# Appendix (Answer sheet) The second chapter Exercises on Grammar

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#### Verb tenses exercises

# <u>Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses.</u>

- 1. Every Monday, Sally (drive) drives her kids to football practice.
- 2. Usually, I (work) **work** as a secretary at ABT, but this summer I (study) **am studying** French at a language school in Paris. That is why I am in Paris.
- 3. Shhhhh! Be quiet! John (sleep) is sleeping.
- 4. Don't forget to take your umbrella. It (rain) is raining.
- 5. I hate living in Seattle because it (rain, always) always rains.
- 6. I'm sorry I can't hear what you (say) are saying because everybody (talk) is talking so loudly.
- 7. Justin (write, currently) **is currently writing** a book about his adventures in Tibet. I hope he can find a good publisher when he is finished.
- 8. Jim: Do you want to come over for dinner tonight? Denise: Oh, I'm sorry, I can't. I (go) **am going to** a movie tonight with some friends.
- 9. The business cards (be, normally) are normally printed by a company in New York. Their prices (be) are inexpensive, yet the quality of their work is quite good.
- 10. This delicious chocolate (be) **is** made by a small chocolatier in Zurich, Switzerland.

# Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses.

- 1. A: Did you like the movie "Star Wars?"
- B: I don't know. I (see, never) have never seen that movie.
- 2. Sam (arrive) **arrived** in San Diego a week ago.
- 3. My best friend and I (know)**have knewn** each other for over fifteen years. We still get together once a week.
- 4. Stinson is a fantastic writer. He (write) **has written t**en very creative short stories in the last year. One day, he'll be as famous as Hemingway.
- 5. I (have, not) haven't had this much fun since I (be) was a kid.
- 6. Things (change) have changed a great deal at Coltech, Inc. When we first (start) started working here three years ago, the company (have, only)has only had six employees. Since then, we (expand) have expanded to include more than 2000 full-time workers.
- 7. I (tell) **told** him to stay on the path while he was hiking, but he (wander) **wandered** off into the forest and (be) was bitten by a snake.
- 8. Listen Donna, I don't care if you (miss) **missed** the bus this morning. You (be) **have been** late to work too many times. You are fired!
- 9. Sam is from Colorado, which is hundreds of miles from the coast, so he (see, never) has never seen the ocean. He should come with us

#### to Miami.

- 10. How sad! George (dream) **dreamt** of going to California before he died, but he didn't make it. He (see, never) **never saw** the ocean.
- 11. In the last hundred years, traveling (become) **has become** much easier and very comfortable. In the 19th century, it (take) **took** two or three months to cross North America by covered wagon. The trip (be) **was** very rough and often dangerous. Things (change) have changed a great deal in the last hundred and fifty years. Now you can fly from New York to Los Angeles in a matter of hours.
- 12. Jonny, I can't believe how much you (change) **have changed** since the last time I (see) saw you. You (grow) **have grown** at least a foot!
- 13. This tree (be) **was p**lanted by the settlers who (found) **founded** our city over four hundred years ago.
- 14. This mountain (be, never) has never been climbed by anyone. Several mountaineers (try) have tried to reach the top, but nobody (succeed, ever) has ever succeeded. The climb is extremely difficult and many people (die) have died trying to reach the summit.
- 15. I (visit, never) have never visited Africa, but I (travel) have travelled to South America several times. The last time I (go) went to South America, I (visit) visited Brazil and Peru. I (spend) spent two weeks in the Amazon, (hike) hiked for a week near Machu Picchu, and (fly) flew over the Nazca Lines.

Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses:

- 1. It (rain) has been raining all week. I hope it stops by Saturday because I want to go to the beach.
- 2. Sid: Where is Gary?

Sarah: He (study, at the library)has been studying at the libtary for his German test on Wednesday. In fact, he (review) has been reviewing for the test every day for the last week.

- 3. You look really great! (You, exercise) **Have you been exercising** at the fitness center?
- 4. Frank, where have you been? We (wait) **have been waiting** for you since 1 PM.
- 5. Tim: What is that sound?

Nancy: A car alarm (ring) **is ringing** somewhere down the street. It (drive) **is driving** me crazy - I wish it would stop! It (ring) **has been ringing** for more than twenty minutes.

- 6. Joseph's English (improve, really) **is really improving,** isn't it? He (watch) **has been watching** American television programs and (study) **has been studying** his grammar every day since he first arrived in San Diego. Soon he will be totally fluent.
- 7. Dan: You look a little tired. (You, get) have you been getting enough sleep lately?

