

A1

Eingangskurs

Grammar Exercises

Sprachenzentrum
Universität Bayreuth

Unit 1: Present Tenses

A: Put in the present continuous form of the verb in brackets.

1. Please be quiet. I _____ (try) to read my book.
2. I _____ (not/use) the computer at the moment so you can use it.
3. Mary is ill so Sue _____ (teach) her lessons today.
4. Excuse me, I _____ (look) for a hotel. Is there one near here?
5. _____ (you/wait) for someone?
6. Jack, you are very careless. You _____ (always/forget) to do your homework!
7. The cost of living _____ (rise) very fast. Every year things are more expensive.
8. What _____ (you/do)? I _____ (clean) my shoes.
9. Why _____ (not/wear) shorts? It's so hot today.
10. The neighbours are so noisy! They _____ (always/argue) loudly.

B: Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

1. I _____ (not/belong) to this particular government committee.
2. Hurry! The bus _____ (come). I _____ (not/want) to miss it.
3. Gregory is a vegetarian. He _____ (not/eat) meat.
4. I _____ (look) for the manager. I can't find him anywhere.
5. We are successful because we _____ (take) the time to talk to our customers.
6. John _____ (deal) with all the enquiries about sales.
7. At the moment we _____ (make) a training video for Siemens.
8. _____ (you/know) what Mr Briceson _____ (do)? He is not in his office.
9. I _____ (apply) for a job in the sales department, but I don't know if I will be successful.
It _____ (depend) on whether or not they have any vacancies.
10. Unemployment _____ (fall) and is now down to 5.6%.
11. Jane is doing some research in the library. She needs it for a book she _____ (write).
12. While Anna is away on holidays, Matt _____ (work) in her office.
13. He _____ (teach) French and German at University and _____ (learn) Greek.
14. There _____ (be) two flights to Honduras this afternoon. The British Airways flight _____ (leave) at 13:00 and _____ (arrive) at 22:00.
15. Inflation _____ (rise) at a rate of 2% per annum.

C: Put the verb in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

1. She always _____ (remember) my birthday.
2. Mr Brown _____ (work) in a supermarket.
3. I _____ (work) in this factory until I find a better job.
4. Look! It _____ (snow).
5. Can you hear those girls? What _____ (they/talk) about?
6. _____ (you/know) Helen?
7. We _____ (never/go) to work by tube. It is too busy.
8. When I'm in Paris I _____ (usually/stay) in the Hotel du Pont, but this

- time I _____ (stay) in the more expensive Hotel Notre Dame.
9. Ruth _____ (be) a vegetarian. She _____ (not/eat) meat or fish.
 10. My father _____ (be) an engineer, but he _____ (not/work) right now.
 11. _____ (you/believe) in ghosts?
 12. My parents _____ (live) in Sydney. Where _____ (your parents/live)?
 13. We _____ (own) two cars, an estate car and a sports car.
 14. Can you drive? No, but I _____ (learn) at the moment.
 15. Look! That woman _____ (try) to steal that man's wallet.
 16. The River Nile _____ (flow) into the Mediterranean.
 17. _____ (you/like) Bon Jovi?
 18. I _____ (get) thirsty. Let's get something to drink.
 19. Those flowers _____ (smell) lovely. What are they?
 20. Jane _____ (repair) her bike. She _____ (know) exactly what to do.

Unit 2 : Past Simple and Past Continuous

A: Put one of these verbs in each sentence. Use the past simple:

eat bring write buy see meet

1. The party was fantastic. Every guest _____ something to eat and a bottle of wine.
2. I had an extravagant weekend. I _____ some clothes and a plant.
3. Three weeks ago Tracy _____ her ex-husband in Mallorca. What a coincidence!
4. When I lived in Italy, we always _____ lamb at Easter.
5. Shakespeare _____ a lot of plays.

B: A friend has just returned from his holiday. Ask him questions about it using the past simple.

**Example: where/go? Where did you go?
 sun/shine Did the sun shine?**

1. how /get there?
2. who/go with?
3. where/stay?
4. the weather /good?
5. what/you think of the food?
6. what/do during the day?
7. go out in the evenings?
8. buy any souvenirs?
9. make any new friends?
10. how long/the journey home/take?

C: Put the verb in the past simple.

1. Tom _____ (not/come) to the office yesterday because he _____ (be) ill.
2. She _____ (not/read) the book because she _____ (not/be) very interested in that author.
3. The students _____ (not/finish) their group project because they _____ (run out) of time.
4. We _____ (not/eat) anything for breakfast because we _____ (be) in a hurry.
5. Mary _____ (not/catch) the train to Mexico City because she _____ (arrive) at the station too late.

D: Put the verb in the correct form: past simple or past continuous.

1. I _____ (dream) when the alarm clock _____ (go off).
2. They _____ (wait) for me when I _____ (arrive).
3. The phone _____ (ring) while I _____ (have) a shower.
4. We _____ (not/go out) last Sunday because it _____ (rain).
5. I _____ (see) Kim at the party. She _____ (wear) a new dress.
6. I _____ (break) a bowl this morning. When I _____ (wash) the dishes it just _____ (slip) out of my hand onto the floor!
7. When he _____ (carry) the table, he _____ (feel) a sharp pain in his back.
8. Sarah _____ (go) down the stairs when the lights _____ (go out).
9. We _____ (watch) TV when someone _____ (come) to the door and _____ (knock) very loudly.
10. What _____ (you/do) at this time yesterday? Oh, I _____ (prepare) the dinner.
11. I _____ (fall) asleep while I _____ (watch) television.
12. At 12:45 yesterday, Mr. Alright _____ (see) a client in his office.

Unit 3 : Past Perfect

A: Here is the latest news about your friends and family. Complete the sentences using the present perfect simple.

Example: I/buy/a new car

I have bought a new car

1. Mary/move house
2. Fred and Frank/start/a company
3. My parents/go to Greece
4. Sue/get married
5. Granny/celebrate her 80th birthday

B: Read the situations and write sentences in the present perfect simple. Choose one of the following:

learn buy find break clean grow

1. James can't go to school because his arm is in plaster. **He has broken his arm.**
2. Fred was nervous about travelling to France. He isn't any more because he knows he can

- communicate. He has
- Jane didn't have a dress to wear to the wedding. Now she does
 - Our flat was very dusty. It isn't any more.
 - Mr Flint was unhappy because he had lost his cat. Now he is happy.
 - Harry didn't have a beard last month. Now he has a beard.....

C: You are interviewing a famous person. Ask questions about things he/she has done in his/her life. Make the questions from the words given.

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| 1. ever/win/an award | Have you ever won an award? |
| 2. ever/travel/to Hollywood | |
| 3. ever/meet/Bill Clinton | |
| 4. ever/write/a novel | |
| 5. ever/run/a marathon | |
| 6. ever/give/money to charity | |

D: Complete the sentences using the present perfect simple and today/this week/this year etc.

- I watched TV yesterday but **I haven't watched TV today.**
- It rained last week but
- Last week I spent a lot of money but
- I saw James yesterday but
- I received a lot of post last month but
- It was warm last spring but

E: Write a sentence using the present perfect continuous. Use the words in brackets.

