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THE KEYS

English Grammar: Reference & Practice



V E R S I O N 2.0

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*Учебное пособие для учащихся общеобразовательных учреждений
с углубленным изучением английского языка
и студентов вузов*

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В этом издании представлены ключи к большинству упражнений переработанного учебного пособия English Grammar: Reference and Practice (version 2.0). Поскольку авторы основываются на ситуативном подходе к пониманию смысла предложения, приводимые здесь ответы могут варьироваться в соответствии с пониманием ситуации.

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THE VERB

1. The Verb “to be”

Ex. 1 (p. 10) 2. am; 3. is; 4. are; 5. is; 6. am; 7. is; 8. are; 9. is, are; 10. is

Ex. 2 (p. 10) 2. is; 3. are; 4. am; 5. is; 6. are; 7. is; 8. are; 9. is; 10. are

Ex. 3 (p. 10) 3. I'm/I am/I'm not/I am not; 4. It's/It is/It isn't/It's not; 5. isn't/is not; 6. I'm/I am/I'm not/I am not; 7. are/aren't/are not; 8. is; 9. isn't/is not; 10. aren't/are not; 11. is; 12. aren't/are not

Ex. 4 (p. 10) 1. is; 2. is; 3. are; 4. is; 5. is; 6. is; 7. is; 8. is; 9. is; 10. are; 11. is; 12. are; 13. are; 14. are; 15. are; 16. are; 17. is; 18. is

Ex. 5 (p. 10) 2. No, she isn't; 3. No, he isn't; 4. No, she isn't; 5. Yes, she is; 6. Yes, they are; 7. No, they aren't; 8. Yes, they are; 9. No, they aren't; 10. Yes, they are.

Ex. 6 (p. 11) 2. How old is Jenny? 3. Is she a nice girl? 4. Why isn't she here? 5. Where is she now? 6. Are her parents at home?

Ex. 7 (p. 11) 2. Is she a nice girl? 3. Who is Jenny? 4. Why isn't she here? 5. Where is she?

Ex. 8 (p. 11) 3. Are you British? 4. Where are you from? 5. How old are you? 6. Are you a student? 7. Is your mother a teacher? 8. Where is she from? 9. What is her name? 10. How old is she?

Ex. 9 (p. 11) 1. Is your brother at home? 2. How much are these postcards? 3. This hotel is very expensive. 4. I'm interested in art. 5. All the shops are open today. 6. Is the museum open today? 7. I'm hot. 8. My sister is an architect. 9. I'm not tired. 10. Where is her husband from? 11. They are not students, they are doctors. 12. Are you interested in foreign languages?

Ex. 11 (p. 12) 2. is, was; 3. am/'m; 4. was; 5. were; 6. are/'re; 7. were; 8. is/'s; 9. was; 10. were; 11. is/was; 12. are, were

Ex. 12 (p. 12) 2. was; 3. weren't, were; 4. wasn't, was; 5. weren't, was; 6. were, wasn't, was

Ex. 13 (p. 12) 1. Where was Michael..? – He was at home. 2. Where were you and Mary yesterday evening? – We were at the office. 3. Where was Mrs. Brown..? – She was at the library.

Ex. 14 (p. 13) 1. Where were they last night? 2. Why were you late yesterday? 3. He wasn't at the university yesterday. 4. I wasn't there. 5. She wasn't at home at 5 o'clock. 6. Why were you so scared yesterday? 7. It wasn't very sunny yesterday but it was warm. 8. She was worried about it a week ago, now everything is all right. 9. They weren't ill, I'm sure. 10. It was too expensive for them half a year ago but now it is not.

Ex. 15 (p. 13)

- Student A:** 2. Where were his sons born? – They were born in Washington.
3. When were they together in St. Petersburg? – They were there two years ago.
4. Where are they now? – They are in Moscow now.

- Student B:** 5. Where was Mr. Smith born? – He was born in Washington.
6. Where was Mr. Smith when his sons were born? – He was in Russia at that time.
7. Why was their holiday in St. Petersburg so great? – It was great because it was sunny and warm.
8. Why was Mr. Smith disappointed with his stay in Moscow? – Because it was very cold and nasty there.

2. “There + be” Construction

Ex. 1 (p. 15) 1. There is/There's; 2. There are; 3. is there; 4. are there; 5. there was not/there wasn't; 6. There was; 7. Were there; 8. There has been; 9. There are; 10. There is; 11. There will be; 12. there was

Ex. 2 (p. 16) 1. Is there a cat in the window? – Yes, there is. 2. Are there any changes in the text? – Yes, there are. 3. Are there plenty of glasses in the cupboard? – Yes, there are. 4. Were there a lot of people at the stadium? – Yes, there were. 5. Is there anything on the plate? – No, there isn't. 6. Was there anybody in the room? – No, there wasn't. 7. Are there any difficult exercises in this book? – Yes, there are. 8. Is there anything on the shelf? – Yes, there is. 9. Will there be any interesting programme on TV tomorrow? – Yes, there will be. 10. Are there any empty seats in the room? – Yes, there are. 11. Were there any pears on the plate? – No, there were not/weren't.

Ex. 3 (p. 16) 1. there must be; 2. there can be; 3. there must be; 4. there can't be/there can be no; 5. there may be; 6. there ought to be; 7. there can be; 8. there must be; 9. there can be

Ex. 4 (p. 16)

A. 1. There are many interesting articles in this magazine. 2. There are many museums and theatres in our city. 3. Is there a telephone in this room? 4. There are two windows in this room. 5. There was no tea in the cup./There wasn't any tea... 6. How many articles were there in this magazine? – There were several articles there. 7. How many students are there in the classroom? – Twenty. 8. There will be a park near our house. 9. Was there a school in this street? 10. There are several books on the table.

B. 1. There is a school near our house. The school is near our house. 2. There are several theatres in the city. The theatres are in the center of the city. 3. There were flowers in the vase. The flowers were in a beautiful vase. 4. There are many children in the theatre.

The children are in the theatre now. 5. There are/exist several solutions of this problem. The solutions of this problem are given on page 5.

Ex. 5 (p. 16) 1. it; 2. it, it; 3. there; 4. it; 5. there, it; 6. there, it; 7. it, it; 8. it

3. The Verb “to have”

Ex. 1 (p. 18) 2. he’s got; 3. they’ve got; 4. she hasn’t got; 5. it’s got; 6. I haven’t got.

Ex. 2 (p. 18) 2. Have you got a DVD player? (Do you have..?) 3. Has your father got a car? (Does your father have..?) 4. Has Carol got many friends?/Does Carol have..? 5. Have Mr. and Mrs. Lewis got any children?/Do they have..? 6. How much money have you got?/...do you have? 7. What kind of car has John got?/...does John have?

Ex. 3 (p. 19) 3. Alice hasn’t got a camera. (Alice doesn’t have...) 4. I’ve got/I haven’t got a camera. (I don’t have...) 5. I’ve got/I haven’t got a car. 6. Keith hasn’t got a car. 7. Alice hasn’t got black hair. 8. Alice has got two brothers. 9. Keith hasn’t got black hair. 10. Alice has got a car. 11. Keith has got a sister. 12. I have got/haven’t got brothers and sisters.

Ex. 4 (p. 19) 1. They have got three dogs and three cats. 2. She’s got big green eyes. 3. My brother has got a blue car. 4. How much land have you got? 5. Last year we didn’t have a car/...hadn’t got a car. 6. I had a headache yesterday. 7. When do you have tea? 8. We had a good time yesterday. 9. She had a good holiday in the South. 10. Have you got any books on the history of England?/Do you have..?

Ex. 5 (p. 19) 1. Has she got soft toys and dolls? – She has got both but she’s more interested in soft toys. 2. Has she got a teddy bear? – Yes, she has. She’s got two of them.

Ex. 6 (p. 20) 1. Have they got any pets? – Yes, they have. They’ve got a dog and a cat. 2. Have they got a big or a small car? – They haven’t got a car. They’ve got four bicycles instead.

5. The Simple Forms

5.1 The Present Simple Tense

Ex. 1 (p. 24) 1. He sings. 2. He runs. 3. They study. 4. He dances. 5. They cook. 6. They dance. 7. He paints. 8. They teach. 9. He types. 10. They paint. 11. They write.

Ex. 2 (p. 24) 1. He thinks he is ill. 2. He often visits his granny. 3. She lives in Leeds. 4. She usually speaks too quickly. 5. Does he like boiled potatoes? 6. A good animal always obeys his master. 7. The boy boxes in the gymnasium on Fridays. 8. His dog always attacks the neighbours. 9. A heavy truck makes a lot of noise.

Ex. 3 (p. 24) 1. She does not/doesn't understand the rule. – Does she understand the rule? 2. He does not usually have breakfast at 8 o'clock. – Does he usually have breakfast at 8 o'clock? 3. The lecture does not start at 10.15. – Does the lecture start at 10.15? 4. They do not usually walk in the morning. – Do they usually walk in the morning? 5. She does not remember them well. – Does she remember them well? 6. He does not play chess very well. – Does he play chess very well? 7. We do not leave home at 10 o'clock every day. – Do we leave home at 10 o'clock every day? 8. Ann doesn't miss you badly. – Does Ann miss you badly? 9. They do not feel very cold. – Do they feel very cold? 10. Tom does not look sick. – Does Tom look sick? 11. That train does not go very fast. – Does that train go very fast?

Ex. 4 (p. 24) 1. are; 2. go; 3. collects; 4. likes; 5. spend; 6. live, stands; 7. sings; 8. has, eats; 9. is; 10. What do you see over there? 11. keeps, keeps; 12. come

Ex. 6 (p. 25) 1. do the museums open; 2. don't use; 3. do you drink; 4. do you do; 5. does your father come; comes; 6. don't you ask; 7. play, don't play; 8. does "maintain" mean

Ex. 7 (p. 25) 1. How often does Felix watch birds? 2. How often do you write to your parents? 3. What time do you usually have dinner? 4. Where does she work? 5. How often do you go to the Zoo? 6. Why do people do stupid things? 7. How often does the motor break down?

Ex. 8 (p. 25) 1. I usually do my homework in the evening. 2. My friend lives in the North. 3. My sister studies at the Medical college. 4. They have foreign language classes twice a week. 5. He always comes to see us when he is in Moscow. 6. How much time does it take for you to get back home? – It usually takes about thirty minutes. 7. He seldom travels now. 8. Do you often go to the cinema? 9. She is never late. She is always on time. 10. Do you feel anything? – No, I don't feel anything. 11. His father is an engineer. He builds bridges. 12. I don't study French, I study German. 13. Now we rarely see them. 14. Does her husband often travel/go on business?

Ex. 9 (p. 25) 2. When do you usually have breakfast? – Usually, I have breakfast at 7 a.m. On Sundays I wake up at 11 o'clock, it's lunch time, so I don't have breakfast. 3. How often do you eat out? – I eat out occasionally when my friends invite me. 4. What cuisine do you prefer? – I prefer Mexican cuisine. I like spicy food. 5. What is your favourite restaurant? – Mexican restaurant is my favourite but I sometimes go to a Spanish restaurant with my friends. 6. Do you cook your meals yourself? Do you like cooking? – Yes, nearly always. It's my hobby. 7. Do you watch any cookery programs? – Yes, sometimes I do.

5.2 The Past Simple Tense

Ex. 11 (p. 28) 1. she woke up late; 2. she walked in the park; 3. she had a salad for lunch; 4. she didn't go out; 5. she slept very well

Ex. 12 (p. 29) 1. taught; 2. fell, hurt; 3. sold; 4. spent, bought, cost; 5. threw, caught

Ex. 13 (p. 29) 1. How long did you stay there? 2. Did you stay at a hotel? 3. Did you go alone? 4. How did you travel? 5. Was the food good? 6. What did you do in the evenings? 7. Did you make any friends there?

Ex. 14 (p. 29) 1. didn't have breakfast, didn't have time; 2. didn't buy, didn't have; 3. didn't sleep, didn't feel sleepy; 4. wasn't interested, didn't understand

Ex. 15 (p. 29)

A. 1. decided; 2. had; 3. wanted; 4. baked; 5. decorated; 6. bought; 7. went; 8. returned; 9. (had) prepared

B. Was Kate at home that day? 2. Did she come earlier then? 3. What present did you give Kate? 4. Did you buy it? 5. Did you give Kate her favourite Beatles CD? 6. Did Kate like your presents?

Ex. 17 (p. 30) 1. used to; 2. didn't use to; 3. would; 4. used to/would; 5. used to/would; 6. use to; 7. used to; 8. would

Ex. 18 (p. 30) 1. used to eat; 2. used to be; 3. used to live; 4. used to be; 5. used to love; 6. used to ride

Ex. 20/21 (p. 31) 2. Did they use to send faxes? – No, they didn't. There were no fax-machines at that time, at least at home and offices 3. Did they use to read more? – Yes, they did. People used to have more time for that. They didn't watch TV and surf the Internet so much. 4. Did they use to write letters? – Yes, they did. They didn't send e-mails at that time. 5. Did they use to send telegrams? – Yes, they did. As there were no fax-machines and e-mail, it was the quickest way of communication.

Ex. 22 (p. 31) 1. We started this experiment last week. 2. They came back home at 7 o'clock in the evening. 3. We decided to send this letter yesterday. 4. Who(m) did you give these magazines to? 5. Yesterday I met Steve in the library. 6. When did you see him last? – Last Tuesday. 7. We didn't study French last year. We studied English. 8. When did you begin to work yesterday? – After dinner. We had little work. 9. The weather was good and we and our friends went to the park. 10. Where were you an hour ago? 11. I met her the day before yesterday, and she told me about it.

Ex. 23 (p. 31) 1. He would suddenly appear at his mother's but she was always happy to see him. 2. She would spend hours at the open window, looking at the forest. 3. Personally, I think you speak English better than you used to. 4. Now he doesn't smoke at all because of his poor health but he used to be a chain-smoker. 5. He began to study French but he used to study English with a tutor. 6. He used to be quite a well-off man but now it is already in the past.

Ex. 24 (p. 31)

Student B: 2. Where and when did you work? 3. How many days a week did you use to work? 4. What time of the day did you use to work? 5. What were your duties? 6. How much did you earn? 7. When did you quit? 8. Why did you quit?

5.3 The Future Simple Tense

Ex. 25 (p. 33) 1. will/'ll be; 2. will/'ll be; 3. will/'ll be; 4. shall/will/'ll know; 5. shall/will/'ll be; 6. will/'ll remember; 7. When will he come back? 8. shall/will/'ll apologize; 9. shan't/won't see; 10. shall/will/'ll recognize

Ex. 26 (p. 33) 1. calls, shall/will/'ll give; 2. shall/will/'ll be, need; 3. will/'ll be, decide; 4. want, will/'ll get; 5. have; 6. shall/will/'ll write, have; 7. will/'ll wait, send; 8. will/'ll be, is; 9. go; 10. don't know, will come; 11. will stay; 12. wonder, shall/will/'ll ever see; 13. am not sure, will be; 14. will start

Ex. 27 (p. 34) 1. gets, I'll start; 2. come, we'll talk; 3. wants, you'll be; 4. I'll be; 5. wonder, will write; 6. get, we'll come; 7. will be; 8. come, you'll find; 9. will move; 10. I'll be, get; 11. will come; 12. come; am, will be, gets. 13. talk

Ex. 28 (p. 34) 1. If all goes well, I'll graduate in June. 2. When he finishes this job, we'll give him another. 3. If the traffic conditions get much worse, the city will have to build elevated roads. 4. When the light turns red, all the cars will stop. 5. When/if the weather clears, we'll finish our games. 6. If I am paid tomorrow, I'll buy this dress. 7. If we get there before you, we'll wait for you. 8. When he comes home, his father'll give him a good talking-to. 9. After he takes this medicine, he'll be all right.

Ex. 29 (p. 34) 1. get; 2. gets; 3. leave, 'll give; 4. feel, will drive; 5. see; 6. come, will find; 7. am, 'll get in; 8. will you be, am

Ex. 30 (p. 34) 1. I'll go to the cinema when I finish/have finished my work. 2. He'll spend a week in Brussels before he goes to England. 3. He can stay with us when he comes to London in April. 4. Let's leave before it gets dark.

Ex. 31 (p. 35) 1. Next year I'll be twenty. 2. Perhaps he will come today. 3. When will you begin to study a foreign language? 4. He thinks you won't like the new ballet. 5. Will she be at home at 6? – No, she won't. 6. I hope you will cope with the test. 7. Will you have a lot of work tomorrow? – Yes, I will. 8. The examinations will begin on June, 1. 9. The film will be very interesting. 10. We'll see him next week.

Ex. 32 (p. 35) 1. They won't start the meeting until the chief engineer comes. 2. If you meet them, ask them to phone us. 3. You'll recognize Gemma as soon as you see her. 4. I wonder when they will come back. 5. Don't cross the street until the light is green. 6. As soon as he comes, he will call you. 7. He will be very happy when you come to New York. 8. If you drink this water, you'll get sick. 9. I can't tell you when they will return. 10. If you don't take a taxi now, you will miss your plane. 11. When you want to see me, give me a ring/ring me up. 12. You won't know English until you start working hard. 13. I'll call on you before I leave. 14. When winter comes, I'll go to India. 15. I don't know when I'll see him again.

Ex. 33 (p. 35) 2. If you take a taxi, you'll arrive earlier. What are you going to do then? – If I arrive there earlier, I'll have a walk around to relax. 3. When the employer asks you to introduce yourself, what are you going to talk/will you talk about? – I'll talk about my qualifications...

6. The Continuous Forms

6.1 The Present Continuous Tense

Ex. 1 (p. 37) 1. He isn't lying down; 2. He isn't washing; 3. They aren't fighting; 4. We aren't jumping; 5. They aren't shouting; 6. She isn't walking; 7. I'm not drinking; 8. She isn't reading.

Ex. 2 (p. 38) 1. No, he isn't. He's watching TV. 2. No, I'm not. I'm learning them by heart. 3. No, he isn't. He's reading a newspaper. 4. No, they aren't. They're talking with a friend. 5. No, I'm not. I'm going home. 6. No, she isn't. She's listening to a concert. 7. No, she isn't. She's cooking.

Ex. 3 (p. 38) 1. Yes, she is. She's going to the library. 2. No, they aren't. They're having a rest. 3. Yes, we are. We're having visitors. 4. No, she isn't. She's staying at home. 5. No, they aren't. They're having a holiday. 6. Yes, he is. He's going to the concert. 7. Yes, we are. We're having an English class.

Ex. 4 (p. 38) 1. am trying; 2. is raining; 3. are making; 4. am looking; 5. Are you enjoying; 6. are crying; 7. are you wearing; 8. am not going; 9. am not eating

Ex. 5 (p. 38) 1. are rising/are increasing; 2. is getting; 3. is getting/is becoming; 4. is changing; 5. is rising/is increasing; 6. is improving; 7. is getting/is becoming; 8. are falling

Ex. 6 (p. 39) 1. am training; 2. Are you enjoying; 3. am getting married; 4. am looking for; 5. Are you doing; 6. is helping

Ex. 7 (p. 39) 1. Who are you looking at now? – I'm looking at that old lady. 2. Who is your friend speaking with? – He's speaking with our teacher. 3. What are you telling your friends about? – I'm telling them about my holidays. 4. Are you writing a dictation now? – No, we're doing exercise 9. 5. Where are you going tonight? – We're going to the circus. 6. When are they arriving in Moscow? – They're arriving in the morning. 7. We're going to Minsk. 8. Are these students doing an exercise or copying a text? 9. Who(m) are these students meeting? – They're meeting foreign students. 10. Where are you going? – I'm going to a photo exhibition.

6.2 The Present Continuous and the Present Simple

Ex. 9 (p. 40) 1. RIGHT; 2. WRONG – are you talking; 3. WRONG – Do you believe; 4. WRONG – is trying; 5. RIGHT; 6. WRONG – I think; 7. RIGHT; 8. WRONG – we usually go

Ex. 10 (p. 40) 1. don't belong; 2. is coming; want; 3. flows; 4. is flowing; 5. Does it ever rain; 6. am learning; is teaching; 7. enjoy, am not enjoying; 8. don't believe; 9. is staying; 10. is looking for

Ex. 11 (p. 41) 1. is teaching, is substituting, is; 2. am going, is leaving, Is he coming back, don't know; 3. stays, comes, is staying; 4. is leaving; is he taking; is catching;

5. is repairing; 6. Are you writing; write; Do you want; 7. says, is leaving; 8. am going; 9. is coming; 10. call, are playing, think, play; 11. makes

Ex. 12 (p. 41) 1. is getting; 2. am having; 3. are filming; 4. get up; 5. have breakfast; 6. am having; 7. is reading; 8. have; 9. walk or cycle; 10. starts; 11. am getting; 12. am going; 13. feel; 14. am standing; 15. forget; 16. enjoy; 17. don't work/I'm not working.

Ex. 13 (p. 41) 1. The sun sets early in this part of the world. 2. Joyce is going to London tomorrow because her uncle wants to see her. 3. Some people like summer best of all, some like spring and autumn but others prefer winter. 4. Where is Lizzy? – She is riding. 5. What are the children doing? – They are listening to a fairytale and drawing. 6. Jane draws perfectly well. 7. Father usually goes to work by train but today he is driving. 8. Every year he spends his holidays in the mountains.

Ex. 14 (p. 41) 1. When does he usually come home? – He usually comes home at 7 p. m. 2. What train are you taking to St. Petersburg next week? 3. My friends from Sheffield are coming to see me next Sunday. 4. Alex is making a new bookshelf. He always makes all the furniture for his room himself. 5. She is wearing a hat and a blue dress today. 6. I can't give you the book now because I am reading it. 7. What are you doing under the table? – I'm looking for the needle. 8. What do you usually have for breakfast? – I usually have a sandwich and drink a cup of coffee. 9. Where are you running so fast? – I'm meeting Nick today and he doesn't like when I am late. 10. I am leaving for Denmark next Sunday.

6.3 The Past Continuous Tense

Ex. 16 (p. 43) 2. he was meeting the manager; 3. he was having lunch; 4. he was visiting his dentist; 5. he was listening to an organ concert... ; 6. he was walking the dog; 7. he was driving his mother home

Ex. 17 (p. 43) 1. Mother was cooking in the kitchen. 2. Father was making a phone call. 3. I was getting ready to go out. 4. My sister was washing some clothes.

6.4 The Past Continuous and the Past Simple

Ex. 18 (p. 44) 1. I caught that cold when I was skating on a frosty day. 2. He wrote those nice poems when he was having a holiday. 3. She learnt the language when she was living in England. 4. She heard that song when she was listening to a concert on the radio. 5. I bought that book when I was reading up for my exams. 6. The boy hurt himself when he was riding the bicycle. 7. Philip lost his camera when he was walking about the city. 8. He rang me up when I was having supper.

Ex. 19 (p. 44) 1. saw, didn't see; was looking; 2. met; were flying; talked, were waiting; 3. was cycling; stepped; cycled/was cycling, managed; 4. cooked, watched; 5. met, was looking for; 6. was walking, heard, was following; got frightened, ran away

Ex. 20 (p. 44) 1. fell, was rescuing; 2. was reading, heard; 3. Were you having; 4. were waiting, arrived; 5. wasn't driving, saw; 6. took, was painting; 7. didn't go, was getting; 8. were you doing; 9. saw; was wearing

Ex. 21 (p. 45) 1. was playing, was reading, was sewing, heard; 2. came in, was sitting; 3. was; was standing; 4. began; was smiling, was walking; 5. was sleeping, rang; 6. were sitting, drove up; 7. was drizzling, came; 8. came in, looked, stood, turned, went; 9. came, were eating; 10. raised, looked; was still snowing; 11. went, got; 12. took, put, leaned; 13. was, wanted; 14. heard, went, opened, did not recognize, was not wearing

Ex. 22 (p. 45) 1. opened, looked, stood; 2. realized, were not paying attention, were muttering, (were) looking, turned, looked, were looking, was coming, led; 3. saw, was hurrying, made; 4. was looking; 5. did not see, was making; 6. occurred, was backing; 7. dropped, was fishing; 8. heard, were packing

Ex. 23 (p. 46)

I. 1. I graduated from university when I was twenty-three. 2. When were you here last? – About a year and a half ago. 3. Gray nodded and went upstairs. 4. I met Helen through my parents about three years ago. 5. He stopped and picked up a rose. 6. I saw him in London a week ago. 7. I did not see him when I was in St. Petersburg. 8. What happened to you that evening? 9. They returned into the house when it started to rain.

II. 1. Did you see him this morning? – Yes, he was standing by the car. 2. He came in and saw Nelly who was painting a strange picture. 3. He ran to the gate where Ann was standing. 4. We were just talking about him when he suddenly came in. 5. What were you playing when I came in? 6. The water in the kettle was boiling when my friends came back to the camp. 7. Unfortunately, when I arrived, Helen was just leaving. 8. I was sitting in the garden yesterday when my brother came and brought a puppy. 9. When I came in, they were sitting in the sitting-room. My elder brother was doing a crossword, my mother was knitting, the others were reading. My mother smiled at me and said, “Come in and sit down, please.” 10. When she woke up, the birds were singing merrily in the garden.

Ex. 24 (p. 46) 1. was; 2. became; 3. got; 4. fell; 5. disappeared; 6. was feeding; 7. heard; 8. ran; 9. ran; 10. tried; 11. got; 12. pulled; 13. pressed; 14. was able; 15. got; 16. was crying; 17. took; 18. thanked; 19. was staying; 20. happened

6.5 The Future Continuous Tense

Ex. 28 (p. 48) 1. will be having; 2. will be playing; 3. will be raining; 4. will be falling; 5. will be opening

Ex. 29 (p. 48) 1. She will be making a dress on Sunday. 2. We shall/will be bathing in the Black Sea at this time next week. 3. He will be working in the garden when we arrive. 4. He will be studying law at Oxford University for five years. 5. They will be flying to Kiev at this time tomorrow. 6. She will be singing Russian folk-songs at the concert tonight. 7. He will be interviewing a foreign delegation at this time the day after tomorrow. 8. She will be lecturing at the Institute of Foreign Languages next term.

Ex. 30 (p. 48) 1. They'll be sleeping. 2. We'll be travelling. 3. We'll be packing. 4. He'll be crying. 5. She'll be grumbling. 6. He'll be working. 7. She'll be keeping to her room.

Ex. 31 (p. 48) 1. get, will be sitting; 2. is; will come; 3. want; shall/will be waiting; 4. will be boarding; 5. will be having; 6. shall/will be waiting, come; 7. shall/will call; will be sleeping; 8. will be quarrelling

Ex. 32 (p. 49) 1. will know; will be standing; will be wearing; 2. 'I'll tell, 'I'll show, won't smile; 3. won't be, come, will be having; 4. will be raining, get; 5. will be waiting; 6. will be; 7. 'I'll be, return, 'I'll be marking; 8. will see, will be having tea; 9. will be doing; 10. come, 'I'll be crossing

Ex. 33 (p. 49) 1. We must not be late. They will be worrying. 2. We are going to the cinema today. You will be sitting next to me. 3. We are to be back at 10 o'clock. Mother will be waiting for us. 4. Will you have lunch with me on Monday? – I'd love to but I'm afraid I'll be taking my exam then. 5. What will they be doing when we get home? – I think they will be reading. 6. I don't feel well enough to go to the airport to meet Alice. – I'll meet her for you. Tell me how I'll know her. – She will be wearing a green suit. 7. My son will be in the ninth form next year. – That means my mother will be teaching him English. 8. What will you be doing this time next Friday? – I'll be gardening as usual.

6.6 Revision

Ex. 34 (p. 49) 1. are you two talking, Are you discussing; 2. Are you leaving; 3. wears, doesn't see; 4. are you wearing; 5. is living, is looking; 6. was sitting; 7. saw, was trying; 8. are leaving, is getting; 9. will hear; 10. 'I'll be, 'I'll be watching; 11. was waiting; 12. rains, was raining, was raining

Ex. 35 (p. 50) 1. Were you waiting; 2. waits, go; 3. are objecting; 4. cannot meet, is coming; 5. Are you carrying, is; 6. has, is; 7. was, was wearing, was cold; 8. Will you see; 9. rang, was finishing; 10. entered, was waiting; 11. Is anybody reading, want; 12. is he working; 13. Come, I'll be waiting.

7. Talking about the Future

7.1 Present Tenses (*I am doing / I do*) with a Future Meaning

Ex. 1 (p. 51) 1. Lucy is staying with her aunt in the South of France. 2. Roy is taking his younger brother to Canada to his parents. 3. Letty is spending a fortnight in Rome. 4. Peter and John are hiking in the Swiss mountains. 5. Miranda is going round the Greek islands on a cruising boat.

Ex. 2 (p. 51) 1. Are you travelling by train? 2. Are you taking a lot of things? 3. Are your pets going with you? 4. Are you letting your flat for the season? 5. Are you renting a car?

Ex. 3 (p. 51) 1. are opening; 2. are you going away? 3. open, close; 4. start; 5. does the plane... leave? 6. are going, are you coming; 7. are launching

Ex. 4 (p. 51)

A.: Let's go to the theatre tomorrow.

B.: I'm sorry. I'd love to but I'm working late tomorrow.

