

# GRAMMAR

## UNIT 92

### EXERCISE 1

You have to explain what some words mean. Choose the right meaning / word.

1. (an architect) *An architect is someone who designs buildings.*
2. (a burglar) *A burglar is someone who breaks into a house to steal things.*
3. (a customer) *is someone who buys something from a shop.*
4. (a shoplifter) *is someone who steals from a shop.*
5. (a coward) *is someone who is not brave.*
6. (an atheist) *is someone who does not believe in God.*
7. (a pessimist) *is someone who expects the worst to happen.*
8. (a tenant) *is someone who pays rent to live in a house.*

### EXERCISE 2

Make one sentence from two. Use who/that/which.

1. A girl was injured in the accident. She is now in hospital.  
*The girl who was injured in the accident is now in hospital.*
2. A waitress served us. She was impolite and impatient.  
The ..... .
3. A building was destroyed in the fire. It has now been rebuilt.  
The ..... .
4. Some people were arrested. They have now been released.  
The ..... .
5. A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half hour.  
The ..... .

**Ans.** 1. As in 1 above.

2. The waitress who served us was impolite and impatient.
3. The building which was destroyed in the fire has now been rebuilt.
4. The people who were arrested have now been released.
5. The bus that/which goes to the airport runs every half hour.

### EXERCISE 3

Not an exam-oriented exercise.

### EXERCISE 4

Are these sentences right or wrong ? Correct them when necessary.

1. I don't like stories who have unhappy endings.                   *stories that have.*
2. What was the name of the person who phoned you ?                   *OK.*
3. Where's the nearest shop who sells newspapers ?                   .....

4. The driver which caused the accident was fined £ 500. ....
5. Do you know the person that took these photographs ? ....
6. We live in a world what is changing all the time. ....
7. Dan said some things about me that were not true. ....
8. What was the name of the horse it won the race ? ....

- Ans.
1. As in 1 above. (*Stories that have unhappy endings.*)
  2. OK.
  3. Where's the nearest shop that sells newspapers ?
  4. that/which sells newspapers.
  5. OK.
  6. that or which is changing all the times.
  7. Correct.
  8. Which won the race ?

### UNIT 93

#### EXERCISE 1

In some of these sentences you need who or that. Correct the sentences where necessary.

1. *The women lives next door* is a doctor. *The woman who lives next door.*
2. Have you found the keys you lost ? *OK.*
3. The people we met last night were very nice. ....
4. The people work in the office are very nice. ....
5. The people I work with are very nice. ....
6. What have you done with the money I gave you ? ....
7. What happened to the money was on the table ? ....
8. What's the worst film you've ever seen ? ....
9. What's the best thing it has ever happened to you ? ....

- Ans.
3. The people that met last night were very nice.
  4. The people who work in the office are very nice.
  5. The people who I work with are very nice.
  6. What have you done with the money that I gave you ?
  7. What happened to the money that I gave ?
  8. OK.
  9. What's the best thing that has ever happened to you ?

#### EXERCISE 2

(Important Exercise)

What do you say in these situations ? Complete each sentence with a relative clause.

1. Your friend lost some keys. You want to know if he has found them. You say :  
Have you found *the keys you lost* ?
2. A friend is wearing a dress. You like it. You tell her :  
I like the dress ....
3. A friend is going to see a film. You want to know the name of the film. You say :

- What's the name of the film .....
4. You wanted to visit a museum. It was shut when you got there. You tell a friend :  
The museum ..... was shut when we got there.
5. You invited some people to your party. Some of them couldn't come. You tell someone :  
Some of the people ..... couldn't come.
6. Your friend had to do some work. You want to know if she has finished. You say :  
Have you finished the work..... ?
7. You hired a car. It broke down after a few miles. You tell a friend :  
The car ..... broke down after a few miles.
8. You stayed at a hotel. Tom had recommended it to you. You tell a friend :  
We stayed at a hotel .....

- Ans.**
2. *I like the dress that you are wearing.*
  3. What's the name of the film that you are going to see ?
  4. The museum that I wanted to visit was shut when I got there.
  5. Some of the people whom we invited to party couldn't come.
  6. Have you finished the work that you had to do ?
  7. The car which I hired broke down after a few miles.

### EXERCISE 3

These sentences have a relative clause with a preposition. Put the words in the correct order.

1. Did you find looking/for/you/the books/were ?
2. We could not go to/we/invited/to/were/the wedding ?
3. What's the name of the hotel/about/me/told you ?
4. Unfortunately/I didn't get applied for/I/the job/for
5. Did you enjoy/the concert/you to/went ?
6. Gary is a good person to know. He's somebody/rely on/you.
7. Who was (the man/were/with/you) in the restaurant last night ?

- Ans.**
1. Did you find the books you were looking for ?
  2. We couldn't go to the wedding we were invited to.
  3. What is the name of the hotel you told me about ?
  4. Unfortunately I didn't get the job I applied for.
  5. Did you enjoy the concert you went to ?
  6. Gary is a good person to know. He is somebody you can rely on.
  7. Who was the man you were with in the restaurant last night ?

### EXERCISE 4

Put in that or what were necessary. If the sentence is already complete, leave the space empty.

1. I gave her all the money ..... I had. (all the money that I had is also correct)
2. Did you hear what they said ?
3. They give their children everything ..... they want.
4. Tell me ..... you want and I'll try to get it for you.

5. Why do you blame me for everything ..... goes wrong ?
6. I won't be able to do much, but I'll do ..... I can.
7. I won't be able to do much, but I'll do the best ..... I can.
8. I don't agree with ..... you've just said.
9. I don't trust him. I don't believe anything ..... he says.

Ans. 1. As in 1 above. 2. As in 2 above. 3. everything that they want. 4. what 5. that goes wrong ? 6. what 7. that I can. 8. what 9. that he says.

## UNIT 94

### EXERCISE 1

This exercise is based on illustrations and pictures. It may be skipped.

### EXERCISE 2

Read the situations and complete the sentences using where.

1. You grew up in a small town. You went back there recently. You tell someone this.  
I recently went back to the small town where I grew up.
2. You want to buy some postcards. You ask a friend where you can do this.  
Is there a shop near here ..... ?
3. You work in a factory. The factory is going to close down next month. You tell a friend :  
The factory ..... is going to close down next month.
4. Sue is staying at a hotel. You want to know the name of the hotel. You ask a friend :  
Do you know the name of the hotel ..... ?
5. You play football in a park on Sundays. You show a friend the park. You say :  
This is the park ..... on Sundays.

