I hadn't called her. 7. He asked me if I knew where Angela was living. 8. He warned me not to touch the wire. 9. His mother reminded him to thank Mrs. Jones. 10. Nick said that he had met Peter several years before.

**B**

**I** 1. d. 2. c. 3. c. 4. c. 5. d. 6. d. 7. b. 8. d. 9. a. 10. b.

**II** 1. a. 2. b. 3. c. 4. b. 5. c.

**III** 1. I didn't know how to answer that difficult question and I asked the teacher what the answer was. 2. John couldn't recognize the place he had stayed in before and asked me to

tell him what that was. **3.** My friend asked me if I remembered when my sister-in-law's birthday was. **4.** He wondered if the ship would arrive at the end of the week. **5.** I asked Jane whether or not she was sure in what she was speaking about. **6.** Parents told their son not to be lazy and study for the exam. **7.** Joan asked if there was coffee. **8.** We wanted to know where the sop-assistant had gone. **9.** I think I must be going. I wonder what the time is. **10.** The policeman asked if I could remember where I had parked my car.

**IV 1.** He said that he liked that song. **2.** My granny asked me where my sister was. **3.** She said that she doesn't/didn't speak Italian. **4.** My friends asked me to greet Jim. **5.** They informed us that the film had begun at 7 o'clock. **6.** Mum told the boys not to play on the grass. **7.** She asked him where he had spent his money. **8.** He boasted that he never made mistakes. **9.** I wanted to know whether she knew Robert. **10.** The stuntman advised the audience not to try that at home.

### Nouns and Articles

#### A

**I 1.** wears. **2.** the football match. **3.** customs. **4.** is. **5.** steelworks. **6.** meat. **7.** A noise. **8.** is. **9.** means. **10.** children.

**II 1.** -, the. **2.** a, -, -. **3.** the, -. **4.** the/-, -, -. **5.** a, -. **6.** the, the, the. **7.** the, -. **8.** -, -. **9.** the, a, -, the. **10.** a, -, the.

**III 1.** My new job starts in February. **2.** Tessa was still working at midnight. **3.** The police are questioning people around. **4.** Can we have two coffees, please? **5.** I enjoy visiting friends' houses. **6.** Thunder and lightning are phenomena of nature. **7.** I had chicken and rice for dinner last night. **8.** The Brooklyn Bridge was designed by an engineer. **9.** The gates were made of iron. **10.** The Amazon is a well-known river.

**IV 1.** There are a lot of people on this island. **2.** The unemployed often feel depressed. **3.** There was a lot of/lots of traffic on the road to Manchester. **4.** Gerry has much/great strength, in my opinion. **5.** There is litter all over the floor. **6.** Tracey's bike is the fastest. **7.** This is the first time I've been here. **8.** The French drink a lot of wine. **9.** Can you play the piano well? **10.** The truth is difficult to discover.

**V 1.** accommodation. **2.** advice/piece of advice. **3.** the east. **4.** education. **5.** some information. **6.** a job. **7.** some fruit. **8.** hair. **9.** (some) help. **10.** hospital.

#### B

**I 1.** a piece of advice. **2.** are. **3.** many. **4.** these glasses. **5.** any. **6.** were. **7.** were. **8.** light. **9.** sports club. **10.** woods.

**II 1.** the, the/a, a, a. **2.** the, the. **3.** the, the. **4.** the, the, the. **5.** a, the. **6.** the, a, -. **7.** the, a. **8.** the, a, a. **9.** the, the. **10.** a, -, the.

**III** 1. Melanie waited in the hospital for some news about her granny. 2. You need experience to run a business like this. 3. Do you have any information about hotels? 4. Do you want some/- butter on your bread? 5. Teenagers with credit cards like to buy CDs and clothing. 6. I have four aunts. All of my aunts' houses are within walking distance of my mother's apartment. 7. People get most of their news about the world through the mass media. 8. The beef we had for dinner last night was excellent. 9. Bacteria are the smallest living things. 10. Modern factory needs modern machinery.

**IV** 1. Are these things your belongings? 2. We went to the station on foot. 3. Anna is learning to play the guitar. 4. The poor need help. 5. This is the largest size. 6. Let me give you some advice. 7. Charles works at the factory. 8. At the moment Fabio is at sea. 9. I know this machinery is very expensive. 10. Clara is a professional singer.