A.: What about Wednesday then?

B.: I'm afraid I can't. I'm meeting my parents at the airport.

A.: Well, what are you doing on Saturday evening?

B.: I'm playing tennis this Saturday.

A.: I see. Well, are you free on Sunday evening?

B.: We are having a reunion party at school on Sunday.

7.2 Be going to...

Ex. 5 (p. 52) 1. I'm going to speak to him after lunch. 2. I'm just going to make it. 3. I'm going to buy it soon. 4. I'm just going to do it.

Ex. 6 (p. 52) 1. What are you going to wear? 2. Where are you going to hang it? 3. What are you going to buy instead?

Ex. 7 (p. 52) 1. was going to ask her; 2. were going to visit it; 3. was going to attend it

Ex. 8 (p. 52) 1. I'm going to miss you. 2. They are going to get lost. 3. He is going to lose it. 4. It's going to switch off.

Ex. 9 (p. 52) 1. Have you cleaned the car? – Not yet. I'm going to clean it tomorrow. 2. Have you had dinner? – Not yet. We're just going to have dinner. 3. The sky is so blue. It's going to be a fine day. 4. I've decided to give/throw a party. – Who are you going to invite? 5. Did your friends go to Spain on holidays? – No. They were going to but changed their mind. 6. The examination is tomorrow. You haven't studied at all, you're going to fail.

7.3 The Future Simple

Ex. 10 (p. 53) 1. I think I'll go for a swim. 2. I think I'll do my home work tomorrow. 3. I'll phone Ann now. 4. I don't think I'll have a coffee. 5. I don't think I'll go there on holidays. 6. I don't think I'll go to the cinema. 7. I think I'll have a/some juice. 8. I don't think I'll go for a walk. 9. I think I'll go by car. 10. I don't think I'll watch TV tonight./I won't watch...

Ex. 11 (p. 53) 1. I'll go to the cleaner's. 2. I'll do the shopping. 3. I'll wash the dog.

Ex. 12 (p. 53) 1. I'll cook dinner in the afternoon. 2. I'll write to you as soon as I get there. 3. I'll wash it tomorrow. 4. I won't break anything. 5. I'll take them on Sunday. 6. I won't tell anyone. 7. I'll come after you as soon as I can. 8. I promise I won't be angry.

Ex. 13 (p. 54) 1. are going; 2. starts; 3. will get; 4. am meeting; 5. are arriving; 6. won't hurt; 7. will phone

Ex. 14 (p. 54) 1. She'll probably never write. 2. I expect they'll stay at her aunt's. 3. I am sure he'll phone tonight. 4. I think they'll send a cable. 5. I am sure he'll come back very soon. 6. I expect she'll give you a kiss.

Ex. 15 (p. 54) 1. Why are you turning on the TV set? – I am going to watch the evening news. 2. I've left my money at home. – It's okay, don't worry, I'll lend the money. 3. I have a splitting headache. – Wait here. I'll bring you the pills. 4. Where are you carrying this pail with water? – I'm going to wash the car. 5. I've decided to paint the kitchen. What colour are you going to paint it? 6. Look! There's smoke coming out of the house. It is burning! My God! I'll call the fire brigade. 7. I'm afraid I don't know how to use the camera. I'll show you. It's easy. 8. What would you like to drink juice or cola? Thank you, I'll have juice. 9. Has Anton decided what to do after school? Yes, everything has been planned, he is going to take a holiday and then he is going to take up a computer course. 10. We need bread for lunch, I'll go and get some. Do you want me to get anything for you in the shop? Thank you, I need some envelopes. All right, I'll get some for you. 11. Can you take me to the Airport tonight? Of course I'll drive you.

7.4 Be to, be about to, be due to

Ex. 16 (p. 55) 1. are to; 2. are not to; 3. is (just) about to; 4. am (just) about to; 5. is due to; 6. is not due to

7.5 Revision

Ex. 17 (p. 55) a future fact; intention; intention; arrangement; a future fact

Ex. 18 (p. 55) 1. She is going to buy him a new record for his birthday. 2. Tomorrow is May 1. It will rain. 3. I was going to see this film yesterday,.. 4. We are meeting/are to meet at the milk bar. He says he is going to ring me up at 7.

Ex. 19 (p. 56) 1. We'll go to Italy. 2. I'll show you the way/Shall I show you? 3. I'm going to visit the Hermitage. 4. I'll help you.

Ex. 20 (p. 56) 1. I'm staying at the Astoria Hotel. 2. We are going to the Mariinsky Theatre the first evening I am in St. Petersburg. 3. I'm meeting my Russian teacher the day after tomorrow. 4. I'm leaving St. Petersburg in a week.

Ex. 21 (p. 56) a. №1; b. №2; c. №1; d. №1

Ex. 23 (p. 57) 2. I'm leaving for Moscow tomorrow evening for business. – Are you going to stay in Moscow for two days as usual? – This time I'm going to stay in Moscow for three days. Will you join me the day after tomorrow? – Yes, I'd really love to. 3. Look, it's going to rain. Will you buy an umbrella? – Thank you, I'd like to but my bus is leaving in 5 minutes. I just have no time and I don't need an umbrella in the bus.

8. The Perfect Forms

8.1 The Present Perfect Tense

Ex. 1 (p. 59) 1. have never met; 2. has just gone; 3. haven't seen; 4. have already posted; 5. has helped; 6. have been; 7. has taken; 8. have never studied; 9. have sold; haven't left

Ex. 2 (p. 60) 1. Yes, she has done them. 2. Yes, I have cooked it. 3. Yes, she has learnt it by heart. 4. Yes, I have used it. 5. Yes, he has eaten it. 6. Yes, I have found them. 7. Yes, he has washed it. 8. Yes, I have heard them.

Ex. 3 (p. 60) 1. have stopped; 2. want, have not seen; 3. have you read, do you think; 4. do you know, have you known, have known; 5. Do you realize, have known, is, have asked; 6. Do you know, has just left, is, is, has been, has never bought; 7. have been; 8. has he been, seems; 9. have known, have never seen

Ex. 4 (p. 60) 1. Father has got a new job in South Africa. 2. He and Mother have left for Cape Town. 3. Mary has married an architect from Canada. 4. I have passed my law exams. 5. I've met the right man, I'm happy.

Ex. 5 (p. 60) 1. He has overslept. 2. We have run out of bread. 3. She has caught a bad cold. 4. They have switched it off.

Ex. 6 (p. 61) 1. Yes, she has just come from the market. 2. Yes, I've just phoned him. 3. No, thanks, I've just had a cup.

Ex. 7 (p. 61) 1. I've already had a bath. 2. I've already bought some. 3. I've already asked him. 4. haven't invited them yet; was going to invite them; 5. he's already arrived; 6. has not written to him yet; is going to write to him

Ex. 8 (p. 61) 1. Have you ever been to Scotland? 2. Have your parents lived here all their lives? 3. Have you ever heard this concert? 4. How many times have you been married? 5. Has he ever met the President? 6. Have you ever visited the White House?

Ex. 9 (p. 61) 1. Yes, it's the fastest car I've ever driven. 2. Yes, it's the warmest coat I've ever had. 3. Yes, they're the nicest people I've ever met.

Ex. 10 (p. 61)

1. Is this the first time you've skated?
 - Yes, I've never skated before.
 - No, it's the second time I've skated this winter.
2. Is this the first time you've played volley-ball?
 - Yes, I've never played volley-ball before.
 - No, it's the second time I've played volley-ball this year.
3. Is this the first time you've ever been to/in London?
 - Yes, I've never been to/in London before.
 - No, it's the second time I've come to London.

Ex. 11 (p. 62) 1. Have you read any books recently? 2. Have you heard from Tom in the past few days? 3. Have you bought any new records recently? 4. Have you eaten anything today? 5. Have you seen any good films recently? 6. Has it snowed here this year yet?

Ex. 12 (p. 62) 1. When did it rain last? – It hasn't rained for ages. 2. When did they last visit you? – They haven't visited us since June. 3. When did you last play tennis? – I haven't played tennis for a long time. 4. When did you last eat coconut? – I have never eaten coconut. 5. When did you last drive a car? – I haven't driven for six months. 6. When did you last go to Canada? – I've never been to Canada. 7. When did she last write to you? – She hasn't written to me since last summer.

Ex. 13 (p. 62) 1. They have built a new house. Have you seen it yet? 2. Have you shown your picture to your mother? – No, it isn't ready yet. 3. I have seen this film, and you? – Yes, I have. It's an interesting film. 4. Have you been to the London Zoo? – Yes, I have. 5. Father has just come back from the sea. 6. Take these magazines. I've already read them. 7. Have you ever been to/in Greece? – Yes, I have. It's a very beautiful country. 8. We haven't finished the experiment yet. 9. She has never translated such difficult articles. 10. I have called him three times today. 11. He has left for New York today. 12. Have you seen the director today? – No, I haven't.

Ex. 14 (p. 62) 2. It's the second time you've been late this week. 3. It's the third time the car has broken down this month. 4. It's the fifth cup of coffee I have drunk tonight.

Ex. 15 (p. 62)

A. John has already taken their tickets, they are in his pocket. Mary hasn't packed John's jumper, she forgot to do it. John has checked the windows several times and Mary has charged the batteries for the camera...

B. John: Yes, I have. They are in my pocket. **John:** Yes, I've checked them several times... Have you packed them? **Mary:** I've already put them in the suitcase. **John:** Have you packed my jumper? **Mary:** I've clean forgotten. Have you switched off the TV set? **John:** I've just switched it off and I also switched off the microwave oven. **Mary:** I've charged the batteries for the camera.

Ex. 16 (p. 63) 2. Have you got any promotion recently? – I've got promotion several times. I've got a position of marketing manager recently. 3. Have you ever taken part in any international conferences? – I took part in the International conference on advertising techniques in London last year. 4. Did you apply for the same position in any other companies? – Yes, I did. I sent resumes to some other companies as well. 5. Have you passed the interview in any of them? – I just decided to start...

8.2 The Present Perfect and the Past Simple

Ex. 17 (p. 65) 1. Harry went to Egypt but now he has come back (to Ireland). 2. I lived in the centre but now I've moved to a new district. 3. I met Fran ten years ago and we've become great friends. 4. He travelled to the North last year and now he has written a book about it. 5. Three years ago they bought a house but now they've sold it.

Ex. 18 (p. 65) 1. WRONG – was/is; 2. RIGHT; 3. WRONG – invented; 4. WRONG – has bought; 5. WRONG – have broken; 6. RIGHT

Ex. 19 (p. 65) 1. have you cut, did you cut, cut; 2. have you spoken, I phoned her, did she tell you

Ex. 20 (p. 65) 1. They haven't phoned so far today. 2. How many times did you phone him yesterday? 3. He has come to see us three times this month. 4. It hasn't rained so far this summer. 5. How many shoes have you bought this season?

Ex. 21 (p. 65) 1. worked; 2. have lived; 3. have been; 4. was; 5. has been; 6. never seen; 7. has never met

Ex. 22 (p. 66) 1. have called; 2. didn't call; 3. has answered; 4. answered; 5. went; 6. read; 7. haven't seen; 8. met; 9. has come; 10. have ... shut; 11. read, enjoyed; 12. has stopped; 13. have ... had, had; 14. have missed

Ex. 23 (p. 66)

I. 1. Have you ever visited; have been; was. 2. Have you been; have; went. 3. Has he spoken; hasn't; went, hasn't arrived. 4. Have you seen; have; haven't seen. 5. Have you been; have; was. 6. Did you go; did; went

II. 1. had, happened; 2. found; 3. have had, has ruined; 4. have seen, has arrived, saw, Have you seen; 5. haven't shaven; 6. Didn't you hear, said; 7. was, have picked; 8. was, said, went

Ex. 24 (p. 66) 1. saw, are you doing, 'm sleeping, have taken; 2. sleeps, is still sleeping; 3. met, have met; 4. go; 5. is playing, play; 6. is taking; 7. wrote, have just written; 8. is talking, has happened; 9. hasn't eaten, ate; 10. have read, read; 11. reads, is reading; 12. hasn't had, had

Ex. 25 (p. 67) 1. I've lost the needle. I can't find it anywhere. 2. Did you watch the film on television yesterday? 3. Her parents bought her a car for her 21st birthday. 4. Her hair is very short now. She has had a new haircut. 5. Last night he arrived home very late. He had a bath and then he went to bed. 6. Did you visit many museums when you were in London? 7. The book isn't on the shelf. Somebody has taken it. 8. When did your father give up smoking? 9. The car looks very clean. Have you washed it?

10. **Molly:** Hello, James. Is Alan here?

James: No, I'm afraid he's gone out.

Molly: What a pity. When did he exactly go out?

James: About twenty minutes ago.

Ex. 26 (p. 67) 1. I am glad to meet you! I have read all your articles. 2. I have finished the picture. Have a look at it, please. 3. I haven't read the newspapers today. 4. How many times have you been to London? I know, you went there last year. 5. Has your grandson called on you recently? – Yes, he came today in the afternoon. 6. Lena gave me a very interesting film last week but I haven't seen it yet. 7. Have you sent for the doctor? Yes, I have. He will come soon. 8. Have you known May for a long time? I have known her all my life. 9. I like traveling, I have been to many European capitals. 8. I haven't been to N. since we moved to St. Petersburg. 11. I have met her several times lately, she has changed greatly. 12. I met Tom at my friend's 3 years ago, I haven't heard from him since. 13. The

morning was cold and rainy but the weather has changed since 10 o'clock, the sun is shining. 14. Do you know this town well? – No, I have never been here before.

Ex. 27 (p. 67) 1. It was raining hard on Monday last week. 2. I usually have breakfast at 7.30. 3. Has he built the country house yet? – No, he is still building it. 4. Why are you walking so fast? I am walking so fast because I am afraid to miss the train. I always walk fast in the morning. 5. I was watching TV that evening. 6. I watch TV every evening. 7. When I called on Pete last Sunday, he was reading a new book. As soon as he finishes/has finished reading it, he will give/lend it to me. 8. I am afraid, I have lost... I was playing/played badly. Usually I play much better. 9. The lecture hasn't begun yet and the students are talking. 10. He played basketball at school. I haven't played volley-ball since 1983. 11. The author is still a young man. He wrote his first play in 1985.

8.3 The Past Perfect Tense

Ex. 28 (p. 69) 1. because he had left; 2. because she had seen the film before; 3. because she had passed it before; 4. because he had spent all the money; 5. that he had got married; 6. that she had been ill for a month

Ex. 29 (p. 69) 1. had gone; 2. had got; 3. had built; 4. had left

Ex. 30 (p. 69) 1. He had never seen the sea before. 2. She had never been late before. 3. ... she had never played the guitar before. 4. ... she had never taught at school before.

Ex. 31 (p. 69) 1. The train had just left. 2. Everybody had already gone out. 3. They had just come from school. 4. He had arranged to meet some friends at the club. 5. I hadn't seen her for seven years.

Ex. 32 (p. 69) 1. had gone; 2. went; 3. broke; 4. had broken, stopped

Ex. 33 (p. 70) 1. hadn't switched off the light; 2. had walked a lot that day; 3. had passed the exams; 4. had gone; 5. had left the room; 6. had read it again

Ex. 34 (p. 70) 1. The sun had risen before he woke up. 2. I understood the problem as soon as he had explained it. 3. She went to the post office after she had written the letter. 4. She had read the message carefully before she wrote the reply. 5. I turned on the radio as soon as he had left the room. 6. He went to the cinema after he had had dinner. 7. We didn't say a word until he had finished his story. 8. When we reached the football ground, the game had already started. 9. John had worked as a skilled builder before he began to study architecture. 10. Harold couldn't leave for home till he had completed everything.

Ex. 35 (p. 70) 1. They had hardly gone out when aunt J. wandered; 2. He had scarcely taken... when the three men appeared; 3. No sooner had he started to play, than one string... broke out; 4. No sooner had they come in... than her sister rang; 5. No sooner had the curtains fallen... he rose to go; 6. Hardly had he asked his questions when she answered them; 7. The rain had nearly stopped when he reached; 8. He had scarcely said... when she interrupted him.

Ex. 36 (p. 71) 1. had eaten; 2. wasn't, had gone; 3. hadn't played; 4. wasn't, had lived; 5. was, had seen; 6. had taken; 7. came, had got; 8. returned, had arrived; 9. had gone,

got; 10. had fallen, left; 11. had been, came; 12. promised, had got; 13. had moved, came; 14. went, had expected; 15. showed, was, had ever seen

Ex. 37 (p. 71) 1. sat, had arrived; 2. was, had never seen; 3. was, had been; 4. was, had gone; 5. came, had... heard; 6. retold, had held; 7. was, had seen; 8. re-read, had written; 9. had left/left, made; 10. had been, learnt; 11. had already arrived, entered; 12. hadn't gone, noticed

Ex. 38 (p. 71) 1. had left, began; 2. hadn't risen; 3. told, left; 4. had he taken, looked; 5. came, found, looked, had been; 6. had hardly lit, came; 7. had fallen; 8. had been; 9. left, hadn't gone, remembered, had forgotten; 10. had closed, opened

Ex. 39 (p. 72) 1. arrived, had started; 2. had stopped, was shining; 3. was watching, were exchanging; 4. reached, had already started; 5. realized, was travelling; 6. was looking, found; 7. hadn't been, began; 8. didn't allow, was blowing; 9. called, had already got; 10. heard, went, opened, didn't recognize, wasn't wearing; 11. were walking, heard, turned, held, stopped; 12. arrived, was waiting; was wearing, looked; 13. was saying, took; 14. said, were working, wanted

Ex. 40 (p. 72) 1. Entering the room, he saw Ann where he had left her. 2. When I entered/ came in, I noticed that somebody had left an umbrella on the porch. 3. He had hardly read half the book, when he declared he didn't like it. 4. When the guests had left, she went into the living-room and turned off/switched off the light. 5. It had stopped raining but there was light mist in the air. 6. I didn't know when he had left/gone. 7. He didn't remember his name and couldn't/didn't remember he had met/having met him before. 8. Some time had passed before they understood he had nothing to say. 9. When the expedition came back/returned from the Arctic, they told what they had seen there. 10. She had finished packing her things when her sister knocked at the door. 11. When parents came back, I showed them what I had done. 12. No sooner had he come to the door than he met his old friends. 13. He returned to M. again, where he had lived with his parents. 14. When they had parted at last, he returned to the room and went/made for the table. 15. It was much colder than she had expected/anticipated. 16. I knew they had met before the War.

Ex. 41 (p. 72) Then he took a taxi but the taxi got stuck in a traffic jam. After he arrived home, he realized that he had forgotten to buy the pills. So he took his laptop, popped into the pharmacy and finally arrived to work. When he arrived, his colleagues told him that the boss had asked for him several times. He came to his boss and found out/to find out that the boss had invited him to say that he might be free that day.

8.4 The Future Perfect Tense

Ex. 42 (p. 73) 1. I'll have translated; 2. I will have made; 3. won't have learnt; 4. won't have completed; 5. will have come; 6. will have come; 7. will have... gone

Ex. 43 (p. 74) 1. Oh no, they will have already moved; 2. we'll have made; 3. they will have finished writing it; 4. he'll have already graduated from university; 5. I'll have forgotten; 6. he'll have left; 7. she'll have received; 8. I'll have gone.

Ex. 44 (p. 74) 1. 'I'll have been, come; 2. is, 'I'll be; 3. are, I'll go; 4. Will you be angry, talk; 5. finish, 'I'll have done; 6. am, will have left, Don't worry, I'll drive; 7. 'I'll have stopped; 8. think, 'I'll see; 9. don't take, 'I'll be late, get, will have been over, 'I'll miss

Ex. 45 (p. 74) 1. I'll have finished the report by tomorrow 2. We'll have done the work by 3 o'clock and then we'll go to the park. 3. We'll have passed the exams by June 20. 4. The builders will have built the school by September 1. 5. I'll have written the letter by the time the secretary arrives. 6. The train will have left by the time we come to the station. 7. I'll have translated the article by Monday.

Ex. 46 (p. 74)

3. – Will you still be cooking dinner at 12 tomorrow?
– I'll have done the cooking already.
4. – Will you help Granny to look for her glasses when you come back ?
– ...she'll have found them already.
5. – Will you see Jerry in Atlanta when I return?
– I'm sure he'll have already arrived.
6. – Will Keith be at home if I call him up at 8 o'clock?
– ...he'll have come already.
7. – Will they be having dinner at 6 o'clock?
– ...they'll have already had dinner by that time.
8. – Will you still be repairing the car if I call on you at 5?
– I'll have repaired it already.

Ex. 47 (p. 75) By the time Paul has written his report, his wife will have done the shopping. By the time Paul has gone to the office, his wife will have taken the children from school. By the time Paul has returned home from work, his wife will have cooked dinner...

Ex. 48 (p. 76)

I. Mrs. K. will visit her son's school tomorrow. When she gets there at 2 o'clock, he'll be playing games but it doesn't matter because she'll go to see his teacher first. By the time they have finished their talk, the lesson will have been over, Nick will have had a shower; will have been ready to go home with his mother. In 2 hours he will have done his homework and will be quite free. When I arrive, Nick will be having dinner. After dinner we'll be playing/play computer games. By the time we have stopped playing, Mrs. K. will have made coffee. We'll sit/be sitting and drink/be drinking hot coffee. Then I'll go home.

II. My friend's brother will have finished ... by summer, he is looking forward to his teaching. After he has graduated from university, he'll start teaching at school. I think he'll make a good teacher and children'll love him. Now he's working hard, he knows the time flies fast and it may happen he won't have enough time to repeat everything thoroughly. Yesterday we studied together, I helped him with his graduation paper. Tomorrow he will be working the whole day and in the evening we'll go to the swimming-pool because by that time, I think, he'll have finished his work.

9. The Perfect Continuous Forms

9.1 The Present Perfect Continuous Tense

Ex. 1 (p. 77) 1. have been working; 2. Has she been sleeping; 3. have been talking; 4. hasn't been feeling; 5. have you been lying; 6. have been trying; 7. haven't been sleeping; 8. have been seeing; 9. hasn't been working

Ex. 2 (p. 77) 1. You have been working too hard lately. 2. Have you been standing in this cold long? 3. She has been scrubbing the floors for three hours. 4. They have been singing at the top of their voices since morning.

Ex. 3 (p. 78) 1. Have you been waiting for me long? 2. Have you been fighting again? 3. How long has your foot been hurting you? 4. He has been studying for three hours already. 5. I have been learning Spanish since September. 6. Ann has been looking for a job for six months. 7. My brother has been driving a car for ten years. 8. They have been working in Manchester since March 1. 9. How deep the snow is! How long has it been snowing? 10. Your eyes are red. Have you been crying? 11. How long have you been playing chess? 12. How long have you been living in this town?

9.2 The Present Continuous and the Present Perfect Continuous

Ex. 4 (p. 78) 1. are you doing; 2. has been doing; 3. is working, has been planting; 4. have been playing; 5. have been thinking; 6. are staying; 7. have been stealing; 8. are laying

Ex. 5 (p. 78) 1. has been ringing; 2. are the children doing, have been playing, are learning; 3. are leaving, have they been staying; 4. are you thinking, 'm not thinking, 'm counting; 5. is talking, has been driving; 6. have been looking, is waiting

Ex. 6 (p. 79) 2. Miss Davis is preparing a presentation. – Yes, she's been preparing this presentation since 9 o'clock this morning. 3. Paul and Bob are discussing a future project. – Yes, they've been discussing this project since 9 o'clock this morning. 4. Steve and Tom are meeting with two clients. – Yes, they've been meeting with the clients since 9 o'clock this morning. 5. Ann and Mary are talking. – Yes, they've been talking since 9 o'clock this morning. 6. Helen is translating a document. – Yes, she's been translating this document since 9 o'clock this morning.

Ex. 7 (p. 79) 1. is looking at; Do you know, have been meeting ... lately; 2. are you hurrying; has been waiting for; 3. Are you reading; 4. is wearing; 5. have been wearing; 6. are you waiting for; 7. Have you been waiting for him long? 8. are you listening to; 9. has been teaching; 10. have been reading up for the examination; 11. am reading up for my tomorrow examination; 12. are you waving to

9.3 The Present Perfect and the Present Perfect Continuous

Ex. 8 (p. 79) 1. has changed; 2. have been collecting; have collected; 3. has been reading; have not finished; 4. have been waiting, has gone out; 5. has happened, has been ringing, has answered; 6. have come, have been standing, listening; 7. have arrived, have just been speaking; 8. have you known, have known; 9. have you turned, 've been playing

Ex. 9 (p. 80) 1. 've been translating, 've translated; 2. has been drawing, has drawn; 3. has been skiing, has taken part; 4. has been writing, has written

Ex. 10 (p. 80) 1. has she been travelling; 2. has he translated; 3. has he been translating; 4. have they visited

Ex. 11 (p. 80)

I. 1. Have we met; 2. 've been trying; 3. has been studying, has learned; 4. haven't heard; 5. 've been looking, haven't found, 've been; 6. 've been, 've been wandering; 7. have informed; 8. have been doing; 9. 've loved; 10. 've stayed/'ve been staying; 11. have been struggling, have solved; 12. 've been telling, 've never paid

II. 1. have been buying; 2. have built; 3. have acquired; 4. have been growing; 5. hasn't been; 6. has made

Ex. 12 (p. 81) 1. 've been eating; 2. Have you eaten; 3. are you doing, are picking, have you picked, 've picked; 4. 've been polishing, am tired; 5. have you been doing, 've been pumping, have pumped; 6. Have you met, have known; 7. has just sold, is lucky, has been painting, hasn't sold; 8. 've been doing, haven't done; 9. have you put, can't find, has just gone; 10. has been standing, has already left; 11. has been collecting, got married, has collected, doesn't know

9.4 Revision

Ex. 13 (p. 81) 1. are you looking for, are looking for, haven't bought, have bought; 2. are you doing, am reading, is, have you been reading; 3. is, is working, has been working; 4. are you waiting, 'm waiting, 've been waiting; 5. 've been standing, have they been talking; 6. are you thinking, am thinking; 7. are singing, 've been singing, walked

Ex. 14 (p. 81) 1. has returned, has been waiting; 2. have been reading; 3. came, was making, was having; 4. did you discuss, 've never heard; 5. 've been; 6. haven't changed, 've recognized, saw; 7. did you go; 8. 've been overeating, 've lost, 've lost, told; 9. saw, was driving; 10. hasn't said, got

Ex. 15 (p. 82) 1. do you hear, 've been talking; 2. has changed; 3. haven't seen; 4. 've been; 5. 'm leaving; 6. 'm going, don't begin, come; 7. see, talk; 8. have been living, has been; 9. have been crying; 10. hasn't arrived, are standing; 11. know, 've known; 12. has been listening; 13. asks

Ex. 16 (p. 82) 1. is your son doing, have just phoned; 2. Have you been working; 3. 've been waiting; 4. 've been thinking, said; 5. 've been looking for, have you been doing;

6. 've been trying; 7. are, have been watching; 8. will the mechanic come, 've been waiting for; 9. has been raining; 10. have just seen; was crossing; 11. did he come

Ex. 17 (p. 82) 1. has been training, have made; 2. has taken; left; 3. looked, said, was waiting; 4. have been arguing, have lost; 5. did you speak; 6. Have you known; 7. Have you been waiting; 8. did you begin; 9. left; 10. came up to, opened, waved; 11. am afraid, has changed; didn't tell, saw

9.5 The Past Perfect Continuous Tense

Ex. 18 (p. 83) 1. was leaving, had stopped; 2. was, was, had been working; 3. had been listening, wondered; had heard; 4. said, had been teaching; 5. said, had just finished, had been reading; 6. came, brought, had been expecting; 7. had been raining, were

Ex. 19 (p. 84) 1. Yes, it did. It had been raining for 3 hours. 2. Yes, she did. She had been working there for 25 years. 3. Yes, I did. I had been living there for a fortnight. 4. Yes, they did. They had been studying it for 5 years. 5. Yes, they did. They had been working on it for 2 years. 6. Yes, they did. They had been walking for 2 hours.

Ex. 20 (p. 84) 1. The lecturer had been speaking for 15 minutes when the Dean came in. 2. Larry had been waiting for half an hour when he realized that he had come to the wrong hotel. 3. His grandfather had been working in America for 2 years when the war ended.

9.6 The Past Continuous and the Past Perfect Continuous

Ex. 21 (p. 85) 1. had been running; 2. had been talking; 3. was writing; 4. were waiting, had been waiting; 5. had been standing

Ex. 22 (p. 85) 1. was speaking, saw; 2. had parked, appeared, stood; 3. came, had lived; 4. were talking, came; 5. looked, was sleeping; 6. was reading, appeared; 7. came, saw, had changed; 8. had been sitting, came; 9. was, were having; 10. had scarcely got, heard; 11. had been looking

Ex. 23 (p. 86) 1. was wearing, had not seen; 2. had left, were sitting; 3. did not get; had stopped; 4. had been studying, started/began, asked, was finishing; 5. came round/dropped in, had not seen, noticed, had changed; 6. no sooner had they driven, the police stopped; 7. had been travelling, looked, did not feel; 8. had died down, had cleared, was shining

9.7 The Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Ex. 24 (p. 86) 1. 'll have been learning; 2. 'll have been living; 3. will have been reconstructing; 4. 'll have been painting

Ex. 25 (p. 87) 1. graduates from, will have been working; 2. 'll have been advertising, appear; 3. will have been studying; 4. comes, 'll have been living; 5. will they have been running, bring; 6. will you have been working

10. Revision on Tenses

Ex. 1 (p. 87) 1. hasn't phoned, arrived; 2. think, has become, saw; 3. have you been doing/have you done; 4. have been saving; 5. have you been doing, look; 6. said; have been looking; have never had, did; 7. have been doing; 8. have been thinking, told; 9. are having, watching; 10. has come, Has he been, was; 11. 've just been, Have you seen, did you see, did you go; 12. Have the children returned, brought, have not cooked, have you been doing.