- Ans. 1. As in 1 above.
2. Is there a shop near here where I can buy some post cards ?
  3. The factory is going to close down next month.
  4. Do you know the name of the hotel where Sue is staying ?
  5. This is the park where I used to play football on Sundays.

### EXERCISE 3

Complete each sentence using who/whom/whose/where.

1. What's the name of the man whose car you borrowed ?
2. A cemetery is a place ..... people are buried.
3. A pacifist is a person ..... believes that all wars are wrong.
4. An orphan is a child ..... parents are dead.
5. What was the name of the person to ..... you spoke on the phone ?
6. The place ..... we spent our holidays was really beautiful.
7. This school is only for children ..... first language is not English.
8. The woman with ..... he fell in love left him after a month.

- Ans. 1. As in 1 above. 2. where 3. who 4. whose 5. whom 6. where 7. whose 8. whom.

**EXERCISE 4**

Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

1. I'll always remember the day I first met you.
2. I'll never forget the time .....
3. The reason ..... was that I didn't know your address.
4. Unfortunately I wasn't at home the evening .....
5. The reason ..... is that they don't need one.
6. ..... was the year .....

**Ans.** 1. As already given in 1.

2. I got stuck on a lift.
3. I failed to meet you was that I didn't know your address.
4. The evening you visited us.
5. The reason that they don't need a car was that they don't need one.
6. 1982 was the year when I fell in love with Shaleenta.

**UNIT 95****EXERCISE 1***(Important Exercise)*

Make one sentence from two. Use the sentence in brackets to make a relative clause. You will need to use who(m)/whose/which/where.

1. Catherine is very friendly. (She lives next door.)  
Catherine, who lives next door, is very friendly.
2. We stayed at the Park Hotel. (A friend of ours had recommended it.)  
We stayed at the Park Hotel, which a friend of ours had recommended.
3. We often go to visit our friends in Bristol. (It is not very far away.)  
.....
4. I went to see the doctor. (He told me to rest for a few days.)  
.....
5. John is one of my closest friends. (I have known him for a very long time.)  
John .....
6. Sheila is away from home a lot. (Her job involves a lot of travelling.)  
.....
7. The new stadium will be opened next month. (It can hold 90,000 people.)  
.....
8. Glasgow is the largest city in Scotland. (My brother lives there.)  
.....
9. A friend of mine helped me to get a job. (His father is the manager of a company.)  
.....

- Ans.**
1. Catherine, who lives next door, is very friendly.
  2. We went to the Park Hotel, which, a friend of ours had recommended.
  3. We often go to visit our friends in Bristol, which is not far away.
  4. The Doctor whom I went to see, told me to rest for a few days.
  5. John, whom I have known for a very long time, is my closest friend.
  6. Shiela, whose job involves a lot of travelling, is away from home a lot.

7. The new stadium, which can hold 90,000 people, will be opened next month.
8. Glasgow, where my brother lives, is the largest city of Scotland.
9. A friend of mine, whose father is the manager, helped me to get a job.

### EXERCISE 2

Read the information and complete each sentence. Use a relative clause of Type 1 or Type 2. Use commas where necessary.

1. There's a woman living next door to me. She's a doctor.  
The woman who lives next door to me is a doctor.
2. I've got a brother called Rob. He lives in Australia. He's a doctor.  
My brother Rob, who lives in Australia, is a doctor.
3. There was a strike at the car factory. It began ten days ago. It is now over.  
The strike at the car factory .....
4. I was looking for a book this morning. I've found it now.  
I've found .....
5. London was once the largest city in the world, but the population is now falling.  
The population of London .....
6. A job was advertised. A lot of people applied for it. Few of them had the necessary qualifications.  
Few of .....
7. Amy has a son. She showed me a photograph of him. He's a policeman.

- Ans.
1. The woman, who lives next door to me is a doctor.
  2. I've got a brother, called Rob, who lives in Australia, is a doctor.
  3. The strike at the factory, which began ten days ago, is now over.
  4. I've found a book for which I had been looking this morning.
  5. The population of London which was once the largest city in the world, is now falling.
  6. Few of the people who had applied for the job had the necessary qualifications.
  7. Amy showed me a photograph of her son, who is a policeman.

### EXERCISE 3

Correct the sentences that are wrong and put in commas where necessary. If the sentence is correct, write 'OK'.

1. Colin told me about his new job that he's enjoying very much.  
Colin told me about his new job, which he's enjoying very much.
2. My office that is on the second floor is very small.  
.....
3. The office I'm using at the moment is very small.  
.....
4. Ben's father that used to be a teacher now works for a TV company.  
.....
5. The doctor that examined me couldn't find anything wrong.  
.....
6. The sun that is one of millions of stars in the universe provides us with heat and light.  
.....

- Ans.**
1. As in 1 above
  2. My office, which is on the second floor, is very small.
  3. Correct
  4. Ben's father, who used to be a teacher, now works for a TV Company.
  5. Correct
  6. The sun, which is one of millions of stars in the universe, provides us with heat and light.

## UNIT 96

### EXERCISE 1

Write the relative clauses in a more formal way using a preposition + whom/which.

1. Yesterday we visited the City Museum, which I'd never been to before.  
Yesterday we visited the City Museum, to which I'd never been before.
2. My brother showed us his new car, which he's very proud of.  
My brother showed us his new car, .....
3. This is a photograph of our friends Chris and Sam, who we went on holiday with.  
This is a photograph of our friends Chris and Sam, .....
4. The wedding, which only members of the family were invited to, took place on Friday.  
The wedding, .....took place on Friday.

- Ans.**
1. As in 1 above
  2. of which he is very proud.
  3. This is a photograph of our friends Chris and Sam, with whom we went on a picnic.
  4. The wedding to which only members of the family were invited took place on Friday.