**V** 1. a bath. 2. the news. 3. spectacles. 4. luggage. 5. some eggs. 6. some scissors. 7. a loaf of bread. 8. a policeman/the police. 9. a child. 10. the sky.

### Pronouns

**A**

**I** 1. a. 2. b. 3. d. 4. c. 5. d. 6. b. 7. a. 8. a. 9. d. 10. a

**II** 1. anywhere. 2. none. 3. no. 4. anyone/anybody. 5. some. 6. anyone/anybody. 7. some. 8. any. 9. any. 10. any.

**III** 1. How long. 2. Whom. 3. who. 4. How far. 5. What. 6. What. 7. Where. 8. How many. 9. What. 10. How much.

**IV** 1. While you're making dinner, I'll get on with something else. 2. Our new neighbours knocked at our door and introduced themselves. 3. I don't think your walking in the rain caused your cold. 4. John expects Liz and me to host the reception. 5. I don't like this town. There's nothing to do here. 6. I phoned her the other day, but she refused to tell me anything. 7. She is very shy and finds it difficult to talk to other people. 8. Why don't you relax and let me look after the children? 9. When he left his job he thought he would get another one easily. 10. Have some more jam. –No, thanks, I don't want any.

**V** 1. it. 2. you. 3. some. 4. which. 5. who. 6. your. 7. any. 8. something. 9. ones. 10. Some.

**B**

**I** 1. c. 2. b. 3. c. 4. d. 5. a. 6. c. 7. a. 8. b. 9. a. 10. c

**II** 1. some. 2. anything. 3. some. 4. anyone/anybody. 5. no one/nobody. 6. some. 7. no. 8. anything. 9. somewhere. 10. something.

**III** 1. How old. 2. What colour. 3. Whose. 4. How much. 5. Which. 6. What kind. 7. Who. 8. How. 9. How far. 10. How often.

**IV** 1. There is a train leaving in ten minutes. 2. I think someone is coming up the stairs. 3. Let's meet at eight o'clock, shall we? 4. I didn't want the fridge so I sold it. 5. I hardly know anybody here. 6. She liked the diamond itself but not the setting. 7. I'm afraid I haven't done anything all day. 8. Everyone enjoyed themselves at the barbecue. 9. Who saw him cross the street? 10. The girl is with her father now.

**V** 1. one. 2. himself. 3. something. 4. it. 5. her. 6. There. 7. everyone/everybody. 8. it. 9. there. 10. each.

### Adjectives and Adverbs

**A**

**I** 1. a. 2. b. 3. a. 4. b. 5. a. 6. b. 7. c. 8. c. 9. c. 10. d.

**II** 1. more. 2. carefully. 3. fast. 4. closer. 5. many. 6. fewer. 7. more. 8. usually. 9. larger. 10. less.

**III** 1. She did not want to look foolish in front of the other drivers in the street. 2. It's raining cats and dogs! The weather is getting worse. 3. I quickly realized that it was impossible for me to get up. 4. Think of something that you have read recently that you found effective: a lovely magazine article, a compelling editorial, or a persuasive advertisement. 5. Please, don't be offended, but I believe that your brother is cleverer than you think. 6. Since then the ozone hole has been growing wider. 7. After I have visited London I understand that its weather is the wettest in Europe. 8. I must say it sounds rather marvelous. 9. In post-war England foreigners who showed their passports could have goods sent home at a lower price. 10. His father and stepmother were sitting quietly in the living-room reading the paper carefully.

**IV** 1. Everyone thought the party was well-organized and exciting. 2. The earlier you leave here, the quicker you'll get there. 3. You'll have to work more quickly. 4. Mark is not as good as David when teaching. 5. I'm looking for a fairly long green scarf. 6. Could you talk more slowly, please? 7. I'm the noisiest student in school! 8. Alan works just as hard as Richard does. 9. Peter can't run as fast as Jill. 10. I must have a rest. I can't go any further.

**V** 1. best. 2. more tired. 3. than. 4. much. 5. faster. 6. more. 7. harder. 8. as fast. 9. more. 10. not so/as.

**B**

**I** 1. b. 2. c. 3. c. 4. c. 5. d. 6. a. 7. b. 8. d. 9. d. 10. d.

**II** 1. close. 2. weekly. 3. usually. 4. small. 5. embarrassed. 6. small. 7. disappointed. 8. politely. 9. a few. 10. carefully.