Ex. 3 (p. 88) 1. had been blowing; 2. was, had been, lay; 3. tried, were saying, were, (were) speaking; 4. deepened, stopped, had been pursuing; 5. was not, had expected; 6. had gone, fallen, knocked, begged; 7. had, had invited, rang, was; 8. had been listening, hastened; 9. had been, was, found, had gone

Ex. 5 (p. 89) 1. pulled; 2. tried; 3. became; 4. had pulled; 5. was filling; 6. fell

Ex. 6 (p. 89) looked; was; had not made, had seen; got, put; turned, washed, dried; brushed, turned, took, left

Ex. 7 (p. 89) placed; took; showed; had been painting; had never sold; were

Ex. 8 (p. 89) 1. had just finished; 2. went; 3. settled; 4. was leaving; 5. called; 6. is; 7. want; 8. came; 9. obeyed; 10. got; 11. began; 12. was making; 13. did not like; 14. was

Ex. 9 (p. 90) 1. had not covered; 2. favoured; 3. met; 4. was; 5. took; 6. wanted; 7. had made; 8. was travelling; 9. wanted; 10. was; 11. was; 12. looked

Ex. 10 (p. 90) 1. told; 2. knocked; 3. opened; 4. was; 5. looked; 6. was pacing; 7. talked/ was talking; 8. said; 9. was; 10. have decided

Ex. 11 (p. 90) 1. had gone; 2. went; 3. lit; 4. felt; 5. was passing/had passed; 6. was clamouring; 7. remembered; 8. had had; 9. went; 10. had died; 11. was; 12. found; 13. ate; 14. looked/was looking; 15. was; 16. ate; 17. needed; 18. was; 19. was; 20. went; 21. was; 22. sat; 23. continued; 24. had finished; 25. came

Ex. 12 (p. 91) 1. had not been; 2. met; 3. came; 4. was having; 5. introduced; 6. had heard; 7. was; 8. announced; 9. had come; 10. asked; 11. had had breakfast; 12. answered; 13. smiled; 14. showed; 15. was; 16. had not shaved; 17. said; 18. leaned; 19. lit; 20. had offered; 21. did you meet; 22. asked; 23. were doing; 24. smiled; 25. said; 26. was

Ex. 13 (p. 91)

I. 1. did you meet; 2. picked; 3. insisted; 4. had; 5. 've had; 6. came; 7. thought; 8. went; 9. got; 10. saw; 11. decided; 12. doesn't sound; 13. isn't; 14. is; 15. is; 16. am going; 17. is; 18. have been looking for; 19. swept; 20. meet

II. 1. was; 2. waited; 3. had gone; 4. were; 5. sneaked; 6. picked; 7. asked; 8. is; 9. am; 10. was; 11. is; 12. have not met; 13. am; 14. was; 15. said; 16. don't know; 17. are talking; 18. protested; 19. took; 20. met; 21. grew; 22. have got; 23. is; 24. do not know; 25. has certainly never stayed

Ex. 14 (p. 92) 1. am doing; do you do; have had; 2. Have you found; yes, I have; had been; 3. went; 4. have already arrived; 5. write, she will get; 6. have been peeling; 7. have been; was; 8. have been corresponding; 9. haven't seen; 10. have been writing; 11. has been talking, left

Ex. 15 (p. 92) 1. Do you like; love; has been; 2. Let's discuss; will be constantly ringing; 3. coming back; will stay; 4. has locked/locked, won't go down, leave/have left; 5. know; have lived/have been living; 6. have you been feeling; 7. isn't coming; have just spoken; 8. will have finished; 9. discovered; 10. will be sailing back; 11. had put, was sitting; 12. stayed, returned; 13. had hardly approached, heard; 14. 'll tell, has seen/sees; 15. drove, stopped

MODAL VERBS

2. “Can”

Ex. 2 (p. 97) 1. will be able to; 2. won't be able to; 3. will be able to; 4. will be able to, won't be able to; 5. will be able to

Ex. 3 (p. 97) 1. will be able to... ; 2. won't be able to... ; 3. will be able to; 4. was able to... ; 5. will be able to... ; 6. will be able to; 7. could; 8. could, could ; 9. were able to; 10. could; 11. was able to

Ex. 4 (p. 98) 1. can; 2. could; 3. can; 4. can/may; 5. could have helped; 6. can; 7. will be able; 8. can; 9. can't; 10. couldn't; 11. can't; 12. was able to; 13. could; 14. will be able to

Ex. 5 (p. 98) 1. could have been; 2. could you; 3. haven't been able to watch; 4. were able to visit; 5. could help; 6. was able to buy; 7. can you; 8. can be; 9. could have been; 10. was able to find

Ex. 6 (p. 98) 1. could have painted; 2. could paint; 3. could join; 4. could have gone; 5. could have hurt

Ex. 7 (p. 98)

I. 1. He will be able to speak French fluently when he returns from Paris. 2. Can I take your pen? – Yes, please. 3. Can you skate? 4. When he was young, he could walk 20 km a day. 5. Nobody could help me. 6. Will you be able to do the work tomorrow? 7. I could swim when I was 5 years old. 8. Could you translate this article? 9. You can buy this book in any shop. 10. We will be able to go to the mountains next year.

II. 1. Despite the storm, he was able to reach the shore. 2. He couldn't show us the calculations as they were not ready. 3. It's dark in the room, I can't find my things. 4. Can/ Could I have some tea? 5. I can come back by bus. 6. He couldn't even imagine she can/ could draw so well. 7. It was so stuffy there that we could hardly breathe. 8. Why can't you admit that you were wrong? 9. Can you prove his innocence? 10. Can/May I hang the notice in the hall?

2.1 Can – to Express Strong Doubt or Astonishment

Ex. 8 (p. 100)

I. 1. Can they know..? they can't know; 2. Can she be crying, She can't be crying; 3. Can it be Tuesday? It can't be..; 4. Can your children liketo clean..?,Your children can't like..; 5. Can your grandfather play.., Your grandfather can't play...

II. 1. Could there have been a public meeting.../There couldn't have been; 2. Could he have been dismissed/He couldn't have been dismissed; 3. Can he have changed/He can't have changed; 4. Can Phil have done.../Phil can't have done...

Ex. 9 (p. 100) 1. be; 2. have told; 3. be; 4. have said; 5. be; 6. have known; 7. have been; 8. have seen; 9. have forgotten

Ex. 10 (p. 100) 1. He can't have been late. He is always so punctual. 2. He can't have read this book so quickly, it's too difficult for him. 3. She can't have forgotten about it, only yesterday I reminded her about it. 4. Can you have forgotten that I had given you the book back? 5. Can anyone have thought that the team would take the first place? 6. Can they have lost? 7. He couldn't have said it. 8. Could it have been so cold? 9. He can't be at home now. 10. Can he know Chinese so well? 11. Can he have refused to go there? 12. He can't have lost the papers. 13. They can't have left without saying good-bye.

Ex. 11 (p. 100) 1. Can... have misunderstood/can't have misunderstood; 2. Can... have disliked/can't have disliked; 3. Can... mistrust/can't mistrust; 4. Can... have failed to notice/can't have failed to notice; 5. Can... have never received/can't have failed to receive; 6. Can... have failed to realize/can't have failed to realize; 7. Can... have failed to see; have never seen/can't have failed to see

Ex. 12 (p. 101) 1. Can you have never seen/have failed to see him? 2. He can't have failed to notice it. 3. Can you have never known about it? 4. He can't have disapproved of your decision. 5. Can she have never told you about it? 6. Can he believe/disbelieve it? 7. She can't dislike the pictures. 8. I can't have misunderstood you. 9. She can't have failed to find your house. 10. Can you have never found my book?

2.2 Revision

Ex. 13 (p. 101)

I. 1. Can you speak French? – No, I can't. I speak only English. 2. Can you skate? – Yes, I can but I won't be able to take part in the competition. 3. I wasn't able to translate the text though you had explained all the rules. 4. Can you imagine, my mother was able to repair the iron herself? 5. One/you can't stop here. 6. When we have passed/pass the exams, we'll be able to go to the country. 7. He wasn't able to pass the last examination, he fell ill. 8. You can't go home, you haven't finished your work. – I tried hard but I wasn't able to finish it.

II. 1. I can't finish the work today. 2. Can you translate the article into French? 3. I think, I'll be able to help you. 4. He was able to repair his bike. 5. We were able to finish the work in 5 days. 6. It can't be cold there now. 7. I am glad I have been able to help him. 8. He can't have forgotten about his promise. 9. I knew he would be able to do the work. 10. Can they have failed to inform you about the meeting? 11. This work cannot be done in such a short time. 12. Can you have never recognized/Can you have failed to recognize me? We studied at school together. 13. These figures can be easily found in any reference book. 14. He couldn't have failed to come. 15. Can your parents have disliked this nice girl? 16. Why didn't you come to the office yesterday? You could have discussed the problem with the director.

3. “May”

Ex. 1 (p. 104) 3. there may be; 4. may I ask...? 5. may not stay; 6. may I have...? 7. mother may be; 8. may I use...? 9. may have moved; 10. may be invited

Ex. 2 (p. 104)

I. 1. may; 2. Can, could, can't; 3. Can/may, can't; 4. Can, can, can't; 5. May; 6. can; 7. couldn't, can; 8. could, couldn't; 9. couldn't; 10. may/can I...? 11. can't; 12. Can/May I

II. 1. may; 2. may; 3. could; 4. Can; 5. Can; 6. Can; 7. may; 8. can't; 9. Can; 10. may/might

Ex. 4 (p. 105) 1. You may meet him at the station. 2. He may have left a note for you. 3. You may have left your gloves at home. 4. She may understand it later. 5. The door may not have been locked. 6. They may not want to see you. 7. She may write to you. 8. She may have forgotten everything.

Ex. 5 (p. 105) 1. May/Can I wait here? – Yes, you may/can; 2. You might have stayed at home at least for one evening. 3. He may have already left. 4. He may be still waiting. 5. The students can get this book at the library. 6. Sometimes you can see the sea from here. 7. Can I help you? 8. May I use a dictionary? 9. You can't use a dictionary during the test. 10. You might have come on time. You're always late. 11. I can't remember his address. – Can you have forgotten the name of the street? 12. You can't swim here. 13. Let's call Mike, we may need his advice. 14. They may come tomorrow.

Ex. 6 (p. 105) 1. Can; 2. May; 3. Might; 4. Can; 5. Am I allowed

4. “Must”

Ex. 2 (p. 107) 1. I mustn't go...; 2. I must stay...; 3. I mustn't watch...; 4. I must take my temperature; 5. I must take my medicine; 6. I must come...; 7. I mustn't play...

Ex. 3 (p. 108) 3. mustn't; 4. don't have to; 5. don't have to; 6. mustn't; 7. mustn't

Ex. 4 (p. 108) 1. is to share; 2. have to do/must do; 3. is to meet; 4. will have to go; 5. is... to begin; 6. are to be built; 7. is to do; 8. am to meet/am meeting; 9. must; 10. has to wear; 11. must/have to; 12. were to wait

Ex. 6 (p. 108) 1. does... have to cook; doesn't have to cook; 2. Did... have to sit; didn't have to; 3. Will... have to; won't have to; 4. Did... have to...; didn't have to...; 5. Will... have to...; won't have to...; 6. Do... have to; don't have to; 7. Did... have to...; didn't have to...; 8. Will... have to...; won't have to

Ex. 7 (p. 109) 1. doesn't have to come; 2. won't have to pass; 3. didn't have to water; 4. don't have to/needn't hurry; 5. had a good rest, didn't have to study; 6. don't have to get up, I have a day off

Ex. 8 (p. 109) 1. had to; 2. must; 3. have to be; 4. had to; 5. are ... to dock; 6. must/should; 7. is to begin; 8. is to come; 9. must; 10. are to meet

Ex. 9 (p. 109)

I. 1. I must see him today. 2. I had to go there myself. 3. You will have to wait. 4. When is he to come? 5. Do you have to get up early every day? 6. We were to meet at the theatre. 7. I didn't have to wait for him long. 8. You will have to talk to her. 9. They had to walk for a long time. 10. He must/has to re-write the composition. 11. When are you to be at the university tomorrow? 12. Must I go there now?

II. 1. You will have to write to him again. 2. They had to wait for the bus for a long time. 3. He was to finish the work yesterday but he wasn't able to do it. 4. Whose turn is it? Who is to fetch the water? 5. You will have to take your coat. It is getting cold. 6. It was late and we had to go by metro. 7. Will you wait a little, I must read the chapter to the end. 8. You will have to come later, she hasn't come yet. 9. Do you have/must you go today? 10. When is he to come? 11. The father doesn't allow her to come home late, she is to come/be home by 9 p.m. every evening. 12. Yesterday evening the bus was half-empty and I didn't have to be standing all the way.

4.1 Must – to Express Probability, Near Certainty

Ex. 11 (p. 111) 1. The information must have been; 2. She must have been upset; 3. He must have recognized; 4. He must be in; 5. must be trying; 6. She must be waiting; 7. The play must be over; 8. They must have gone shopping; 9. She must have known; 10. She must be fond of; 11. They must have taken; 12. The dog must have been hungry

Ex. 12 (p. 111) 2. must be exhausted; 3. must be delighted; 4. must be worried; 5. must be very proud

Ex. 13 (p. 111) 1. be; 2. must have fallen; 3. must have been; 4. must have been; 5. must have been; 6. must have been; 7. must be raining; 8. must be; 9. must have made; 10. must have been driving/have driven; 11. must have sent

Ex. 15 (p. 112) 1. must; 2. may; 3. may/can; 4. can

Ex. 16 (p. 112)

I. 1. He must have made no mistake. 2. They must have had no dinner. 3. She must have had no experience. 4. He must have given no answer. 5. They must take no measures. 6. She must pay no attention to it. 7. They must have no books. 8. She must have got no answer. 9. They must have got no money for their work. 10. She must have taken no trouble to do it correctly.

II. 1. Probably they haven't come yet. 2. Probably they don't know it. 3. Evidently, it hasn't been done in time. 4. Probably it isn't here. 5. Evidently, it didn't take much time. 6. He won't probably come.

Ex. 17 (p. 113) 1. He must know the language well. 2. He must be still here. 3. He must have taken the papers with him. 4. Somebody must have been here already. 5. They must laugh at/be laughing at him. 6. They must have lived here then. 7. It must be raining. 8. It must have stopped raining. 9. He must have just been repairing the fuses.

Ex. 18 (p. 113) 1. I have to work hard now as I was ill and lagged behind the group. 2. You will have to talk to him in person. 3. We had to wait at the station till it had stopped raining. 4. I had to apologize though it was annoying. 5. The book has to be bound otherwise some pages can be lost. 6. You have to get up early, don't you?

4.2 Revision

Ex. 19 (p. 113) 1. must be; 2. must have been reading; 3. must have failed to realize; 4. must be tired; 5. must be eating; 6. must have been expecting; 7. must have never found; 8. must have got

Ex. 20 (p. 113) 1. do; 2. follow; 3. be doing; 4. be; 5. have got; 6. have been; 7. have got frightened

Ex. 21 (p. 113) 1. I must/have to read the book. 2. She must be reading the book. 3. Mother was ill and I had to cook dinner. 4. She must have been cooking dinner when her brother came. 5. I had to go/was to go to the Dean's office. 6. He must have been in the Dean's office. 7. You must talk to/are to talk to her. 8. He must be speaking English now. 9. I had to write to my sister about it. 10. She must have written to her sister. 11. She must have been writing to her sister when you saw her.

Ex. 22 (p. 114) 1. She must be waiting for us at the university. 2. She is to wait. 3. The doctor said he must live in the South. 4. He must be living; 5. He must read aloud a lot to improve his pronunciation. 6. He must be reading/must read aloud a lot; he has good pronunciation. 7. I am/have to stay/must stay here till the winter (*a plan, circumstances, duty*). 8. She must be staying with her friends as she wrote that she would spend her holidays at their place. 9. They must be waiting for me but I can't let them know my whereabouts. 10. The book has been sold out, you have to look for it in the second-hand bookshops. 11. He must have forgotten he had promised to come over. 12. They must have been writing the composition for about 2 hours, they are to finish soon.

Ex. 23 (p. 114) 1. Did the teacher tell you that you must learn/had to learn the text by heart? 2. I didn't know that we didn't have to learn... 3. Please don't make noise, the children must be sleeping. 4. Nobody must have told him about it. 5. They were to come at 5, but it's 6 o'clock now. 6. They must have forgotten, they were to come at 5. 7. You didn't have to wait long, did you? 8. I hope we won't have to wait.

Ex. 24 (p. 114) 1. The play was to begin at 6 but it had to be delayed as one of the actors had fallen ill. 2. I had to stay at home yesterday as I had a lot of work to do. 3. Do you have to get up/Must you get up early every day? 4. We arranged to meet at the theatre, he was to come at 7.30 and wait for me at the entrance. 5. He was at home yesterday as he didn't have to go to... 6. I came home earlier than usual as my friends were to call on me at 7 o'clock. 7. I was to finish the work yesterday but I was not able to do it. I'll have to finish today. 8. When do you have to go to the university/are you to be at the university tomorrow? 9. She had to type the letter several times. She must have got tired and made a lot of mistakes. 10. It must be a store, there are a lot of people there. 11. You are pale, you must be tired. 12. The water is very cold, the lake must be very deep.

5. “Should” and “Ought to”

Ex. 4 (p. 116) 1. have remembered; 2. obey; 3. have eaten; 4. have allowed; 5. have taken; 6. have taken; 7. have been finished; 8. have gone out; 9. have checked; 10. have waited

Ex. 5 (p. 116) 1. should know; 2. must have been; 3. must tell; 4. should have been; 5. must/ ought to; 6. should have apologized; 7. should/must consult; 8. shouldn't have said; 9. should have known; 10. should have been; 11. should give/have given

Ex. 6 (p. 116) 1. ought to; 2. will have to/have to; 3. had

Ex. 7 (p. 116) 1. a) must; b) should; 2. a) should; b) must; 3. a) must; b) should; 4. a) must; b) should; 5. a) must; b) should

Ex. 8 (p. 116) 1. had, should have reminded; 2. shouldn't have told, had to do; 3. should have; 4. had to do; 5. shouldn't have let, should have explained; 6. had to tell

Ex. 9 (p. 117) 2. We shouldn't have left..., we should have left the money in the depository. 3. She shouldn't have taken the drugs, she should have trained more

Ex. 10 (p. 117) 1. You must have missed him. You should have been more attentive. 2. You must have already spoken to him. I see you know everything. 3. He shouldn't have been so rude. He might have been hurt/offended. 4. She shouldn't have closed the window so soon, she should have aired the room better. 5. It was to happen, everybody knows of his being absent-minded. 6. I'm sorry to have been late, did you have to wait for me long? 7. I hope you don't have to get up early now, as you office is a ten-minute walk from home. 8. She must have been a very pleasant woman. Everybody speaks about her with love. 9. I didn't go anywhere that evening as G. was to come over/call on me after work. 10. It must be raining there, look, the sky is so dark. 11. You don't have to/needn't cook dinner today, we're dining out. 12. They must have been in the middle of a heated discussion as they didn't notice us enter the room.

6. “Need”

Ex. 2 (p. 119) 1. needn't have sent; 2. needn't have washed up; 3. needn't press; 4. needn't have been reminded; 5. needn't have helped; 6. needn't have called

Ex. 4 (p. 119) 1. needn't hurry; 2. needn't have come; 3. shouldn't give; 4. needn't have returned; 5. needn't have helped/shouldn't have helped (different meanings); 6. needn't go/shouldn't go (different meanings)

Ex. 5 (p. 119) 1. You don't have to go/needn't go there. The goods haven't been delivered yet. 2. You needn't go out, the neighbours have got a telephone. 3. They have built a stadium not far off so the children won't have to go so far. 4. They needn't go far, they can

study in our reading room. 5. You don't have to go/needn't go there yourself, you can send somebody. 6. You needn't have bought the book, there is such a book in our library/you could find it... 7. The students who have already finished the work, don't have to stay in the classroom/may leave... 8. I happened to have the dictionary so I didn't have to buy it. 9. You needn't have bought the dictionary, I have an extra copy and I would be pleased to give it to you. 10. He needn't have come, everything had been already done. 11. They knew all the words in the text, they needn't have used a/the dictionary, it only took more time. 12. All the words in the text were so familiar to us that we didn't have to use a/the dictionary.

Ex. 6 (p. 120) 1. A; 2. B

7. Revision

Ex. 1 (p. 121) 1. b; 2. d; 3. f; 4. a; 5. e; 6. c

Ex. 2 (p. 121) 1. his friends can rent...; 2. examinees should read...; 3. all the participants must register...; 4. they shouldn't eat...; 5. you needn't buy...; 6. sportsmen may not argue...

Ex. 3 (p. 121) Glad you may join me. Sorry, now I can write only a brief note to answer your questions. You must pass this physical examination. You may not (are not allowed to) work without it. There is no special place to pass this test. You don't have to look for one. You can pass the examination wherever you want. As far as the car is concerned, one must have a car of his own. But in case you don't have a car, you can be provided with a company car. You can work flexitime, 2–3 hours a day, if you want. But if you have a car of your own, you may/can work as much as you wish. No one is against tips. You may take tips if you personally have no objections to them.

Ex. 4 (p. 122) 1. can/may, can/may; 2. should/ought to; 3. 'll have to; 4. can't/mustn't; 5. don't have to; 6. is to; 7. mustn't/shouldn't; 8. may/can; 9. must; 10. needn't; 11. must; 12. are to; 13. Can/may, needn't, can/may; 14. was to

Ex. 5 (p. 122) 1. must be over; 2. can't say; 3. must have told; 4. may have been ashamed; 5. must have sent; 6. can; 9. must have watched; 7. can't have left; 8. must/may have helped; 9. must be; 10. must have written; 11. can... be; 12. can... fail to remember/have forgotten

Ex. 6 (p. 123) 1. is to be; 2. can be; 3. may be; 4. may have been; 5. was to be; 6. can't have been; 7. Can... have been; 8. Can... have been; 9. can't be true/have been true; 10. Can... be true; 11. must be true; 12. might be true; 13. might have been true; 14. must have been true

Ex. 7 (p. 123) 1. could, doesn't have to; 2. might be able to help; 3. may/can/could I do, I must do; 4. should have asked; 5. might have to; 6. shouldn't have visited/mustn't visit (different meanings); 7. may say, might have to wait; 8. was to come; 9. should have read; 10. could it be; 11. needn't have worried; 12. could be found; 13. could laugh at

Ex. 8 (p. 123)

I. 1. I'm awfully sorry but I must go now. I am to meet Betty at the metro station. Oh! It's a quarter to 7! She must be waiting for me. I will have to take a bus. 2. Their house was to be knocked down so they had to move to another district. 3. You might have warned me that you were not coming; I didn't have to wait for you so long. 4. You needn't have gone there, they could have come themselves. 5. You shouldn't have spoken to him like that, he is much older than you. 6. You should have thought about it before, it can't be changed now. 7. You needn't have booked a room at the hotel, we have a guest room.

II. 1. He had to move closer to hear her. 2. The next day Bart took me for a walk with him and in the evening we were to dine with the Greens. 3. You will have to study hard. You could come over/ to my place on Sundays. 4. He probably didn't tell them anything and they may be packing. 5. Last year I lived not far from the university. I didn't have to get up so early. 6. I think you shouldn't pay attention to it. You needn't worry about such trifles. 7. You all must have read the book. If not, you should read it. 8. You shouldn't have spoken to him like that, he might have taken offence/been hurt.

Ex. 9 (p. 124) 1. You must have put the key in the wrong place, I was not able to get into the house. 2. I was surprised to see so many people in the hall I was to speak in. 3. She might have been at the concert but I didn't see her. 4. You shouldn't have told her about it, you should have said nothing. 5. Can he have never heard about our decision? 6. The sick man was to be operated on the 10th, but the operation had to be postponed because of his bad condition. 7. He must have prepared the translation in advance. 8. He probably didn't prepare...; 9. Could you help me to finish the work? I may have to leave tomorrow evening.

THE PASSIVE VOICE

1. Formation of the Passive Voice

Ex. 1 (p. 130) 1. You will be driven; 2. –; 3. Pyramids were built; 4. –; 5. –; 6. I was informed; 7. –; 8. –; 9. The rules must be obeyed; 10. –; 11. DVDs can be bought; 12. The history of ... has to be written; 13. The car has been sold; 14. A meeting ... is held; 15. The fact ... has been proved; 16. –

Ex. 2 (p. 130) 1. was asked; 2. are made; 3. was being played; 4. were told; 5. was being attended; 6. was solved; 7. was being repaired; 8. were chosen; 9. was made; 10. was met; 11. is being repaired

Ex. 4 (p. 131) 1. can/could be heard; 2. he is/was praised; 3. am/was woken up; 4. was bought; 5. was painted; 6. was broken; 7. will be posted; 8. will be discussed; 9. will be changed; 10. has been brought; 11. has just been spilt; 12. has been sent for; 13. is/was listened to; 14. is/was much spoken about; 15. is often referred to; 16. has been/will be agreed upon; 17. has never been lived in

Ex. 5 (p. 131) 1. has been sent for; 2. has been looked after; 3. was being listened to; 4. will be taken good care of; 5. isn't looked after; 6. will be spoken to/should be spoken to; 7. is listened to; 8. hadn't been taken care of; 9. can be relied on; 10. is/was looked upon

Ex. 6 (p. 131) 1. should be dry-cleaned; 2. is wasted; 3. will be typed; 4. is being repaired; 5. has been left; 6. has it been posted; 7. haven't been informed; 8. have been ordered; 9. isn't stamped; 10. haven't been introduced to her yet; 11. has been destroyed; 12. can be ... done; 13. must/should be left

Ex. 8 (p. 132) 1. Why was he laughed at? 2. Why was ... dwelled longer upon? 3. Has the card been sent... ? 4. Is the salad being cooked? 5. Was an old manuscript shown... ? 6. Is he often made fun of? 7. Had the e-mail been checked... ? 8. Has your car been stolen? 9. Are his jokes being laughed at? 10. Will these questions be discussed ... ?

Ex. 9 (p. 132) 1. died; 2. was given; 3. was attended; 4. be held; 5. lined; 6. was drawn; 7. followed; 8. was given; 9. watched; 10. could be heard; 11. turned; 12. whispered

Ex. 10 (p. 133) 1. may not be used; 2. hasn't been read, haven't been cut; 3. are being mended/am having them mended; 4. is used; 5. be left; 6. will be operated on; 7. are being reconstructed, will have been finished; 8. will be exhibited; 9. was being followed; 10. is swept, was not swept; 11. has been spoilt; 12. are built; 13. were returned, had been picked up

Ex. 11 (p. 133) 1. has been swept, mopped, dusted; 2. were told, was being questioned; 3. will be found; 4. was occupied, was quieted; 5. was ... done; 6. is being interviewed; 7. would be done; 8. was being watched; 9. had been washed, had been combed, had been removed; 10. had been dragged

Ex. 12 (p. 133) 1. is being redecorated; 2. is being constructed, will be built/is being built; 3. was built, was known, was erected; 4. is used; 5. had been locked; 6. had been left; 7. was being prepared; 8. had been prepared, had been floored, tented, had been placed; 9. had been sweetened

Ex. 13 (p. 133) 1. Is the room being redecorated? 2. was being prepared; 3. was unlocked, had left; 4. came, had... been served; 5. was greeted, was sitting; 6. was brought, (was) put; 7. Was it bought; 8. could be/was ... explained; 9. was shut; 10. was called, was pushed; 11. Have ... been washed... ?/is doing; 12. was discussed; 13. was asked; 14. tapped, opened; 15. has been taken

Ex. 14 (p. 134) Kitchen waste is composted for organic school garden. Ink cartridges are re-used. Art works are created of colourful rubbish...

Ex. 15 (p. 134) 1. who built... ? 2. Where is ... being built? 3. How long has ... been built? 4. Where are ... built? 5. When will ... be built? 6. Is ... being discussed... ? 7. Do you discuss/are ... discussed? 8. Has ... been discussed... ? 9. Had ... been discussed before, was sent... ?