### EXERCISE 2

Use the information in the first sentence to complete the second sentence. Use all of/most of etc. or the ... of + whom/which. *(Imp. Exercise)*

1. All of Helen's brothers are married.  
Helen has three brothers, all of whom are married.
2. Most of the information we were given was useless.  
We were given a lot of information, .....
3. Jane has received neither of the letters I sent her.  
I sent Jane two letters, .....
4. None of the ten people who applied for the job was suitable.  
Ten people applied for the job, .....
5. Kate hardly ever uses one of her computers.  
Kate has got two computers, .....
6. Mike gave half of the £50,000, he won to his parents.  
Mike won £50,000, .....
7. Both of Julia's sisters are teachers.  
Julia has two sisters, .....
8. I went to a party—I knew only a few of the people there.  
There were a lot of people at the party, .....

9. The sides of the road we drove along were lined with trees.  
We drove along the road, the .....
10. The aim of the company's new business plan is to save money.  
The company has a new business plan, .....

**Ans.** 1. As in 1 above.

2. As in 2 above.

3. I sent Jane two letters, neither of which she received.

4. Ten people applied for the job, none of whom were suitable.

5. Kate has got two computers, out of which she hardly ever uses one of the two.

6. Mike won £ 50,000, half of which he gave to his parents.

7. Julia has two sisters, both of whom are teachers.

8. There were a lot of people at the party, only a few of whom I knew.

9. We drove along the road, the sides of which were lined with trees.

10. The company has a new business plan, the aim of which is to save money.

### EXERCISE 3

Not for the exam. You can skip it.

### UNIT 97

### EXERCISE 1

Make one sentence from two. Complete the sentences with an -ing clause.

1. A bell was ringing. I was woken up by it.

I was woken up by a bell ringing.

2. A man was sitting next to me on the plane. I didn't talk much to him.

I didn't talk much to the .....

3. A taxi was taking us to the airport. It broke down.

The ..... broke down.

4. There's path at the end of this street. The path leads to the river.

At the end of the street there's a .....

5. A factory has just opened in the town. It employs 500 people.

A ..... has just opened in the town.

6. The company sent me a brochure. It contained the information I needed.

The company sent me .....

**Ans.** 1. I was woken up by a bell ringing.

2. I did not talk much to the man sitting next to me on the plane.

3. The taxi taking us to the airport broke down.

4. At the end of the street there is a path leading to the river.

5. A factory employing 500 people has just opened in the town.

6. The company sent me a brochure containing the information I needed.

### EXERCISE 2

(Important Exercise)

Make one sentence from two, beginning as shown. Each time make an -ed clause.

1. A boy was injured in the accident. He was taken to hospital.

The boy injured in the accident was taken to hospital.

2. A gate was damaged in the storm. It has now been repaired.

The gate ..... has now been repaired.

3. A number of suggestions were made at the meeting. Most of them were not very practical.  
Most of the ..... were not very practical.
4. Some paintings were stolen from the museum. They haven't been found yet.  
The ..... haven't been found yet.
5. A man was arrested by the police. What was his name ?  
What was the name of ..... ?

- Ans.**
1. As in 1 above.
  2. The gate damaged in the storm has now been repaired.
  3. Most of the suggestions at the meeting were not very practical.
  4. The paintings stolen from the museum haven't been found out yet.
  5. What was the name of the man arrested by the police ?

### EXERCISE 3

Complete the sentences using the following verbs in the correct form :

(blow call invite live offer read ring sit study work)

1. I was woken by a bell ringing.
2. Some of the people invited to the party can't come.
3. Life might be very unpleasant for the ..... living near busy air-ports.
4. A few days after the interview, I received an e-mail ..... me the job.
5. Somebody ..... Jack phoned me while you were out.
6. There was a tree ..... down in the storm last night.
7. The waiting room was empty except for a young man sitting by the window.
8. Ian has a brother working in a bank in London and a sister studying economics at University in Manchester.

- Ans.** 1. As in 1 above 2. As in 2 above 3. It may be very unpleasant for people living near airports 4. offering 5. called 6. blown.

### EXERCISE 4

Use the words in brackets to make sentences using There is/There was etc. The ...

1. The house is empty. (nobody/live/in it) There is /There was nobody living in it.
2. The accident wasn't serious. (nobody was/living/injure). There was nobody living in it.
3. I can hear footsteps. (somebody/come)
4. The train was full (a lot of people/travel)
5. We were the only guests at the hotel. (nobody else /stay there)  
The piece of paper was blank. (nothing / write on it)
7. The college offers English courses in the evening.....(also course/beginning/next week / next Monday)

- Ans.**
1. and 2 have been answered above.
  3. I can hear some footsteps.
  4. There were a lot of people travelling.
  5. There was nobody else staying there.
  6. There was nothing written on it.
  7. There is a course beginning next week.

**UNIT 98**

Adjective using -ing or -----ed

**EXERCISE 1**

- Q. The movie wasn't as good as we had expected. (disappoint...)
- Ans. 1. Complete the sentences for each situation. Use the word in brackets + - ing or .... ed.
- The movie wasn't as good as we had expected. (disappoint...)
- Ans. 1. disappointing
- We were ..... with the movie.
- Ans. disappointed
- Donna teaches young children. It's a very hard job, but she enjoys it. (Exhaust...)
- She enjoys her job, but it is often .....
- Ans. a. exhausting.
- At the end of a day's work, she is often .....
- Ans. exhausted
- It's been raining all day. I hate this weather. (depress.....)
- This weather is .....
- Ans. depressing
- This weather makes me .....
- Ans. depressed
- It's silly to get ..... because of the weather.
- Ans. depressed
- Clare is going to Mexico next month. She has never been there before.
- It will be an ..... experience for her.
- Ans. exciting
- Going to new places is always exciting.
- She is really .....
- Ans. excited.

**EXERCISE 2**

Q. Choose the correct word.

- I was disappointing / disappointed with the film. I had expected it to be better. (disappointed is correct).
- Are you interesting / interested in football ?
- The football match was very exciting / excited. I enjoyed it,
- It's sometimes embarrassing / embarrassed when you have to ask people for money.
- Do you easily get embarrassing / embarrassed ?
- I had never expected to get the job. I was really amazing / amazed when I was offered it.
- She has really learnt very fast. She has made astonishing / astonished progress.
- I didn't find the situation funny. I was not amusing / amused.
- It was a really terrifying / terrified experience. Afterwards everybody was very shocking / shocked.
- Why do you always look so boring / bored ? Is your life really so boring / bored ?

11. He's one of the most boring / bored people I've ever met. He never stops talking and he never says anything interesting / interested.