**III** 1. More and more people are getting unemployed nowadays. 2. Our nurse believes that milk is one of the most useful products for children. 3. He controlled his anger, though it was not at all easy. 4. We locked our car and left it on the nearest road. 5. Mary's hair is longer than mine. 6. His pronunciation is very good. 7. He gave the least expensive of the gifts to his elder sister. 8. I could hardly believe that they had left the place of their living. 9. Everything looked so beautiful! It was impossible for her to make up her mind. 10. Is your elder son married?

**IV** 1. Bill was growing angrier and angrier all the time. 2. The more you eat, the fatter you get. 3. You know maths better than I do. 4. Home computers aren't as expensive as they used to be. 5. I've never eaten a better meal. 6. The drink tasted strange. 7. Learning to drive isn't as difficult as/is easier than I thought it would be. 8. This year's exam was the same difficult as the last year's exam. 9. Sally did her best. 10. Everyone else in the family is older than Bill.

**V** 1. the best. 2. as quickly/as soon. 3. more. 4. faster. 5. less. 6. much. 7. than. 8. lot/much. 9. the most. 10. the.

### Prepositions

#### A

**I** 1. d. 2. c. 3. a. 4. c. 5. b. 6. b. 7. c. 8. a. 9. d. 10. c.

**II** 1. on. 2. off. 3. out. 4. down. 5. down. 6. up. 7. off. 8. up. 9. round. 10. off.

**III** 1. I was delighted with the present you gave me. 2. I hope we'll find a solution to the problem. 3. He didn't trust me. He was suspicious of my intentions. 4. He shouted to me from the other side of the street. 5. He's late again. It's typical of him to keep everybody waiting. 6. This house reminds me in the one I lived out when I was a child. 7. What happened to that gold watch you used to have? 8. Are you annoyed with me for being late? 9. The cause of the explosion is unknown. 10. His attitude to/towards his job is very negative.

**IV** 1. The meeting was planned for 11 a.m. and we got here on time/at 11 sharp. 2. I wrote the reports by myself/on my own. 3. She's on the phone. 4. It was a very long journey but in the end we got there. 5. I'm afraid I'm very busy at the moment. 6. He gets killed at the end of the film. 7. I usually buy a newspaper on my way to work in the morning. 8. Did you get to the cinema in time? 9. I'll see you in a moment. 10. Thousands of people are out of work in my town.

**V** 1. in conditions. 2. interest in. 3. from. 4. about. 5. for. 6. for example. 7. to. 8. on. 9. up with. 10. with.

#### B

**I** 1. a. 2. a. 3. b. 4. c. 5. c. 6. d. 7. a. 8. a. 9. d. 10. c.

**II** 1. after. 2. out. 3. out. 4. at. 5. into. 6. down. 7. at. 8. out. 9. into. 10. after.

**III** 1. However, the vet is confident of curing him by means of a small operation. 2. She's very slim; she takes good care of her figure. 3. The factory owner was very fortunate in his choice of business partners. 4. The children will come into money when they are twenty years old. 5. I've been ill. Now I should catch up with the others. 6. If you don't know the meaning of a word, look it up in a good dictionary. 7. Don't believe everything she says; very often she makes stories up. 8. All the parents were at the railway station, seeing the children off to school. 9. No decision has been made; the matter is still under discussion. 10. You need a new jacket. This one is old and has completely worn out.

**IV** 1. Brian takes after his mother. 2. Can I pay in cash? 3. Mike and Tome don't get on well with each other. 4. My teacher will be here at the end of July. 5. Can I book the cabin in advance? 6. The child dropped the ball on purpose. 7. Nick's car is for sale. 8. Sarah approves of the plan on the whole. 9. Is the information up to date? 10. We've run out of food.

**V** 1. at home. 2. rely on. 3. to/to using. 4. without. 5. depend on. 6. for instance/for example. 7. instead of. 8. about. 9. in favour. 10. on.

### Verbals

#### A

**I** 1. c. 2. a. 3. c. 4. b. 5. a. 6. c. 7. a. 8. b. 9. c. 10. b.

**II** 1. being delayed. 2. having been bitten. 3. to be waiting. 4. to be repaired. 5. being treated. 6. to have been paid. 7. to have lived. 8. be working. 9. to have spent. 10. to be staying.