Michelle: Yes, I (sleep) **have been sleeping** relatively well. I just look tired because I (feel) **have been feeling** a little sick for the last week.

Dan: I hope you feel better soon.

Michelle: Thanks. I (take, currently) **am currently taking** some medicine, so I should feel better in a couple of days.

# <u>Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses;</u>

- <u>Got</u>
- submitted
- showed
- had arrived
- had already filled

# Irregular acts exercises

# Using the words in parentheses, complete the text;

1) I
(hear) a new song on the radio.
[ heard ]
2) I
(read) three books last week.
[ read ]
3) They
(speak) French to the waitress.

[ spoke ]
4) He
(understand) during the class, but now he doesn't understand.
[ understood ]
5) I
(forget) to buy some milk.
[ forgot ]
6) She
(have) a baby in June.
[ had ]
7) You
(lose) your keys last week.
[ lost ]
8) They

(swim) 500m.
[ swam ]
9) I
(give) my mother a CD for Christmas.
[ gave ]
10) At the age of 23, she
(become) a doctor.
[became]
11) I
(know) the answer yesterday.
[ knew ]
12) He
(tell) me that he lived in Toronto.
[ told ]
13) We

(lend) John £200.
[ lent ]
14) She
(drink) too much coffee yesterday.
[ drank ]
15) The children
(sleep) in the car.
[ slept ]
16) He
(keep) his promise.
[ kept ]
17) I
(choose) steak for dinner.
[ chose ]

18) The film
(begin) late.
[began]
19) We
(fly) to Sydney.
[ flew ]
20) They
(drive) to Beijing.
[ drove ]
21) He
(teach) English at the University.
[ taught ]
22) I
(send) you an email earlier.

[ sent ]
23) We
(leave) the house at 7am.
[ left ]
24) He
(feel) terrible after eating the prawns.
[ felt ]
25) She
(bring) some chocolates to the party.
[ brought ]

#### **Declarative verbs exercises**

#### choose the correct answer;

1)a, 2)c, 3)b, 4)c, 5)b, 6)a, 7)b, 8)c, 9)c, 10)a, 11)a, 12)b, 13)a, 14)c, 15)b, 16)a, 17)c, 18)b, 19)a, 20)b

### **Questions exercises**

#### Fill in the correct question word;

- 1. who sits next to Frank? Clara.
- 2. where does the boy come from? From Newcastle.
- 3. how old are her children? Seven and ten.
- 4. when is Peter's birthday? In April, I think.
- 5. how much is the shirt? It's twenty pounds.
- 6. who is best at playing tennis? Bob.
- 7. where are you going? To my friends'.
- 8. how much is an orange juice? It's fifty pence.
- 9. when does the restaurant open? At six o' clock.
- 10. where can I get some ice cream? At the snack bar.
- 11. what are you going to order? Fish and chips.
- 12. what are you going to do on Saturday? I don't know.

13.	who has got my pullover? I have got it.			
14. what is your name? Carol.				
15.	when is Susan's party? On Friday.			
Wł	nich sentences are correct?			
0	The slide show was fantastic, isn't it?			
0	The slide show was fantastic, was it?			
0	The slide show was fantastic, wasn't it?			
0	I think he's from India, doesn't he?			
0	I think he's from India, don't I?			
0	I think he's from India, isn't he?			
	We had better leave, hadn't we?			
	We had better leave, haven't we?			
0	We had better leave, weren't we?			
0	The sun won't shine tomorrow, will it?			
0	The sun won't shine tomorrow, will she?			
0	The sun won't shine tomorrow, won't it?			
0	Let's go swimming, aren't we?			
0	Let's go swimming, isn't it?			
	Let's go swimming, shall we?			
	14. 15. Wh			

#### **Conditionals** exercises

# Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

#### **Use short forms where possible**;

- 'd be
- wouldn't have failed
- wouldn't be
- won't speak
- come
- 'd have prepared
- would you do
- didn't have to

# Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use short forms where possible;

- 1. If I go out tonight, I'll go to the cinema.
- 2. If you get back late, I'll be angry.
- 3. If we don't see each other tomorrow, we'll see each other next week.
- 4. If he comes, I'll be surprised.
- 5. If we wait here, we'll be late.
- 6. If we go on holiday this summer, we'll go to Spain.
- 7. If the weather doesn't improve, we won't have a picnic.
- 8. If I don't go to bed early, I'll be tired tomorrow.
- 9. If we eat all this cake, we'll feel sick.
- 10. If you don't want to go out, I'll cook dinner at home.
- 11. I'll come early if you want.
- 12. They'll go to the party if they are invited.
- 13. She'll stay in London if she gets a job.