Ex. 16 (p. 134) 1. was not forgiven; 2. wasn't asked; 3. wasn't asked; 4. was forgiven and forgotten; 5. was envied; 6. was envied, had expected; 7. can be forgiven; 8. am ... forgiven; 9. may/can be asked; 10. may/can be asked; 11. can be envied; 12. can't be forgiven

Ex. 17 (p. 134) 1. was shown, is done; 2. was promised; 3. was given; 4. will be served; 5. will be shown; 6. was given; 7. was given; 8. were not shown; 9. When were ... told; 10. Were ... shown; 11. Were ... offered/have ... been offered; 12. Why weren't ... told; 13. When will ... be shown

Ex. 18 (p. 134) 1. The lectures ... are ... listened to; 2. I was interrupted; 3. He was ... loved and trusted; 4. She is (being) taken care of; 5. the note was written; 6. This film is much spoken about; 7. breakfast was being cooked, came up; 8. A letter was dictated, she was asked; 9. Ann was being asked, I entered, where the students were being examined; 10. She will be given; 11. The work will have been completed; 12. He hasn't been seen; 13. I was told two new houses were being built; 14. I was told this dish should be cooked.

Ex. 19 (p. 135) 1. I was shown, it had been done; 2. She is spoken of; 3. The new ... rules were explained to her. 4. The water ... had been/was cut off, a plumber was sent for; 5. he was offered; 6. Can the figures be relied on? 7. I was told, I should give up; 8. Were ... asked; 9. They were ... thanked; 10. He was advised; 11. Why were ... forbidden/were not ... allowed; 12. When was the letter dictated... ?

Ex. 20 (p. 135) 1. Children are often taken; 2. She was told, the train had ... left; 3. He was asked not to... 4. She was asked, was told to wait; 5. Will ... be given; 6. His choice was approved; 7. Some letters were dictated; 8. Who will be given; 9. What measures

will be taken? 10. a school was being built; 11. Has ... been decided; 12. He will be taken good care of/will be well looked after; 13. What was said; 14. They have been taught; 15. When should ... be done; 16. Why can't ... be done; 17. When was ... broken; 18. Why hasn't ... been done yet?

Ex. 21 (p. 135)

I. 1. we were shown, steel is produced; 2. I have ... been spoken to; 3. we came, the building had just been restored; 4. a new book was published, it is being ... discussed; 5. Don't say, you will be laughed at; 6. I have been told nothing; 7. Has ... been approved yet, it is still being discussed, how long has ... been discussed; 8. he was offered, he doesn't want; 9. I didn't know, I was being introduced to; 10. The Professor wasn't paid attention to; his pretty wife was made much fuss of

II. 1. Is ... being done to restore; 2. He has never been taken for; 3. Every cent must be accounted for; 4. Have ... been taught; 5. The children were treated to; 6. My collection of ... has been stolen; 7. Smth ought to be done; 8. the vase can't be repaired; 9. his friend is well spoken of; 10. has been promoted (to) captain; 11. you will be told, the train leaves; 12. I shan't/won't be seen; 13. the reading hall is being aired, it is aired

III. 1. The sick man won't be operated on; 2. The telegramme was received, the captain was woken up; 3. The lawyer was interested in the facts which were referred to/had been referred to/were being referred to; 4. The project was approved, some defects were pointed at; 5. your favourite pieces will be played; 6. A new rule was explained, (were) dictated; 7. your luggage will be taken care of, it will be delivered; 8. he couldn't hear, what was being said; 9. We'll find out, if he was ... looked after; 10. He has been given

3. Revision

Ex. 1 (p. 136) 1. was looked; 2. have ... been treated; 3. am paid; 4. had been/was being restored; 5. was seen; 6. had been offered; 7. was given; 8. were asked; 9. had been promised; 10. had been made

Ex. 2 (p. 136) 1. had been expected; 2. were shown; 3. were detained; 4. hadn't been allowed; 5. had been chosen; 6. had been pointed; 7. was interrupted; 8. had been warned; 9. were being introduced

Ex. 3 (p. 136) were found, was being emptied, were dragged, stood, be left, were included, was being sent, was ... connected, was ... discovered

Ex. 4 (p. 137) was given, had been drawn, was ... hampered, is believed, was caused, was observed, were brought, were trapped, had been overcome, was taken, is reported

Ex. 5 (p. 137) 1. knew, was; 2. had been deprived; 3. had been taken; 4. had been inserted; 5. needed; 6. was held; 7. were; 8. knew; 9. were left; 10. would become;

11. would be made; 12. was struck; 13. was taken; 14. (was) placed; 15. am going; 16. will be observed; 17. is done; 18. will not be approved/is not approved; 19. will be seen; 20. will be punished; 21. return; 22. were impressed; 23. went; 24. returned; 25. seemed; 26. had passed; 27. was astounded; 28. have been outwitted; 29. were overturned; 30. were spattered; 31. had been thrown; 32. was being fought; 33. was being had; 34. wondered; 35. had not been respected; 36. looked; 37. saw; 38. had been covered

Ex. 6 (p. 138)

A. was walking; was trying; had been promised; was approaching; had been done; looked at; has been written; thought; have been used; were written; were read; (were) liked; (were) spoken about; are forgotten; had been typed; (had been) sent; can be neither forgiven nor understood; was published

B. retired; was taken; was known; was liked; became known; was married; had a child; was decided; didn't think; would be spoken about; happened; came; had been seen; were eating; was looking; was seen; were kissing; were met; must be done; must be told; must be stopped; it must be explained to him; was told; was received; had been repeatedly seen; was told; is taking; thought/believed; knew; didn't say; was not asked

QUESTIONS AND NEGATIVES

Ex. 2 (p. 141) 1. Do, B; 2. Have, D; 3. Does, F; 4. Have, C; 5. Do, A; 6. Did, E

Ex. 4 (p. 142) 2. How well do you speak French? 3. Will you be at school next Friday?
4. Who sits next to you in class? 5. Who do you sit next to in class?

Ex. 5 (p. 143) 2. will they? 3. didn't she? 4. is there? 5. didn't they? 6. isn't it? 7. haven't they? 8. did you? 9. won't I? 10. doesn't he?

Ex. 6 (p. 143) 1. What shop was robbed? 2. When did it happen? 3. Who entered the shop at about 3.30 pm? 4. What made the assistant fill in the bag with jewelry? 5. What did the man say? 6. Which precious jewel was among the stolen pieces? 7. How much did it cost? 8. Who investigated the case? 9. How long did the man spend in the shop? 10. Where did he disappear? 11. How old was he? 12. What was he wearing?

Ex. 7 (p. 144) 1. Where were you yesterday evening? 2. What opera did you see? 3. What time did you leave the Opera House? 4. What did you do after the opera? 5. Who did you go with? 6. Did you go by tube? 7. Did you go home from the restaurant with your friends?

Ex. 8 (p. 144) 2. didn't you? 3. were you? 4. hadn't you? 5. did you? 6. wasn't it? 7. isn't it? 8. didn't you? 9. aren't they?

Ex. 9 (p. 145)

1) 2. Could I forget Greece? 3. Do you remember the boy I had?

2) Have you ever seen a catfish? – How can a cat hold a fishing rod?

3) How many days are there before Christmas? – Why do you ask? – Is there enough time to start being a good girl?

4) Have you got/do you have a room for tonight? – Have you got/Do you have a reservation?

Ex. 10 (p. 145) 2. Is he German? 3. Is he still living? 4. Have you seen his paintings before? 5. When was the picture painted? 6. Where are they sitting? 7. Do you really like the picture?

Ex. 11 (p. 145) 1. What is your age?/How old are you? 2. Where are you from? 3. What do you do...? 4. Do you really have...? 5. Do you have /Have you got sisters...? 6. What film are you doing now? 7. Where did you study?

THE SEQUENCE OF TENSES

1. General Rules

Ex. 3 (p. 149) 1. had; 2. was doing; 3. looks/looked; 4. was; 5. was doing, was going; 6. knew; 7. was making; 8. felt; 9. was

Ex. 4 (p. 149) 1. had changed; 2. had been buying; 3. had happened; 4. had spent; 5. had done; 6. had been living; 7. had told; 8. had let; 9. had never got married; 10. had been doing.

Ex. 5 (p. 149) 1. had formulated; 2. thought, had made; 3. was going; 4. had already been waiting; 5. had returned; 6. was feeling/felt, could go; 7. had already put; 8. had not seen; 9. was going to do; 10. was hanging; 11. had been living/had lived

Ex. 6 (p. 150) 1. told, was interested in; 2. knew, was thinking; 3. said, would return; 4. knew, had lived; 5. knew, was living/lived; 6. thought, received; 7. was glad, had received; 8. thought, would invite; 9. was sure, worked; 10. was sure, was working, didn't enter; 11. told me, had seen; 12. was sure, was sitting; 13. said, liked; 14. was sure, had been living; 15. heard, were; 16. heard, had been; 17. heard, had been working; 18. didn't know, was ill; 19. didn't know, had been ill; 20. didn't know, had known

Ex. 7 (p. 150) 1. I was sure, he regretted, he had quarreled; 2. I thought, he was tired, asked, he had been doing; 3. I had the impression, he had been; 4. She said, couldn't understand, they had changed; 5. he didn't know yet, he would do/be doing; 6. He said, they would discuss, the director returned; 7. I thought, you would call, you received; 8. I said, I would read, I had passed; 9. He said; he would not go, he (had) finished; 10. I was afraid, he would be angry, I didn't come; 11. He promised, he would talk, he saw

2. Revision

Ex. 1 (p. 150) 1. was happening/had happened; 2. were, had been crying; 3. was trying, was; 4. was, saw, said, 've been fighting; 5. would sleep; 6. would tell, lived; 7. remained, had passed; 8. had fallen, returned, said, had turned; 9. had been sitting, sat; 10. looked, was sitting, lay/were lying, had been doing; 11. were coming, ran

Ex. 2 (p. 151) 1. went every evening; 2. would be a doctor; 3. if I had sent; 4. everybody had left; 5. told T. to go to bed; 6. who was playing; 7. right; 8. she had; 9. she had made; 10. right; 11. where he was going; 12. when I would come; 13. if metal conducts; 14. where I had bought.

Ex. 3 (p. 151)

I. 1. thought, were busy; 2. said, wanted; 3. hoped, could swim; 4. announced, wanted to go; 5. said, must; 6. was sorry, had to stay; 7. said, likes/liked; 8. didn't know, lived; 9. said, was shut (closed) that day; 10. thought, were still playing; 11. said, get up; 12. didn't know, like/liked

II. 1. didn't tell, had spoken; 2. said, had ... had dinner; 3. asked, had got; 4. rang up, found out, had ... gone; 5. denied, had spoken; 6. thought, had graduated from; 7. said, had seen

III. 1. said, would take part; 2. hoped, would be back; 3. believed, would work; 4. hoped, would be able to go; 5. didn't know, would go; 6. told, would do/be doing; 7. said, began/would begin; 8. told, wouldn't wait for

Ex. 4 (p. 151) 1. said, had been ... busy, hadn't been; 2. was sure, (had) told, had received; 3. was surprised, hadn't told, were going; 4. thought, would read, had ... arrived; 5. promised, would tell, had ... come back, wanted; 6. was sure, had already heard, had returned; 7. said, was still, was going to see; 8. said, had just arrived, was leaving for; 9. told, the matter was, think, 'I'll be able to help; 10. heard, were free, decided, would be able to help

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

1. Indirect Statements

Ex. 1 (p. 154) 1. Jack told, he hoped to pass; 2. Henry said, the teacher was listening to; 3. Bob said, he had made; 4. I told, I had seen; 5. He said, he had not read; 6. Jack's father told, he hadn't cleaned; 7. Mary said, she didn't want to wear; 8. My mother said, she felt tired, had; 9. My friend told, we had; 10. I said, I hadn't seen

Ex. 2 (p. 154) 1. "I haven't got..." 2. "I'm pleased..." 3. "I haven't seen..." 4. "Henry is studying..." 5. "I don't want..." 6. "We don't understand..." 7. "You are driving..." 8. "The children are playing..."

Ex. 3 (p. 154) 1. tells; 2. told; 3. tell; 4. said; 5. tells; 6. said; 7. says

2. Indirect Command and Request

Ex. 1 (p. 155) 1. warned not to run; 2. asked ... to take; 3. told ... to collect, put; 4. ordered ... to learn; 5. instructed ... to meet; 6. forbade ... to go out; 7. told ... to open; 8. forbade/ advised ... (not) to go back; 9. asked ... to tell.

Ex. 2 (p. 155) 1. asked ... to give me; 2. told ... not to get off...; 3. asked ... to clean; 4. asked ... to shut; 5. reminded ... to post; 6. forbade ... to come into; 7. warned ... there was no parking/parking was not allowed; 8. advised ... to visit; 9. ordered us to stand up; 10. allowed me to talk

3. Indirect Questions

3.1 Indirect General Questions

Ex. 1 (p. 156) 1. asked, if ... comes/came; 2. asked, if ... had got; 3. asked /inquired, if ... understood; 4. wanted to know, if ... wanted to be; 5. asked/wondered if ... was going; 6. asked, if ... had been

Ex. 2 (p. 156) 1. asked if they were tired; 2. asked if they had slept; 3. wondered if they went; 4. wanted to know if Mr. Dolby had been working; 5. asked/wondered if she would be; 6. asked if I had seen; 7. wanted to know if I liked; 8. asked if we were working then.

3.2 Indirect Special Questions

Ex. 3 (p. 157) 1. asked what ... was doing; 2. asked where ... was going; 3. asked what ... has; 4. asked who ... had caused; 5. asked when ... (had) learnt; 6. asked where ... had put; 7. asked when ... was going; 8. asked where ... had lost; 9. asked why ... hadn't answered; 10. asked what the matter was; 11. asked when ... would be ready; 12. asked why ... wore; 13. asked who ... was looking at

Ex. 4 (p. 158) 1. asked me, begins/began; 2. asked, like/liked; 3. asked, knew; 4. asked, was working; 5. asked, had been/was yesterday; 6. asked, had spent; 7. asked, had had her coat made; 8. asked, had read; 9. asked, went last Sunday/had gone the previous Sunday; 10. asked, were going to do; 11. asked, hadn't bought; 12. asked, had passed; 13. asked, had seen; 14. asked, would call/was going to call; 15. asked, was going

4. Reporting a Dialogue or a Conversation

Ex. 1 (p. 159) 2. reminded me to set my alarm clock; 3. warned me not to touch; 4. suggested we should stop; 5. invited me to come to the party; 6. promised to get my hair cut; 7. admitted having eaten; 8. apologized for having forgotten; 9. denied having used the phone

Ex. 2 (p. 159) 2. She advised me to call him and find out if he was free that evening. 3. She suggested that I started giggling ... and warned me not to. 4. He promised to buy me a drink if I typed the letter... 5. She guessed that I had borrowed the dictionary. 6. He threatened that he would call if I didn't move my car. 7. He agreed to accompany her. 8. He apologized for having broken... 9. She forgave his having being rude because she knew...

Ex. 3 (p. 160) 2. Sarah confided to Jo about someone's wrong decision. He completely agreed with her. Sarah also warned Jo not to tell anybody about it/to keep it a secret. 3. A man pointed out to his neighbour that she was blocking his car. She confessed that she had locked the key inside her car. Then the man suggested calling the breakdown service.

Ex. 4 (p. 160) 2. She accused the shop-assistant of giving her the wrong change. The shop-assistant apologized to her for the mistake. 3. She was told about/informed of Jane's engagement but she didn't believe it. 4. He told her that ... and she was delighted.

5. Revision

Ex. 1 (p. 161) 1. I wondered/wanted to know how he felt; 2. Jack's father asked who he was writing; 3. Nelly says, Jack is, is playing; 4. I asked/inquired what was burning; 5. B. replies she can't understand, he is talking; 6. I asked/wanted to know, who had

given her; 7. Nora said, she would tell him, when she was back; 8. Mr. Nyman asked, how much she spends/spent; 9. Barbara remarked, Martha, had known; 10. he stated, Sh. was, he had ever had; 11. Henry wanted to know/asked, who he had visited; 12. The boy mentioned, they hadn't had dinner; 13. George explained, rang, he was writing

Ex. 2 (p. 161) 1. heard, knew, would go up; 2. thought, preferred to be; 3. heard, would be, ordered; 4. asked, had had/would have; 5. asked, had; 6. was, told, had to go; 7. had, would be; 8. said, would be; 9. told, had happened; 10. asked, had lived; 11. rang, said, didn't like; 12. put, belonged, told, had done, returned; 13. wrote, would come

Ex. 3 (p. 162) Report: The question whether swimming is a sport or a hobby was discussed at the Sport Forum. Different opinions were expressed. One person told us that it could be both a sport and a hobby. Another person remarked that she always mentions swimming as a hobby when she fills out a job application. Bob insisted that there were only three sports: hunting, shooting and fishing. Mini noticed that there was a similar situation with ballroom dancing...

Ex. 4 (p. 163) 1. asked; 2. if I was waiting; 3. invited; 4. wondered; 5. what bothered; 6. said; 7. was run down; 8. asked; 9. stayed; 10. asked a question; 11. why I didn't keep regular hours; 12. explained; 13. met; 14. wanted to know; 15. how I spent; 16. said; 17. went; 18. asked; 19. if I had the chance to recover; 20. had to admit; 21. lasted; 22. asked; 23. if I smoked; 24. said; 25. smoke/smoked; 26. wanted to know; 27. smoked; 28. asked; 29. if I took; 30. answered; 31. didn't have

Ex. 5 (p. 163) 1. said, had studied; 2. she remarked, had put on...; 3. explained, had gained; 4. warned me if I went on, would get fat; 5. added, had to put on a diet; 6. said, would have to live on; 7. agreed, could live on...

THE SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD

1. Conditional Sentences

Ex. 2 (p. 167) 1. don't feel, I'll stay; 2. is; 3. arrive; 4. is; 5. will be, get; 6. Will ... go, invite; 7. am; 8. rains; 9. speak

Ex. 3 (p. 167) 1. ...unless you help me; 2. Unless you become more attentive, ...; 3. Unless he practises ...; 4. Unless they tell me ...; 5. Unless their train arrives late, ...; 6. Unless he chooses his words (more/very) carefully, ...; 7. Unless the weather is rainy, ...; 8. unless you have a ticket

Ex. 4 (p. 168) 1. lived, could grow; 2. lived, would never be; 3. went, would wake up; 4. were/was, would read; 5. had, could enjoy

Ex. 5 (p. 168) 1. If you step on the ice, you'll be drowned; 2. If you drive fast, you'll have an accident; 3. If you ignore the sign, you'll get bitten by the dog; 4. If you smoke here, there'll be a fire; 5. If you ignore the sign, you'll get dirty; 6. If you don't obey the sign, you'll get fined

Ex. 6 (p. 168) 1. wouldn't make; 2. knew; 3. would keep; 4. got; 5. wouldn't go; 6. knew, would introduce / had known, would have introduced; 7. will get, go / would get, went / would have got, had gone; 8. had had, could have lent; 9. (had) liked, would have worked

Ex. 7 (p. 169)

I. 1. didn't eat, might lose; 2. had had, might have watched; 3. went, might not feel; 4. went, might be

II. 1. could understand, spoke; 2. had, could read; 3. knew, could write; 4. were, could be

Ex. 9 (p. 169) 1. had not thought, would not have refused; 2. hadn't been, would have noticed; 3. didn't have, would go; 4. there was/were, wouldn't have to stay; 5. hadn't stopped, wouldn't have enjoyed; 6. had thought, would not have agreed; 7. hadn't been, would have noticed; 8. liked, would buy; 9. hadn't lost, wouldn't have said; 10. knew, could meet

Ex. 10 (p. 170) 1. would go swimming; 2. could have seen; 3. would have been alone; 4. would go; 5. wouldn't have gone; 6. would have gone; 7. would have had a picnic; 8. would help; 9. couldn't have seen; 10. could prepare

Ex. 11 (p. 170) 1. would have got; 2. wouldn't have managed; 3. wouldn't keep; 4. would have never learnt; 5. would be; 6. would have spoken; 7. would have gone; 8. would be; 9. would like; 10. would have set

Ex. 12 (p. 170)

I. 1. would have visited; 2. had known; 3. had arrived/come; 4. had been; 5. hadn't seen; 6. wouldn't have tried; 7. had spoken; 8. had tried; 9. wouldn't have got; 10. would have taken

II. 1. had met, would have warned; 2. wouldn't have thrown, had known; 3. would have helped, had asked; 4. would have come, hadn't been; 5. wouldn't have left, hadn't finished

Ex. 13 (p. 171) 1. had had, wouldn't feel; 2. wouldn't be, hadn't promised; 3. had gone, wouldn't be; 4. hadn't stopped, might be; 5. hadn't hurt, could play/could have played; 6. had followed, might be

Ex. 14 (p. 171) 1. might be, had; 2. would be, wrote; 3. had tried, might have stopped; 4. were, wouldn't let/would not have let; 5. wouldn't have got, had asked; 6. wouldn't be, turned out; 7. wouldn't bother, were; 8. had kept, would have missed; 9. would have looked, had told; 10. had been, would have done

Ex. 15 (p. 171) 1. If the Little Red Riding Hood had not stopped to pick some flowers, ...; 2. If the Wolf had not been so frightfully hungry, ...; 3. If the Wolf had not met the girl, ...; 4. If the Little Red Riding Hood had not been very naive, ...; 5. If the Wolf had not been wearing Grandma's night-clothes, ...; 6. If the Hunter hadn't come to rescue, ...

Ex. 16 (p. 172) 1. But for the cold, would go; 2. But for the bad road, would have come; 3. But for her, would never quarrel; 4. But for this young man, would have been drowned; 5. But for your help, wouldn't have caught up with; 6. But for the weather, would have spent; 7. But for the spelling, would be/would have been; 8. But for her tired eyes, would have never given/would never give; 9. But for his leg, would take/would have taken part in

Ex. 17 (p. 172) 1. had called, wouldn't have been able; 2. but for ..., would have managed to find; 3. had warned, wouldn't have managed to see; 4. couldn't have spoken, had seen; 5. changed, would recognize / had changed, would have recognized; 6. were asked, would you be able to answer; 7. were/was not, would carry/would have carried; 8. don't find, leave a message; 9. hadn't been told, would have guessed; 10. But for the timetrouble, could have won; 11. refuses, 'll try to persuade

Ex. 18 (p. 172) 1. don't find, will be late; 2. had listened, would have understood; 3. were/was not windy, would go skiing; 4. were/was a doctor; would help; 5. are open, buy something; 6. invited, would come / had invited, would have come; 7. read, would know; 8. were/was not busy, would go; 9. won't have finished, help; 10. were you, would go

Ex. 19 (p. 172) 1. were/was better, would get / had been better, would have got; 2. doesn't come, will read; 3. would ... solve, had to deal with; 4. had entered, would graduate; 5. But for this incident, would have never learnt; 6. had got, would leave; 7. But for our teacher, would have never learnt; 8. had not overlooked, wouldn't start it from the very beginning; 9. had to write, wouldn't cite; 10. skied well, would take part/would have taken part

1.1 Revision

Ex. 20 (p. 172) 1. learnt, would never speak; 2. will be, there is; 3. would feel, came; 4. will miss, leave / would miss, left; 5. arises; 6. would you do, had to do; 7. is/were/ was, wouldn't like; 8. will be, refuses / would be, refused; 9. would ... think, heard / will ... think, hear; 10. hasn't changed/doesn't change, will be

Ex. 21 (p. 173) 1. had been, wouldn't have come, talked; 2. were, would take / had been, would have taken; 3. calls, will get in touch; 4. don't find; 5. wouldn't understand, were/was given / wouldn't have understood, had been given; 6. come across; 7. wouldn't find, asked / wouldn't have found, had asked; 8. will be, come and see / would be, came and saw; 9. had realized, wouldn't have come; 10. would be, kept / would have been, had kept / will be, keep

Ex. 22 (p. 174) 1. looks, will go; 2. were, would look; 3. won't be able, go; 4. didn't go, would do; 5. didn't complain, would feel; 6. give, will work / gave, would work; 7. had left, wouldn't have got; 8. would have been able, hadn't spent; 9. wouldn't have got, had listened; 10. hadn't forgotten, wouldn't have needed, wouldn't have wasted; 11. stops; will have

Ex. 24 (p. 174) 1. But for your help, wouldn't have been able to; 2. had rained, would have got wet through, was wearing; 3. were fond of reading, would find; 4. would ... go, were not raining; 5. rains, 'll stay at home; 6. were not, could/might dine out; 7. had no, could walk / had had no, could have walked; 8. would feel, didn't keep; 9. wouldn't have missed, had taken; 10. would feel, had taken; 11. were you, would spend; 12. would know, read; 13. will come home, am not detained/unless ... am detained; 14. But for the rain, could/might go

2. Making a Wish

Ex. 1 (p. 176)

II. 1. my brother had; 2. I could play; 3. my tooth wasn't/weren't aching; 4. I didn't make; 5. he was/were coming to see; 6. I could swim; 7. I knew; 8. he didn't drive; 9. I spoke; 10. I could go; 11. the teacher didn't give us; 12. my father came

Ex. 3 (p. 177) 1. had won/could have won; 2. had heard/could have heard every word; 3. were/was calm; 4. had found/could have found a taxi; 5. hadn't gone to bed; 6. had answered/could have answered; 7. had helped; 8. had taken; 9. had gone/could have gone; 10. had been more attentive; 11. had slept/could have slept; 12. had read

Ex. 4 (p. 178) 1. knew; 2. had booked; 3. could drive; 4. would keep; 5. had worked; 6. had seen; 7. were not going; 8. would wait; 9. had brought; 10. could swim; 11. were coming

Ex. 5 (p. 178) 1. I wish, weren't/wasn't raining; were/was fine, could spend; 2. I wish I knew, lives/is living; knew, would write; 3. I wish, hadn't returned; had known, needed,

would have brought; 4. I wish, lived; 5. didn't ... ask; would have helped, had asked; 6. I wish, had seen; was on; 7. am fond of reading, have; had, could read; 8. I wish, could have gone; hadn't been, would have gone

3. Revision

Ex. 6 (p. 179) 1. I wish, hadn't come so late; 2. I wish, hadn't left; 3. I wish, knew; 4. I wish, didn't know; 5. I wish, wouldn't be/weren't/wasn't so; 6. I wish, would be/were/was more; 7. I wish, had followed; 8. I wish, had come earlier; 9. I wish, had waited for his arrival; 10. I wish, hadn't followed; 11. were you, wouldn't do; 12. had come, could have never happened/wouldn't have happened; 13. but for you, don't know, would have done; 14. were not so busy, could dine out / hadn't been so busy, could have dined out

Ex. 7 (p. 179) 2. I wish you didn't work on Saturdays twice a month. – If I didn't work on Saturdays twice a month, I would not be able to/couldn't save up for holiday. 3. I wish we went out/could go out more often. – If we went out more often, we would not have enough time to communicate with parents. 4. I wish you hadn't had an argument with your boss last week. – If I hadn't had an argument with my boss last week, he wouldn't have given me 3 days' leave. 5. I wish you had asked for 4 days' leave instead of 3 days' one. – If I had asked for 4 days' leave instead of 3 days' one, my boss would have fired me after that. 6. I wish you had had enough time to have a rest. – OK. If I had had enough time to have a rest, I would have become a lazy bone. 7. I wish you could relax. – So do I.

THE NOUN

1. Formation of Nouns

Ex. 4 (p. 183) 1. smoker; 2. pianist; 3. actor; 4. assistant; 5. donor; 6. historian

Ex. 5 (p. 183) 1. excitement; 2. friendship; 3. happiness; 4. admittance; 5. discovery; 6. production; 7. childhood; 8. journalism; 9. arrival; 10. pollution; 11. musician

Ex. 6 (p. 183) 1. agreement; 2. investigation; 3. description; 4. improvement

Ex. 7 (p. 183) 1. inspector, inspection; 2. oppressor, oppression; 3. composer, composition; 4. producer, production; 5. conductor, conduct; 6. supporter, support

Ex. 8 (p. 183) 1. unemployment; 2. interconnection; 3. dishonesty; 4. misinterpretation; 5. indifference; 6. misfortune; 7. independence; 8. unimportance; 9. insecurity; 10. pre-election; 11. reconstruction

Ex. 9 (p. 183) 1. roadworkers; 2. a teapot; 3. a bedroom; 4. a postman; 5. a weekend; 6. a newspaper; 7. a classroom; 8. a footman; 9. a sideboard; 10. a chairman; 11. a trade union; 12. a greenhouse

Ex. 11 (p. 184) 1. a teacup; 2. a department store; 3. lifeboat; 4. handcuffs

Ex. 12 (p. 184) 1. classroom; 2. homework; 3. homework; 4. reading-room; 5. dining-room; 6. newspapers; 7. weekend

2. Classification of Nouns

Ex. 2 (p. 186) 1. an iron; 2. language; 3. a beauty; 4. work; 5. law; 6. a speech; 7. chicken, fish; 8. paper; 9. a coffee; 10. wine

Ex. 3 (p. 186) Possible answers: 1. is; 2. are; 3. were; 4. was; 5. have got; 6. are; 7. doesn't think; 8. are requested; 9. was/were practising; 10. are having, will come; 11. is playing; 12. have been discussing; 13. has decided; 14. has been; 15. is

Ex. 4 (p. 187) 1. are not, didn't believe a word; 2. the crew stop; 3. the news is; 4. there is important information; 5. the company are sitting; 6. is/are of the opinion; 7. the staff were all gathered; 8. the staff is small

3. The Category of Number

Ex. 3 (p. 190) 1. shelves; 2. one tooth; 3. several wolves; 4. The children were; 5. some photos; 6. information; 7. two mice; 8. Two oxen; 9. Very strange phenomena were; 10. hair was; 11. the sheep; 12. feet; 13. These are lady-birds. 14. Where are the knives? 15. These stories are ...; 16. The speeches were ...; 17. The roofs of the houses were ...; 18. The fish was ...; 19. a good postman ...