- Ans. 1. disappointed 2. interested 3. exciting 4. embarrassing 5. embarrassed ? 6. amazed  
7. astonishing 8. amused. 9. terrifying, shocked 10. bored / boring 11. boring, interesting

### EXERCISE 3

Q. Complete each sentence using a word from the box.

amusing/amused  
confusing/confused  
exhausting/exhausted

annoying /annoyed  
disgusting/disgusted  
interesting/interested

boring/bored  
exciting/ excited  
surprising/ surprised

1. He works very hard. It's not *surprising* that he's always tired.
2. I've got nothing to do. I'm .....
3. The teacher's explanation was ..... Most of the students didn't understand it.
4. The kitchen hadn't been cleaned for ages. It was really .....
5. I seldom visit art galleries. I'm not particularly ..... in art.
6. There's no need to get ..... just because I'm a few minutes late.
7. The lecture was ..... I fell asleep.
8. I've been working very hard all day and now I'm .....
9. I'm starting a new job next week. I'm very ..... about it.
10. Steve is very good at telling funny stories. He can be very .....
11. Helen is a very ..... person. She knows a lot, she's travelled a lot and she's done lots of different things.

- Ans. 1. It's not surprising 2. I'm bored 3. confusing 4. disgusting 5. interested 6. annoyed  
7. boring 8. exhausted 9. excited 10. amusing 11. interesting.

### UNIT 99

#### Adjectives

A nice house.

You look tired.

He is driving a nice new car.

Adjectives like new/ large / round / wooden are fact adjectives.

Opinion adjectives are indicated by such adjectives :

nice, dull, lazy, beautiful. They tell us what somebody thinks of something or somebody. Opinion adjectives usually go before fact adjectives. Sometimes we are required to use two adjectives together. Fact adjectives are put in this order: Fact adjectives are usually put in the following order :

Size - age - colour - wherefrom-made of - an old Hindi song, a large wooden chair, a tall young lady.

**EXERCISE 1** (Imp.)

**Q.** Put the adjectives in brackets in the correct position :

1. a beautiful table (wooden / round) *a beautiful round wooden table*
2. an unusual ring (gold) .....
3. an old house (beautiful) .....
4. black gloves (leather) .....
5. an American film (old) .....
6. a long face (thin) .....
7. big clouds (black) .....
8. a sunny day (lovely) .....
9. an ugly dress (yellow) .....
10. a wide avenue (long) .....
11. A lovely restaurant (little)
12. A red car (old/little)
13. A new sweater (green / nice)
14. A metal box (black / small)
15. a big cat (fat / black)
16. Long hair (black / beautiful)
17. an old painting (interesting / French)
18. an enormous Umbrella (red / yellow)

(Imp.)

**Ans.** 1. A beautiful round wooden table

2. an unusual gold ring
3. a beautiful old house
4. black leather gloves
5. an old American film
6. a long thin face
7. big black clouds
8. a lovely sunny day
9. an ugly yellow dress
10. a long wide avenue
11. a lovely little restaurant
12. a little old red car
13. a nice new green sweater
14. a small black metal box
15. a big fat black cat
16. beautiful long black hair
17. an interesting old French painting
18. an enormous red and yellow umbrella

**EXERCISE 2**

Complete each sentence with a verb (in the correct form) and an adjective from the boxes.

feel look	seem	awful	fine	interesting
smell sound	taste	nice	upset	wet

1. Helen ..... this morning. Do you know what was wrong ?
2. I can't eat this. I've just tried it and it .....

3. I wasn't very well yesterday, but I ..... today.
4. What beautiful flowers! They ..... too.
5. You ..... . Have you been out in the rain ?
6. James was telling me about his new job. It ..... much better than his old job.

- Ans.**
1. Helen seemed upset this morning. Do you know what went wrong ?
  2. I can't eat this, I've just tried it and it tastes awful.
  3. I wasn't very well yesterday but I feel fine today.
  4. What beautifull flowers ! They smell nice too.
  5. You look wet. Have you been out in the rain ?
  6. James was telling me about his new job. It sounds much better than his old job.

### EXERCISE 3

Put in the correct word.

1. This tea tastes a bit ..... (*strange / strangely*)
2. I always feel ..... when the sun is shining. (*happy / happily*)
3. The children were playing ..... in the garden. (*happy / happily*)
4. The man became ..... when the manager of the restaurant asked him to leave. (*violent / violently*)
5. You look ..... ! Are you all right ? (*terrible / terribly*)
6. There's no point in doing a job if you don't do it ..... . (*proper / properly*)
7. The soup tastes ..... . (*good / well*)
8. Hurry up! You're always so ..... . (*slow / slowly*)

**Ans.** 1. strange 2. happy 3. happily 4. violent 5. terrible 6. properly 7. good 8. slow.

### EXERCISE 4

**Q.** Write the following in another way using the first ..... / the next ... / the last .....

1. the first day and the second day of the course .....
2. next week and the week after .....
3. yesterday and the day before yesterday .....
4. the first week and the second week of May .....
5. tomorrow and a few days after that .....
6. questions 1, 2 and 3 in the exam .....
7. next year and the year after .....
8. the last day of our holiday and the two days ..... before that

- Ans.**
1. the first two days of the course
  2. the next two weeks
  3. the last two days
  4. the first two weeks of May
  5. the next few days
  6. the first three questions in the exam.
  7. the next two years
  8. the last three days of our holiday.

## UNIT 100

### Adjectives & Adverbs

Adjectives tell us about Nouns. We use adjectives before nouns. Adverbs tell us about verbs.

### EXERCISE 1

Complete each sentence with an adverb. The first letters of the adverb are given.

1. We didn't go out because it was raining he .....
2. Our team lost the game because we played very ba.....
3. I had little difficulty finding a place to live. I found a flat quite ea.....
4. We had to wait for a long time, but we didn't complain. We waited pat.....
5. Nobody knew Steve was coming to see us. He arrived unex.....
6. Mike keeps fit by playing tennis reg .....
7. I don't speak French very well, but I can understand per..... if people speak sl..... and cl.....

Ans. 1. raining heavily, 2. very badly, 3. quite easily, 4. waiting patiently, 5. arrived unexpectedly, 6. playing tennis regularly, 7. understand perfectly if people speak slowly and clearly.

### EXERCISE 2

Put in the correct word.