- 14. He won't get a better job if he doesn't pass that exam.
- 15. I'll buy a new dress if I have enough money.
- 16. She'll cook dinner if you go to the supermarket.
- 17. They'll go on holiday if they have time.
- 18. We'll be late if we don't hurry.
- 19. She'll take a taxi if it rains.

#### Phrasal verbs exercises

#### Complete the following sentences;

- 1. Quick! **Get on** the bus. It's ready to leave.
- 2. I don't know where my book is. I have to **look for** it.
- 3. It's dark inside. Can you **switch on** the light, please?
- 4. **Fill in** the form, please.
- 5. I need some new clothes. Why don't you try on these jeans?
- 6. It's warm inside. Take off your coat.
- 7. This pencil is really old. You can **throw** it **away**.
- 8. It's so loud here. Can you **turn down** the radio a little?
- 9. The firemen were able to **put out** the fire in Church Street.
- 10. Does your little brother believe in ghosts?

# Decide whether the Phrasal verbs are separable or inseparable. Choose the correct sentences;

- 1. turn on  $\rightarrow$  He turned on the light., He turned the light on.
- 2. hand in → **Hand in your homework on time.**, **Hand your homework in on time.**
- 3. get on  $\rightarrow$  They got on the bus.
- 4. look up → Look up the words in a dictionary., Look the words up in a dictionary.
- 5. grow up  $\rightarrow$  **He grew up in North Carolina.**
- 6. check in  $\rightarrow$  We checked in at our hotel.

- 7. give up → They gave up smoking., They gave smoking up.
- 8. ask out → Henry asked Jenny out., Henry asked out Jenny.
- 9. mix up → We mixed up the numbers., We mixed the numbers up.
- 10. look after  $\rightarrow$  **Dennis looked after his brother.**

# **Adjectives exercises**

Complete the following sentences using the appropriate form of the adjective given in the brackets;

- 1 richer
- 2. younger
- 3. intelligent
- 4. clever
- 5. stronger
- 6. better
- 7. good
- 8. greater
- 9. greatest
- 10. more

### **Identify the Adjective and Mention Their Type**;

Go through the following sentences and identify the type of adjective used in them.

- 1.Messy Adjective of Quality.
- 2.French Proper Adjective
- 3.All Adjective of Quantity
- 4. Sufficient Adjective of Quantity
- 5. Interesting Adjective of Quality.
- 6. Any Adjective of Quantity
- 7. No Adjective of Quantity
- 8. Either Distributive Adjective
- 9. This Demonstrative Adjective
- 10. Fluffy Adjective of Quality
- 11. Delicious Adjective of Quality
- 12. Whose Interrogative Adjective
- 13. Sweet Adjective of Quality
- 14. Second Numeral Adjective
- 15. Own Emphasising Adjective
- 16. What Exclamatory Adjective
- 17. Victorian Proper Adjective
- 18. Largest Adjective of Quality
- 19. Most Numeral Adjective
- 20. Such Demonstrative Adjective

### Comparative and superlative adjectives exercises

Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 more intelligent
- 2 the worst
- 3 the wettest
- 4 better
- 5 the most powerful
- 6 funnier
- 7 older
- 8 the nicest
- 9 the best
- 10 heavier

#### Put The Adjectives Between Brackets In The Correct Form;

- 1. My brother has a (tidy) tidier room than me.
- 2. Australia is (big) **bigger** than England.
- 3. I'm (good) **better** now than yesterday.
- 4. She's got (little) **less** money than you, but she doesn't care.
- 5. He thinks Chinese is (difficult) **the most difficult** language in the world.
- 6. Valencia played (bad) **worse** than Real Madrid yesterday.

- 7. Cats are not (intelligent) **as intelligent** as dogs.
- 8. Show me (good) **the best** restaurant downtown.
- 9. (hot) **The hottest** desert of all is the Sahara and it's in Africa.
- 10. Who is (talkative) **the most talkative** person in your family?

### Adverbs of frequency exercises

#### **Complete the sentences.**

Use the adverb and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Use contractions where possible;

- 1- is never
- 2- often clean
- 3- hardly ever helps
- 4- 'm sometimes
- 5- rarely watch
- 6- never play
- 7- 're usually
- 8- always arrives

# Rewrite the complete sentence using the adverb in brackets in its usual position

1) He listens to the radio.(often)

He often listens to the radio.

2) They read a

book.(sometimes)

They sometimes read a book.