**III** 1. I really do regret not learning to play the piano when I had so many opportunities to learn and practise in school. 2. My car needs repairing. 3. The film is worth seeing. 4. I will never forget visiting Egypt as a child. It was so exciting to stand beside the pyramids. When it was time for us to go home, my parents say I cried and begged them not to leave. 5. It really is better to ask for help instead of pretending to know how to do something when you are probably not capable of doing it at all. 6. We couldn't agree on any of the problems discussed. The people who were questioned gave very different opinions. Not wishing to continue the experiment, we decided to wait. 7. When in Moscow/Being in Moscow she always missed her childhood spent in that city. 8. I'm trying to persuade my sister to drive but I can't make her do it. 9. I found him sitting at a table covered with papers. Judging from his expression, he was in a bad mood. 10. I don't remember ever seeing this man.

**IV** 1. It's essential to plan ahead in my kind of job/It's essential in my kind of job to plan ahead. 2. Jessica was disappointed not to see any of her friends at the shopping centre. 3. It was so good of Christopher to come to our rescue when our car broke down. 4. Those huge buses aren't easy to drive along narrow winding roads. 5. A place to park is sometimes hard to find. 6. Is it really necessary to keep all these old files? 7. It would be a mistake for him to buy a new car now. 8. Amy still remembers being bitten by a dog when she was very young. 9. The boy denied having done anything. 10. It being Sunday, the library was closed.

V 1. trying. 2. to look. 3. going. 4. to do. 5. stopping. 6. off. 7. starting. 8. losing. 9. putting. 10. on.

## B

I 1. b. 2. c. 3. c. 4. b. 5. a. 6. b. 7. c. 8. d. 9. c. 10. a.

II 1. to have been caused. 2. being punished. 3. to reply. 4. being rejected. 5. having been given. 6. having lost. 7. to have divorced. 8. have left. 9. to indicate. 10. have finished.

III 1. Thanks for helping me. 2. Having failed my medical exams, I gave up my dream. Not wishing to continue my studies I decided to become a dress designer. 3. When I asked the students to help me move the chairs, some girls volunteered to carry one for me and some boys offered to take the others, but Mark refused to help at all. 4. Crossing the street he entered the house. 5. Hearing her husband's voice she stood up and opened the door. 6. The students who have passed their exams must give their record books to the dean's office. 7. When we're ready to leave the house, my mother always tells us to wait while she checks in the kitchen because she is afraid to go out without making sure everything is turned off. 8. He left without saying good-bye. 9. On seeing the accident Nick called the police. 10. Most students appreciate their head teacher trying to improve school conditions.

IV 1. I'm getting bored with sitting on the beach. 2. I remember the clown falling over. 3. Christopher apologized for forgetting to pay. 4. The food was too cold for Mike to eat it. 5. The children were looking forward to seeing their presents. 6. Do you fancy going for a walk? 7. The police carried on watching the house. 8. I can't stand getting up in the dark. 9. I happened to see your brother yesterday. 10. I regret selling my bike.

V 1. climbing. 2. having. 3. stopping. 4. down. 5. questioning. 6. singing. 7. to spend. 8. having started. 9. before. 10. forward to.

## Oblique Moods

### A

I 1. d. 2. c. 3. a. 4. c. 5. a. 6. b. 7. b. 8. c. 9. a. 10. c

II 1. (should) be. 2. didn't have to. 3. will/shall get. 4. would be. 5. had come. 6. had. 7. should/could be given. 8. stopped. 9. wouldn't have missed. 10. was/were.

III 1. I wish I had bought that old house. 2. I'd rather you hadn't eaten all the bread yesterday. 3. It's time I went. 4. I wish I had a motorbike. 5. I wish we were not leaving in the morning. 6. Sue would rather read than watch television. 7. If only I hadn't listened to you before. 8. She sounds as if she was/were surprised. 9. If I were you I wouldn't trust this man. 10. Put down my address lest you could lose your way.

**IV** 1. It's time I went home now. 2. I'd prefer not to go by plane. 3. Jack acts as if he knew all the answers. 4. I wish I could go with you to the opera. 5. It's a pity I sold that old painting. 6. You had better not stay long at the party. 7. I wish you were not complaining all the time. 8. I wish I were sitting on a beach in Turkey right now. 9. I wish you had told me the truth before. 10. He looks as if he didn't know me.

**V** 1. hadn't moved. 2. were. 3. would move/moved. 4. were. 5. could/would afford. 6. would stop/stopped. 7. would disappear/disappeared. 8. would collapse/collapsed. 9. was/were. 10. had written.