Ex. 4 (p. 190) 1. are/have been; 2. are; They; 3. are; 4. these; They; 5. are; 6. is; 7. have; 8. are not, are; 9. don't

Ex. 5 (p. 191) 1. is; 2. is; 3. was; 4. were; 5. was; 6. were; 7. were, was, was; 8. was; 9. were

Ex. 6 (p. 191) 1. the stairs lead; 2. his advice was; 3. The data were/the information was; 4. This money is not mine. 5. had little; 6. Your knowledge isn't enough; 7. a job/work; 8. this watch; it is; 9. His clothes are ...; 10. There were very few people there. 11. Potatoes are ...; 12. Carrots are ...; 13. His wages are ...; 14. The contents ... were; 15. There are five fish; one fish; 16. The news is; 17. Whose money is this? 18. a lot of swine and sheep; 19. Our winter vacation is over. 20. the attention of all the passers-by ...

4. The Category of Case

Ex. 1 (p. 192) 1. two days' journey; 2. –; 3. –; 4. my daughter Helen's birthday; 5. –; 6. seven years' work; 7. the Earth's surface; 8. the Commander-in-Chief's orders

Ex. 2 (p. 193) 1. the chemist's; 2. my aunt's; 3. at Hart's

Ex. 3 (p. 193) 1. my friend's bag; 2. the actress's career; 3. Mr. Brown's signature; 4. the students' mistakes; 5. women's club; 6. a girls' school; 7. James's umbrella; 8. at Mike's

Ex. 4 (p. 193) 1. my friend's name; 2. the dog's eyes; 3. the top of the page; 4. today's newspaper; 5. a month's holiday; 6. the name of this street; 7. Mike's parents' car; 8. company's new manager; 9. the leg of the table/the table leg; 10. the ground floor of the building; 11. Don and Mary's children; 12. the economic policy of the government/the government's economic policy

Ex. 5 (p. 193) 1. at my friend's ...; 2. Moscow's theatres ...; 3. Britain's exports ...; 4. ... tomorrow's lecture; 5. The ship's crew ...; 6. Last month's rains ...; 7. The town's museums ...

Ex. 6 (p. 194) 1. two days' work; 2. an hour's rest; 3. ten minutes' walk; 4. fifteen days' vacation; 5. two months' journey; 6. three hours' excursion; 7. two months' salary

Ex. 7 (p. 194) 1. Linda's; 2. husband's; 3. don't; 4. Robert's; 5. Linda's; 6. she's; 7. that's; 8. husband's; 9. Let's; 10. woman's; 11. That's; 12. colleague's; 13. Tiffany's; 14. Tiffany's; 15. secretary's; 16. waiters'

THE ARTICLE

1. Use of Articles with Common Nouns

Ex. 1 (p. 198) 1. a newspaper, one of the newspapers; 2. the pen; 3. an English dictionary, – English dictionaries; 4. a book, – books; 5. a new table, the table; 6. the tables; 7. a stone, the stone; 8. a tent, a stone; 9. a room, – furniture, a table; 10. A boy, – tables; 11. the oak; 12. an oak; 13. many new trees, – oak trees, – lime-trees; 14. The oak trees; 15. an envelope, a letter, the post office; 16. the rain coat, a rain coat, rain coats; 17. A girl, her sister, the yard, – /the children; 18. A teacher, the classroom, – girls, the boys; 19. the table; 20. the bedroom, a table; 21. the tables, the blackboard; 22. the blackboard; 23. the day, the/your child, the children

Ex. 2 (p. 198) 1. a; 2. a; 3. a; 4. a; 5. an; 6. the; 7. (–), (–); 8. the; 9. the; 10. the; 11. the; 12. the, the

Ex. 3 (p. 198) 1. a, a; 2. a; 3. the; 4. a/the; 5. an; 6. the; 7. a; 8. the; 9. a, a; 10. the

Ex. 4 (p. 199) 1. (–); 2. the; 3. (–), (–); 4. the, (–); 5. (–); 6. the, (–); 7. (–); 8. the, (–), (–); 9. (–), (–); 10. the; 11. a, the, a, a; 12. the, the, the, a/(–)

Ex. 5 (p. 199) 1. a; 2. the; 3. a; 4. the; 5. the; 6. the; 7. a; 8. the; 9. the; 10. the; 11. the; 12. the; 13. the; 14. the; 15. the; 16. the; 17. the; 18. the; 19. the; 20. the; 21. the/(–); 22. the/(–); 23. the; 24. the; 25. the; 26. the; 27. the

Ex. 6 (p. 201) 1. the; 2. a, the, the, (–); 3. the; 4. the; 5. a; 6. the; 7. the; 8. the; 9. the; 10. the; 11. a, the; 12. a, the; 13. the, a; 14. an, the; 15. the; 16. (–); 17. a

Ex. 7 (p. 201) Right: 1. a; 2. the; 3. the; 4. a; 5. the; 6. the, the; 7. (–); 8. the; 9. an, the; 10. the, the, the; 11. the; 12. the; 13. the, the; 14. the

Ex. 8 (p. 201) 1. a; 2. an; 3. the; 4. an; 5. the; 6. the; 7. the; 8. the; 9. the; 10. the; 11. the; 12. the/some

Ex. 9 (p. 201) 1. the; 2. the; 3. the; 4. a; 5. the; 6. the; 7. the; 8. a; 9. the; 10. the; 11. the; 12. the; 13. the; 14. the; 15. the; 16. the; 17. the; 18. a; 19. the; 20. an; 21. the/my; 22. the; 23. the; 24. the; 25. a; 26. the

Ex. 10 (p. 202) 1. a room; 2. the room; 3. The knife; 4. a knife; 5. a/the knife, some bread; 6. a lake; 7. The lake; 8. The lock; 9. the lock; 10. – locks; 11. a/the lock; 12. – oranges; 13. The oranges; 14. an orange; 15. the orange

Ex. 11 (p. 202) 1. The door; 2. a telephone; 3. The telephone; 4. the hall; 5. – dogs; 6. the dog; 7. a dog; 8. The pen; 9. – pens; 10. a coat; 11. the coat; 12. the key; 13. – flats ... the house

Ex. 12 (p. 202) 1. the door, the postman; 2. the theatre, the play; 3. the mountains, the sea, the country; 4. a postman; 5. the centre, a new market; 6. the kitchen; 7. the Portuguese, the Spanish; 8. the Germans, the Japanese; 9. a mistake; 10. a market place; 11. The market; 12. a camp; 13. The camp; 14. The post office; 15. a letter; 16. the/his letter

1.1 Revision

Ex. 13 (p. 202) 1. a; 2. (-), (-); 3. a; 4. a, the; 5. an; 6. the, a; 7. a, the, the; 8. a, the; 9. a, the; 10. a; 11. the, the, a, a, the, the, the

Ex. 14 (p. 202) 1. The room, the staircase; 2. a word, a sound; 3. The sky, the window; 4. a word, a ... note; 5. the sun, the earth; 6. a cottage, a mansion, a ... hall, a ... gallery, – rooms, – closets; 7. a ... man, a ... face, – ... hands; – woman; 8. the ... woman, the world; 9. a ... hat, the very; 10. The room, the same, the fireplace, the corner, the best ...; 11. an hour, the schoolroom, the top, the house, the children; 12. the very; 13. a ... street, a ... house, the windows, a woman, the table; a seamstress; 14. The man, – ... trousers, a ... shirt, the neck; 15. the street, the ... windows, the place. The ... door, the house; 16. the very moment; 17. a ... house, a lawn, a ... garden, the side, a kitchen garden, the rear; 18. The bartender, a ... man, a vest, an apron; 19. The old man, the house, the same; 20. the most, the family, a ... face, the lips

Ex. 15 (p. 203) 1. the earth, the sky, the sun; 2. the compass; 3. the house, the window, a face; 4. the story, the sofa, have a talk/chat; 5. a beautiful butterfly, the wall; 6. the right advice; 7. visitors, the wrong bell; 8. have a look, the house, ask a few/some questions

Ex. 17 (p. 204) 1. 90 rubles a kilo; 2. twice a day; 3. 100 km an hour; 4. once a day; 5. three times a week; 6. 20 rubles a litre

Ex. 18 (p. 204) 1. (-), the, (-), the, (-); 2. (-); 3. the; 4. (-); 5. (-); 6. the; 7. the; 8. the; 9. a, the

Ex. 19 (p. 204) 1. (-); 2. a; 3. the; 4. a; 5. a; 6. (-); 7. (-); 8. (-); 9. a/one; 10. (-); 11. a; 12. the; 13. (-); 14. the; 15. the; 16. the

2. Use of Articles with Nouns of Material and Abstract Nouns

Ex. 1 (p. 206) 1. – tomato juice; 2. – concrete, – stone; 3. – oranges; 4. – mahogany; 5. – cotton, – wool; 6. an ice-cream/some ice-cream, – ice-cream; 7. an ice-cream (a portion); 8. have – egg; 9. an egg, (a cup of) coffee

Ex. 2 (p. 206) 1. – fish; 2. the fish; 3. some beef, some ham, some bread; 4. – wine, a plate of – oranges, – ... sugar; 5. some coffee; 6. – coffee, – bread; 7. – cheese; 8. some hot milk; 9. – stone; 10. (-); 11. a, (-); 12. some; 13. the; 14. (-), (-)

Ex. 3 (p. 207) 1. (-); 2. a; 3. the; 4. some; 5. a; 6. a; 7. (-); 8. some/(-); 9. the; 10. (-); 11. (-); 12. a; 13. the; 14. a; 15. the; 16. (-); 17. the; 18. (-); 19. an; 20. the; 21. (-); 22. the

Ex. 4 (p. 207) 1. the water; 2. the wine; 3. -, the bread, (the) meat, the landlady; 4. - ... hair; 5. the bar, (a) coffee, (a) brandy, - coffee, a talk; 6. - leather; 7. - pears, some chicken, (some) tongue, (some) cheese; 8. - lead; 9. the grass, the garden, - hard work

Ex. 5 (p. 207) 1. a little fish; 2. any salmon; 3. - caviar; 4. - caviar; 5. the cheapest dish; 6. the menu; 7. a mutton chop; 8. - meat; 9. - drink; 10. (some)/- white wine; 11. - champagne; 12. - water; 13. the caviar; 14. the salmon; 15. - art; 16. - literature; 17. - music

Ex. 6 (p. 207) 1. The water; 2. - water; 3. some water; 4. The snow; 5. - deep snow; 6. The tea; 7. - tea; 8. some sugar, the tea; 9. a lemon, - tea; 10. - lemon; 11. the lemon; 12. The juice; 13. orange juice; 14. The juice; 15. some bread and butter; 16. some milk; 17. - Milk; 18. some butter, the soup; 19. the butter; 20. - milk, - tea, - coffee; 21. a very good tea and coffee; 22. The coffee, - coffee; 23. the butter; 24. - oil, - gas; 25. some meat and vegetables, the vegetables, the meat

Ex. 7 (p. 207)

I. 1. - advice/a good piece of advice; 2. The advice; 3. the news; 4. The news; 5. - good news; 6. such - information; 7. the information; 8. - bad weather; 9. the weather; 10. the money

II. 1. - friendly advice; 2. - such weather; 3. - nasty weather; 4. the day; 5. an ... visit; 6. - news; 7. a job/- work; 8. - work; 9. - great progress; 10. - success

Ex. 8 (p. 208) 1. the weather, to have a swim; 2. - wonderful weather; 3. the news; 4. the news; 5. the money; 6. some water; 7. the work, - good work, the best; 8. the advice, the work/job; 9. - new furniture; 10. the hot meat; 11. - paper, - scissors; 12. the earth, - snow

3. Use of Articles with Proper Nouns

3.1 Geographical Names

Ex. 1 (p. 209) *With "the"*: the River Thames, the Netherlands, the Arctic, the Alps, the Sahara, the Nile, the Gobi Desert, the South China Sea, the Pyrenees, the Solomon Islands, the Philippines, the Rocky Mountains, the People's Republic of Mongolia. *Without "the"*: Paris, India, Luxemburg, Istanbul, Chile, Sweeden, Bombay, Hamburg, Algeria, Barcelona, Africa.

Ex. 2 (p. 210) 1. the sky, the Arctic, Greenland, the Andes, the Pacific; 2. the Riviera, the Caucasus; 3. - Lake Baikal; 4. - Elbrus, - Europe; 5. The Hague, the Netherlands, the North Sea; 6. the South East, England, the North; 7. the Suez; 8. The Sahara, - North

Africa, the Atlantic, the Nile; 9. The Philippines; 10. The West Indies, – North, – South America; 11. the Mediterranean, the Adriatic

Ex. 3 (p. 210) 1. The Cordillera, – in North America; 2. The banks of the Rhine; 3. – Elbrus; 4. – Marlow, the Thames; 5. The Mediterranean Sea, – Europe, – Asia, – Africa; 6. – Venice ... the Adriatic Sea; 7. – Livingston, – Central Africa; 8. – Hyde Park; 9. – Bavaria

3.2 Use of Articles in the Names of Places, Buildings, Public Organizations, etc

Ex. 4 (p. 211) 1. the Ritz; 2. Montague Road; 3. Brown's ... the Hilton; 4. London ... Buckingham Palace; 5. Leoni's ... the Globe Theatre; 6. Oxford Street ... Oxford Circus; 7. London Bridge; 8. The Senate; 9. the Tate Gallery, London; 10. the Labour Party; 11. the "Queen Elizabeth"; 12. Westminster Abbey; 13. the Times; 14. Pravda; 15. Congress; 16. Whitehall, Downing Street

Ex. 5 (p. 211) 2. The British Museum; 3. the National Theatre; 4. the Houses of Parliament, the Peking Restaurant; 5. the Evening Standard, the Odeon

3.3 Names of Persons

Ex. 6 (p. 213)

I. 1. The Queen Mary, Queen Mary; 2. the Forsytes; 3. an English Leonardo da Vinci; 4. – Chekhov; 5. a Pullman; 6. Mrs. Thatcher; 7. a Mr. Tarantino; 8. the McCartney; 9. – Mother, a ... whisper; 10. – Tolstoy; 11. – Fassbinder

II. 1. The Willowbys; 2. the Beatrice; 3. the father, the daughter; 4. – professor Keitel, the man; 5. the Pat; 6. a Napoleon, the game, – power, a Leonardo, – knowledge; 7. – Doctor Hitchcock; 8. – poor Edward; 9. (–), the only; 10. the Mr. Keaton

Ex. 7 (p. 213) 1. a Mednikov; 2. the Corman, the Camerons; 3. The Konstantinovs; 4. a Clapton, the Claptons; 5. – Krylov, a Russian La Fontaine; 6. The Moscow, the Moscow; 7. – T.V. Michurin, the village of Dolgoe, – Kozlov, The Michurins; 8. The Crimea, the Caucasus, the Black Sea; 9. a Shemyakin; 10. – Tolstoy, the Tolstoy ... "Peter the First"

Ex. 8 (p. 213)

I. 1. the; 2. one; 3. the; 4. the; 5. a; 6. a

II. 1. a; 2. the; 3. a; 4. a; 5. an; 6. the

4. Special Difficulties in the Use of Articles

4.1 Use of Articles with the Names of Months and Days, Seasons, Meals, Languages, Nouns: *Day, Night, Evening, Morning, etc*

Ex. 1 (p. 215) 1. a night; 2. – sundown; 3. the night; 4. the evening; 5. – evening; 6. The sun, – late morning; 7. The morning; 8. – early morning; 9. an ideal night; 10. the night, – head, – foot; 11. the afternoon; 12. – night; 13. the morning; 14. a bad night, a rather ... night; 15. a ... night; 16. – night; 17. a ... afternoon; 18. the morning, the Park; 19. a ... morning, the telephones; 20. the ... silence, the night

Ex. 2 (p. 215) 1. the day, the coming on, – night, the air; 2. all the nature; 3. the winter, a very bad time, – bread; 4. The summer, an end, – early autumn; 5. a lovely evening, – spring time, the year; 6. the autumn, the year; 7. a declining sun, a little Wiltshire village; 8. an election, the spring; 9. a cold fall, the wind, the mountains

Ex. 3 (p. 215) 1. to – dinner; 2. – breakfast, the terrace, the hotel; 3. a good dinner; 4. a lunch; the ... day, the end, the week, a ... dinner; 5. a good dinner; 6. The dinner; 7. a ... bath, a ... dinner; 8. – supper; 9. – dinner, a few; 10. (–), (–), (–), (–)

Ex. 4 (p. 215) 1. – summer; 2. – autumn; 3. – early spring, the day; 4. – summer; 5. the spring; 6. the summer; 7. the spring; 8. the winter; 9. – winter, – summer; 10. the winter, – spring

Ex. 5 (p. 215)

I. 1. the summer of 2001; 2. a holiday I'll never forget; 3. the summer we spent in Denmark; 4. the horizon

II. 1. the first Monday after my birthday; 2. the morning; 3. the future

Ex. 6 (p. 216) 1. The morning was cold and windy. 2. It was a warm summer evening. 3. Night came and the travellers decided to have a rest. 4. He writes from morning till night. 5. He spent a/the night at his friend's. 6. He spent a sleepless night and was very pale. 7. It's very nice to go to the country on a clear summer day. 8. Day and night he was thinking of one thing only. 9. It was a wonderful morning, sunny and quiet. 10. It was early morning, everybody in the house was sleeping. 11. Outside it was night. 12. It was a warm summer night. 13. I think the day is going to be fine and warm. 14. The machines at the factory were working day and night. 15. I persuaded him to spend the night... 16. I'll never forget the evening... 17. The evening was cold and foggy.

4.2 Use of Articles with the Nouns *School/College, Prison/Jail, Bed, Town, Church*

Ex. 7 (p. 217) 1. (–); 2. the; 3. the; 4. (–); 5. the; 6. (–); 7. the; 8. (–); 9. the; 10. (–); 11. (–); 12. (–)

Ex. 8 (p. 217) 1. an old town; 2. the way, to – town; 3. a girls' school; 4. the school, a ... good one; 5. a lawyer, in – prison; 6. in – town; 7. a certain town, a workhouse; 8. The hospital; 9. – church; 10. the truth, – prison; 11. – bed; 12. – town; 13. the rector, – bed; 14. – prison, a quarter, a century

Ex. 9 (p. 218) 1. (–); 2. (–); 3. (–); 4. the; 5. the; 6. the; 7. the; 8. (–); 9. the; 10. a

Ex. 10 (p. 218) 1. in bed; 2. the bed; 3. to school; 4. the ... prison; 5. – school; 6. – university, at the school, a village; 7. in – bed, a sleepless night; 8. a hospital; 9. at midnight, to bed, – supper; 10. on the bed; 11. a hospital; 12. in the morning, to school

4.3 Revision

Ex. 11 (p. 218) 1. (–); 2. (–); 3. the; 4. (–); 5. (–); 6. (–); 7. (–); 8. (–); 9. (–); 10. (–); 11. the; 12. (–); 13. the; 14. the; 15. a; 16. (–); 17. the; 18. the; 19. the; 20. (–); 21. (–); 22. a; 23. a; 24. the; 25. (–)

Ex. 12 (p. 219) 1. the, the; 2. (–), a, the; 3. the, (–), the; 4. a, the, (–); 5. the, the; 6. (–), the; 7. (–), the; 8. the, the; 9. (–), the; 10. (–), the; 11. some, (–); 12. some, some

Ex. 13 (p. 219) 1. Our first lesson after lunch is Geography; 2. the USA; 3. Rome; 4. When I leave university, I want to be a journalist; 5. What time does the bank open? 6. I often work at home; 7. an expensive ring; 8. The Whites, for dinner; 9. the most respected man

5. Use of Articles in Some Set Expressions

Ex. 1 (p. 220) 1. a bad sailor, at sea; 2. by post; 3. on – deck; 4. at present; 5. a good deal, the war; 6. to – heart; 7. by coach; 8. a hurry; 9. a little car, in question, the front door; 10. the case of love at first sight; 11. on board the yacht; 12. the trouble; 13. – sea, a month; 14. – heart; 15. – fire, – head, – foot; 16. by chance, the/a concert; 17. a fancy; 18. – work, the fireside; 19. a great many; 20. a pity, a talent, – uneasiness; 21. the house, a ... garden, the pupils; 22. The rain, – foot, –; 23. – dawn, the boy, the next; 24. a sudden; 25. the other

Ex. 2 (p. 221) For reference see the lists of set expressions (pp. 219–220).

THE PRONOUN

1. Classification of Pronouns

1.1 Personal and Possessive Pronouns

Ex. 1 (p. 224) 1. him/her; 2. it; 3. him; 4. them; 5. it; 6. him; 7. us

Ex. 2 (p. 224) 1. it; I, it; 2. they, it; They, it; 3. She, it; She, it, her; 4. I/we, him; He, me/us; 5. I, it; I, it; 6. I/we, them; They

Ex. 3 (p. 224) 1. These are his shoes. The shoes are his. 2. This is their flat. The flat is theirs. 3. This isn't our computer. This computer isn't ours. 4. These are my books. The books are mine. 5. These are her things. The things are hers.

Ex. 4 (p. 225) 1. my, yours; 2. his, hers; 3. your; 4. his, yours; 5. His, mine; 6. my

Ex. 5 (p. 225) 1. She is a relative of theirs. 2. He's a friend of hers. 3. We are former students of yours. 4. She is a niece of his. 5. I am a colleague of yours. 6. They are pupils of hers. 7. She is a neighbour of ours. 8. He is a former school-friend of hers. 9. I am a student of his.

Ex. 6 (p. 225) 1. our; 2. yours, your; 3. yours, mine; 4. Their, ours; 5. her, yours; 6. our, mine; 7. yours, mine; 8. your, mine; 9. her; 10. her, mine, yours

Ex. 7 (p. 225) 1. ours; 2. our, theirs; 3. my/mine, theirs; 4. Her, his; 5. your, their address/theirs; 6. my, yours; 7. your, his, mine; 8. his; 9. a single word of hers; 10. your, hers; 11. its

1.2 Reflexive Pronouns

Ex. 8 (p. 227) 1. I always do it myself. 2. She makes them herself. 3. They built it themselves. 4. We'll repair it ourselves. 5. I clean it myself. 6. He corrected it himself.

Ex. 9 (p. 227) 1. –; 2. yourself; 3. –; 4. –; 5. yourself/yourselves; 6. –; 7. himself; 8. myself; 9. yourself; 10. myself; 11. himself; 12. yourself/yourselves; 13. themselves; 14. ourselves; 15. herself

Ex. 10 (p. 227) 1. burn yourself; 2. yourself; 3. blame herself; 4. make ... yourself; 5. hurt himself; 6. cut himself; 7. talks to himself; 8. look after ourselves

Ex. 11 (p. 227) 1. each other/one another; 2. myself; 3. each other/one another; 4. herself; 5. itself; 6. each other/one another

Ex. 12 (p. 227) 1. on her own; 2. by myself; 3. by themselves; 4. by themselves; 5. on their own; 6. by yourself; 7. on our own

Ex. 13 (p. 227) 1. himself; 2. myself; 3. herself; 4. ourselves; 5. themselves; 6. itself; 7. ourselves; 8. herself; 9. himself; 10. themselves; 11. yourself; 12. yourself

Ex. 14 (p. 228) 1. mine; 2. me; 3. his; 4. he; 5. me; 6. me; 7. he; 8. him; 9. my; 10. him; 11. he; 12. himself; 13. himself; 14. my

Ex. 15 (p. 228) 1. saw it himself; 2. by herself; 3. will put yourself; 4. doesn't look himself; 5. hurt yourself; 6. on his own/by himself; 7. introduced ourselves; 8. Have you done it yourself? 9. the Governor himself; 10. was himself; 11. Behave yourselves/yourself! 12. think about themselves; 13. among yourselves; 14. of myself

1.3 Demonstrative Pronouns

Ex. 16 (p. 229) 1. this; 2. that; 3. these; 4. these; 5. This/It; 6. These; 7. It; 8. That/It; 9. those

Ex. 17 (p. 229) 1. The pictures painted by Rembrandt can't be compared to those painted by Rubens. 2. The language in this textbook is easier than that in ... novels. 3. The invisible riches lying in the Urals may be still greater than those discovered. 4. The stories written by O. Henry are as full of life as those written by Mark Twain. 5. Natural sugar is of higher quality than that produced artificially.

Ex. 18 (p. 229) 1. This, this; 2. the same; 3. this; 4. those; 5. those; 6. this; 7. the same; 8. those; 9. That; 10. This; 11. These; Those; 12. that

Ex. 19 (p. 229) 1. Whose trousers are these? – These are my trousers. 2. I've brought you important news. This is the latest news. 3. Somebody knocked on/at the door. That was my neighbour. 4. Do you remember him? It was such a brave man! 5. Those were the most beautiful roses I had ever seen. 6. Mum, this is my teacher, Mrs. Jones. 7. We had wonderful childhood. In those days, everything was different. 8. Look! Who is that? – That is one of our students. 9. I have seen that man somewhere. – That is one of our sportsmen. – Yes, now I recognize him.

1.4 Interrogative Pronouns

Ex. 20 (p. 230) 1. Which; 2. What; 3. What; 4. Who(m); 5. Whose; 6. Who; 7. What; 8. What; 9. What/Who; 10. What; 11. Which; 12. Which; 13. Who(m); 14. Who; 15. What; 16. Whose; 17. Which; 18. What; 19. What; 20. Which

Ex. 21 (p. 230) 1. Who; 2. Which of you; 3. Which of them; 4. Who(m); 5. Who(m); 6. What colour; 7. What; 8. What; 9. Which; 10. What; 11. Who

1.5 Defining Pronouns

Ex. 22 (p. 232) 1. Everyone/everybody; 2. everything, everyone/everybody; 3. everything; 4. all; 5. everyone/everybody; 6. the whole; 7. everybody; whole; 8. all; 9. everyone/everybody; 10. all the, the whole

Ex. 23 (p. 232) 1. every leap year; 2. every three hours; 3. every ten minutes; 4. every half hour; 5. every five minutes; 6. every year

Ex. 24 (p. 232) 1. We all/All of us; 2. the whole; 3. The whole; 4. the whole; 5. All the; 6. all the; 7. Everybody; 8. the whole; 9. every two months

Ex. 25 (p. 233) 1. both; 2. Neither; 3. either way; 4. Both; both of; 5. Neither of; 6. either/either of them; 7. Neither; 8. both; 9. neither of

Ex. 26 (p. 234) 1. neither clean nor comfortable; 2. both very boring and very long; 3. either Richard or Robert; 4. neither the time nor the money to go on holiday; 5. either on Saturday or on Sunday; 6. He neither smokes nor drinks

Ex. 27 (p. 234) 1. either; 2. both; 3. either; 4. either; 5. both, neither; 6. neither; 7. neither; 8. Both; 9. either, both; 10. both; 11. Neither; 12. neither; 13. both, neither; 14. Both, either, neither

Ex. 28 (p. 234) 1. Every, each; 2. each, each; 3. either, each; 4. Either; 5. each

Ex. 29 (p. 234) 1. on either side; 2. Both; 3. either ... or, neither (of them); 4. both cameras; 5. they both; 6. either end; 7. Every minute; 8. each house; 9. neither of them, each; 10. each exhibit; 11. either; 12. ...I have read neither of them/I haven't read either of them; either (of them), both

Ex. 30 (p. 235) 1. another; 2. the other; 3. the other; 4. the other; 5. the other; 6. another; 7. another

Ex. 31 (p. 235) 1. another; 2. the other; 3. another; 4. the other; 5. The other; 6. the others; 7. the other; 8. the other; 9. others

Ex. 32 (p. 235) 1. no other way; 2. another issue; 3. another one; 4. other food; 5. the other; 6. the other; 7. another one; 8. the others; 9. no other; 10. one after the other

1.6 Indefinite and Negative Pronouns

Ex. 33 (p. 237) 1. (-); 2. any; 3. (-); 4. any; 5. some; 6. (-); 7. (-); 8. some; 9. (-); 10. some; 11. (-); 12. some; 13. (-); 14. some; 15. any; 16. (-)

Ex. 34 (p. 238) 1. some, any; 2. any, some; 3. some; 4. Some; 5. any; 6. any; 7. any; 8. any; 9. any; 10. any

Ex. 35 (p. 238) 1. any; 2. any; 3. any/no; 4. some; 5. any; 6. some; 7. any; 8. some; 9. any; 10. Any; 11. any; 12. any

Ex. 36 (p. 238) 1. any; 2. some; 3. any; 4. no; 5. some; 6. any; 7. any; 8. some; 9. no; 10. some

Ex. 37 (p. 238) 1. no one; 2. None; 3. None; 4. none; 5. None; 6. no one; 7. No one; 8. no one; 9. None; 10. no one; 11. none

Ex. 38 (p. 238)

I. 1. some; 2. some; 3. some; 4. any. 5. Any; 6. any; 7. any; 8. some, some; 9. some; some

II. 1. is no/isn't any; 2. have no/don't have any, some; 3. have no/don't have any, some; 4. any; 5. any; see no/don't see any; is no/isn't any; 6. no; 7. none of

Ex. 39 (p. 239)

I. 1. something; 2. anything; 3. anyone/anybody; 4. something; 5. something; 6. something; 7. somebody/someone/nobody/no one; 8. somebody/someone; 9. anybody/anyone; 10. nobody/no one; 11. somewhere; 12. anywhere

II. 1. someone/somebody; 2. nothing; 3. anything; 4. nothing/something; 5. Anyone; 6. no one/nobody; 7. anywhere; 8. anything; 9. Nowhere

Ex. 41 (p. 240)

a) 1. something; 2. something; 3. something; 4. something; 5. anything/nothing; 6. anything/nothing; 7. anything; 8. anything/nothing

b) 1. someone/somebody; 2. Someone/Somebody; 3. someone/somebody; 4. anyone/anybody; 5. anyone/anybody; 6. anyone/anybody

Ex. 42 (p. 240) 1. something; 2. some more; 3. anyone/anybody; 4. any/some information; 5. anybody/anyone; 6. anybody/anyone; 7. anybody/anyone; 8. anybody/anyone/nobody; 9. no/any; 10. nothing/anything, not a word; 11. nobody/no one; 12. some, none of; 13. nowhere; 14. no one/nobody, anything; 15. none of us

Ex. 43 (p. 240) Everybody/everyone, nobody, some, the others, anybody, who, nothing, something.