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| 1. John is sunburnt. | He has been sitting in the sun. | (sit/in the sun) |
| 2. The ground is wet. | | (rain) |
| 3. Jack has no money left. | | (shop) |
| 4. Fred is covered in paint. | | (paint/the kitchen) |
| 5. Maisy is tired and irritable | | (drive/for 4 hours) |
| 6. Harry is very hot and dirty | | (dig/the garden) |

F: Complete the sentences using the present perfect continuous and add since or for.

- Maria _____ (learn) English _____ two years.
- I _____ (write) letters _____ 8:00.
- Robert and Jane _____ (travel) around Europe _____ five weeks.
- We _____ (go) to Ireland for our holidays _____ 1968.
- It _____ (rain) _____ this morning.
- Anne _____ (look) for a new job _____ a long time.
- Mark _____ (sell) computers _____ he started his job with Olivetti.
- We _____ (wait) for the bus _____ twenty-five minutes.
- She _____ (play) piano _____ she was eight.
- They _____ (watch) TV _____ hours.

G: Complete the sentences using present perfect simple or continuous.

- (build) The Browns _____ a house for some time.
They _____ all the main walls now.
- (write) John _____ his novel since last year.

- He _____ the first three chapters.
3. (paint) The painters _____ the town hall since February.
They _____ nearly half of it now.
 4. (save) The Cooks _____ to go on holiday next summer.
They _____ € 2000 up to now.
 5. (watch) I _____ cartoons on TV.
I _____ 4 cartoons already.

H: Put the verb in the most suitable form, present perfect simple or continuous.

1. You look tired. _____ (you/study) hard?
2. Mr Brown is new here, isn't he? How long _____ (he/work) for the company?
3. I _____ (lose) my wallet. Have you seen it anywhere?
4. I _____ (read) the magazine you lent me, but I _____ (not/finish) yet.
5. _____ (you/hear) the bad news? Simon _____ (break) his leg!
6. How many articles _____ (you/write)?
7. What _____ (you/do)? I _____ (wait) for you for an hour!
8. Bob and his friends _____ (play) golf since this morning.
9. I _____ (know) Louise for ten years.
10. Mr Brown _____ (mark) the exams all morning, but he _____ (not/read) them all.

I: Put in the correct verb form: present perfect or past simple.

1. How long _____ (she/study) German?
2. When _____ (he/begin) to study Business Administration?
3. Who _____ (write) the play Dancing at Lughnasa.
4. _____ (you/visit) any museums when you were in Sofia.
5. Henry has a perfect school record. He _____ (not/be) sick this year.
6. Prices _____ (go) up. Things are much more expensive this week.
7. What _____ (happen) to you. I waited all afternoon for you.
8. Marilyn _____ (have) an accident. She was running for the bus when she _____ (fall) down.
9. Mr Arnold _____ (win) the Exporter of the Year prize twice. His brother _____ (win) it four times already.
10. Alfred Hitchcock _____ (make) lots of films in his long career.
11. I _____ (just/remember) something.
12. _____ (you/reply) to Mr Aston's letter yet?
13. Mr Miller _____ (work) in a travel agency for years. Then he gave it up.
14. Melanie lives in Bucharest. She _____ (live) there all her life.
15. My uncle died in 1960. I _____ (never/have) the opportunity to meet him.

Unit 4: Past Perfect

A: Read the situations and write sentences in the past perfect using the words in brackets.

1. I arrived at the party at 9 p.m. but Jane was already there.
(she / arrive / before / me) **She had arrived before me.**

2. I invited Jeff to come for lunch but he wasn't hungry.
(he / already / eat / lunch)
3. Jane was late for her exam. All the other students were already there.
(they / start / the exam)
4. Mike got home after midnight. The house was quiet.
(everybody / go / to bed)
5. I rang Fred but he wasn't at home.
(he / already / leave / for work)

B: Complete the sentences using the past simple or the past perfect.

1. When the teacher came in, everybody _____ (stand up).
2. I arrived two hours late because my car _____ (break down).
3. I was really tired last night. I _____ (have) a hard day.
4. Sam felt ill, so he _____ (go) to bed.
5. When we _____ (write) the letter, we went to the post office.

C: Complete the sentences using the past perfect or the past perfect continuous.

1. By the time I got home they _____ (eat) all the cake.
2. The room was very smoky. I could tell that my brother _____ (smoke) in there all afternoon.
3. She retired at fifty-five, but she _____ (work) hard all her life.
4. James was very irritable. He _____ (look) for his contact lens for an hour and he still _____ (not / find) it!
5. I was furious with Tom when he arrived. I _____ (wait) for him for hours.
6. Harry was sad to sell his car. He _____ (have) it for a long time.
7. Mary was covered in white paint. She _____ (decorate) the kitchen all afternoon.
8. Lucy went into the sitting room. The TV was on. Her brother _____ (watch) it and _____ (forget) to switch it off.
9. Hattie felt terribly sick. She _____ (eat) too many cream cakes.
10. The journey was incredibly long. We _____ (travel) for ten hours and we weren't even half way yet.

D: Complete the sentences using the present perfect or past perfect.

1. The park looked awful after the music festival. People _____ (leave) litter everywhere.
2. You _____ (make) a mistake. I am not the person you are looking for.
3. When we arrived at the cinema, the film _____ (already/start).
4. It isn't raining now. It _____ (finally/stop).
5. I am really not very hungry. I _____ (just/have) lunch.
6. His apartment was really dirty. He obviously _____ (not/clean) it for weeks.
7. At last the Board of Directors were ready to announce their decision. They _____ (make) up their mind.
8. I am so exhausted. _____ (really/have) a tough week.
9. The ball hit the back of the net before the goalkeeper _____ (notice).
10. The CEO didn't speak until he _____ (hear) all the arguments.

Unit 5: Future Tense

A: Put the verb in brackets into the present continuous or the present simple.

1. I _____ (meet) Jane tonight.
2. The train to London _____ (leave) at midday.
3. What time _____ (the film / begin) this evening?
4. What _____ (you / do) next weekend?
5. We _____ (have) a party on Saturday. Do you want to come?
6. When _____ (the concert / start)? It _____ (start) at 7 p.m..
7. Harry _____ (come) to stay tomorrow. He _____ (catch) the last bus from York, which _____ (arrive) here at midnight.

B: Write questions using *going to*.

Your friend is going on holiday to Spain. You ask:

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| 1. (where / stay?) | Where are you going to stay? |
| 2. (what / see?) |? |
| 3. (who / go with?) |? |
| 4. (how / travel?) |? |
| 5. (how much luggage / take?) |? |
| 6. (what souvenirs / buy?) |? |

C: Use *going to* and the words in brackets to say what is going to happen in these situations.