1. Two people were *seriously* injured in the accident. (serious/seriously)
2. The driver of the car had ..... injuries. (serious/seriously)
3. I think you behaved very ..... . (selfish/selfishly)
4. Rosie is ..... upset about losing her job. (terrible/terribly)
5. There was a ..... change in the weather. (sudden/suddenly)
6. Everybody at the party was ..... dressed. (colourful/colourfully)
7. Linda likes wearing ..... clothes. (colourful/colourfully)
8. Liz fell and hurt herself quite ..... . (bad/badly)
9. Joe says he didn't do well at school because he was ..... taught. (bad/badly)
10. Don't go up that ladder. It doesn't look ..... . (safe/safely)

Ans. 1. As given in 1 above.

2. The driver of the car had serious injuries.
3. You behaved very selfishly.
4. terribly upset about losing her job.
5. There was a sudden change in the weather.
6. Everybody at the party was colourfully dressed.
7. Colourful clothes.
8. quite badly
9. was badly taught.
10. look safe.

**EXERCISE 3**

Complete each sentence using a word from the box. Sometimes you need the adjective (careful etc.) and sometimes the adverb (carefully etc.)

**careful(ly)**  
happy/happily

**complete(ly)**  
nervous(ly)

**continuous(ly)**  
perfect(ly)

**financial(ly)**  
quick(ly)

**fluent(ly)**  
special(ly)

1. Our holiday was too short. The time passed very .....
2. Steve doesn't take risks when he's driving. He's always .....
3. Sue works ..... She never seems to stop.
4. Rachel and Patrick are very ..... married.
5. Maria's English is very ..... although she makes quite a lot of mistakes.
6. I cooked this meal ..... for you, so I hope you like it.
7. Everything was very quiet. There was ..... silence.
8. I tried on the shoes and they fitted me .....
9. Do you usually feel ..... before examinations ?
10. I'd like to buy a car, but it's ..... impossible for me at the moment.

- Ans.**
1. The time passed very quickly
  2. always careful
  3. works continuously
  4. happily
  5. very fluent
  6. specially
  7. complete
  8. fitted me perfectly
  9. nervous before examination
  10. financially.

**EXERCISE 4**

Choose two words (one from each box) to complete each sentence.

**absolutely**  
**reasonably**  
**unnecessarily**

**badly**  
**seriously**  
**unusually**

**completely**  
**slightly**  
**planned**

**changed**  
**enormous**  
**quiet**

**cheap**  
**ill**

**damaged**  
**long**

1. I thought the restaurant would be expensive, but it was .....
2. Scott's mother is ..... in hospital.
3. What a big house ! It's .....
4. It wasn't a serious accident. The car was only .....
5. The children are normally very lively, but they're ..... today.
6. When I returned home after 20 years, everything had .....
7. The film was ..... . It could have been much shorter.
8. A lot went wrong during our holiday because it was .....

- Ans.**
1. but it was reasonably cheap.
  2. seriously ill in hospital.
  3. It is absolutely enormous.

4. The car was only slightly damaged.
5. but they're unusually quiet today.
6. everything had completely changed.
7. The film was unusually long.
8. because it was badly planned.

**UNIT 101**

(Imp.)

**Adjectives and Adverbs**

well/fast/late

**EXERCISE 1**

Good is an adjective. The adverb is well.

Put in good or well.

1. I play tennis but I'm not very.....
2. You exam results were very .....
3. Your did ..... in your exams.
4. The weather was ..... while we were on holiday.
5. I didn't sleep ..... last night.
6. How are you ? Are you ..... ?
7. Lucy speaks German very ..... . She..... at languages
8. Lucy's German is very .....
9. Our new business isn't doing very ..... at the moment.
10. I like your hat. It looks ..... on you.
11. I've met her a few times, but I don't know her .....

Ans. 1. but I'm not very good

2. were very good

3. did well

4. good

5. sleep well

6. well ?

7. very well, She is good at languages.

8. Lucy's German is very good.

9. Our new business isn't doing very well.

10. I like your hat. It looks good on you.

11. but I don't know her well.

**EXERCISE 2**

Complete these sentences using well + the following words :

behaved	dressed	informed	kept	known	paid	written
---------	---------	----------	------	-------	------	---------

1. The children were very good. They were .....
2. I'm surprised you haven't heard of her. She is quite .....
3. Our neighbour's garden is neat and tidy. It is very .....
4. I enjoyed the book you lent me. It's a great story and it's very .....

5. Rekha knows a lot about many things. She is very .....
6. Atul's clothes are always smart. He is always .....
7. Udita has a lot of responsibility in her job, but she isn't very .....

**Ans.** 1. well-behaved.

2. She is quite well-known.
3. It is very well-kept.
4. well written.
5. She is very well informed.
6. He is always well dressed.
7. but she isn't very well paid.

### EXERCISE 3

Are the underlined words right or wrong. Correct them where necessary.

1. I'm tired because I've been working hard. ....
2. I tried hard to remember her name, but I couldn't. ....
3. This coat is practically unused. I've hardly worn it. ....
4. Lindee is a good tennis player. She hits the ball hardly. ....
5. Don't walk so fast! I can't keep up with you. ....
6. I had plenty of time, so I was walking slow. ....

**Ans.** 1. right 2. right 3. right 4. wrong hard 5. right 6. wrong slowly.

### EXERCISE 4

Complete the sentences. Use hardly + the following verbs in the correct form.

change    hear    know    recognise    say    sleep    speak

1. Rohit and Rashmi have only once before. They ..... each other.
2. You're speaking very quietly. I can ..... you.
3. I'm very tired this morning. I ..... last night.
4. We were so shocked when we heard the news, we could .....
5. Rashmi was very quiet this evening. She ..... a word.
6. You look the same now as you looked 15 years ago. You've .....
7. I met Dev a few days ago. I hadn't seen him his for a long time and he looks very different now. I ..... him.

**Ans.** 1. They hardly know each other.

2. I can hardly hear you.
3. I hardly slept last night.
4. We could hardly speak.
5. She hardly said a word.
6. You've hardly changed.
7. I hardly recognised him.

### EXERCISE 5

Complete these sentences with hardly + any/anybody/anything/anywhere/ever.