Ex. 45 (p. 242) 1. one; 2. ones; 3. ones; 4. the ones; 5. the one; 6. one; 7. one

Ex. 46 (p. 242) 1. one; 2. ones; 3. (–); 4. one; 5. one; 6. (–); 7. ones; 8. one; 9. ones

Ex. 47 (p. 242) 1. the ones; 2. the ... one; 3. which one; 4. this or that one; 5. a black one; 6. which one, the long one; 7. which one? 8. the one

1.7 Much/Many, Little/Few, a Little/a Few

Ex. 48 (p. 244) 1. much; 2. little, little; 3. few; 4. Much, few; 5. many, few; 6. little; 7. much; 8. Much, little; 9. few; 10. much; 11. little, much; 12. little; 13. Many, few; 14. little

Ex. 49 (p. 244) 2. little work; 3. few people; 4. plenty of time; 5. little; 6. Nick smokes a little; 7. little time; 8. little to eat; 9. little time; 10. little snow

Ex. 50 (p. 244)

Melanie: a lot of; a lot, plenty of.

Brenda: little; much; a lot of/plenty of; a little, much; a lot of/plenty of, few, a little.

Martha: a few, many; much, a few.

Ex. 52 (p. 245) 1. a little water; 2. many articles; 3. How many; 4. little; 5. a few; 6. plenty of; 7. many; 8. a few; 9. much, little; 10. a lot of; 11. a lot of; 12. little; 13. many/a lot of; 14. many; 15. few

THE ADJECTIVE

1. Formation of Adjectives

Ex. 4 (p. 249) 1. enjoyable; 2. productive; 3. dangerous; 4. energetic; 5. readable; 6. reddish; 7. boastful; 8. permissible; 9. attractive; 10. sunny; 11. famous; 12. courageous

Ex. 5 (p. 249) 1. illegal; 2. impossible; 3. unimaginable; 4. incapable; 5. illiterate; 6. impractical; 7. dishonest

Ex. 6 (p. 249) 1. a seventy-year-old woman; 2. a two-day trip; 3. an eighty-hectare farm; 4. three-month-old baby; 5. a two-kilo parcel; 6. a three-litre jar; 7. a ten-minute walk; 8. a twenty-mile fence; 9. a seventy-kilometer road

2. Word Order: Adjective + Noun

Ex. 1 (p. 251) 1. a pretty young girl; 2. a handsome young man; 3. an oak kitchen cupboard; 4. a brown leather bag; 5. an old American film; 6. big blue eyes; 7. a nice hot bath; 8. a new cotton dress; 9. a little old red car; 10. a small antique gold watch; 11. a lovely little old village; 12. an old English stone mansion

Ex. 2 (p. 251) 1. iron railings; 2. a kitchen clock; 3. a plastic kitchen table; 4. cotton trousers; 5. a woolen winter sweater; 6. a steel box

Ex. 3 (p. 251) 1. a second-hand well-maintained sports car with a low mileage/a well-maintained second-hand sports car ...; 2. a pair of black Italian leather shoes which I can use for work; 3. a small old stone-built country cottage; 4. white cotton summer shorts for my holiday

Ex. 4 (p. 251) 1. a new white cotton shirt; 2. a small black metal box; 3. an ugly green dress; 4. beautiful long fair hair; 5. an interesting old French painting; 6. unusual handmade gold earrings; 7. an unforgettable two-day boat trip; 8. an expensive old round handmade oak table

Ex. 5 (p. 252) 1. smooth, smoothly; 2. well, good; 3. bad, badly; 4. nice, nicely

Ex. 6 (p. 252) 1. smell nice; 2. sounded interesting; 3. tastes awful; 4. feel wonderful; 5. look wet; 6. seemed upset

Ex. 7 (p. 252) 1. looked angrily; 2. close the door quietly; 3. be quiet, quietly; 4. behaves, cooks well; 5. doesn't look safe; 6. arrived safe and sound; 7. are slow; 8. tastes wonderful; 9. drive carefully; seems/looks slippery; 10. was sad, looked at me sadly

3. The Comparison of Adjectives

Ex. 3 (p. 255) 1. His work was more careless than mine. It was the most careless work in the class. 2. Basketball is more popular than tennis. It is the most popular game in the USA. 3. This watch is more expensive than that one. It's the most expensive watch in the shop. 4. Tuesday is more convenient for me than Friday. It is the most convenient of all week-days. 5. This task is simpler/more simple than that one. It's the simplest/most simple task in the book.

Ex. 4 (p. 255) 1. farther/further; 2. further; 3. worse; 4. lesser; 5. latest; 6. further; 7. well; 8. last; 9. eldest; 10. smaller; 11. older; 12. most; 13. better; 14. farthest/furthest; 15. oldest; 16. elder

Ex. 7 (p. 257) 1. Jane is as charming as Ann. 2. He is as tall as I am. 3. Michael is as strong as his brother. 4. Our car is as good as their car/theirs. 5. This report is as interesting as your report. 6. Her new hat is as becoming as her skirt. 7. Your job is as essential as his. 8. The sitting room is as large as the dining room. 9. The ice-cream is as delicious as the cake. 10. His stories are as funny as his jokes.

Ex. 8 (p. 257) 1. feel as tired as I felt yesterday; 2. as nervous before the interview as I usually am; 3. as popular as basketball; 4. as cold as last winter; 5. as busy on Sunday as on week-days

Ex. 9 (p. 257) 1. The bus is not so fast as the train. 2. My flat is not so big as her flat/as hers. 3. His voice is not so brilliant as Caruso's. 4. The pond is not so deep as the river. 5. This lecture is not so interesting as that lecture/one. 6. This hat is not so beautiful as that hat/one. 7. His article is not so long as her article/as hers.

Ex. 11 (p. 258) 1. much more famous; 2. a bit windier/more windy; 3. far more interesting; 4. a lot more tired; 5. much more comfortable than; 6. much bigger

Ex. 12 (p. 258) 1. the most interesting book; 2. a most popular; 3. the most outstanding; 4. a most important; 5. a most clever man

Ex. 13 (p. 258) 1. This suit is the same size as that one. 2. I arrived here at the same time as you. 3. We rented the same house as your parents. 4. We stayed in the same hotel as our friends. 5. I graduated from the same university as my brother.

Ex. 14 (p. 258) 1. thinner; 2. more talkative; 3. simpler/more simple; 4. more beautiful; 5. more important; 6. more comfortable; 7. healthier/more healthy and more peaceful

Ex. 15 (p. 259) 1. more intelligent; 2. angrier/more angry; 3. hotter; 4. cleverest/most clever; 5. good, better; 6. worse; 7. the longer, the shorter; 8. further; 9. serious; 10. the easiest; 11. cheaper; 12. more becoming; 13. the highest; 14. latest; 15. the sunniest; 16. worse

Ex. 16 (p. 259)

I. 1. good; 2. longer; 3. the most active; 4. the shortest; 5. quiet; 6. older; 7. longer; 8. longer

II. 1. slow; 2. longer; 3. healthier; 4. less

III. 1. hard; 2. longer

Ex. 17 (p. 259)

I. 2. a small red French felt hat; 3. a stylish brown velvet jacket; 4. a beautiful long black party skirt; 5. an elegant grey woolen winter coat; 6. all the vogue casual beige cotton trousers

II. 2. It's much nicer and not so/as old fashioned as Mary's. 3. It's much more up-to-date and not so/as drab as Mary's. 4. It's much shorter and as beautiful as Mary's. 5. It's much warmer but cheaper than Mary's. 6. They're not so stylish but much more comfortable than Mary's.

Ex. 18 (p. 260)

I. 1. the strongest; 2. longer, the longest; 3. the smallest; 4. a) the shortest; b) shorter; 5. as serious as; 6. smaller; 7. not so warm as; 8. our eldest sister; 9. further; 10. as old as; 11. the last/latest work; 12. shorter; 13. the last; 14. five years my junior; 15. the shortest way

II. 1. not so/as young as you; you're half my age; 2. the quicker ... the better; 3. three times as fast; 4. three times as big as; 5. twice as strong as; 6. not so/as punctual as; 7. twice as simple; 8. several times as large as; 9. half the size, like ... better; 10. three times as heavy; 11. twice as cold as; 12. half his age; 13. no worse/none the worse; 14. as narrow as; 15. good, much better

III. 1. further; 2. more important; 3. busier; 4. more difficult; 5. the most interesting; 6. the most difficult; 7. the shortest; 8. more difficult; 9. the most beautiful; 10. not worse than; 11. the best; 12. eldest; 13. latest/last; 14. as strong as; 15. as cold as

THE ADVERB

1. Definition, Forms and Place

Ex. 3 (p. 264) 1. performed beautifully; 2. answered formally; 3. acted heroically; 4. described accurately; 5. laughed happily; 6. were warmly greeted; 7. Does she speak fluently? 8. swims very fast

Ex. 6 (p. 266) 1. better; 2. more frequently; 3. most; 4. more clearly; 5. more; 6. harder; 7. quicker; 8. most fluently

Ex. 7 (p. 266) 1. The more I get to know him, the more I like him. 2. The more you practise your English, the faster you'll learn. 3. The harder we work, the more we earn. 4. The longer the telephone call, the more you have to pay. 5. The more goods you sell, the more profit you make. 6. The more you read, the sooner you enlarge your vocabulary.

Ex. 8 (p. 266) 1. the harder, the sooner; 2. later; 3. worse; 4. better; 5. highest, fastest; 6. often; 7. farther; 8. best; 9. most; 10. closer; 11. fast

Ex. 9 (p. 266) 1. well; 2. good; 3. angry; 4. angrily; 5. bad; 6. badly; 7. bravely; 8. brave; 9. clear; 10. clearly; 11. coldly; 12. cold; 13. comfortable; 14. comfortably; 15. different; 16. differently; 17. happy; 18. happily

Ex. 10 (p. 267) 1. lately, go to bed late/keep late hours, late spring; 2. wrong, the wrong telephone number, a wrong answer, wrongly; 3. hardly know, worked hard, a hard worker; 4. nearly missed, near our house, the Near East

Ex. 11 (p. 267) 1. most of all; 2. the more ... the better; 3. harder, as quickly as; 4. twice as fast; 5. twice as quickly; 6. the more extensive ... the higher; 7. know well, best; 8. later than; 9. better than; 10. more carefully than; 11. best of all; 12. much more; 13. much worse; 14. much more; 15. far/much later than

2. Classification of Adverbs

2.1 Adverbs of Manner

Ex. 1 (p. 268)

1. a) high; b) highly; c) highly
2. a) fairly; b) fair; c) fair

3. a) short; b) shortly; c) shortly
4. a) hardly; b) hard; c) hard
5. a) close; b) close; c) closely
6. a) well; b) good; c) well
7. a) easy, easily; b) easy; c) easily
8. a) warmly; b) warm; c) warm

Ex. 2 (p. 268) 1. highly; 2. high, hardly; 3. hard; 4. nearly; 5. near; 6. lately; 7. late; 8. pretty; 9. prettily; 10. loudly; 11. loud/loudly; 12. dearly

Ex. 3 (p. 269) 1. deeply; 2. rightly/justly; 3. thoroughly; 4. close; 5. hard; 6. hard, hardly; 7. highly; 8. clearly; more vaguely; 9. high, hard; 10. loudly; 11. easier

Ex. 4 (p. 269) 1. was cold; 2. spoke coldly; 3. sounded cold; 4. were walking silently/in silence; 5. nodded silently; 6. smiled pleasantly; 7. look well; 8. It goes well; 9. It is good they are coming; 10. It is very simple; 11. It is natural that; 12. naturally; 13. didn't feel well; 14. is badly designed; 15. deadly pale; 16. fell dead

2.2 Adverbs of Time

Ex. 5 (p. 270) 1. yet; 2. yet, still; 3. two more; 4. What else; 5. somebody else; 6. other; 7. yet, yet/still more interesting; 8. yet, too early; 9. some more; 10. yet early, yet; 11. Who else; 12. What else; 13. other tales; 14. Where else; 15. one more; 16. still

Ex. 6 (p. 271) 1. yet; 2. already; 3. already; 4. yet; 5. yet; 6. already; 7. yet; 8. already

Ex. 7 (p. 271) 1. for a long time; 2. long; 3. long; 4. not long ago 5. for a long time; 6. long ago; 7. for a very long time yesterday; 8. long; 9. a long time; 10. long ago; 11. a very long time ago; 12. long before; 13. too long; 14. for rather a long time; 15. a very long time ago; 16. won't last long; 17. didn't live ... long; 18. doesn't work ... long

Ex. 8 (p. 271) 1. often/much of him, recently/lately; 2. many, recently/lately; 3. not long ago/recently; 4. recently/not long ago; 5. lately/recently; 6. seldom, recently/lately; 7. recently/not long ago; 8. recently/lately; 9. recently/lately; 10. lately/recently; 11. not long ago/recently; 12. lately/recently; 13. lately/recently; 14. lately/recently; 15. quite recently; 16. lately/recently

2.3 Adverbs of Frequency

Ex. 9 (p. 272) 1. We don't generally argue. 2. I have always lived in this town. 3. I can rarely tell the difference between the two. 4. She wasn't often late when she worked here. 5. You seldom tried hard enough. 6. She usually answers the phone very quickly. 7. We frequently speak English when we get together.

2.4 Adverbs of Place and Direction

Ex. 11 (p. 273) 1. quite near; 2. didn't go anywhere; 3. where, nowhere; 4. Nowhere; 5. anywhere; somewhere, won't go anywhere; 6. a very long way off (away); 7. a long

way; far; 8. a long way off (away); 9. far away from here; 10. far/far away from; 11. a long way; 12. far away; 13. very far; 14. late, a long way; 15. not far away; 16. rather a long way off; 17. seldom, a long way off (away)

2.5 Adverbs of Degree, Measure and Quantity

Ex. 12 (p. 275) 1. very much; 2. too; 3. very/too; 4. too/very; 5. very much; 6. very much; 7. very; 8. very much; 9. very; 10. too; 11. very much; 12. too

Ex. 13 (p. 276) 1. too; 2. too much; 3. very much; 4. very; 5. very; 6. too much; 7. too much; 8. too; 9. too; 10. very much; 11. very/too

Ex. 14 (p. 276) Possible answers: 1. extremely; 2. greatly; 3. extremely; 4. terribly; 5. awfully; 6. terribly; 7. extremely; 8. extremely; 9. terribly; 10. badly; 11. extremely; 12. extremely.

Ex. 15 (p. 276) 1. too many people; 2. very grateful; 3. fast asleep; 4. very much; 5. very/painfully embarrassed; 6. too surprised; 7. very much/really disapproved; 8. extremely angry; 9. Much later; 10. rightly/justly deserved.

Ex. 16 (p. 276) 1. ... and I invited Margaret, too; 2. It's too far; 3. It was too expensive; 4. ... and expensive, too; 5. and I can speak French, too; 6. It's too hot.

Ex. 17 (p. 277) 1. too; 2. either; 3. too; 4. either; 5. either; 6. either; 7. too.

Ex. 19 (p. 277) 1. didn't leave any jewels either; 2. Even my mother; 3. some lovely necklaces too; 4. I only saw them once; 5. everywhere; 6. Millie was so very cautious; 7. I'll prepare some stuffing too; 8. there were some gold coins too/... were also... .

Ex. 22 (p. 278) 1. quite late; 2. rather tired; 3. fairly middle-aged; 4. had rather a good meal; 5. were quite unaware; 6. any more to eat or drink; 7. wasn't much/any use; 8. rather a good idea; 9. quite dim.

Ex. 23 (p. 278)

I. 1. little; 2. little; 3. a lot; 4. much; 5. little; 6. a lot; 7. hard/a lot.

II. 1. quite old; 2. quite new; 3. is not quite new; 4. quite ready; 5. is not quite; 6. quite light; 7. is not quite; 8. quite understand; 9. do not quite

III. 1. hardly any; 2. hardly any; 3. hardly anybody knows; 4. hardly any; 5. hardly any; 6. hardly ... anything; 7. hardly ... anybody; 8. hardly ever; 9. hardly ... anything.

2.6 Viewpoint Adverbs

Ex. 24 (p. 279) 1. d; 2. b; 3. a; 4. g; 5. f; 6. e; 7. c.

Ex. 25 (p. 280) 1. h; 2. d; 3. a; 4. g; 5. b; 6. i; 7. c; 8. f; 9. e; 10. j.

Ex. 26 (p. 280) 1. probably; 2. according to; 3. however; 4. agreeably/pleasantly; 5. moreover; 6. in brief.

3. Revision

Ex. 3 (p. 281)

I. 1. somewhere; 2. anywhere; 3. didn't send ... anywhere; 4. Nowhere; 5. never; 6. once; 7. quite; 8. clever enough; 9. hardly; 10. so much; 11. very hard; 12. much; 13. anything, either; 14. as well/too; 15. who else; 16. still; 17. yet; 18. very slowly

II. 1. usually; 2. lately; 3. too late, there, now; 4. immediately, otherwise/or else; 5. tonight, still; 6. too difficult, besides, very; 7. otherwise/or else; 8. much more often/oftener; 9. seldom, far; 10. far off, rather a long way off; 11. for a long time; 12. the longer ... the more; 13. is rightly called; 14. right; 15. safely got, very dark; 16. the earlier ... the sooner; 17. rather cold; 18. recently

THE VERBALS

1. The Gerund

1.1 Forms / Use of the Gerund

Ex. 1 (p. 284) The Gerund: need, avoid, adore, consider, delay, recall, postpone, dread, keep, imagine, suggest, detest, enjoy, resent, miss, anticipate, involve, risk, practise, mention, deserve.

The Infinitive: agree, threaten, invite, tend, demand, hesitate, offer, fail, pretend, arrange, expect, help, order, warn, hope, plan.

Ex. 3 (p. 284) 1. crying; 2. keeping; 3. writing, waiting; 4. ringing, lying; 5. hitting; 6. listening; 7. stopping, forgetting; 8. telephoning; 9. reducing; 10. increasing; 11. playing

Ex. 4 (p. 285) 1. washing; 2. watering; 3. feeding; 4. painting; 5. cleaning; 6. cutting; 7. introducing; 8. mending; 9. sweeping; 10. tidying, watering, dusting

Ex. 5 (p. 285) 2. to break it; 3. making the same mistake; 4. to take his pill; 5. to get married; 6. to have one this year; 7. to have a picnic; 8. to call her; 9. to take the risk; 10. helping me; 11. to give up smoking; 12. going to parties

Ex. 7 (p. 287)

I. 1. in; 2. of; 3. in; 4. to; 5. to; 6. at; 7. from; 8. of; 9. by; 10. for; 11. on; 12. of; 13. for

II. 1. on; 2. for; 3. in; 4. of; 5. with; 6. in; 7. for; 8. to; 9. to; 10. of; 11. on; 12. for; 13. from

Ex. 8 (p. 288) 1. e; 2. c; 3. g; 4. f; 5. d; 6. b; 7. a

Ex. 9 (p. 288)

I. 1. doing; 2. going; 3. seeing; 4. going; 5. having; 6. asking, making; 7. laughing; 8. working, spending; 9. buying

II. 1. earning; 2. doing; 3. meeting; 4. seeing; 5. remaining; 6. doing; 7. replying; 8. driving; 9. getting

Ex. 10 (p. 288) 1. neglecting; 2. hearing; 3. walking; 4. going; 5. walking; 6. going, saying; 7. giving; 8. giving

1.2 Tense / Voice Distinctions of the Gerund

Ex. 11 (p. 289) 1. crossing, being knocked down; 2. having eaten; 3. climbing, being seen; 4. having worked; 5. being given; 6. having been bitten; 7. being fed; 8. asking, being asked; 9. being chosen; 10. being treated; 11. having drunk

Ex. 12 (p. 289)

I. 1. on having been the first to invent; 2. of having betrayed his friends; 3. having been introduced to him, seeing him; 4. to driving on the left-hand side of the road; 5. of coming at the wrong moment; 6. entering the room without knocking; 7. of having behaved like that; 8. having promised to drop in; 9. in finding his place in life; 10. looking at me

II. 1. having everything my own way; 2. being entertained by ladies; 3. having invented; 4. wearing charity clothes; 5. having been so rude the night before; 6. being taken care of; 7. having persuaded him to come over/to drop in; 8. dealing with real businessmen; 9. asking a lot of questions; 10. getting my own income

Ex. 13 (p. 290) 1. without explaining anything; 2. of being knocked down; 3. of saying something inappropriate; 4. after having been operated on; 5. besides being the author ...; 6. after having written his report; 7. on entering the room; 8. by nagging him all the time; 9. after concluding several agreements...

Ex. 14 (p. 290)

I. 1. to be; 2. to find; 3. listening; 4. to look; 5. to cheer; 6. discussing; 7. to employ; 8. to meet; 9. buying; 10. meeting; 11. to waste; 12. to answer

II. 1. being needed; 2. being laughed; 3. having invited; 4. to be sleeping; 5. not to hear; 6. to be known; 7. being interfered; 8. to be shown; 9. being called; 10. to hurt

Ex. 15 (p. 290)

I. 1. I couldn't avoid talking to her; 2. I don't deny helping them; 3. I can't justify his working for; 4. I hate waiting; 5. Is it worth reading? 6. I hate wasting; 7. She didn't mind coming again; 8. He avoided giving his opinion; 9. I hate leaving you here.

II. 1. no intention of deceiving you; 2. no intention of letting; 3. with the purpose of helping you; 4. our chances of getting dinner; 5. no harm in telling; 6. habit of going to bed; 7. no opportunity of talking to her; 8. There will be no difficulty in finding

III. 1. am not used to cooking; 2. succeeded in finding; 3. insisted on paying the bill; 4. apologized for being late; 5. am thinking of going; 6. thanked them for being listened to; 7. insisted on being shown; 8. suspect me of lying; 9. He was accused of stealing

IV. 1. without stopping; 2. by objecting; 3. before taking decision; 4. by doing exercises; 5. after consulting his lawyer; 6. without noticing; 7. missed the opportunity of going there; 8. Don't do it without thinking everything over

Ex. 16 (p. 291) 1. don't blame ... for wishing to leave; 2. suspected him of teasing; 3. had no difficulty in working together; 4. nothing prevented him from returning; 5. apologized for not coming on time; 6. succeeded in making Ann talk; 7. accused me of treating; 8. insisted on paying; 9. insisted on inviting; 10. reproached himself for not having tried to talk to her

Ex. 17 (p. 291) 1. was proud of having worked; 2. was not capable of acting/having acted (then); 3. was used to listening; 4. am sorry for having given you so much trouble; 5. are capable of solving the problem; 6. am tired of trying to do; 7. am sorry for keeping

you waiting; 8. am so pleased with having been chosen; 9. is responsible for keeping; 10. was fond of laughing at

Ex. 18 (p. 291) 1. are lucky to live; 2. was ready to burst into tears; 3. was busy cooking; 4. was worth recording; 5. is worth writing about; 6. was delighted to find; 7. was not sufficiently interested to continue; 8. was busy looking for; 9. was proud of knowing; 10. was easy to understand; 11. was determined to stay; 12. was not easy to accept

1.3 Verbs Used with the Gerund and the Infinitive

Ex. 19 (p. 294) 1. Have you tried changing; 2. Have you tried phoning; 3. Have you tried taking; 4. Have you tried moving

Ex. 20 (p. 294) 1. like wearing hats; 2. enjoys watching; 3. don't like going; 4. likes taking; 5. hate working

Ex. 21 (p. 294) 1. travelling; 2. cooking, washing up; 3. telling; 4. living; 5. driving; 6. to get; 7. listening; 8. to come; 9. to learn

Ex. 22 (p. 294) 1. am afraid of losing; 2. are afraid to go swimming; 3. were afraid to miss; 4. was afraid to hurt; 5. were afraid to look; 6. was afraid to spill; 7. a) was afraid to eat; b) am afraid of making myself ill

Ex. 23 (p. 294)

I. 1. seeing; 2. to lock; 3. paying; 4. to buy; 5. posting; 6. to air; 7. to give

II. 1. to bring; 2. having borrowed; 3. to say

III. 1. talking; 2. to ask; 3. to buy, to ask

Ex. 24 (p. 295) 1. try to keep; 2. would love to come; 3. to take, 4. smoking, 5. to be; 6. learning/to learn; 7. watching it; 8. to drive/driving; 9. to pass, to mention

Ex. 25 (p. 295) 1. tried; 2. avoid, driving; 3. prevented; 4. forgot

Ex. 26 (p. 295) 2. Going; 3. Saving; 4. Staying; 5. Trying; 6. Asking; 7. Organizing

Ex. 27 (p. 296) 1. b; 2. a; 3. b; 4. a; 5. c; 6. c, 7. c; 8. c

1.4 The Gerundial Construction

Ex. 30 (p. 297) 1. f; 2. b; 3. d; 4. e; 5. a; 6. c

Ex. 31 (p. 297) 1. Have you forgotten my telling you that my watch was five minutes slow? 2. He doesn't mind his son's driving his car. 3. without anyone helping her; 4. ...my addressing it wrongly; 5. ...your giving my book back.

Ex. 32 (p. 297) 1. heard of his having been appointed; 2. don't object to their coming; 3. remember his telling me; 4. insist on your answering; 5. heard of his being sent; 6. no hope of his finishing; 7. excuse my calling; 8. Do you mind my reading; 9. Do you mind my smoking; 10. insists on his spending

1.5 Revision

Ex. 33 (p. 298) 1. at; 2. of; 3. to; 4. at/in; 5. of; 6. of; 7. of; 8. at; 9. about; 10. at; 11. of

Ex. 34 (p. 298)

I. 1. speaking of; 2. being introduced, talking; 3. seeing, being seen; 4. sending, being sent; 5. being examined; 6. knowing, being impressed; 7. being interrupted; 8. reminding, being reminded; 9. filtering

II. 1. giving; 2. having spoken; 3. having been awarded; 4. being asked/asking; 5. having broken; 6. being punished; 7. having been/being; 8. being made fun of; 9. being examined; 10. being attracted

Ex. 35 (p. 298)

Uncle Podger: Did you happen to see my glasses, dear?

Mrs. Grumble: Can you recall wearing them?

U.P.: I remember reading...

Mrs. G.: Try to remember.

U.P.: After having breakfast, I wanted to repair ... it needed cleaning.

Mrs. G.: I hate your looking for...

U.P.: Excuse my bothering you... I'm not good at finding things.

Mrs. G.: I keep telling you... Remember to put...

U.P.: I'm used to having them...