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| 1. There are a lot of black clouds in the sky. (rain) | It's going to rain. |
| 2. The cat has seen a mouse. (chase) | |
| 3. There is a large hole in the bottom of the boat. (sink) | |
| 4. It is 7:45 and John is asleep. His train leaves at 7:50. (miss) | |
| 5. A car thief is looking around a car park. (steal) | |
| 6. A bungee jumper is standing on a high bridge. (jump) | |

D: Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. I'll meet / I'm meeting Jane in town tonight.
2. Louise can't come. She is taking / will take the car to the garage at 5 p.m.
3. What time does your train leave / will your train leave tomorrow?
4. 'I'm very thirsty.' 'I'll get / I get you something to drink. Coke or tea?'
5. This bus is stopping / stops at every village, so it's very slow!
6. 'Did you buy some butter?' 'Oh, I forgot. I'll get / I'm getting some now.'
7. I think it rains / will rain later today.
8. 'Have you chosen a new car yet?' 'Yes, we are going to buy / we will buy a Ford Focus.'
9. 'Why have you put the TV on?' 'I'm going to watch / I will watch the news.'
10. 'Frank, I can't go out because I haven't got any money.' 'Don't worry. I lend you / I'll lend you some.'
11. Shall / Will I carry that for you?

Unit 6: Conditionals

A: Conditional 1 Put the verbs in brackets into the / a correct form.

1. If you _____ (visit), we _____ (go) to the theatre.
2. If it _____ (rain), we _____ (eat) inside.
3. If you _____ (not / pass) the exam, _____ (you / take) it again?
4. We _____ (lose) our way if we _____ (not / stay) on the main road.
5. He _____ (not / catch) the plane if he _____ (not / hurry)!
6. I _____ (telephone) if I _____ (need) any help.

B: Conditional 2 Put the verbs in brackets into the / a correct form.

1. If you _____ (do) more exercise, you _____ (feel) better.
2. What _____ (you / do) if you _____ (win) a million pounds?
3. If someone _____ (come) in here with a gun, I _____ (be) very frightened.
4. If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (learn) French before travelling to France.
5. I'm sure Fred _____ (understand) if you _____ (explain) the situation to him.
6. My husband _____ (be) very upset if I _____ (lose) my wedding ring.

C: Conditional 3 Put the verbs in brackets into the / a correct form.

1. If Kim _____ (not / miss) her flight, she _____ (not / met) her future husband Tom!
2. I _____ (not / fail) the exam if I _____ (work) harder.
3. If he _____ (drive) more carefully, he _____ (not / have) an accident.
4. They _____ (win) the race if the weather conditions _____ (be) better.
5. What _____ (you / do) if you _____ (see) the thief steal the jewels?
6. If we _____ (buy) a lottery ticket, we _____ (win) a fortune!

D: Match the two halves of the sentences.

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| 1. If I were rich | a) I'll drink a glass of white wine with it. |
| 2. If I hadn't eaten so much | b) I may arrive on time. |
| 3. If I had won the competition | c) I wouldn't smoke so much! |
| 4. If I don't miss the train | d) I'd invest in property. |
| 5. If I could swim | e) I can have a shower before the meeting. |
| 6. If I move house | f) I wouldn't feel so sick now! |
| 7. If I hadn't lost the keys | g) I would have got a new sports car! |
| 8. If I arrive on time | h) I would be watching TV by now! |
| 9. If I eat fish for dinner tonight | i) I'll buy an old cottage in the countryside. |
| 10. If I were you | j) I would go to a Greek island. |

E: Write sentences beginning *I wish...*

1. It's raining, and you hate the rain. **I wish it wasn't raining.**
2. You live in a big city and you don't like it. **I wish I lived in a village.**

3. You're poor, but you'd like to be rich!
4. You haven't got a car and you need one.
5. You would like to own a dog.
6. You can't speak a foreign language.
7. A friend hasn't arrived and that's a pity.
8. You have eaten too much and feel ill.
9. You have lost your purse.
10. You have missed the last bus home.
11. You failed your exam because you didn't work hard enough.
12. You have just watched a terrifying horror film and regret it!

Unit 7: Question Forms

A: Write yes / no or wh-questions. Be careful of your choice of TENSE!

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| 1. where / you / live? | Where do you live? |
| 2. you / pass / your exam / last semester? | |
| 3. what / your parents / do / at the moment? | |
| 4. where / we / go / tonight? | |
| 5. you / ever / visit / the Louvre in Paris? | |
| 6. who / you / talk to / at the party last week? | |
| 7. how far / be / the city centre / from here? | |
| 8. Mary / drive / to the wedding / tomorrow? | |
| 9. whose / dog / be / it? | |
| 10. why / she / not / come yesterday? | |
| 11. you / think / it / rain / this evening? | |

B: Write the questions for these answers.

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|---|-------------------------|
| 1. I'm 28 years old. | How old are you? |
| 2. I live in Paris. | |
| 3. I am a secretary . | |
| 4. Yes, I have a son and a daughter. | |
| 5. No, I've never been to Morocco. | |
| 6. I'm going to the Seychelles this summer. | |
| 7. It's 10 a.m.. | |
| 8. He's been working here for 5 years. | |
| 9. She was born in France. | |
| 10. I am 1.63 metres tall. | |
| 11. The baby weighs 8 kilos. | |

C: Put a question tag on the end of these sentences.

1. You won't be late, **will you?**
2. He's tired,?
3. You've got a television,?
4. Jack's on holiday,?
5. You don't know Fred,?
6. You weren't listening,?
7. Don't break that plate,?
8. He wouldn't do that,?
9. She can't swim,?

10. He'd never met her before,
11. I'm too noisy,

D: Yesterday you had a job interview. Tell a friend what the interviewer asked you.

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| 1. Where are you from? | He asked me where I was from. |
| 2. How old are you? | |
| 3. Can you drive? | He asked me if I could drive. |
| 4. What languages can you speak? | |
| 5. What are your hobbies? | |
| 6. Why do you want this job? | |
| 7. Have you done secretarial work before? | |
| 8. Which university did you study at? | |
| 9. How long have you been working in your present job? | |
| 10. Have you ever worked abroad? | |
| 11. Do you enjoy travelling? | |
| 12. When can you start? | |

Unit 8: Infinitive/Gerund

A: Put in the infinitive or the -ing form of the verb in brackets.

1. I was overjoyed _____ (see) you at the party.
2. The nuclear station is not likely _____ (blow up) although it may shut down.
3. Janice was sad _____ (see) such poverty when she visited India.
4. It's possible _____ (work) all day without being disturbed.
5. You are free _____ (leave) any time you want to.
6. You should be able to practise _____ (sing) every day.
7. Scientists are hoping _____ (discover) a new chemical element.
8. I don't mind people _____ (ask) me questions.
9. He works too slowly _____ (be) any use to me.
10. He can't stand _____ (wait) for other people.
11. I guess there is no point _____ (sit) around here any longer.
12. The lemonade was cool enough for us _____ (drink).
13. Please stop _____ (interrupt) me when I am trying to explain something.
14. I've forgotten _____ (buy) flowers for my girlfriend's birthday.
15. I simply can't afford _____ (waste) time trying to explain this to you.
16. The thief admitted _____ (enter) the house but says he didn't take anything.
17. I don't really fancy _____ (spend) my holidays in Spain.
18. I apologised to her but she refused _____ (accept) it.
19. He offered to help me _____ (repair) my motorcycle.
20. Why does John keep _____ (write) to you?

B: Complete the report by putting the verbs in the correct form, using *ing* or *to*.