1. I'll have to go shopping. There's ..... to eat.
2. It was a very warm day and there was ..... wind.

3. 'Do you know much about computers ?' 'No, ....'
4. The hotel was almost empty. There was ..... staying there.
5. I listen to the radio quite often, but I ..... watch television.
6. Our new boss is not very popular. ..... likes her.
7. It was very crowded in the room. There was ..... to sit.
8. We used to be good friends, but we ..... see each other now.
9. It was nice driving this morning. There was ..... traffic.
10. I hate this town. There's ..... to do and ..... to go.

Ans. 1. There's hardly anything to eat.

2. there was hardly any wind.

3. 'No, hardly anything.'

4. There was hardly anybody staying there.

5. but I hardly ever watch television.

6. Hardly anybody likes her.

7. There was hardly anywhere to sit.

8. but we hardly see each other now.

9. There was hardly any traffic.

10. There's hardly anything to do and anywhere to go.

(Imp.)

## UNIT 102

### So and Such

#### EXERCISE 1

Put in so, such or such a.

1. It's difficult to understand him because he speaks ..... quietly.
2. I like Pinky and Jay. They're ..... nice people.
3. It was a great holiday. We had ..... good time.
4. I was surprised that he looked ..... well after his recent illness.
5. Everything is ..... expensive these days, isn't it ?
6. The weather is beautiful, isn't it ? I didn't expect it to be ..... nice day.
7. I have to go. I didn't realise it was ..... late.
8. He always looks good. He wears ..... nice clothes.
9. It was ..... boring film that I fell asleep while I was watching it.
10. I couldn't believe the news. It was ..... shock.
11. I think she works too hard. She looks ..... tired all the time.
12. The food at the hotel was ..... awful. I've never eaten ..... awful food.
13. They've got ..... much money. They don't know what to do with it.
14. I didn't realise you lived ..... long way from the city centre.
15. The party was really great. It was ..... pity you couldn't come.

Ans. 1. because he speaks so quietly.

2. They're such nice people.

3. We had such a good time.

4. looked so well after his recent illness.

5. so expensive these days, isn't it ?

6. I didn't expect it to be such a nice day.

7. I didn't realise it was so late.
8. He wears such nice clothes.
9. It was such a boring film etc.
10. It was such a shock.
11. She looks so tired all the time.
12. The food at the hotel was so awful. I've never eaten such awful food.
13. They've got so much money. They don't know what to do with it.
14. I didn't know that you lived such a long way etc.
15. It was such a pity you couldn't come.

**EXERCISE 2**

(V. Imp.)

**Make one sentence from two. Use so or such.**

1. ~~She worked hard.~~
2. ~~It was a beautiful day.~~
3. I was tired.
4. We had a good time on holiday.
5. She speaks English well.
6. I've got a lot to do.
  
7. The music was loud.
8. I had a big breakfast.
9. I was horrible weather.
10. I was surprised.

You could hear it from miles away.  
 You would think it was native language.  
 We spent the whole day indoors.  
~~She made herself ill.~~  
 I couldn't keep my eyes open.  
 I didn't eat anything else for the rest of the day.  
~~We decided to go to the beach.~~  
 I didn't know what to say.  
 I don't know where to begin.  
 We didn't want to come home.

- Ans.**
1. She worked so hard that she made herself ill.
  2. It was such a beautiful day that we decided to go to the beach.
  3. I was so tired that I couldn't keep my eyes open.
  4. We had such a good time on holiday that we didn't want to come home.
  5. She speaks English so well that you would think it was her native language.
  6. I've got such a lot to do that I don't know where to begin.
  7. The music was so loud that you could hear it from miles away.
  8. I had such a big breakfast that I did not eat anything else for the rest of the day.
  9. It was such a horrible weather that we spent the whole day indoors.
  10. I was so surprised that I didn't know what to say.

**EXERCISE 3****Use your own ideas to complete these pairs of sentences.**

1. a. We enjoyed our holiday. It was so .....  
 b. We enjoyed our holiday. We had such .....
2. a. I like Maitri. She's so .....  
 b. I like Maitri. She's such .....
3. a. I like New York. It's so .....  
 b. I like New York. It's such .....
4. a. I wouldn't like to be a teacher. It's so .....  
 b. I wouldn't like to be a teacher. It's such .....

5. a. It's great to see you again! I haven't seen you for so .....  
 b. It's great to see you again! I haven't seen you for such .....

- Ans. 1. a. We enjoyed our holiday. It was so delightful.  
 b. We enjoyed our holiday. We had such a great time.  
 2. a. I like Maitri. She's so friendly.  
 b. I like Maitri. She's such a decent person.  
 3. a. I like New York. It's so enchanting.  
 b. I like New York. It's such an exciting place.  
 4. a. I wouldn't like to be a teacher. It's so boring.  
 b. I wouldn't like to be a teacher. It's such a fatiguing job.  
 5. a. It's great to see you again! I haven't seen you for so long.  
 b. It's great to see you again! I haven't seen you for such a long time.

## UNIT 103

### Enough and Too

Note. Enough is used after adjective and adverb.

#### EXERCISE 1

Complete the sentences using enough + the following words :

big chairs    cups    fit    milk    money    qualifications    room    time    warm    well

1. I can't run very far. I'm not .....
2. Some of us had to sit on the floor because there weren't .....
3. I'd like to buy a car, but I haven't got ..... at the moment.
4. Have you got ..... in your coffee or would you like some more ?
5. Are you ..... ? Or shall I switch on the heating ?
6. It's only a small car. There isn't ..... for all of us.
7. Steve didn't feel ..... to go to work this morning.
8. I enjoyed my trip to Paris, but there wasn't ..... to do everything I wanted.
9. Do you think I've got ..... to apply for the job ?
10. Try this jacket on and see if it's ..... for you.
11. There weren't ..... for everybody to have coffee at the same time.

- Ans. 1. I can't run very far. I'm not fit enough.  
 2. Some of us had to sit on the floor because there weren't enough chairs.  
 3. I'd like to buy a car, but I haven't got enough money at the moment.  
 4. Have you got enough milk in your coffee or would you like some more ?  
 5. Are you warm enough ? Or shall I switch on the heating ?  
 6. It's only a small car. There isn't room enough for all of us.  
 7. Steve didn't feel well enough to go to work this morning.  
 8. I enjoyed my trip to Paris, but there wasn't enough time to do everything I wanted.  
 9. Do you think I've got big enough to apply for this job ?  
 10. Try this jacket on and see if it's big enough for you.  
 11. There wasn't enough milk for everybody to have coffee at the same time.

