VI'. Chapters 10. see pp. 160-161;

36. A: "Where's Jim?"

B: "I don't really know. He a be in his office."

Which modals would best complete this sentence?

a. may. might. could

b. should. ought to

c. has to. has got to. must

d. can’t. couldn't

37. A: "Where's Jim?"

B: “He be in his office. He's there at this time."

Which modals would complete this sentence?

a. may, might, could

b should, ought to

c. has to. has got to. must

d. can't, couldn't

38. A: "Where's Jim?"

B: “He be in his office. The Office building has been locked up and

closed for the night."

Which modals would complete this sentence?

a. may. might, could

b. should, ought to

c. has to, has got to, must

d. can't, couldn't

39. A: "Where's Jim?"

B:” He be in his office. The light is on and I see his b just inside

the doorway."

Which modals would complete this sentence?

a. may. might, could

b. should, ought to

c. has to. has got to, must

d. can't, couldn't

40. A: "Wake up! did you hear that? Was somebody crying?”

B: "No, look at that lightning. A storm seems to be coming, It the   
 wind that you heard."

Which modal Completes this sentence?

a. couldn't be

b. must to be

c. should have

d. must have been

41. "When I was a child, my parents were very strict. I had to do a lot of chores

around the house and I wasn’t allowed to watch TV very much.

The speaker is expressing...

a past necessity

b past opportunity

c. a past regret

d. a past ability

42. really wish I could speak a foreign Language•. I Should have taken French in

high school when I had the chance."

The speaker is expressing...

a past opportunity

b a past opportunity

c a past regret

d. past necessity

43 “Marius harder in school if he had wanted to. But he decided sports

were more important than studying."

Which best completes this sentence?

a could try   
 b could have tried

c should try  
 d. couldn't have tried

44 Which of the following groups of words have approximately the

same meaning?

a perhaps it is. it may be. it could be

b. it’s expected to happen. it should happen, it ought to happen

c. it's impossible. it can't be, it couldn't be

d it's almost certain, it must be, it has 10 be  
 e all of the above

VII Chapters 9-10. see pp. 198-199; 201; 202-203; 218; 221-222.

45. A: "You are doing this all wrong!"

B: "I'm sorry. I was told to do it this way."

The agent in this passive sentence is because...

a. there is an intransitive verb

it is avoiding blaming another person for the action

c. the result is more important than the agent

d. it is obvious

46. "The monument probably built in the early 1800s.••

The agent in this passive sentence is because

a. it is avoiding blaming another person for the action

b. it is avoiding a general subject

c the result is more important than the agent

d. it is obvious

47. "My medication prescription is written in illegible handwriting.

The agent in this passive sentence is because...

a. it is avoiding blaming another person

b. it is avoiding a general subject

c. it is unknown

d it is obvious

48. "Do you believe uniforms in public schools

a. should require

b. have to be requiring

c must have been required

d ought to be required

49. "The zoo lions 2 pounds of meal twice a day.”

a. are feeding

b, have fed

c are fed  
 d feed

50 -

50. Which or the following sentences CANNOT be made passive?

a. The postal worker delivered the mail yesterday at 7:00.

b. Dr. Roberts identified a new strain of bacteria

c. The museum director created a new educational program for children

d A terrible tragedy occurred last night.

VIII. Chapter 11. see pp.232-234;236;

51. I recommend this issue with the manager."

a to discuss

b discussing

c discuss

52. "We thought about a dinner party to celebrate his premotions”

a. to have

b having

c have

53. "Maria was very hesitant the invitation."

a to accept

b. accepting

c. accept

54. "We wasted a lot of time for a parking place.”  
   
 a to look  
 b looking  
 c look

55. “Please let me you with that”

a to help

b. helping

c help

56. A: "Do you plan to go to the Kym after class today?"

B: “yes, .”

a. I plan

b I plan to

c. I planning to  
  
  
  
  
57 “I stopped to smell the roses."

The infinitive in this sentence.

a. Refers to an action that happened after the main verb

b. Refers to an action that happened before the main verb

c. Refers to an action that will happen at an unspecified time in the future.

58. "Tina was happy about Fred's getting a job in the district attorney's office.

The performer of the underlined action is...

a. Tina

b Fred

c. the district attorney

d. it is unclear

27. A Did you take pictures in the museum?  
 B No, .

a. We must not use our cameras  
 b. We had to use our cameras.  
 c. We were not allowed to use our cameras  
 d. We shouldn’t have used our cameras

28 A You may be getting a call later.

B .

a may I ?  
 b That’s good .  
 c you won’t be home  
 d Yes, you may.

29. A I stopped to listen to his advice.  
  
 B Oh, I’m Glad you did, .  
  
 a he has bad ideas  
 b He has good ideas  
 c what did you recommend  
 d He’s good listener

30 Would you mind . me time . please?  
 a tell  
 b to tell  
 c told   
 d telling

31 typewriters in offices any longer

a Not used c are being used  
b are used d are not being used

32 why believed that infants should be read alone to often?  
  
 a is it c do we   
 b there is d should it  
  
33 repairing a twenty-five years old television set.  
   
a I decided c its not worth  
b we refused d. they asked me

34 identify the performers of the action in the following sentence  
  
 “john was given Angie’s letter by bob”

a john  
 b the letter  
 c angie  
 d bob  
  
35 Which of the following sentences CANNOT be made passive?  
  
 a- The election officials counted all the votes  
 b She complained about the cold weather  
 c The passengers picked up their luggage  
 d The train to san Francisco left early