Swimmer abandons Channel swim

James Forsyth has decided (1) _____ (abandon) his second attempt at (2) _____ (swim) the English Channel after (3) _____ (break) his ankle in a cycling accident. His decision (4) _____ (postpone) this attempt came after a two week holiday (5) _____ (mountainbike) in Majorca with his wife. His first attempt was also unsuccessful and he is unlikely (6) _____ (be) back training for quite a few months. He said in a recent interview that he had not yet decided whether (7) _____ (try) one more time, but denies (8) _____ (lose) total interest in the project. 'I aim (9) _____ (raise) money for a local charity' he explained. He continued by (10) _____ (say) that if he could manage (11) _____ (find) the time, he would do a lot more charity work.

C: Put in the *infinitive* or *ing* form of the verbs in brackets.

1. It's no use _____ (cry) over spilt milk.
2. This examination is not worth _____ (worry) about.
3. After _____ (register) for the course, please come and see me.
4. I am pleased _____ (announce) the new President of our company.
5. I would like to remind you _____ (bring) some information about our new product.
6. I would rather _____ (die) than live in that place.
7. He didn't set out _____ (be) malicious.
8. It never occurred to her _____ (bring) something with her .
9. I don't have anything _____ (do) but study for my exams.
10. As soon as he had finished _____ (change) the baby's nappy, we went to visit my mother.

D: Complete the sentences with these verbs.

stay	talk	win	read	smoke	watch	change	lose	go	close
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1. Julie suggested _____ to the movies but I was really tired and decided against it.
2. Would you mind _____ the window, please?
3. I like Susan very much but she does tend _____ an awful lot.
4. Can someone show me how _____ the film in this camera?
5. You seem _____ a lot of weight.
6. Everyone wanted him _____ the tournament.
7. They don't allow you _____ in this building.
8. She wouldn't let me _____ the letter she had written to her aunt.
9. I would advise you _____ the night because the roads are treacherous.
10. Child psychologists do not encourage _____ TV after 9 o'clock at night.

E: Correct the following sentences.

1. Tom suggested me to buy a new laptop computer.
2. Why do you dislike to watch TV with me.
3. Trying some of this wine. Maybe you will like it.
4. I am looking forward to see you soon.
5. He apologised me for the delay.

6. Did you have any trouble to get a green card for the States.
7. It is a waste of time to go to the Psychology lecture.
8. I can't afford going on holiday.
9. Foreigners are not used to drive on the left
10. I'm going to Spain learning Spanish.

F: Complete the sentences with either the *infinitive* or *-ing* form.

1. It is difficult _____ (find) a place to park in this town.
2. Peter prefers _____ (drive) rather than travelling by train.
3. It's time _____ (clean) this kitchen.
4. She was sitting in her armchair _____ (watch) television.
5. I can't help _____ (fall) in love with you.
6. I've given up _____ (try) to communicate with John.
7. There is no point _____ (spend) too long on the individual questions.
8. She used to _____ (say) she would return to her job when the children grew up.
9. If you put off _____ (explain) it to her, then it will only become worse.
10. Many dream of _____ (win) the lottery so that they never have to work again.

Unit 9: Relative Clauses

A: Complete the sentences with the/a correct form or nothing (i.e. leave it blank)

1. Alexander Fleming was the man _____ discovered penicillin.
2. I like meeting people _____ have travelled widely.
3. The school _____ I was educated has been demolished.
4. The man _____ I was talking to last week gave me another version of the events.
5. I am working for a construction company _____ head office is in Leeds.
6. My grandfather, _____ was an extraordinary pianist, lived until the age of 78.
7. The book _____ we read in the course was written by Roald Dahl.
8. For years he lived a life _____ was very pleasurable.
9. My car, _____ I bought in Germany, needs repairing.
10. Jeremy, _____ is a famous author, is coming to see me today.

B: Join the following sentences paying particular attention to word order.

1. Look at the teacher. He is talking to his pupil.
2. Ireland exports computer components. They are made mostly in Dublin.
3. John looked anxiously at his watch. He wished he hadn't come to the party.
4. There were a lot of people here earlier. They wanted to talk to you.
5. There was an actor there. His work took him all over the world.
6. I was talking to a woman. Her husband was killed in the war.
7. The man got on the bus. He was carrying a cat in a box.
8. Somebody called while you were out. I can't remember his name.
9. I work mainly in the Marketing Department. It is the smallest department in the company.
10. My boss decided to employ me as his assistant. His work takes him all over the world.

C: Correct the following sentences.

1. The man which lives next door is very friendly.
2. Everything what he said was correct.

3. The person which I wanted to see was not available until Monday.
4. Yesterday I met Mario who told me he was getting married. .
5. Mr Smith is going to go to Moscow where his daughter has been living for some time now.
6. Mr Carlisle, whom I spoke last night, is very interested in our new project.
7. She couldn't come to the conference that was a pity.
8. Suzanna has many friends, most of which she went to school with.
9. She tried on several jackets, none of whom fit her.
10. Melanie, that has just bought a house near Gatwick, is getting married.

D: Rewrite the sentences

1. A plane crashed into the ocean yesterday. It was carrying 345 passengers.
2. The paintings have now been recovered. They were stolen from a mansion in London. ,.
3. At the end of the street is a path. The path leads to a lake.
4. I live in a very nice flat. It overlooks some beautiful gardens.
5. Somebody phoned while you were in town. He was called Jack.

Unit 10: Modal Verbs

A: Choose the correct form of the verbs: *can, could and (be) able to.*

1. I really enjoyed staying with my aunt when I was a child because she always told me I could/was able to watch TV after 10 o'clock.
2. I couldn't have found/haven't been able to find my filofax for days now.
3. As soon as she arrived I could/was able to see from her face that she was depressed.
4. Why did I have to listen to you? I could have been/can be at home now instead of here.
5. You should have taken a taxi or you could phone/could have phoned me for a lift.
6. This refrigerator was \$567 but I could/was able to get a discount because it was slightly damaged.
7. I have no idea where my sister is. She could/can be in the North Pole for all I know.
8. It is difficult to understand how miners work under such conditions. I can't/ couldn't.
9. She was able to be/could have been a star but she became a nurse instead.
10. I could/can drive but I can't ride a bike.

B: Choose the correct form of the verb: *must/have to/mustn't/ needn't/don't have to.*

1. You _____ pay a month's rent in advance. The landlord always insists on it.
2. You _____ complete and return the completed form before Friday, 10th March.
3. In Britain, motorcyclists _____ wear crash helmets.
4. You _____ drink alcohol while taking these tablets.
5. You _____ have a licence to have children.
6. You _____ put out the rubbish. I can do that later.
7. Mr Brown _____ work late in the office since he changed his job.
8. Mary has a weight problem. She knows she _____ give up fried food if she wants to lose weight.
9. During the Antarctic expedition the explorers _____ melt the snow to get drinking water.
10. You _____ all remember to lock the door when you leave.

C: Choose the correct form of the verbs: *must/can't/may/might*.