3) Pete gets angry.(never)

Pete never gets angry.	
4) Tom is very	
friendly.(usually)	
Tom usually is very friendly	
5) I take sugar in my	
coffee.(sometimes)	
I sometimes take sugar in my	
coffee.	
6) Ramon and Frank are	
hungry.(often)	
Ramon and Frank are often	
hungry.	
7) My grandmother goes for a	
walk in the evening.(always)	
My grandmother always goes	
for a walk in the evening.	
8) Walter helps his father in the	
kitchen.(usually)	
Walter usually helps his	
father in the kitchen.	
9) They watch TV in the	
afternoon.(never)	
They never watch TV in the	
afternoon.	
10) Christine smokes.(never)	
Christine never smokes.	

Complete with the	e verb to BE negative ('m not / isn't /
aren't)	
1- We	_ friends.
2- Mary and Mark_	doctors.
3- Peter	a football player.
4- Blue	her favourite colour.
5- Catherine	from Italy.
6- The dogs	white.
7-They	English teachers.
8- A cat	a dangerous animal.
9- The computer	new.
10-The chairs	old.
11- I	a doctor.
12- Susan	a good singer.
13- You	a carpenter.
14- Those cats	mine.
•	onl negative forms ( wasn't ou weren't)
1- The Nile river	
2- The teacher	
	a farmer.
4- We	in the class.
5- It	on the street.
6- I	woring.

# Answer

- 1. We aren't friends.
- 2. Mary and Mark aren't doctors.
- 3. Peter isn't a football player.
- 4. Blue isn't her favourite colour.

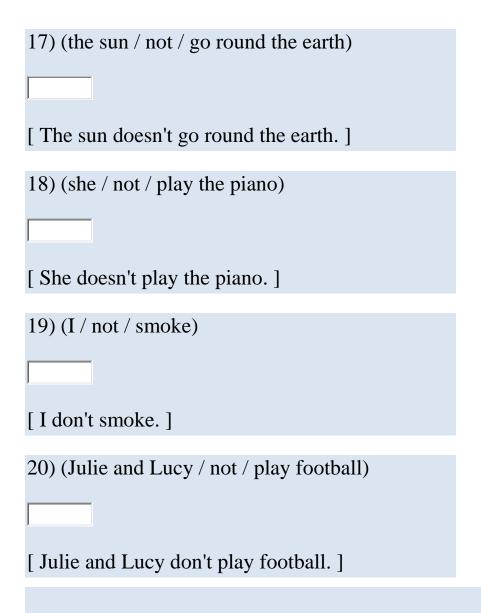
5. Catherine isn't from Italy.
6. The dogs aren't white.
7. They aren't English teachers.
8. A cat isn't a dangerous animal.
9. The computer isn't new.
10. The chairs aren't old.
11. I am not a doctor.
12. Susan isn't a good singer.
13. You aren't a carpenter.
14. Those cats aren't mine
Mala magativa muggant simula gantanaga

### Make negative present simple sentences;

1) (I / not / like coffee)
[ I don't like coffee. ]
2) (I / not / live in Paris)
[ I don't live in Paris. ]
3) (she / not / come from Spain)
[ She doesn't come from Spain. ]
4) (John / not / work in a bank)

[ John doesn't work in a bank. ]
5) (they / not / get up at eight o'clock)
[ They don't get up at eight o'clock. ]
6) (we / not / go to the cinema every Friday)
[ We don't go to the cinema every Friday. ]
7) (you / not / read the newspaper every day)
[ You don't read the newspaper every day. ]
8) (he / not / go to school in France)
[ He doesn't go to school in France. ]
9) (we / not / watch TV in the evening)
[ We don't watch TV in the evening. ]
10) (I / not / have a shower in the morning)

[ I don't have a shower in the morning. ]
11) (she / not / drink tea every afternoon)
[ She doesn't drink tea every afternoon. ]
12) (they / not / visit their parents at the weekend)
[ They don't visit their parents at the weekend. ]
13) (you / not / study English very often)
[ You don't study English very often. ]
14) (it / not / rain here in the summer)
[ It doesn't rain here in the summer. ]
15) (we / not / go out on Tuesday nights)
[ We don't go out on Tuesday nights. ]
16) (he / not / like cabbage)
[ He doesn't like cabbage. ]



# **Incomplete verbs exercises**

### Point out the functions of the verbs in the following sentences:

- 1. The fire burns.
- 2. The rain stopped.
- 3. We felt sad at her failure.
- 4. She feels a pain in the head.

- 5. The film is directed.
- 6. The dog is chained.
- 7. She is locked up in the room.
- 8. The train is delayed.
- 9. The doors are closed.
- 10. He was arrested yesterday.