Ex. 36 (p. 299)

I. 1. don't feel like arguing/don't want to argue; 2. continued smoking without saying; 3. didn't see any sense in continuing; 4. no use discussing; 5. against going; 6. needs finishing; 7. no hope of going; 8. thanked him for coming; 9. doesn't miss ... to speak; 10. for inviting

II. 1. Do you mind my opening; 2. has given up smoking; 3. remember meeting; 4. try jogging; 5. like reading, Reading; 6. stop talking; 7. stopped to admire; 8. suggested going; 9. what about going; 10. it's no use giving advice; 11. needs washing; 12. excuse my being late; 13. no intention of going; 14. remember to call; 15. instead of going by bus

Ex. 37 (p. 299) 1. wanted to find out; 2. felt like reading; 3. doesn't need defending; 4. kept glancing at; 5. could not resist showing; 6. kept ringing; 7. proposed to find; 8. mentioned having visited; 9. will never forget staying; 10. am trying to read; 11. put off writing; 12. couldn't endure being treated; 13. never minded being alone; 14. remember to send; 15. decided not to bother; 16. will enjoy being/living here; 17. tried growing; 18. was tired of pretending to be reading or writing; 19. refuse to accept; 20. was anxious to avoid meeting; 21. went on waiting; 22. couldn't afford to be late; 23. remembered to open; 24. agreed to take part; 25. promised to send

Ex. 38 (p. 299) 1. a; 2. a; 3. b; 4. a; 5. a/b; 6. a; 7. a; 8. a; 9. a; 10. a; 11. b; 12. a

2. The Infinitive

2.1 Forms. Tense / Voice Distinctions

Ex. 1 (p. 302) 1. to bother, to be given; 2. to be bothered, to decide; 3. to tell, to know, (to) be told; 4. to earn, to be read, to be forgotten; 5. to have travelled and (to have) seen; 6. to be reading, to notice; 7. to have booked; 8. to be tested; 9. to be reprimanded; 10. to come, to be asked; 11. to have missed

Ex. 2 (p. 303) 1. to be introduced/to have been introduced; 2. to be handled; 3. to have changed, speak; 4. to have disappointed; 5. to have been awarded; 6. to take; 7. be easily memorized; 8. to memorize; 9. to be asked; 10. to do, to try; 11. to give; 12. to have been experimenting, to have achieved; 13. be reading

Ex. 3 (p. 303) 1. to see; 2. to be helped; 3. to be; 4. to have done; 5. to bother, to be given; 6. to appear, to be talked about; 7. to be reading, not to hear; 8. to be told

2.2 Use of the Infinitive without the Particle *to* (the Bare Infinitive)

Ex. 4 (p. 304)

I. 1. to; 2. –; 3. to; 4. –; 5. –; 6. to; 7. –; 8. to, –; 9. to; 10. –; 11. to; 12. to; 13. to; 14. –; 15. –, to; 16. to; 17. –; 18. to

II. 1. –; 2. –, –; 3. –; 4. –, –; 5. –, to; 6. –; 7. to; 8. –; 9. –; 10. to; 11. –, to; 12. to, –

Ex. 5 (p. 305) 1. do; 2. say; 3. to do; 4. play; 5. go; 6. (to) find; 7. to go, go; 8. take; 9. to ask; 10. repair; 11. to go; 12. to give; 13. pick; 14. live; 15. speak

Ex. 7 (p. 305)

I. 1. doesn't let me play; 2. Don't make me lie; 3. Have smb bring; 4. Don't let them shout; 5. Make him take; 6. Let them write; 7. can't make him give up smoking; 8. to let her pass; 9. Don't make me laugh; 10. Let me help you; 11. Let me think; 12. Have the children put on; 13. Let me know; 14. had him explain; 15. Don't let him eat.

II. 1. Let me know; 2. didn't make you wait; 3. Let him smoke; 4. What made him make; 5. Let him free; 6. made him keep his promise; 7. Don't let carry/allow her to carry; 8. had made him lie; 9. Will you allow me to come over/let me come over; 10. made him stop; 11. made us do; 12. Don't let children play; 13. would make him change; 14. Don't let her read.

2.3 Functions of the Infinitive in the Sentence

Ex. 9 (p. 307) 1. To know the map; 2. To have gone out on that rainy day; 3. To say such a thing to a child; 4. To be humming a tune; 5. To forget the past

Ex. 10 (p. 307) 1. to feed the bird; 2. to go out; 3. to save the child; 4. to tell us that ...; 5. to frighten the birds; 6. to watch the TV programme; 7. to buy a car; 8. to protect them against ...

Ex. 11 (p. 307) 1. so as/in order not to disturb anyone; 2. so as/in order not to lose ...; 3. so as/in order to read ...; 4. so as/in order not to be late ...; 5. so as/in order not to strain ...; 6. so as/in order to hear ...; 7. so as/in order not to get ...

Ex. 12 (p. 308)

I. 1. To know grammar means to write...; 2. To think so was; 3. To say "yes" was..., to say "no"; would be...; 4. To explain to him...; 5. To help her means to do...; 6. To get angry was...

II. 1. It is difficult to translate...; 2. It was nice to talk to...; 3. It is important not be noticed; 4. It will be difficult to explain...; 5. It is nice to be...; 6. It is so strange to be spoken to...; 7. It was difficult to pretend to understand...; 8. It is nice to sit/to be sitting here..., isn't it?; 9. It is easy to make a mistake..., it is much more difficult to understand...; 10. It is not at all necessary to learn...

Ex. 13 (p. 308) 1. He ran/was running ... to catch; 2. He brought a map ... to show; 3. They were making fire ... to be noticed ...; 4. ...didn't leave to be taken along ...; 5. ...read a letter ... to understand; 6. I'm saying ... in order to be understood; 7. didn't say anything so as not to be punished

Ex. 15 (p. 309) 1. wasn't strong enough to support ...; 2. isn't hot enough to lie ...; 3. isn't strong enough to keep us ...; 4. am old enough to be ...; 5. aren't old enough to understand ...; 6. was curious enough to open ...; 7. are thin enough to wear ...

Ex. 16 (p. 309) 1. It is too hot to run; 2. I am too old to wear ...; 3. He was too nervous to speak; 4. I was too terrified to move; 5. It is too cold to have a swim ...; 6. He was too snobbish to talk to ...; 7. It was too dark to go out into the garden; 8. It was too cloudy to see...

Ex. 17 (p. 309) 1. not well enough to go; 2. knows ... well enough not to need; 3. you are too young to read; 4. was too far to hear; 5. is too young to be taken seriously; 6. is too complicated to be answered; 7. is too lazy to have read; 8. is too complicated to have been solved; 9. are too big to play

Ex. 20 (p. 311) 1. to speak to/about; 2. to do; 3. to follow; 4. to be erected; 5. to be desired; 6. to worry about; 7. to be answered; 8. not to be contradicted; 9. to read; 10. to laugh at

Ex. 21 (p. 311) 1. to break; 2. to examine; 3. to observe; 4. to be informed; 5. to ask; 6. to arrive; 7. to have noticed; 8. to be offered; 9. to have survived; 10. to have won; 11. to visit; 12. to have ever been held

Ex. 22 (p. 311) 1. not a man to betray; 2. nothing to say; 3. no time to think; 4. the last to leave; 5. the first to say; 6. some time to think; 7. a sweater to wear; 8. no time to play; 9. nobody to look after her; 10. the third person to tell me so

Ex. 23 (p. 312) 1. hard to speak with; 2. nice to deal with; 3. hard to believe; 4. hard to catch; 5. easy to talk to; 6. hard to get; 7. dangerous to quarrel with; 8. impossible to check; 9. easy to believe; 10. difficult to stop; 11. nice to look at

Ex. 26 (p. 313) 1. To put it mildly ...; 2. To tell the truth ...; 3. To begin with ...; 4. To make a long story short ...; 5. to say nothing of ...; 6. to say the least ...; 7. To begin with ...; 8. To tell the truth ...; 9. To put it mildly ...; 10. To make a long story short/to cut it short ...; 11. to say nothing of the dog; 12. to say the least ...

Ex. 27 (p. 313) 1. This is hard to believe; 2. ...knows well enough not to make; 3. ...is too complicated to solved; 4. to show you; 5. It's too hot to go; 6. school to be built; 7. have no time to read; 8. am glad to have passed; 9. The rule is easy to understand; 10. It is necessary to go; 11. was hard to catch

2.3.1 Revision

Ex. 28 (p. 313)

I. 1. I'm glad to have given; 2. I'm glad to have been given; 3. ...want to inform; 4. ...want to be informed; 5. ...are glad to have met; 6. are glad to have been met; 7. ...are happy to have been invited; 8. ...are happy to have invited; 9. didn't mean to interrupt; 10. didn't expect to be interrupted; 11. am sorry to have troubled; 12. will be happy to see

II. 1. was happy to have seen; 2. was looking for words to express; 3. was lucky to have made the trip; 4. He hates to be laughed at/to be made fun of; 5. love to be told; 6. pretended not to notice; 7. am glad to have told; 8. am glad to have been told; 9. want to introduce you to; 10. want to be introduced to; 11. will be happy to visit; 12. He was happy to have visited; 13. am glad to have given

Ex. 29 (p. 314)

I. 1. To drink ... is a pleasure; 2. To tell him the truth meant to deprive of/rob ... of; 3. Not to warn him; 4. needed much time to persuade; 5. To be in the, not to see; 6. To nod in his armchair; 7. would be nice to go

II. 1. something to laugh at; 2. nothing to worry about; 3. leaves much to be desired; 4. the article to read; 5. the five-storeyed building to be built; 6. at the meeting to be held; 7. nothing to say; 8. hard to deal with; 9. second to come; 10. anybody to look after; 11. the man to talk to

III. 1. not to be miss; 2. to remind him; 3. to meet his mother; 4. to take part; 5. had been/was done to save (to rescue) him; 6. called a car to take us

Ex. 30 (p. 314) 1. easy to deal with; 2. to make sure; 3. to work much, not to think of; 4. too excited to be quiet; 5. hard to please; 6. the first to discover; 7. the first thing to do, was to book; 8. nothing to conceal from; 9. enough time to call on; 10. late to argue, nothing can be changed; 11. were lucky to find him; 12. nothing to be proud of; 13. the last to leave; 14. the first to draw attention to; 15. nobody to turn to for help; 16. The only thing to do is to ring him up.

2.4 The Infinitive Constructions

2.4.1 The Complex Object

Ex. 34 (p. 316) 1. Why don't you want her to wear high heels?/allow (if you don't mind) / make her wear (if it is right for her).

Ex. 35 (p. 316) 1. The court declared the book (to be) obscene; 2. thought the film (to be) highly original; 3. considered the speaker to overstate his case; 4. the man's alibi to be a complete fabrication; 5. P. revealed himself to be a master; 6. knew him to be a man; 7. discovered some precious stones to have been missing

Ex. 36 (p. 317) 1. I want you to tell me; 2. I would like you to tell; 3. I expected some fool to put me

Ex. 37 (p. 317) 1. consider it (to be) a brave move; 2. want you to get to know; 3. didn't expect him to make; 4. would like him to join us/to go with us; 5. didn't expect her son to study; 6. wants the secretary to make an appointment; 7. didn't expect him to arrive; 8. would like you to inform; 9. consider him (to be) an expert; 10. didn't expect the discussion to be

Ex. 38 (p. 317) 1. want us to send; 2. would like you to wait for; 3. expects his daughter to become; 4. wishes to be invited; 5. Would you like me to call; 6. know his article to have been published; 7. don't want to be interrupted; 8. ordered me to take; 9. Where do you want me to wait for you; 10. Would you like us to invite; 11. They found him (to be) the right man to; 12. want you to go; 13. likes the dinner to be served; 14. doesn't like the children to go for a walk; 15. doesn't like to be asked; 16. loves to be complimented

Ex. 39 (p. 317) 1. know him to be; 2. expect the contract to be signed; 3. expect to be invited; 4. consider myself to be right; 5. consider him to be right; 6. didn't expect to be invited; 7. knew that he was; 8. think/consider him (to be) honest; 9. When do you expect the goods to arrive; 10. consider him (to be) modest; 11. nobody expected it to happen

Ex. 41 (p. 318) 1. —; 2. to; 3. —; 4. —; 5. to; 6. to; 7. to; 8. —, to; 9. —; 10. to; 11. —; 12. —

Ex. 42 (p. 319) 1. I heard him laughing; 2. We saw the man enter; 3. He observed the accused man trying to force; 4. She felt joy filling her; 5. He saw him running; 6. The porter saw you get off; 7. I watched her cross the street; 8. I could hear them discussing me

Ex. 43 (p. 319)

I. 2. She saw the boy climbing up; 3. Nobody noticed me open...and leave; 4. I saw a man showing her; 5. I have never heard him tell a lie; 6. we felt the temperature falling down; 7. I felt somebody touch; 8. We watched the road repaired; 9. I heard somebody call; 10. He noticed her turn pale.

II. 2. that the Professor had been ill; 3. She heard somebody mention; 4. felt he didn't believe; 5. heard he had given up; 6. felt he hadn't noticed; 7. he didn't understand

Ex. 44 (p. 319) 1. I want you to know; 2. I didn't hear you talk; 3. Have you ever heard me praise myself?

Ex. 45 (p. 320) 1. have never heard him sing; 2. heard that he had passed; 3. heard her say; 4. have never seen him dance, heard that he dances; 5. saw that she didn't understand; 6. saw him come into; 7. saw that he was excited; 8. saw a taxi stop at; 9. saw her leave; 10. felt somebody touch; 11. saw that the glass had been broken; 12. Did you hear him ask; 13. would like to see her dance; 14. heard him say it; 15. heard the Professor mention

Ex. 46 (p. 320) 1. would like you to explain; 2. What would you like me to do for you? 3. Did you hear him speak? 4. heard that he had moved; 5. didn't see me take; 6. expected them to leave; 7. know him to be honest; 8. Does he want us to help; 9. Did you hear him speak; 10. I wouldn't like / I didn't want him to be invited; 11. you will hear her sing; 12. she felt her voice tremble

2.4.2 The Complex Subject

Ex. 48 (p. 321) 1. to know, to have spent; 2. to have overthrown... and to be advancing; 3. to have been working; 4. to have been; 5. to have written; 6. to be/to have been taught; 7. to be operated on; 8. to have spent; 9. to have been lost, to find; 10. to have been lost; 11. to be running; 12. to have been considering

Ex. 51 (p. 322) 1. to have been; 2. to send; 3. to have moved; 4. to sign; 5. to have prescribed; 6. to have been; 7. to help; 8. to have arrived; 9. to have offered; 10. to be; 11. to spend; 12. to have made; 13. to cover; 14. to have known

Ex. 52 (p. 323)

I. 1. is said to be; 2. is expected to be signed; 3. is reported to have left; 4. is known to be of different opinion; 5. is considered to be; 6. is said to have been built; 7. is known to be a remarkable teacher; 8. is said to have collected; 9. was reported to have been sent; 10. is expected to be built; 11. is thought to have reached

II. 1. is reported to have been; 2. is known to absorb; 3. is believed to help; 4. is known to have been; 5. is expected to arrive; 6. is said to have written; 7. are said to have been completed; 8. is reported to have returned; 9. was not expected to have come

Ex. 54 (p. 324)

I. 1. to have recognized; 2. to have left; 3. to be working; 4. to miss; 5. to get; 6. to have forgotten; 7. to forget; 8. to have been given; 9. to have been working

II. 1. to be satisfied; 2. to put; 3. to be published and to appear, to sell, to be sold; 4. to know, to have learnt; 5. to be looking; 6. to be studying; 7. to have been overestimated, to have warned, to deform; 8. to have been flying, to be seen; 9. to be acquainted; 10. to have been reading; 11. to be quarrelling

Ex. 58 (p. 325)

I. 1. to have been translated; 2. to be empty; 3. to be of great interest for them; 4. to be satisfied with; 5. to be surprised when they heard it; 6. to be working in the reading

hall; 7. to be waiting for you downstairs; 8. to be a good sportsman; 9. to meet him in; 10. to hear him ask

II. 1. to have left Moscow; 2. to have arrived in; 3. to come in the evening; 4. to agree to take part; 5. to get a prize for his picture; 6. to have been published in Russia; 7. to come in May; 8. to have received the wages/salary; 9. to go to London; 10. to be discussed today

Ex. 59 (p. 326)

I. 1. seems/appears to be angry; 2. seems/appears to be ill; 3. seems/appears to have been ill; 4. seem/appear to have used; 5. appears/seems to know; 6. seem/appear to have understood; 7. seem/appear to have read; 8. seems/appears to know; 9. seems/appears to have been published; 10. seems/appears to be satisfied; 11. appears/seems to have left for; 12. are likely to return; 13. is unlikely to take part; 14. seems/appears (to be) a kind man; 15. she appears/seems to have forgotten

II. 1. are likely to change; 2. is very likely to be discussed; 3. is unlikely to come; 4. is very likely to be over; 5. is likely to be; 6. are likely to be taken; 7. are unlikely to return; 8. is very likely to know; 9. are likely to be delivered; 10. is very likely to be fine; 11. are unlikely to finish; 12. is likely to be a success

Ex. 60 (p. 327)

I. 1. was seen to be writing; 2. was thought to write; 3. was supposed to have written; 4. is sure to be writing; 5. is sure to have written; 6. is unlikely to write; 7. is unlikely to have written; 8. is certain to have been written; 9. is sure to have written; 10. turned out to have written; 11. happened to have written

II. 1. seems to be knocking; 2. is known to be; 3. is sure/certain to enjoy; 4. proved to be right; 5. is unlikely to be discussed; 6. are sure/certain to help; 7. is considered (to be) the best worker; 8. is sure to be; 9. turned out to be an expert; 10. doesn't seem to have understood; 11. doesn't seem to like; 12. seems to know nothing/doesn't seem to know anything; 13. didn't appear to have been packed; 14. didn't seem to be surprised; 15. doesn't seem to understand; 16. nobody seemed to pay attention to

Ex. 61 (p. 327)

1. – I expect you to finish the work by May.
– ...but my assistant Bill Clark says his wife expects him to come home in time for dinner.
2. – I considered you to be a responsible and creative person.
– ...but my engineers want me to pay for overtime.
3. – I ordered the project to be sent...
– ...but the team doesn't think the project to be ready.
4. – Last week I watched the designers work ... I happened to see them test...
5. – They didn't seem to know ...
– ...our experiment proved to be a success...
6. – They are sure to send the whole thing back.
– Our partners appear to be happy... I heard them praise the work...

Ex. 62 (p. 328)

1. Every time I happen to hit him on the head, he is sure to burst out crying.
2. 1. At a dinner party Charles Lamb, the famous English humorist, happened to be sitting next to a very talkative young man; 2. ...you don't seem to benefit; 3. ...is certain to profit a great deal...

2.4.3 The *for-to*-Infinitive Construction

Ex. 66 (p. 330) 2. for her to find a good job; 3. for me to go away; 4. for him to take up; 5. 1. for her to stay indoors; 6. for the team to change the schedule

Ex. 69 (p. 331) 1. it is easy for me to give up; 2. necessary for you to finish; 3. hard for us to understand; 4. a cake for us to eat; 5. open for us to come in; 6. books for you to read; 7. for everybody to see; 8. no room there for the children to sleep; 9. nothing for me to do; 10. no/not the game for children to play

Ex. 70 (p. 331) 1. too fast for me to see; 2. slowly enough for us to understand; 3. too upset for mother not to notice; 4. well enough for us to understand; 5. too dark for us to find; 6. It is good for you to eat / Fruit is good for you; 7. It is easier for me to do; 8. It will be easier for them to go; 9. It would be difficult for her to solve; 10. It was pleasant for us to have met; 11. It will be good for us to have a rest; 12. It is bad for you to smoke; 13. It was difficult for her to keep silence; 14. It is not for me to give; 15. It is not for them to discuss

Ex. 71 (p. 331) 1. for Mr. P. to sign; 2. it is necessary for you to be here; 3. it is difficult for us to do; 4. nothing for children to do; 5. it is difficult for her to translate; 6. nice of you to have come; 7. too late for the children to go out; 8. not polite of him to be late; 9. it is easy for him to do; 10. it is highly important for him to receive; 11. it is inconvenient for me to stay; 12. it is very easy for him to do; 13. it is necessary for your sister to see; 14. too difficult for him to translate; 15. warm enough for him to go; 16. too little time for me to tell

2.5 Revision

Ex. 73 (p. 332) 1. have something to tell you; 2. good news to tell you; 3. the first to break; 4. a lot to talk about; 5. the last to leave; 6. to read on the train; 7. no time to read; 8. not the man to forget; 9. a child to care about; 10. the article for you to read

Ex. 74 (p. 332) 1. think him (to be); 2. want you to understand; 3. watch the children play(ing); 4. heard them return/heard that they had returned (fig.); 5. didn't want me to do; 6. noticed him leave; 7. let me help you; 8. didn't expect them to return; 9. felt somebody looking; 10. made you say; 11. saw him come up ... say; 12. heard him explain; 13. told him to come

Ex. 75 (p. 332) 1. knew that ..., didn't want Mrs. K. to marry. 2. made his wife obey; 3. felt his mother's hand tremble; 4. Mr. M. and his sister thought David to be; 5. ordered David to be locked; 6. woke up hearing somebody call him; 7. heard that Mr. M. was going; 8. Mr.

M. didn't want David to live, made Mrs. R. send him to school; 9. saw that Mrs. K. was unhappy, could do nothing to help; 10. Mr. M. wanted P. to be dismissed, Mrs. K. couldn't let ... leave; 11. saw a beggar boy come into; 12. felt that David was telling the truth

Ex. 76 (p. 332) 1. for little E. to know; 2. the best thing for them to do is to leave; 3. for Dora to use; 4. the first thing to do was to cook; 5. it was necessary for D. to go, would be beneficial for her to be; 6. asked T. to help, was too difficult for him to cope with alone; 7. asked the papers and account books to be brought; 8. had nothing to do but confess

Ex. 77 (p. 333) 1. is considered to be; 2. is reported to have reached; 3. is unlikely to be appointed; 4. seems to know, must have learnt; 5. happen to know; 6. turned out to be; 7. seemed to be approaching; 8. happened to be passing by; 9. seems to be writing; seems to have been working at; 10. is certain to be published; 11. happened to meet; 12. are sure to like

3. The Participle

3.1 Forms and Functions

Ex. 2 (p. 337) 1. b, a; 2. b, a; 3. b, a; 4. b, a; 5. b, a; 6. a, b

Ex. 3 (p. 338) 1. excited, burning; 2. interesting, interested; 3. worried, worrying; 4. burnt; 5. sinking; 6. exciting, excited; 7. frightening, frightened; 8. worried

Ex. 4 (p. 338) 1. The man speaking now is our new secretary. 2. The apparatus standing on the table...

Ex. 5 (p. 338) 1. Be careful when crossing a street. 2. Leaving the room don't forget... 3. (When) travelling in Central Asia... 4. When copying English texts... 5. When learning to speak...

Ex. 6 (p. 338) 1. built; 2. built; 3. being built; 4. building; 5. used; 6. used; 7. (being) sent; 8. sent

Ex. 7 (p. 339) 1. a) told, b) being told; 2. a) made, b) being made; 3. a) being moved, b) moved; 4. a) erected, b) being erected

3.2.1 The Perfect Participle

Ex. 8 (p. 340) 1. Having learnt that his newspaper had been taken over by another publisher, he resigned... 2. Declining his offer of a loan, I said... 3. The demonstrator protesting violently... 4. When visiting a strange city...

Ex. 9 (p. 340)

I. 1. Realizing that he had missed the last train, he began... 2. Having heard the story before, she didn't want... 3. Entering the room... 4. Turning on the light... 5. Having visited... 6. Thinking we've got lost... 7. Having fed the dog... 8. Knowing that the grass...

II. 1. Being away at the time of disastrous floods, I could... 2. Having been disappointed with the world, he became a monk. 3. Having been brought up... he now leads... 4. Having had the car serviced... he was angry... 5. Having been developed... the conception... 6. Being unable to borrow the money... he had to put off...

Ex. 10 (p. 341) 1. Entering the room, I at once felt... 2. Having reached/Reaching the river, we decided... 3. Reaching out in the darkness, I felt... 4. Opening the parcel... 5. Having finally opened the safe... 6. Closing the suitcase... 7. Having closed the suitcase...

Ex. 11 (p. 341) 1. Having walked most of the night, she felt... 2. (When) taking the child to the circus, I always... 3. Having passed... 4. Having drunk... 5. Having made up my mind... 6. Having spent... 7. Speaking to her... 8. Playing chess... 9. Having taken...

Ex. 12 (p. 342) 1. depressed, depressing; 2. embarrassed, embarrassing; 3. annoying, annoyed, 4. amazing, amazing, amazed

Ex. 13 (p. 342)

I. 1. (while) waiting; 2. saying; 3. being written; 4. (when) writing; 5. having spent; 6. (while) away from home

II. 1. being rejected; 2. having been rejected; 3. (while) waiting; 4. leaving; 5. being written; 6. writing; 7. having been away

Ex. 14 (p. 342)

I. 1. standing at the corner; 2. standing there; 3. standing by the window; 4. who had been standing; 5. waiting for you; 6. who have been waiting for you

II. 1. having told all he knew; 2. knocking twice and receiving no answer; 3. pushing the door; 4. closing the door quietly; 5. telling about this incident; 6. arriving at the hotel; 7. coming back; 8. having worked the whole day

III. 1. being held; 2. held; 3. being held/held; 4. being turned; 5. when put; 6. having been kept without water for a long time

Ex. 15 (p. 343) 1. leaving a message ... we went; 2. opening the book ... he showed; 3. she left the room smiling; 4. sighing heavily, she poured; 5. opened her umbrella stepping; 6. leaving our suitcases ... we went; 7. checking his map ... he said; 8. not finding him at home we left; 9. not being sure ... I didn't say anything; 10. typing smth ... she asked me

Ex. 16 (p. 343) 1. Being proud of his father he often talks; 2. Speaking at the meeting I forgot; 3. talking over the phone; 4. she saw the man who had rescued; 5. They adopted a boy who had lost his parents; 6. Not finding the book I needed I went; 7. Having failed to complete the work on time I had to apologize; 8. Having spent ... I could tell; 9. Travelling about the country we ...; 10. Knowing; 11. Seeing the taxi arrive

Ex. 17 (p. 343) 1. which had been often told; 2. the story told; 3. the story being told; 4. The girl telling; 5. The girl who had been talking over the phone; 6. The woman talking with my brother; 7. one of the students taking part in the conference; 8. one of the students who had taken part; 9. the road leading to the city; 10. which had led to the lake

Ex. 18 (p. 344)

I. 1. the letters signed; 2. broken chairs; 3. a broken glass; 4. some illustrated magazines; 5. to the address given; 6. his unexpected answer; 7. Having read a lot of books on; 8. Entering the room; 9. Having worked at; 10. He left saying; 11. Taking off ... he went; 12. Having slept for some hours; 13. Seeing their father

II. 1. who had worked, working; 2. who had translated, translating; 3. who had read, reading; 4. the letter lying on the table; 5. All the students who had received; 8. the woman sitting

Ex. 19 (p. 344) 1. locked, refusing; 2. having worked; 3. seeing, being seen; 4. shaken; 5. shaking; 6. Arriving; 7. Having arrived; 8. reflecting; 9. reflected; 10. leaving; 11. having turned; 12. Having finished; 13. Having looked

Ex. 20 (p. 344) 1. sent to us; 2. written by the students; 3. taking part; 4. having a lot of time; 5. Crossing the bridge; 6. playing chess; 7. Being tired; 8. talking about; 9. the sleeping child; 10. talking about smth; 11. describing the life; 12. Reading the story; 13. Waiting for a tram; 14. The stories published; 15. sitting at the open window, playing in the garden; 16. Turning off the light; 17. Having read

Ex. 21 (p. 345) 1. to be criticized; 2. killed; 3. moved/to be moved; 4. to be taken; 5. heard; 6. delivered/to be delivered; 7. open; 8. typed/to be typed; 9. copied; 10. crying; 11. done; 12. wandering; 13. broken, gone; 14. to be locked and sealed; 15. elected

3.3 Have Something Done

Ex. 22 (p. 345) 1. had it cut; 2. had it painted; 3. had it cut; 4. had it repaired; 5. have it cleaned

Ex. 23 (p. 345) 1. is having her hair cut; 2. has had her watch repaired; 3. I am having a summer house built; 4. I am having them developed now / I haven't had them developed yet.

Ex. 24 (p. 346) 1. You should have your suit cleaned and pressed; 2. need to have my photograph taken; 3. Can I have my raincoat cleaned here? 4. will not have your tap repaired; 5. Where do you have your clothes made? 6. Where did you have your dress made? 7. had all his documents stolen; 8. has had her kitchen painted; 9. has had a new coat made; 10. I need to have my hair done.