1. You must be/ can't be very proud of your daughter winning the prize.
2. That play has been such a success. It must be / can't be easy to get tickets to see it.
3. You must be / must have been parched after carrying those heavy boxes. I must put the kettle on.
4. We thought you would have visited us when you were in town. I suppose you must be/ must have been too busy.
5. I'm sure you could pass the examination if you tried. You mustn't be/ can't be using the proper learning strategies.
6. Why did you work there? You might have enjoyed/ can't have enjoyed working in such an environment.
7. The shop may be delivering/must be delivering our new suite today.
8. You will have to go over the books again. You might have been concentrating/ can't have been concentrating when you looked at them the first time.
9. I just called the office but I guess they may have/ may be having a lunch break.
10. If you carry those heavy suitcases you must/ might injure yourself.

D: These sentences are wrong. Correct them.

1. I don't know who gave me this CD. It should have been my uncle.
2. She shouldn't be out so late. Look at her. She mustn't be more than fifteen.
3. They didn't want to come with us at first, but finally we could persuade them to come.
4. Will you like a cup of tea with your cake?
5. Mary hasn't to work on Saturdays any more.
6. 'You must have been Anthony's brother. Hello, I'm Roger.'
7. I phoned yesterday and they said he's just left for a two day trip to Malibu.
8. We mustn't have booked seats for the show because the theatre is half empty.
9. I can't have to go to work yesterday so I stayed in bed till lunchtime.
10. You mightn't have cooked all that food.

Unit 11: Countable and uncountable nouns and some/any

A: Which is correct (A) or (B)?

1. Mrs Johnston goes to (a) **church** (b) **the Church** every day of the week.
2. Jenny does a lot of business in (a) **Far East** (b) **the Far East**.
3. (a) **Computer games** (b) **The Computer games** are one of the things of the modern world not liked by all.
4. I like eating (a) **spaghetti** (b) **the spaghetti**.
5. She spent most of her life travelling in (a) **Europe** (b) **the Europe** and (a) **Middle East** (b) **the Middle East**.
6. In Ireland children go to (a) **school** (b) **the school** from nine o'clock until four o'clock every day.
7. There's been a terrible accident. Call (a) **police** (b) **the police**.
8. There are millions of stars in (a) **space** (b) **the space**.
9. I would love to live near (a) **sea** (b) **the sea**.
10. Do you know how to play (a) **guitar** (b) **the guitar**.

B: Put in much/many, (a) little, (a)few, a lot of, plenty of where necessary.

1. There has been _____ rain recently.

2. You've got to hurry up. There's _____ time to waste.
3. I am enjoying my time here. I have _____ friends and we get together regularly.
4. There weren't that _____ people at the party that I knew.
5. There is no rush. We have _____ time.
6. He has so _____ money, he doesn't know what to do with it.
7. I last saw Jeremy _____ years ago.
8. Nowadays _____ people have servants in their houses.
9. I have _____ friends that I can trust but not many.
10. It has cost us _____ money to furnish this house.

C: Correct the following sentences.

1. We don't have much boxes to carry.
2. I'm afraid I have a bad news.
3. Four persons were injured in the car crash.
4. We had a very good travel across Europe.
5. I love to eat some bananas when I am really hungry.
6. Jane's parents are some very nice people.
7. Thank you very much. That was very nice dinner.
8. French are famous for their culinary talents.
9. He was told to go in the bed and stay there until he was better.
10. I have visited United States on many occasions and I really enjoyed it.
11. The half of the money I gave to my sister so that she could buy a dress.
12. Most of tourists come to this part of Germany for the outdoor activities.
13. Both us were extremely tired after our walking holiday in Greece .
14. I didn't see nothing.
15. We spent much money on things we will never need.
16. Mr Elliot knows all on his street.

Unit 12 : Comparisons

A: Put in the comparative of the adjectives and adverbs in brackets, and *than*, where necessary.

1. Going by bus is _____ going by train. (cheap)
2. I was _____ after the holiday than I was before it. (tired)
3. It took me _____ to get here _____ expected. (long)
4. Can you please speak _____? (slow)
5. Sharon is a lot _____ than she was as a child. (friendly)
6. I am unable to walk much _____ (far).
7. Your room looks a lot _____ since you tidied it up. (good)
8. My _____ brother has been working for Lufthansa for 4 years now. (old)
9. At the moment, finding a job is _____ than making new friends. (important)
10. My sister is a lot _____ me. (old)

B: Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the word(s) supplied and adding any other words needed.

1. Do you happen to know what _____ (big) planet in our solar system is?
2. _____ (soon) we leave the better.
3. Lets go to France by car. It is much _____.(cheap)

4. I think you'll find it is _____ (not /warm) it looks.
5. Can't you run _____ (fast)?
6. The extent of his injuries was far more _____ (serious) than we originally thought.
7. Anna's salary is _____ (same) mine.
8. That was _____ (delicious) meal I've had in a long time.
9. The more work you do now, _____ (happy) you will be about your examination.
10. Which pop singer sings _____ (beautifully) in your opinion?

C: Correct the following sentences.

1. What is the biggest city of the world?
2. Don't go by train. It's lot more expensive.
3. The final examination was more easier than we expected.
4. Her injuries were much more serious as we first thought.
5. My sister is elder than me.
6. Marjorie earns the same amount of money than me.
7. That building there is the eldest in this town.
8. Of all the people working in this company, Adam has the lesser experience.
9. He is so noisy. It is a lot more quietest when he is not around.
10. The more people who lend a hand, the least we will have to do later.

Unit 13: The Passive Voice

A: Complete the story using either the active or passive voice.

This building, which is the oldest surviving example in the country,(1) (say) to be the most expensive house in Canada. Currently the house (2) (sell) by the international auctioneers, Mc Phersons. The house- (3) (report) to be haunted and many people down the centuries (4) (hear) strange footsteps and noises in the dark of night. The building (5) (build) in 1123 by Michel Davidson, and it (6) (have) a remarkable history ever since then. Many famous people are said (7)(stay) in the house on many occasions including Oliver Cromwell. Henry Reede (8) (live) in the house for the past ten years. While the house (9) (restore) some years ago, Mr Reede conducted some research into the history of the house. 'I (10) (read) that there are secret chambers somewhere' he said. 'We (11)(look) for them for quite some time now but (12)(not find) them. However, we do hope to find them some day.

B: Complete the following sentences using the passive voice.

1. Animal Farm _____ (write) by George Orwell.
2. I've collected all the necessary articles that _____ (need) to write this paper.
3. If you hadn't been so unprofessional, you _____ (sack).
4. The man who _____ (suspect) of stealing your handbag has been captured.
5. Lady Spence _____ (hold) at gunpoint during a robbery in her home at Dorchester yesterday.
6. We had hoped to get a look at some of the exhibits but the gallery _____ (restore) last May when we were there.
7. This company is very inefficient. The telephone _____ (never/answer) promptly.
8. It seems to me that no proper records _____.(keep)

9. Many items _____ (damage) during the robbery.
10. President Kennedy _____ (shot) in 1963.

C: Correct the following sentences.

1. This room is cleaning every day.
2. Gregory get liked by everyone.
3. All his money were stolen and he couldn't fly home to London.
4. Everything possible is doing to solve the problems in other countries.
5. Brian are having the roof repaired finally.
6. The hunted killer is believe to be living in Boston.
7. Mr Gregory doesn't like being kepted waiting.
8. Gold was discovering in California some years ago.
9. The picture got painted by Anabella last year.
10. The car needs being repaired.