# **Relative sentences exercises**

<u>Identify the phrase in brackets to the sentence using 'that' or 'who' and a relative clause:</u>

1) She worked for a man (the man used to be an athlete)
[ She worked for a man who used to be an athlete ]
2) They called a lawyer (the lawyer lived nearby)
[ They called a lawyer who lived nearby ]
3) I sent an email to my brother (my brother lives in Australia)
[ I sent an email to my brother who lives in Australia ]
4) The customer liked the waitress (the waitress was very

friendly)
[ The customer liked the waitress who was very friendly ]
5) We broke the computer (the computer belonged to my father)
[ We broke the computer that belonged to my father ]
6) I dropped a glass (the glass was new)
[ I dropped a glass that was new ]
7) She loves books (the books have happy endings)
[ She loves books that have happy endings ]
8) They live in a city (the city is in the north of England)
[ They live in a city that is in the north of England ]
9) The man is in the garden (the man is wearing a blue jumper)
[ The man who is wearing a blue jumper is in the garden ]
10) The girl works in a bank (the girl is from India)

[ The girl who is from India works in a bank ]
11) My sister has three children (my sister lives in Australia)
[ My sister who lives in Australia has three children ]
12) The waiter was rude (the waiter was wearing a blue shirt)
[ The waiter who was wearing a blue shirt was rude ]
13) The money is in the kitchen (the money belongs to John)
[ The money that belongs to John is in the kitchen ]
14) The table got broken (the table was my grandmother's)  [ The table that was my grandmother's got broken ]
15) The television was stolen (the television was bought 20
years ago)
[ The television that was bought 20 years ago was stolen ]
16) The fruit is on the table (the fruit isn't fresh)

[ The fruit that isn't fresh is on the table. ]	
Dropositions ovorois	05
Prepositions exercise	CS
Put in the correct preposition (choose	in / on / at). If no
preposition is needed put in	
1) Lucy is arriving	
Eahmany the 12th	
February the 13th	
eight o'clock	
the morning.	
[ on ][ at ][ in ]	
2) The weather is often terrible in London	
January.	
[ in ]	
3) It's better to get taxi if you are out alone	

night.
[ at ]
4) She got married
September.
[ in ]
5) They usually go to the south of France
the summer.
[ in ]
6) Columbus sailed to the Americas
the 16th century.
[ in ]
7) The Beatles were popular
the 1960s.
[ in ]

8) I graduated from university
2001.
[ in ]
0) 11: 1 1 1
9) His birthday is
True
June.
[in]
[ in ]
10) I usually so to my parantal house
10) I usually go to my parents' house
Christmas. We eat turkey together
Christmas. We cat turkey together
Christmas Day.
Cimistinas Duj.
[ at ][ on ]
[ ** ][ ** ]
11) The train leaves
11) The trum leaves
tomorrow morning
C
8:00 am.

[ - ][ at ]
12) I love going skiing
January.
[in]
[ in ]
13) We met at the restaurant
8pm.
[ at ]
14) The class is
9am
Monday mornings.
[ at ][ on ]
15) I like to dripk asffer
15) I like to drink coffee
the morning and tea

the afternoon.
[ in ][ in ]
16) We went out for dinner
last Wednesday.
last Wednesday.
[-]
17) She left London
.1 4.1 CN# 1
the 4th of March.
r 1
[ on ]
18) I had a party
, 1 2
my birthday.
[ on ]
19) Lucy went to New York
Now Voor
New Year.
[ at ]
[ 41 ]
20) We're meeting

lunchtime
next Tuesday.
[ at ][ - ]
Put in the correct preposition;
1) He's swimming
the river.
[ in ]
2) Where's Julie? She's
school.
[ at ]
3) The plant is
the table.
[ on ]

4) There is a spider
the bath.
[ in ]
5) Please put those apples
the bowl.
[ in ]
6) Frank is
holiday for three weeks.
[ on ]
7) There are two pockets
this bag.
[ in ]
8) I read the story
the newspaper.

[ in ]
9) The cat is sitting
the chair.
[ on ]
10) Lucy was standing
the bus stop.
[ at ]
11) I'll meet you
the cinema.
[ in ]
12) She hung a picture
the wall.
[ on ]
13) John is

the garden.
[ in ]
14) There's nothing
TV tonight.
[ on ]
15) I stayed
home all weekend.
[ at ]
16) When I called Lucy, she was
the bus.
[ on ]
17) There was a spider
the ceiling.
[ on ]
18) Unfortunately, Mr Brown is

hospital.
[ in ]
19) Don't sit
the table! Sit
a chair.
[ on ][ on ]
20) There are four cushions
the sofa.
[ on ]