**EXERCISE 2**

Complete the answers to the questions. Use too or enough + the word(s) in brackets.

1. Does she have a driving licence ?	(old)	No. she is not old enough to have a driving licence.
2. I need to talk to you about something.	(busy)	Well, I'm afraid I'm ..... to you now.
3. Let's go to the cinema.	(late)	No, it's ..... to the cinema.
4. Why don't we sit outside ?	(warm)	It's not ..... outside.
5. Would you like to be a politician ?	(shy)	No, I'm ..... a politician.
6. Would you like to be a teacher ?	(patience)	No, I haven't got ..... a teacher.
7. Did you hear what he was saying ?	(far away)	No, we were ..... what he was saying.
8. Can he read a newspaper in English ?	(English)	No, he doesn't know ..... a newspaper.

- Ans.** 1. No, she's not old enough to have a driving licence.  
 2. Well, I'm too busy to talk to you now.  
 3. No, it's too late to go to the cinema.  
 4. It's not warm enough to sit outside.  
 5. O, I am too shy to be a politician.  
 6. No, I haven't got enough patience to be a teacher.  
 7. No, we were too far away to hear what he was saying.  
 8. No, he doesn't know enough English to read a newspaper.

**EXERCISE 3**

(Imp.)

Make one sentence from two. Complete the new sentence using too or enough.

- We couldn't carry the boxes. They were too heavy.  
*The boxes were too heavy to carry.*
- I can't drink this coffee. It's too hot.  
*This coffee is .....*
- Nobody could move the piano. It was too heavy.  
*The piano .....*
- Don't eat these apples. They're not ripe enough.  
*These apples .....*
- I can't explain the situation. It is too complicated.  
*The situation .....*
- We couldn't climb over the wall. It was too high.  
*The wall .....*
- Three people can't sit on this sofa. It isn't big enough.  
*This sofa .....*
- You can't see some things without a microscope. They are too small.  
*Some .....*

- Ans. 1. The boxes were too heavy to carry.  
 2. This coffee is too hot to drink.  
 3. The piano was too heavy to move.  
 4. These apples aren't ripe enough to eat.  
 5. The situation is too complicated to explain.  
 6. The wall was too high to climb.  
 7. This sofa is not big enough for three people to sit.  
 8. Some things are too small to see without a microscope.

### UNIT 104

Quite, pretty, rather and fairly.

We use **rather** for negative ideas. **Quite** and **pretty** are similar in meaning.

#### EXERCISE 1

Complete the sentences using **quite + the following** :

famous good hungry late noisy often old surprised

1. I'm surprised you haven't heard of her. She's *quite famous*.
2. I'm ..... . Is there anything to eat ?
3. 'How were the photographs you took ?' ' ..... . Better than usual.'
4. I go to the cinema ..... — may be once a month.
5. We live near a very busy road, so it's often .....
6. I didn't expect Laura to contact me. I was ..... when she phoned.
7. I went to bed ..... last night, so I'm a bit tired this morning.
8. I don't know exactly when these houses were built, but they're .....

Ans. 1. As given in 1 above.

2. I am quite hungry. Is there anything to eat ? **(Imp.)**
3. 'How were the photographs you took ?' 'Quite good. Better than usual.'
4. I go to the cinema quite often—may be once a month.
5. We live near a very busy road, so it's often quite noisy.
6. I didn't expect Laura to contact me. I was quite surprised when she phoned.
7. I went to bed quite late last night, so I'm a bit tired this morning.
8. I don't know exactly when these houses were built, but they're quite old.

#### EXERCISE 2

Complete the sentences using **quite + the following** :

<b>a busy day</b>	<b>a good voice</b>	<b>a nice time</b>
<b>a nice day</b>	<b>a long way</b>	<b>a lot of traffic</b>
<b>a strong wind</b>		

1. The weather was better than we had expected. It was *quite a nice day*.
2. Yo Yo Honey Singh often sings. He's got .....
3. The bus stop wasn't very near the hotel. We had to walk .....
4. It's warm today, but there's .....

5. The journey took longer than I expected. There was .....  
 6. I'm tired. I've had .....  
 7. Our holiday was OK. We had .....

- Ans.** 1. As given in 1 above.  
 2. He's got a good voice.  
 3. We had to walk quite a long way.  
 4. It's warm today but there's a strong wind.  
 5. The journey took longer than I expected. There was a lot of traffic.  
 6. I'm tired. I've had quite a busy day.  
 7. Our holiday was OK. We had quite a nice time.

### EXERCISE 3

Use your own ideas to complete these sentences. Use rather + adjective.

1. The weather isn't so good. It's *rather cloudy*.  
 2. I enjoyed the film, but it was .....  
 3. The hotel we stayed at wasn't very good. I was .....  
 4. I think it's ..... that Chris went away without telling anybody.  
 5. Lucy doesn't like having to wait. Sometimes she's .....

- Ans.** 1. As given in 1 above.  
 2. I enjoyed the film. It was rather long.  
 3. I was rather disappointed.  
 4. I think it's rather strange that Chris went away without telling anybody.  
 5. Sometimes she's rather impatient.

### EXERCISE 4

What does quite mean in these sentences ? Tick (✓) the right meaning.

*more than a little less*      *completely*  
*than very (Section B)*      *(Section E)*

1. It's quite cold. You'd better wear your coat .....  
 2. 'Are you sure ?' 'Yes, quite sure.' .....  
 3. Maria's English is quite good. .....  
 4. I couldn't believe it. It was quite incredible. .....  
 5. My bedroom is quite big. .....  
 6. I'm quite tired. I think I'll go to bed. .....  
 7. I quite agree with you. ....

This is not an exam-oriented exercise.

It is for practice in class or at home.

### EXERCISE 5

Complete these sentences using quite + the following :

different    impossible    right    safe    sure    true    unnecessary

1. I didn't believe her at first, but in fact what she said was *quite true*.  
 2. You won't fall. The ladder is .....

3. I'm afraid I can't do what you ask. It's .....
4. I couldn't agree with you any more. You are .....
5. You can't compare the two things. They are .....
6. You needn't have done that. It was .....
7. I think I saw them go out, but I'm not .....

Ans.

1. As in 1 above.
2. The ladder is quite safe.
3. It's quite impossible.
4. I couldn't agree with you any more. You are quite wrong.
5. They are quite different.
6. It was unnecessary.
7. I think I saw them go out, but I am not quite sure.