3.4 The Absolute Participial Construction

Ex. 26 (p. 347) 1. The rain having ruined my hat; 2. This having been done; 3. Few people buying his pencils; 4. There being a severe storm; 5. It being Sunday; 6. The weather being fine; 7. The Professor being ill

3.5 Revision

Ex. 27 (p. 347) 1. to; 2. to; 3. –; 4. –; 5. –; 6. to; 7. –; 8. to; 9. –; 10. to; 11. –; 12. –

Ex. 28 (p. 347)

I. 1. to pay; 2. to turn; 3. to tell; 4. to face; 5. to stay; 6. walking; 7. saying; 8. to do; 9. having told; 10. to let; 11. prevent; 12. asking; 13. to turn; 14. thinking

II. 1. being kidnapped; 2. talking; 3. to be; 4. to find; 5. warning; 6. talking; 7. to play; 8. surrounding; 9. looking; 10. to search; 11. watching; 12. walking; 13. being; 14. walking; 15. to hear; 16. call/calling

Ex. 29 (p. 348) 1. to clean the rooms; 2. was advised not to tell; 3. was told to pour out; 4. were heard arguing; 5. without counting; 6. is believed to be deeply attached; 7. was known to be writing; 8. could be seen waiting; 9. too excited to eat; 10. was reported to have changed; 11. he was not capable of taking decisions; 12. was fond of laughing at; 13. was allowed to leave; 14. were left talking; 15. will have no difficulty in finding a job

THE PREPOSITION

2. Prepositions of Place

Ex. 1 (p. 352) 1. under; 2. behind; 3. above; 4. in front of; 5. by/at; 6. among; 7. below; 8. by; 9. next to; 10. between; 11. in front of; 12. round

Ex. 2 (p. 353) 1. behind; 2. by; 3. in front of; 4. beside; 5. below; 6. over; 7. among; 8. round; 9. above; 10. near to

Ex. 3 (p. 353) 1. between; 2. next to; 3. under; 4. above; 5. among; 6. above/over

Ex. 4 (p. 353) 1. We are flying over the Sahara. 2. The girl was standing under a tree, it was raining hard. 3. Who is the man sitting next to Mary? 4. Is there a public telephone here? – Yes, there is one by the door. 5. Shall I sign on, above or below the line? 6. The bus-stop is round the corner. 7. There is a beautiful fountain in front of the theatre. 8. The referee stood between the fighting boxers and stopped the fight. 9. The grandmother divided the pie between the children. 10. There is a free seat beside me, sit next to me/beside me. 11. The cinema is just opposite the bus-stop next to the cafe. 12. I couldn't see very well because a tall young man was sitting in front of me.

2.1 Preposition of Place *at, in, on*

Ex. 5 (p. 355) 1. at; 2. in ... at; 3. at ... at; 4. at ... in; 5. on ... at; 6. in ... at; 7. at; 8. in; 9. at; 10. in ... at ... on; 11. in ... in ... on; 12. on

Ex. 6 (p. 355) 1. at; 2. on; 3. in; 4. by/at; 5. in ... on; 6. on; 7. at; 8. on; 9. on; 10. at; 11. at

Ex. 7 (p. 355) 1. The highest American skyscrapers are in Chicago. 2. In most countries people drive on the right side of the road. 3. I usually buy a newspaper on the way to work. 4. She spends the whole day sitting at the window and watching what is happening outside. 5. I read about the accident on the front page of the newspaper. 6. We normally use the front entrance to the building but there is another entrance at the back of the building. 7. Mr. Boyle's office is on the third floor on the left. 8. Don't let your children play in the street. 9. My mother gets up very early, she works on a farm. 10. She hasn't got time to lie in bed or look in the mirror.

3. Prepositions of Direction

Ex. 8 (p. 357) 1. off; 2. off; 3. out of; 4. from ... to; 5. along; 6. across; 7. through; 8. out of ... into; 9. past; 10. from; 11. up ... to; 12. along ... to ... over ... on

Ex. 9 (p. 357) 1. off; 2. out of; 3. round; 4. out of; 5. from ... to; 6. round; 7. toward(s); 8. out of; 9. out of; 10. out of; 11. into ... through

Ex. 10 (p. 357) 1. out of; 2. into; 3. to; 4. at ... out of ... to; 5. out of ... along; 6. from ... to; 7. into; 8. past; 9. into; 10. from; 11. from; to

Ex. 11 (p. 358) 1. go past the church; 2. go under the arch; 3. go along the street; 4. go over the bridge; 5. go up the hill; 6. go through the park; 7. go down the stairs/steps; 8. turn round the corner; 9. go between the two houses; 10. cross the street / go across the street; 11. go round the parking; 12. go across the field

Ex. 12 (p. 358) 1. When are you going to Spain? 2. I've lost my key but I managed to get into the house through the window. 3. Marcel has just returned to France after two years in England. 4. We've been driving for three hours, I would gladly get out of the car and have a short walk. 5. The ball fell off the balcony and rolled onto the road. 6. The gate was closed, we had to climb over the high wall and jump down into the yard. 7. At last we saw a lake in the distance and ran towards it. 8. The hill was rather steep, I didn't have the energy to cycle up it, so I pushed the bike up the hill.

Ex. 13 (p. 358) 1. in; 2. by; 3. past; 4. out of; 5. round; 6. on; 7. in front of; 8. in; 9. from; 10. in

4. Some Prepositions Confused

Ex. 14 (p. 359) 1. among; 2. between; 3. between; 4. between; 5. among; 6. between; 7. between

Ex. 15 (p. 360) 1. beside; 2. besides; 3. beside; 4. besides; 5. except; 6. between; 7. between; 8. among; 9. except; 10. except; 11. besides

Ex. 16 (p. 360) 1. beside; 2. besides; 3. besides; 4. besides; 5. beside; 6. besides; 7. besides; 8. besides; 9. beside; 10. besides

Ex. 17 (p. 360) 1. Everyone was there except my friend Ivan. 2. The library is opened every day, except Wednesday. 3. Everyone went/has gone to bed, except father, he has a lot of work to do. 4. I met all our relatives at the wedding except, Aunt Ann. 5. He'll take three exams besides English. 6. There was nobody in the garden, except an old man with a dog. 7. Besides those two letters I've got a telegramme from her. 8. There were some lecturers there besides Professor Green. 9. They've got many presents besides yours. 10. He's read all the newspapers, except "The Times".

Ex. 18 (p. 361) 1. across/over; 2. across; 3. across; 4. across; 5. through; 6. through/across; 7. through; 8. over; 9. through; 10. through; 11. over; 12. over

Ex. 19 (p. 362) 1. into; 2. into; 3. into; 4. in; 5. in; 6. into; 7. in; 8. into; 9. in

5. Revision

Ex. 20 (p. 362)

I. 1. Sit by the window. 2. Your dictionary is on the shelf. 3. He is in Moscow now. 4. He opened the door and ran out of the room. 5. The boy threw a stone into the water. 6. I've read all the stories, except this one. 7. She wasn't walking, she was running along the street. 8. There is a monument to Suvorov in front of our house. 9. We were walking under big trees. 10. There was a blue sky above us. 11. We are flying to America. 12. It was raining hard and we ran towards the house. 13. The child fell off the bed. 14. We were walking down the hill.

II. 1. He came into the room, sat at the table, took his papers out of the bag. 2. There grew two big trees by the river. 3. We have no other books, except the books, we've shown/showed you. 4. The river flew between high banks, running towards the sea. 5. In Austria the trains often run through tunnels. 6. The steamer sailed/was sailing down the river. 7. I've read some articles on this subject besides the books you gave me. 8. They were walking behind us. 9. They didn't want to come into the house and were waiting outside (the house). 10. He works at the theatre. 11. He left his coat in the theatre where he watched a new play. 12. They live at 25 Oswald Street.

6. Prepositions with Forms of Transport

Ex. 21 (p. 363) 1. by; 2. by ... on; 3. at; 4. by; 5. on; 6. on; 7. on; 8. in; 9. on; 10. off

Ex. 22 (p. 363) 1. by ... into; 2. on; 3. on ... on; 4. at; 5. on; 6. in ... off; 7. by ... on; 8. on; 9. in

7. Prepositions of Time

Ex. 23 (p. 364) 1. at; 2. in; 3. at; 4. at; 5. in; 6. in; 7. at; 8. on; 9. at; 10. in ... on; 11. on; 12. at ... on; 13. on; 14. in

Ex. 24 (p. 365) 1. on ... x ... at; 2. on ... x; 3. x ... in; 4. in ... x; 5. at ... x; 6. x ... on

Ex. 25 (p. 365)

I. 1. Columbus discovered America in the 15th century. 2. In England children go to school at the age of five. 3. You can see stars at night if there are no clouds in the sky. 4. I won't be at home in the morning. Could you call me on Monday evening instead? 5. We're going to the theatre on the 14th of February, we usually go out on that day. 6. We always have a party on Christmas Day, nobody works at Christmas. 7. Hurry up! We're leaving in five minutes. 8. The telephone and the doorbell rang at the same time. 9. I invite you for dinner at a restaurant on your birthday.

II. 1. I'm rather sleepy. I went to bed at midnight and got up at six in the morning. 2. I like walking around the town at night. It's so beautiful and peaceful. 3. Carol got married at 17, it was in 2007, on the 15th of November. 4. I'll call you on Saturday morning at about 10 o'clock in the morning, okay? 5. It's difficult to listen when everyone is speaking at the same time. 6. I'm busy at the moment, could you call me at the end of the day, at about 6 o'clock? 7. Would you like to go to the cinema on Friday night? – I'm sorry, I can't make it this Friday. Let's go to the cinema next Friday. 8. At the appointed time in the evening Mr. Green didn't turn up. His secretary said he'd come back in three days. 9. On that day we got up at dawn. Our journey was to begin. 10. I pay all the bills at the beginning of the month.

7.1 Prepositions *for, during, while*

Ex. 26 (p. 366) 1. for; 2. during; 3. while; 4. while; 5. for; 6. while; 7. during; 8. for; 9. during; 10. while; 11. for

Ex. 27 (p. 366) 1. While there is life there is hope. 2. My daughter sent us a lot of postcards while she was on holiday in Spain. 3. I don't usually watch TV during the day but yesterday I was ill and watched TV for three hours. 4. Would you like to sit down while you're waiting? 5. Somebody has broken the window while I was sleeping. Did you hear anything? 6. My aunt and uncle lived in London for four years. 7. It was raining during the match but nobody left while our team was playing. 8. The sun gives us light and warmth during the day. 9. I'm going away for a few days. You can stay in my flat while I'm away. 10. While he was living in Italy, he studied music. 11. Nobody spoke during the dinner.

7.2 Prepositions *before, till/until, by*

Ex. 28 (p. 367) 1. till; 2. before; 3. till; 4. by; 5. before; 6. till; 7. by; 8. till; 9. before; 10. until; 11. by

Ex. 29 (p. 367) 1. before; 2. till ... by; 3. before; 4. till; 5. by; 6. before; 7. before; 8. until; 9. by

7.3 Prepositions *since, from, in time/on time*

Ex. 30 (p. 369) 1. since; 2. since; 3. from; 4. since; 5. since; 6. since; 7. since; 8. from; 9. since; 10. from

Ex. 31 (p. 369) 1. on time; 2. in time; 3. in time; 4. in time; 5. on time; 6. in time; 7. on time; 8. in time; 9. in time ... on time

Revision

Ex. 32 (p. 369) 1. in ... in ... about/over ... below; 2. in ... in ... over; 3. opposite ... across; from ... to ... on; 4. on ... in; 5. after ... in ... before; 6. for ... in; 7. by; to ... about; 8. in ... at; 9. in ... on; 10. by ... out of; 11. from ... in

Ex. 33 (p. 370) 1. to; 2. by; 3. on; 4. towards; 5. for; 6. past; 7. over/across; 8. past; 9. through/across/into/past; 10. over/across; 11. down; 12. into/by; 13. under; 14. to/into; 15. by; 16. round

8. Prepositions Expressing Abstract Relations

Ex. 34 (p. 370) 1. by; 2. by; 3. with; 4. by; 5. with; 6. with; 7. by; 8. by; 9. by; 10. with; 11. with; 12. with

Ex. 35 (p. 371) 1. like; 2. like; 3. as; 4. like; 5. like; 6. as, as

Ex. 36 (p. 371) 1. People like the Jones always behave like this. 2. I once worked as a bus-driver. 3. He was wearing a hat like this one and a green coat. 4. He is more like his mother than his father. 5. Who's used this vase as a hammer? 6. There is no place like home. 7. The old man ran like an athlete. 8. He was respected both as a judge and a man. 9. He acts like a king. 10. He wrote about Napoleon as a statesman, not as a soldier. 11. It looks like gold, though I'm not sure. 12. As a lawyer I wouldn't advise it.

Ex. 37 (p. 372) 1. about; 2. on/about; 3. about ... on; 4. on; 5. about; 6. on; 7. about; 8. on

9. Composite Prepositions

Ex. 38 (p. 373) 1. due to; 2. according to; 3. as for; 4. as far as; 5. in spite of; 6. instead of; 7. because of; 8. due to; 9. according to; 10. as to; 11. in accordance with; 12. owing to; 13. instead of; 14. in spite of

10. Revision

Ex. 39 (p. 373) 1. beside; 2. as; 3. into; 4. at, besides; 5. into; 6. at; 7. with; 8. among; 9. between; 10. like; 11. as; 12. except; 13. in; 14. by

Ex. 40 (p. 373) 1. among; 2. by the sea; 3. by bus; 4. as a bus-driver; 5. like in Italy; 6. with an axe, by the stove; 7. At noon, in these latitudes, from it, in the house; 8. just between you and me; 9. among; 10. beside herself; 11. anybody like you; 12. reached into her handbag; 13. no difference between them; 14. at the Petrovs', besides you two; 15. except Paul

Ex. 41 (p. 374) 1. with us; 2. beside me; 3. by the door; 4. like a teenager; 5. with a knife; 6. besides eating; 7. by train; 8. except your students; 9. at my girlfriend's; 10. between us; 11. among friends; 12. into four parts; 13. as the Five Corners; 14. at the Five Corners

THE COMPOUND SENTENCE AND THE COMPLEX SENTENCE

2. The Complex Sentence

2.1 Subject Clauses

Ex. 2 (p. 378) 1. Who doesn't know this doesn't know anything/knows nothing. 2. What I was trying to find out was very important for our investigation. 3. Whether she (had) ever tried to change it, lay/was hidden in her own heart. 4. It is surprising how little the district has changed. 5. What I like best about the Colonel is his moustache. 6. Whatever she had meant to say remained unspoken. 7. Where they were to move was not discussed. 8. Whether they will ever meet again is a mystery. 9. How difficult it was to accomplish this work is seen from her diary. 10. Whoever did it is a genius. 11. What you have done is unforgivable. 12. How you are going to do it is not clear to me.

2.2 Predicative Clauses

Ex. 4 (p. 379) 1. The most unpleasant condition is that we must... 2. His proposition/proposal/suggestion is that they will make and deliver... 3. Such work is what is called... 4. The greatest riddle is how he has got here. 5. The funniest thing is that... 6. The problem is what he'll tell us. 7. Your support is what she needs most at the moment. 8. The problem is whether they'll come in time to help us. 9. The reason is that... 10. His greatest hope is that the experiment will prove successful.

2.3 Object Clauses

Ex. 5 (p. 380) 1. I suggested they (should) visit the museum after lunch. 2. He demanded (that) we (should) help him. 3. He advised (that) I (should) accept such a good offer. 4. The director ordered that the secretary (should) arrange everything for the journey. 5. She advised (that) we (should) start early. 6. She insisted (that) I (should) stay a little longer. 7. The officer commanded that the prisoners (should) be let free. 8. He insisted (that) I (should) come with them. 9. The situation required (that) I (should) be present there. 10. The guide proposed (that) we (should) start at ten. 11. The landlord demanded (that) I (should) pay the rent by Monday evening. 12. Jack suggested (that) I (should) go away for a few days.

Ex. 6 (p. 381)

I. 1. The doctor advised (that) she (should) go to the South in the autumn. 2. They insisted (that) this problem (should) be discussed at the next meeting. 3. He ordered that everything (should) be ready by five o'clock. 4. My brother suggested (that) we (should) spend our vacation in the village. 5. The customer insisted (that) the goods (should) be taken back by the shop. 6. The client demanded (that) the work (should) be finished on time.

II. 1. It is desirable that they should take part in this work. 2. It's important that all the documents should be signed by Tuesday. 3. It's unbelievable that he should know nothing about it. 4. It's necessary that the doctor should examine him immediately. 5. It's desirable that you should go there yourself. 6. It's only natural that parents should worry about their children. 7. I was surprised that he should say such a thing. 8. It's very important that everyone should listen very attentively.

2.4 Attributive Clauses

Ex. 7 (p. 383) 1. Ursula, who has never been to Russia, is studying Russian. 2. We are moving to Manchester, which is in the North-West. 3. Manchester, which is one of England's fastest growing towns, is a big city. 4. This is Dora at whose house we stayed for our holidays. 5. You'll meet Andrew whose brother is one of my closest friends. 6. She is the girl for whom I bought a box of sweets. 7. He is the man to whom I sent a letter. 8. That's the boy who has just got a place at university. 9. The bus which they sent didn't have enough seats. 10. I didn't receive the letters which she sent to me.

Ex. 8 (p. 384) 1. She is the girl I gave flowers to/to whom I gave flowers. 2. That's the park I passed by/by which I passed. 3. That's the dress I've paid for/for which I've paid. 4. This is the music we listened to yesterday/to which we listened. 5. That is the man I spoke to the other day/to whom I spoke. 6. I'm looking for a man one can rely on/on whom one can rely. 7. I sacked the sales assistant I had a terrible argument with/with whom I had a terrible argument. 8. That's my house the burglars broke into/into which the burglars broke the other day. 9. She is the girl I told you about/about whom I told you.

Ex. 9 (p. 384) 1. that/which; 2. who/that; 3. that ... on which/where; 4. that/which; 5. which; 6. -/that/which; 7. whose; 8. which; 9. whose; 10. where; 11. -/why/(that)

Ex. 10 (p. 384) 1. we live in; 2. I study with; 3. I danced with; 4. I joined in; 5. I have just learnt about; 6. the matter consists of; 7. the present was wrapped in; 8. the author refers to

Ex. 11 (p. 384) 1. The man who/that phoned you didn't give his name. 2. What's the name of the river that/which flows through the town? 3. Have you seen the photos (that/which) Ann took? 4. You always ask questions that/which are difficult to answer. 5. Do you know anybody who/that wants to buy a car? 6. I have a friend who/that is very good at repairing cars. 7. The dinner (that/which) you cooked is very good. 8. Where are the flowers (that/which) I gave you? 9. Did you like the hotel you stayed at / where you

stayed? 10. These are the books I told you about. 11. Do you know the man Jill is talking to? 12. Have you found the map you were looking for?

Ex. 12 (p. 385) 1. whose; 2. –/that/which; 3. who/that; 4. that/which; 5. that/which; 6. who/that; 7. which; 8. whose; 9. –/that/which; 10. that/which; 11. that/which; 12. who/that; 13. that/which; 14. which; 15. who

Ex. 13 (p. 385) 1. where; 2. when; 3. where; 4. where; 5. when; 6. why; 7. where; 8. when; 9. where; 10. why; 11. when; 12. when

Ex. 14 (p. 386) 1. ... which annoyed me; 2. ...which surprised us; 3. ...which was a bit disappointing. 4. ...which was extremely interesting; 5. ...which upset the children; 6. ...which I found rather surprising; 7. ...which made me very angry; 8. ...which made me a bit suspicious

Ex. 15 (p. 386) 1. that; 2. what; 3. that; 4. That; 5. that; 6. (that), what; 7. (that), that; 8. What; 9. that; 10. that; 11. What, that

Ex. 16 (p. 387) 1. that; 2. which; 3. (that); 4. (that); 5. which; 6. what; 7. What; 8. (that); 9. what; 10. which

Ex. 17 (p. 387) 2; 3; 5; 7; 8

Ex. 18 (p. 387)

I. 1. I heard that he had already returned to Moscow. 2. I know what he (has) told you. 3. Show me what you've bought. 4. He told me (that) he had written a letter to Mother. 5. I told the students what I had seen in London. 6. I'm sure (that) they'll be back soon / they will return soon. 7. I know what/that she's written to him. 8. I'd like to know what you've told him. 9. I think (that) it'll rain tomorrow.

II. 1. what you're going to say; 2. ...which came as a surprise even to himself; 3 ...what made you so angry; 4. ...to what he did or said; 5. That's what I don't understand. 6. ...which is, of course, pleasant; 7. I knew (that) you would come; 8. I see (that) you don't feel like going there; 9. ...says (that) he's already left/gone. 10. You know what I mean, don't you?

Revision

Ex. 19 (p. 387) 1. ...who lived by hunting with roughly made stone instruments; 2. ...that/when the separation of Britain from the continent was taking place; 3. ...which was to change for ever the life of man; 4. ...that/which provided food in captivity; 5. ...(that/which) he wanted to make; 6. ...on which they settled/where they settled; 7. ...to whom the sea was a natural barrier; 8. ...for whom it held fewer terrors; 9. ...whose roof is a great stone; 10. ...who/that were the first to have left on this island something more than material remains; 11. ...of which the native tongues of Ireland, Wales and the Highlands of Scotland are the direct descendants

2.5 Adverbial Clauses

Ex. 22 (p. 391) 1. when; 2. before; 3. while; 4. until/till; 5. after; 6. as long as/while; 7. by the time; 8. as soon as; 9. the moment; 10. until/till; 11. as; 12. since

Ex. 23 (p. 391) 1. before; 2. while; 3. until; 4. while; 5. before; 6. as soon as; 7. while; 8. by the time; 9. since; 10. before

Ex. 24 (p. 391)

I. 1. I'll wait at home till you give me a call. 2. When/while we were in London, we visited the Tower. 3. I'll forward this message to him as soon as he calls. 4. I haven't played football since I was fifteen. 5. After I finished/had finished work, I went home. 6. They had locked the gate before I got there. 7. I called the shop up as soon as I had checked the contents of the box. 8. After I've read the book, you can take/have it. 9. Tom was reading a book while I was watching TV. 10. What are you going to do while you're waiting for them?

II. 1. Let's have a/the meeting after we've had lunch. 2. I can't work before I've had breakfast. 3. We waited at the airport until/till they arrived. 4. Sally told me about her engagement when she was here. 5. I'll come as soon as I've finished/finish my work. 6. I'm going to London next week. I hope to see Tom while I'm there. 7. He won't go home until they return. 8. They left while I was speaking to the doctor. 9. I was informed about it the day I arrived in Moscow. 10. By the time he arrived the police had already left the place. 11. I'll bring you the book when I come next time. 12. They haven't heard from him since he left Russia.

Ex. 25 (p. 391) 1. till/until; 2. before; 3. till/until; 4. till/until; 5. till/until; 6. till/until; 7. Before; 8. before; 9. until

Ex. 26 (p. 392) 2. you can find a chair; 3. the accident happened; 4. you like; 5. you go in the world

Ex. 27 (p. 393) 1. (in) the way; 2. as if; 3. the way; 4. as; 5. as if; 6. as; 7. as if; 8. as; 9. as if

Ex. 28 (p. 393) 1. were; 2. hadn't eaten; 3. had never parted; 4. were; 5. is; 6. am floating; 7. had never seen; 8. were; 9. had heard; 10. were; 11. is raining

Ex. 29 (p. 393) 1. It looks as if Tom is not coming. 2. Ann sounded as if she had a cold. 3. Sue was limping as if she had hurt her leg. 4. We've never met. Why is she smiling at me as if we have already met? 5. He talks as if he were my father. 6. The bricks are made as they were in the Roman times. 7. I was never allowed to behave the way I wanted to. 8. They were dancing in a way I had never seen before. 9. I don't like people who behave the way he does. 10. She refuses to dress the way her colleagues do. 11. He looks as if he had seen a ghost.

Ex. 30 (p. 394) 1. so that; 2. because; 3. so that; 4. as; 5. since; 6. so that; 7. as; 8. so that; 9. as; 10. so that; 11. because; 12. so that

Ex. 31 (p. 395) 1. as; 2. because; 3. as; 4. because; 5. as/since; 6. because; 7. for; 8. as/since; 9. as/since; 10. because; 11. since; 12. because

Ex. 32 (p. 395) 1. I wrote down all the figures so that he wouldn't forget them. 2. Speak louder so that I could hear you. 3. Put the watch on the table so that the children won't break it. 4. Switch on the light so that they could read. 5. I told them about it once again so that they wouldn't forget. 6. I gave him the journal so that he could read your article. 7. The secretary put the mail on the table so that the director might look it through. 8. The service in this hotel is to improve because there's been a change in the management. 9. As the air traffic controllers are on strike, we've cancelled our holiday. 10. Since/as she's never in when I phone, I'll have to write to her. 11. I've had to have the document translated since I couldn't read it in German. 12. I'm up so late because I want to watch the film at 11.30 p.m.

Ex. 33 (p. 395) 1. так как; 2. как раз когда; 3. когда; 4. так как; 5. с тех пор как Джорджа нет; 6. Когда; 7. так как; 8. так как; 9. с тех пор как; 10. Так как; 11. когда; 12. Так как; 13. с тех пор как; 14. с детства

Ex. 34 (p. 396) 1. Just as we started on our way, it began snowing. 2. He walked with care because he did not wish to fall. 3. Since/as the spring is now well advanced, we shall soon hear the cuckoo's voice again. 4. The game was stopped because a heavy storm broke out. 5. Since she went to Italy in April, I haven't received a single letter from her. 6. As the champion grew weaker, his opponent's attacks became... 7. I decided to stop and have lunch first – for I was feeling... 8. Don't send this telegram until Father reads it. 9. I made the decision before that phone call came. 10. Don't go there before they ring you up.

Ex. 35 (p. 396) 1. Before you start arguing, ...; 2. Until the engineer comes, ...; 3. Since you cannot reach an agreement, ...; 4. As they climbed higher and higher, ...; 5. Just as they stepped under the arch, ...; 6. ...before they come. 7. ...because she didn't want to meet them; 8. ..., for on the whole he isn't a debater; 9. ..., until your parents come; 10. They have lived in this house since their brother left for London.

Ex. 36 (p. 397) 1. Although she wasn't well, she went to work. 2. I'm not tired, though I've been working hard all day. 3. The house isn't very nice, I like the garden, though. 4. Although I've never seen him before, I recognized him from a photograph. 5. I don't play the piano now, though I used to when I was younger. / In spite of the fact I used to play the piano when I was younger, I don't play it now. 6. You look very much as your grandfather, though you're not as tall as he was. 7. (Al)though we were hungry, we had no time for lunch. 8. Though we're poor, we still have our pride. 9. He was difficult to understand, though his English was very good. / Although his English was very good, he was... 10. Although we started early, we only arrived just in time. / In spite of the fact that we started early, we only... 11. (Al)though it was very warm, she had her coat on.

Ex. 37 (p. 397) 1. In spite of the fact/although I had planned everything carefully, a lot of things went on wrong. 2. He looked very well, in spite of his recent illness. 3. Despite his English name, he is in fact German. 4. I'm going to buy a car, though I haven't got much money. 5. I'd like to help you, although I'm afraid I won't be able to. 6. In spite of all his precautions, his money has been stolen. 7. (Al)though I work hard, I still have to take work home. 8. Although you write well, you won't be published. 9. He continued the race despite his injury. 10. Although I worked hard, I failed my exams.

Ex. 38 (p. 398) 1. I quite enjoyed his last book in spite of the fact that it wasn't very well written. 2. I can never remember his name, (al)though I have known him for years. 3. I really enjoyed the play, despite the fact we didn't have very good seats. 4. He died poor, although he had worked hard all his life. 5. Even though I've studied French for three years, I still find it difficult to speak French in the street. 6. (Al)though I haven't eaten for 24 hours, I don't feel hungry. 7. (Al)though it was only nine o'clock, there were few people in the street. 8. Al(though) he is very busy, he'll find time to help us. 9. He went out in spite of the fact that he had a bad cold. 10. (Al)though it was late, we decided to go there. 11. In spite of the fact that he works much, he is not well paid. 12. I love music, (al)though I don't play any musical instrument.

2.6 Revision

Ex. 39 (p. 398) 1. although; 2. as; 3. as though; 4. while; 5. by the time; 6. until; 7. so that; 8. as soon as; 9. because; 10. that; 11. since; 12. as; 13. to whom; 14. where; 15. as; 16. as if; 17. while; 18. that/which

EMPHASIS

3. The Emphatic Construction “It is ... that/which/who/whom”

Ex. 5 (p. 403) 1. It was John who said it. 2. It was after the war that stone buildings appeared here. 3. It was she who stopped the car. 4. It is not I alone that am to blame. 5. It was only the following morning that she noticed the disappearance of that photograph. 6. It was not by this road that they came from the wood. 7. It was then that he remembered about the old architect. 8. It is only after you have learned to swim that I will allow you to take part in that boat trip. 9. It is not this artist who has painted Daddy's pool. 10. It was just before the performance began that they came.

4. The Emphatic Construction “It is not until ... that”

Ex. 7 (p. 404) 1. It was not until the following day that the plane started. 2. It was not until he saw them again that he understood his mistake. 3. It was not until late at night that the match outcome became known. 4. It was not till early spring that we first heard from him. 5. It was not until they arrived at the station that they knew the train had been cancelled. 6. It was not till the end of April that the snow melted away. 7. It was not until she arrived at her new home that she let them know about her decision to leave. 8. It was not until his book was published that he was able to leave his job in the hospital. 9. It was not till he saw that letter that he believed everything was over. 10. It is not until you do it yourself that you can understand it.

5. The Emphatic “Not ... till/until”

Ex. 9 (p. 404) 1. He didn't start writing poetry until after graduating from university. 2. He didn't call until... 8. 3. They didn't leave until midnight. 4. The performance didn't start until... 11. 5. I couldn't leave until after lunch. 6. We won't be able to meet until after the show. 7. I'm not going to start translating this until after my holidays. 8. We didn't fall asleep until dawn. 9. They won't come back till the autumn. 10. They didn't get married until after the birth of their second baby.

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