Unit 14: Reported Speech

A: Complete the following sentences.

1. John said he _____ (go) to a concert with Jane last week.
2. I thought you _____ (go out with) him any longer.
3. At half-time the team thought they _____ (have) a good chance to win.
4. She said she _____ (not/ do) want to talk to you.
5. He said that he _____ (will) arrive tomorrow.
6. When did you leave school? The interviewer asked Jane _____.
7. 'Stay in bed for a while' the doctor said. The doctor told _____.
8. 'Don't be naughty', Malcolm said. Malcolm said _____.
9. 'I will come this afternoon' Mary said. Mary said _____.
10. 'You can drive?', Julie asked. Julie asked _____.

B: Correct the following sentences.

1. He asked Jane when did she leave school.
2. Someone was wondering if has Alex arrived yet.
3. The boss said them they could leave early.
4. The doorman asked me to see my membership card.
5. An official asked what we was doing.
6. Tom said me that he did not like tennis.
7. Mary told that she wasn't available for anybody this morning.
8. My father told me stay where I was.
9. Jason said I am feeling ill.
10. Roger said about his most recent trip to Mexico.

Unit 15: Phrasal Verbs

1. We had to _____ the meeting because so many people were ill.
 (a) call down (b) call off (c) call out (d) call back
2. We had to _____ the meeting until the following week.

- (a) put up (b) put over (c) put off (d) put out
3. After his aunt died he _____ some money.
(a) came into (b) came upon (c) came by (d) came across
4. If you don't know a word, you should _____ in the dictionary .
(a) look it up (b) look it over (c) look after it (d) look into it
5. She was so convincing that we were completely _____ by her.
(a) taken over (b) taken in (c) taken after (d) taken out
6. The story sounds good but I'm sure he _____. It can't be true.
(a) made it for (b) made it out (c) made it up (d) made for it
7. He was upset when his girlfriend left him, but he'll _____ it.
(a) get past (b) get round (c) get away with (d) get over.
8. I'll ask Anna whether she could _____ for the night.
(a) put me down (b) put me off (c) put me up (d) put me aside
9. John had _____ a large sum of money for his retirement.
(a) put up (b) put by (c) put in (d) put out
10. I hadn't seen John for years and then I _____ him in the supermarket.
(a) ran over (b) ran into (c) ran under (d) ran up
11. He agreed to _____ my flat while I was on holiday.
(a) look into (b) look at (c) look after (d) look forward to
12. After visiting London we decided to _____ Scotland and then Ireland.
(a) make for (b) make to (c) make out (d) make up for
13. They have been _____ each other for four years.
(a) going out with (b) going in for (c) going back (d) going up with
14. That's a matter I'd like you to _____.
(a) look for (b) look into (c) look away from (d) look after
15. He _____ his mother.

- (a) takes out (b) takes after (c) takes in (d) takes up
16. I always knew that they would _____ me in a crisis.
(a) stand behind (b) stand on (c) stand over (d) stand by
17. After seven years together their marriage has _____.
(a) broken out (b) broken in (c) broken down (d) broken through
18. I don't _____ well with my in-laws.
(a) get on (b) get off (c) get up (d) get over
19. I couldn't quite _____ what was written on the note.
(a) make off with (b) make towards (c) make out (d) make for
20. Although I didn't really agree with her, I _____ to her in the end.
(a) gave out (b) gave up (c) gave off (d) gave in
21. I read the magazine every week so I decide to _____ a subscription for a year.
(a) take after (b) take out (c) take up (d) take in

Unit 16: Prepositions

1. His life depends _____ a heart transplant.
(a) on (b) in (c) out (d) over
2. The police ran _____ the thieves but didn't catch them.
(a) into (b) for (c) around (d) after
3. Could you turn left _____ the next junction.
(a) in (b) on (c) at (d) through
4. He is the fastest man _____ the world.
(a) of (b) in (c) on (d) by
5. How often do you borrow _____ the library.
(a) from (b) off (c) in (d) at
6. She took the bottle down _____ the shelf.

19. We do not have any lilac underwear _____ stock at the moment.

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

20. You cannot get a refund _____ sale goods.

- (a) with (b) for (c) on (d) under

Answer Key

Unit 1: Present Tenses

- A**
1. 'm trying
 2. 'm not using
 3. 's teaching
 4. 'm looking
 5. Are you waiting
 6. 're always forgetting
 7. 's rising
 8. are you doing 'm cleaning
 9. aren't you wearing
 10. 're always arguing
- B**
1. do not belong
 2. is coming do not want
 3. doesn't eat
 4. am looking
 5. take
 6. deals
 7. are making
 8. Do you know is doing
 9. am applying depends
 10. is falling
 11. is writing
 12. is working
 13. teaches is learning
 14. are leaves arrives
 15. is rising
- C**
1. remembers
 2. works
 3. 'm working
 4. 's snowing
 5. are they talking
 6. Do you know
 7. never go
 8. usually stay 'm staying
 9. 's doesn't eat
 10. 's isn't working
 11. Do you believe
 12. live do your parents live
 13. own

14. 'm learning
15. 's trying
16. flows
17. Do you like
18. 'm getting -
19. smell
20. 's repairing knows

Unit 2: Past Simple and Continuous

- A**
1. brought
 2. bought
 3. met
 4. ate
 5. wrote

- B**
1. How did you get there?
 2. Who did you go with?
 3. Where did you stay?
 4. Was the weather good?
 5. What did you think of the food?
 6. What did you do during the day?
 7. Did you go out in the evenings
 8. Did you buy any souvenirs?
 9. Did you make any new friends?
 10. How long did the journey home take?

- C**
- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| 1. didn't come | was |
| 2. didn't read | wasn't |
| 3. didn't finish | ran out |
| 4. didn't eat | were |
| 5. didn't catch | arrived |

- D**
- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------|
| 1. was dreaming | went off | |
| 2. were waiting | arrived | |
| 3. rang | was having | |
| 4. didn't go | was raining | |
| 5. saw | was wearing | |
| 6. broke | was washing | slipped |
| 7. was carrying | felt | |
| 8. was going | went out | |
| 9. were watching | came | knocked |
| 10. were you doing | was preparing | |
| 11. fell | was watching | |
| 12. was seeing | | |

Unit 3: Present Perfect

- A**
1. Mary has moved house.
 2. Fred and Frank have started a company.
 3. My parents have gone to Greece.

4. Sue has got married.
5. Granny has celebrated her 80th birthday.

- B**
2. He has learnt French.
 3. She has bought a dress.
 4. I have cleaned it.
 5. He has found his cat.
 6. He has grown a beard.

- C**
2. Have you ever travelled to Hollywood?
 3. Have you ever met Bill Clinton?
 4. Have you ever written a novel?
 5. Have you ever run a marathon?
 6. Have you ever given money to charity?

- D**
2. it hasn't rained this week.
 3. I haven't spent any money this week.
 4. I haven't seen him today.
 5. I haven't received any post this month.
 6. it hasn't been warm this spring.