## **B**

**I** 1. b. 2. d. 3. c. 4. d. 5. b. 6. a. 7. b. 8. b. 9. a. 10. b.

**II** 1. believed. 2. wouldn't/shouldn't have finished. 3. had told. 4. would have written. 5. wouldn't have told. 6. (should) have. 7. got. 8. would change. 9. had been punched. 10. were.

**III** 1. He walks as if he had a wooden leg. 2. Had Irene been present, the family circle would have been complete. 3. I would rather lie down. I'm not well. 4. Where do you suggest that I should go for my holiday? 5. I wish I had more money. 6. It's high time you stopped being lazy. 7. It's most important that I (should) see him at once. 8. If only I knew five languages! 9. Cities would be nicer places if there was/were no traffic. 10. I would rather have tea than eat an apple.

**IV** 1. I wished he wasn't/weren't angry with me. 2. It's time he sold his car at last. 3. If only I knew Finnish. 4. I wish I went to the party. 5. I would rather see somebody else than you. 6. John felt as if he was/were a complete stranger here. 7. It's necessary that you (should) read it once more. 8. It's only fair that you (should) know the truth about him. 9. It's time that football team won a match. 10. If only I hadn't left my last job.

**V** 1. could buy. 2. could buy. 3. wouldn't be able. 4. think. 5. were/was. 6. would take. 7. would start. 8. was/were. 9. would your wife say. 10. bought.

## **Modal Verbs**

### **A**

**I** 1. b. 2. c. 3. c. 4. b. 5. b. 6. d. 7. a. 8. a. 9. c. 10. a.

**II** 1. will/shall. 2. may/can/might/could. 3. can/could. 4. might. 5. had to. 6. can/could/will/would. 7. can/may. 8. won't. 9. can. 10. may/can/might/could.

**III** 1. You didn't want to follow my advice. Now you shall blame yourself. 2. Humph! He might have left a message for me! 3. In the future, people will be able to/shall live on other

planets. **4.** He speaks English very well. He must have lived in the USA for a long time. **5.** The doctor knows I won't be operated on! **6.** Shall I sharpen the knife? **7.** Why should I to tell you this? **8.** Can/could she have failed to meet you at the station? **9.** I confessed that I couldn't swim unless somebody held me. **10.** Excuse me, sir. Can/Could/will/would you show me the way to Trafalgar Square?

**IV** **1.** This snake could be one of the poisonous kinds. **2.** We needn't have worried so much. **3.** I won't let you borrow my car! **4.** The cat cannot/couldn't (possibly) have opened the fridge. **5.** This cannot (possibly) be the way to Norwich! **6.** Helen could have given us a lift. **7.** We may as well call it off. **8.** The last person to leave might have left the door unlocked. **9.** It may be summer, but the temperature is more like winter. **10.** We did not have to wear school uniform at my school.

**V** **1.** should have been. **2.** can. **3.** could. **4.** ought to/should. **5.** can/could/may/might have found. **6.** can/could/may/might have. **7.** needn't have been.

## **B**

**I** **1.** a. **2.** b. **3.** a. **4.** a. **5.** a. **6.** c. **7.** b. **8.** a. **9.** a. **10.** c.

**II** **1.** should/ought to. **2.** must. **3.** were to. **4.** should. **5.** might. **6.** wouldn't. **7.** should/ought. **8.** mustn't. **9.** can/could/may/might. **10.** could/might

**III** **1.** You had better unplug the toaster before you try to clean it. **2.** Sarah shouldn't have smoked so much. That's what caused her health problems. **3.** How dare she come here! **4.** His face is so familiar. He must be an actor. **5.** At your age you ought to be earning your living. **6.** I could speak Chinese when I was a kid. **7.** Will/would/can/could you give me a lift to school? **8.** You mustn't say such dreadful things, dear. **9.** You may/can call me Pan, if you like. **10.** He isn't old. He can't/couldn't be more than thirty!

**IV** **1.** I am as happy as I could be at the moment. **2.** I couldn't have left you to do all the work on your own. **3.** Try as I might, I couldn't lift the suitcase. **4.** They might not have noticed (that) the tyre was flat. **5.** Peter is bound to be on time. **6.** I needn't have gone to all that trouble. **7.** It's odd (that) you and I should have the same surname! **8.** Someone must have borrowed the cassette player. **9.** If I were you, I would/should take up jogging. **10.** You might have backed me up!

**V** **1.** may. **2.** would. **3.** can't. **4.** must. **5.** must/have to. **6.** can. **7.** would rather.

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