- E**
2. It has been raining.
 3. Jack has been shopping.
 4. Fred has been painting the kitchen.
 5. Maisy has been driving for 4 hours.
 6. Harry has been digging the garden.

- F**
1. has been learning for
 2. have been writing since
 3. have been travelling for
 4. have been going since
 5. has been raining since
 6. has been looking for
 7. has been selling since
 8. have been waiting for
 9. has been playing since
 10. have been watching for

- G**
1. have been building have built
 2. has been writing has written
 3. have been painting have painted
 4. have been saving have saved
 5. have been watching have watched

- H**
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Have you been studying | 6. have you written |
| 2. has he been working | 7. have you been doing; 've been waiting |
| 3. 've lost | 8. have been playing |
| 4. 've been reading haven't finished | 9. 've known |
| 5. Have you heard 's broken. | 10. has been marking hasn't read |

- I**
- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. has she studied/has she been studying | 2. did he begin |
| 3. wrote | |
| 4. Did you visit | 5. hasn't been |
| 7. happened | 8. has had; fell |
| 10. made | 11. have just remembered |
| 13. worked | 14. has lived |
| | 6. have gone |
| | 9. has won; has won |
| | 12. Have you replied |
| | 15. never had |

Unit 4: Past Perfect

- A**
2. He had already eaten lunch.
 3. They had already started the exam.
 4. Everybody had gone to bed.
 5. He had already left for work.
- B**
1. stood up
 2. had broken down
 3. had had
 4. went
 5. had written
- C**
1. had eaten
 2. had been smoking
 3. had worked
 4. had been looking hadn't found
 5. had been waiting
 6. had had
 7. had been decorating
 8. had been watching had forgotten
 9. had eaten
 10. had been travelling
- D**
1. had left
 2. have made
 3. had already started
 4. has finally stopped
 5. have just had
 6. had not cleaned
 7. had made
 8. have really had
 9. had noticed
 10. had heard

Unit 5: Future Tenses

- A**
1. 'm meeting
 2. leaves
 3. does the film begin
 4. are you doing

5. 're having
6. does the concert start starts
7. 's coming 's catching arrives

- B**
2. What are you going to see?
 3. Who are you going to go with?
 4. How are you going to travel?
 5. How much luggage are you going to take?
 6. What souvenirs are you going to buy?

- C**
2. The cat is going to chase the mouse
 3. The boat is going to sink
 4. John is going to miss his train.
 5. The thief is going to steal a car.
 6. He is going to jump.

D The correct form is:

1. I'm meeting
2. is taking
3. does your train leave
4. I'll get
5. stops
6. I'll get
7. will rain
8. are going to buy
9. I'm going to watch
10. I'll lend
11. Shall

Unit 6: Conditionals

- | | | |
|----------|---|---|
| A | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. visit 2. rains 3. don't pass 4. will / may / might lose 5. won't / may not / might not catch 6. will / may / might telephone | <p>will / can / may / might / must / should go
 will / can / may / might / must / should eat
 will / can
 don't stay
 doesn't hurry
 need</p> |
| B | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. did 2. would / might / could you do 3. came 4. were 5. would understand 6. would / might be | <p>would / might feel
 won
 would / might be
 would / might learn
 explained
 lost</p> |
| C | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. hadn't missed 2. wouldn't / mightn't have failed 3. had driven 4. would / could / might have won 5. would / might you have done 6. had bought | <p>wouldn't / mightn't have met
 had worked
 wouldn't / mightn't have had
 had been
 had seen
 would / could / might have won</p> |

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

- E** 3. I wish I were rich / I wish I wasn't poor.
4. I wish I had a car.
5. I wish I had a dog.
6. I wish I could speak a foreign language.
7. I wish he / she had arrived.
8. I wish I hadn't eaten so much.
9. I wish I hadn't lost my purse.
10. I wish I hadn't missed the last bus home / I wish I had caught the last bus.
11. I wish I had worked harder / I wish I hadn't failed my exam.
12. I wish I hadn't watched that film.

Unit 7: Question Forms

- A** 2. Did you pass your exam last semester?
3. What are your parents doing at the moment?
4. Where shall we go / are we going tonight?
5. Have you ever visited the Louvre in Paris?
6. Who did you talk to at the party last week?
7. How far is the city centre from here?
8. Is Mary driving / going to drive to the wedding tomorrow?
9. Whose dog is it?
10. Why didn't she come yesterday?
11. Do you think it'll rain this evening?

- B** 2. Where do you live?
3. What do you do? / What is your job?
4. Have you got / Do you have any children?
5. Have you ever been to Morocco?
6. Where are you going on holiday this year? / this summer?
7. What time is it?
8. How long has he been working here?
9. Where was she born?
10. How tall are you?
11. How heavy is the baby? / What does the baby weigh?

- C** 2. isn't he?
3. haven't you?
4. isn't he?
5. do you?
6. were you?
7. will you?
8. would he?
9. can she?
10. had he?
11. aren't I?

- D** 2. He asked me how old I was.
4. He asked me what languages I could speak.
5. ...what my hobbies were.
6. ...why I wanted that job.
7. ...if I had done secretarial work before.
8. ...which university I had studied at.
9. ...how long I had been working in my present job.
10. ...if I had ever worked abroad.
11. ...if I enjoyed travelling.
12. ...when I could start.

Unit 8 : Infinitive/Gerund

- A**
1. to see
 2. to blow up
 3. to see
 4. to work
 5. to leave
 6. singing
 7. to discover
 8. asking
 9. to be
 10. waiting
 11. sitting
 12. to drink
 13. interrupting
 14. to buy
 15. to waste
 16. entering
 17. spending
 18. to accept
 19. to repair
 20. writing

- B**
1. to abandon
 2. swimming
 3. breaking
 4. to postpone
 5. mountainbiking
 6. to be
 7. to try
 8. losing
 9. to raise
 10. saying
 11. to find

- C**
1. crying
 2. worrying
 3. registering
 4. to announce
 5. to bring
 6. die
 7. to be
 8. to bring
 9. to do
 10. changing

- D**
1. going
 2. closing
 3. to talk
 4. to change
 5. to have lost
 6. to win
 7. to smoke
 8. read
 9. to stay
 10. watching

- E**
1. Tom suggested buying a new laptop computer.
 2. Why do you dislike watching TV with me?
 3. Try some of this wine. Maybe you will like it.
 4. I am looking forward to seeing you soon.
 5. He apologised to me for the delay.
 6. Did you have any trouble getting a green card for the states?
 7. It is a waste of time going to the Psychology lecture.
 8. I can't afford to go on holiday.
 9. Foreigners are not used to driving on the left.
 10. I'm going to Spain to learn Spanish.

- F**
1. to find
 2. driving
 3. to clean
 4. watching
 5. falling
 6. trying
 7. spending
 8. say
 9. explaining
 10. winning

Unit 9: Relative Clauses

- A**
1. who/that
 2. who/that

3. where
4. whom/who/nothing
5. whose
6. who
7. which/that/nothing
8. which/that
9. which
10. who

D

1. A plane carrying 345 passengers crashed into the ocean yesterday.
2. The paintings stolen from a mansion in London have now been recovered.
3. At the end of the street is a path which leads to the lake.

B

1. Look at the teacher who is talking to his pupil.
2. Ireland exports computer components which/that are mostly made in Dublin.
3. John, who wished he hadn't come to the party, looked anxiously at his watch.
4. There were a lot of people here earlier who/that wanted to talk to you.
5. There was an actor there whose work took him all over the world.
6. I was talking to a woman whose husband was killed during the war.
7. A man, who was carrying a cat in a box, got on the bus.
8. Somebody, whose name I can't remember, called while you were out.
9. I work mainly in the Marketing Department, which is the smallest in the company.
10. My boss, whose work takes him all over the world, decided to employ me as his assistant

4. I live in a very nice flat which overlooks some beautiful gardens.
5. Somebody called Jack phoned while you were out.

C

1. The man who/that lives next door is very friendly.
2. Everything that/nothing he said was correct.
3. The person whom/who/that/nothing I wanted to see was not available until Monday.
4. Yesterday I met Mario, who told me he was getting married.
5. Mr Smith is going to go to Moscow, where his daughter has been living for some time now.
6. Mr Carlisle, to whom I spoke /who I spoke to last night, is very interested in our new product.
7. She couldn't come to the conference, which was a pity.
8. Suzanna has many friends, most of whom she went to school with.
9. She tried on several jackets, none of which fit her.
10. Melanie, who has just bought a house near Gatwick...

Unit 10: Modal Verbs

A

1. could
2. haven't been able to
3. could
4. could have been

5. could have phoned
6. was able to
7. could be
8. couldn't
9. could have been
10. can

- B**
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. have to | 6. don't have to/needn't |
| 2. must/have to | 7. has had to |
| 3. must/have to | 8. must/has to |
| 4. mustn't | 9. had to |
| 5. needn't/don't have to | 10. must |

- C**
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. must be | 6. can't have enjoyed |
| 2. can 't be | 7. may be delivering |
| 3. must be | 8. can 't have been concentrating |
| 4. must have been | 9. may be having |
| 5. can't be | 10. might |

- D**
1. It must have been my uncle.
 2. She can't be more than fifteen.
 3. ...we were able to persuade them to come.
 4. Would you like a cup ...
 5. Mary doesn't have to work
 6. You must be Anthony's brother.
 7. ...said he had just left for a two day trip to Malibu.
 8. We needn't have booked
 9. I wasn't able to/couldn't go to work ...
 10. You needn't have cooked all that food.

Unit 11: Countable and Uncountable/ Some/Any

- A**
1. church
 2. the Far East
 3. Computer games
 4. spaghetti
 5. Europe; the Middle East
 6. school
 7. the police
 8. space
 9. the sea
 10. the guitar

- B**
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a lot of | 6. much |
| 2. little | 7. many/a few |
| 3. a few/a lot of/plenty of | 8. few |
| 4. many | 9. a few |
| 5. plenty of/a lot of | 10. a lot of/little |

- C**
1. We don't have many boxes to carry.
 2. I'm afraid I have (some) bad news.

3. Four people were injured in the car crash.
4. We had a very good trip across Europe.
5. I love to eat bananas when I am really hungry.
6. Jane's parents are very nice people.
7. Thank you very much. That was a very nice dinner.
8. The French are famous for their culinary talents.
9. He was told to go to bed and stay there until he was better.
10. I have visited the United States on many occasions and I really enjoyed it.
11. Half of the money I gave my sister so that she could buy a dress.
12. Most tourists come to this part of Germany for the outdoor activities.
13. Both of us were extremely tired after our walking holiday in Greece.
14. I didn't see anything
15. We spent a lot of money on things we will never need.
16. Mr Elliot knows everyone on his street.

Unit 12: Comparisons

- A**
1. cheaper than
 2. more tired
 3. longer; than
 4. more slowly
 5. more friendly
 6. farther/further
 7. better
 8. elder/older
 9. more important
 10. older than

- B**
1. the biggest
 2. The sooner
 3. cheaper
 4. not as warm as
 5. (any) faster
 6. serious
 7. the same as
 8. the most delicious
 9. the happier
 10. most beautifully

- C**
1. What is the biggest city in the World?
 2. Don't go by train. It's a lot more expensive.
 3. The final examination was easier than we expected.
 4. Her injuries were more serious than we first thought.
 5. My sister is older than me.

Unit 13: The Passive Voice

- A**
1. is said
 2. is being sold
 3. is reported
 4. have heard
 5. was built
 6. has had
 7. to have stayed
 8. has been living/has living
 9. was being restored
 10. have read
 11. have been looking
 12. haven't found

- B**
1. was written
 2. are needed
 3. wouldn't have been sacked
 4. was suspected
 5. was held
 6. was being restored
 7. is never answered
 8. are being kept/are kept
 9. were damaged
 10. was shot

- C**
1. The room is cleaned every day.
 2. Gregory is liked by everyone.
 3. All his money was stolen and he couldn't fly home to London.
 4. Everything possible is being done to solve the problem in other countries.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6. Marjorie earns the same amount of money <u>as</u> me.
7. That building there is the <u>oldest</u> in this town.
8. Of all the people working in this company, Adam has the <u>least</u> experience.
9. He is so noisy. It is a lot <u>quieter</u> / <u>more quiet</u> when he is not around.
10. The more people that lend a hand, the <u>less</u> we will have to do later. | 5. Brian <u>is</u> having the roof repaired finally.
6. The hunted killer <u>is believed</u> to be living in Boston.
7. Mr Gregory doesn't like to be <u>kept</u> waiting.
8. Gold was <u>discovered</u> in California some years ago.
9. The picture <u>was</u> painted by Anabella last year.
10. The car needs <u>to be</u> repaired/repairing |
|---|--|

Unit 14: Reported Speech

- A**
1. went
 2. weren't going out with
 3. had
 4. didn't
 5. would
 6. ...when she had left school.
 7. ...her to stay in bed.
 8. ...not to be naughty
 9. ...she would come that afternoon.
 10. ...if she could drive.
- B**
1. He asked Jane when she had left school.
 2. Someone was wondering if Alex had arrived yet.
 3. The boss said/told them they could leave early.
 4. The doorman asked to see my membership card.
 5. An official asked what we were doing.
 6. Tom said/told me that he did not like tennis.
 7. Mary told me that she wasn't available for anybody that morning.
 8. My father told me to stay where I was.
 9. Jason said he was feeling ill.
 10. Roger spoke about his most recent trip to Mexico.

Unit 15: Phrasal Verbs

1. (b) call off
2. (c) put off
3. (a) came into
4. (a) look it up
5. (b) taken in
6. (c) made it up
7. (d) get over
8. (c) put me up
9. (b) put by
10. (b) ran into
11. (c) look after
12. (a) make for

Unit 16: Prepositions

1. on
2. after
3. at
4. in
5. from
6. from
7. past
8. at; through
9. off
10. in
11. on
12. by

13. (a) going out with
14. (b) look into
15. (b) takes after
16. (d) stand by
17. (c) broken down
18. (a) get on
19. (c) make out
20. (d) gave in
21. (b) take out

13. over
14. between
15. at
16. on
17. on
18. in
19. in
20. on