## UNIT 105

### EXERCISE 1

Complete the sentences using a comparative form (older/ more important etc.).

1. It's too noisy here. Can we go somewhere .....
2. This coffee is very weak. I like it a bit .....
3. The hotel was surprisingly big. I expected it to be .....
4. The hotel was surprisingly cheap. I expected it to be .....
5. The weather is too cold here. I'd like to live somewhere .....
6. My job is a bit boring sometimes. I'd like to do something .....
7. It's a pity you live so far away. I wish you lived .....
8. I was surprised how easy it was to use the computer. I thought it would be .....
9. Your work isn't very good. I'm sure you can do .....
10. Don't worry. The situation isn't so bad. It could be .....
11. I was surprised we got here so quickly. I expected the journey to take .....
12. You're talking very loudly. Can't you speak a bit .....
13. You hardly ever phone me. Why don't you phone me .....
14. You're standing too near the camera. Can you move a bit ..... away ?
15. You were a bit depressed yesterday, but you look ..... today.

Ans. 1. It is noisy here. Can we go somewhere quieter ?

2. I like it a bit stronger.
3. I expected it to be smaller.
4. I expected it to be more expensive.
5. I'd like to live somewhere warmer.
6. I'd like to do something more exciting/ more enterprising.
7. I wish you lived nearer.
8. I thought it would be more difficult.
9. I'm sure you can do better.
10. It could be worse.
11. I expected the journey to take longer.

12. Can't you speak a bit more quietly ?
13. Why don't you phone me more often ?
14. Can you move a bit farther away ?
15. , but you look more cheerful today.

### EXERCISE 2

Complete the sentences. Each time use the comparative form of one of the words in the box. Use than where necessary.

big crowded	early	easily	high	important	interested
peaceful	reliable	serious	simple		thin

1. I was feeling tired last night, so I went to bed ..... usual.
2. I'd like to have a ..... car. The one I've got keeps breaking down.
3. Unfortunately her illness was ..... we thought at first.
4. You look ..... Have you lost weight ?
5. I want a ..... flat. We don't have enough space here.
6. He doesn't study very hard. He's ..... in having a good time.
7. Health and happiness are ..... money.
8. The instructions were very complicated. They could have been .....
9. There were a lot of people on the bus. It was ..... usual.
10. I like living in the countryside. It's ..... living in a town.
11. You'll find your way around the town ..... if you have a good map.
12. In some parts of the country, prices are ..... in others.

- Ans.**
1. I was feeling tired last night, so I went to bed earlier than usual.
  2. I'd like to have a more reliable car. The one I've got keeps breaking down.
  3. Unfortunately her illness was more serious than we thought at first.
  4. You look thinner. Have you lost weight ?
  5. I want a bigger flat. We don't have more space here.
  6. He doesn't study very hard. He's interested in having a good time.
  7. Health and happiness are more important than money.
  8. The instructions were very complicated. They could have been more simple.
  9. There were a lot of people on the bus. It was more crowded than usual.
  10. I like living in the countryside. It is more peaceful than living in a town.
  11. You'll find your way around the town more easily if you have a good map.
  12. In some parts of the country, prices are higher than in others.

### EXERCISE 3

(V. Imp.)

Read the situations and complete the sentences. Use a comparative form (-er or more...).

1. Yesterday the temperature was six degrees. Today it's only three degrees.  
It's .....
2. The journey takes four hours by car and five hours by train.  
It takes .....
3. Dave and I went for a run. I ran ten kilometres. Dave stopped after eight kilometres.  
I ran .....

4. Chris and Joe both did badly in the test. Chris got 30%, but Joe only got 25%.  
Joe did .....
5. I expected my friends to arrive at about 4 o'clock. In fact they arrived at 2.30.  
My friends .....
6. You can go by bus or by train. The buses run every 30 mintues. The trains run every hour.  
The buses .....
7. We were very busy at work today. We're not usually as busy as that.  
We .....

- Ans.**
1. It's colder today than it was yesterday.
  2. It takes longer by train than by car.
  3. I ran longer than Dave.
  4. Joe did worse than Chris in the test.
  5. My friends arrived earlier than I expected.
  6. The buses run more frequently than the trains.
  7. We were busier than usual in the office today.

## UNIT 106

### EXERCISE 1

Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences. Use much/ a bit etc. + a comparative form. Use than where necessary.

1. Her illness was .....much more serious than..... we thought at first. (*much/ serious*)
2. This bag is too small. I need something ..... (*much/big*)
3. I liked the museum. It was ..... I expected. (*much/interesting*)
4. It was very hot yesterday. Today it's ..... (*a bit/cool*)
5. I am afraid the problem is ..... it seems. (*far/complicated*)
6. You're driving too fast. Can you drive ..... ? (*a bit/slowly*)
7. It's ..... to learn a foreign language in a country where it is spoken. (*a lot/easy*)
8. I thought she was younger than me, but in fact she's ..... (*slightly/old*)

- Ans.** 1. As given in 1 above.

2. This bag is too small. I need something much bigger.
3. I liked the museum. It was much more interesting than I expected.
4. It was very hot yesterday. Today it is a bit cooler.
5. I am afraid the problem is far more complicated than it seems.
6. You're driving too fast. Can you drive a bit slowly ?
7. It's a lot easier to learn a language in a country where it is spoken.
8. I thought she was younger than me, but in fact she is slightly older.

### EXERCISE 2

Complete the sentences using any/no + comparative. Use than where necessary.

1. I've waited long enough. I'm not waiting .....
2. I'm sorry I'm a bit late, but I couldn't get here .....

3. This shop isn't expensive. The prices are ..... anywhere else.
4. I need to stop for a rest. I can't walk .....
5. The traffic isn't particularly bad today. It's ..... usual.

- Ans. 1. I've waited long enough. I am not waiting any longer.  
 2. I'm sorry I'm a bit late, but I couldn't get here any sooner or any earlier.  
 3. This shop isn't expensive. The prices are no more expensive than anywhere else.  
 4. I need to stop for a rest. I can't walk any longer.  
 5. The traffic isn't particularly bad today. It's no worse than usual.

### EXERCISE 3

(V. Imp.)

Complete the sentences using the comparative degree of adjective where necessary (... and ...).

1. Cathy got ..... in her job. In the end she left. (bored)
2. That hole in your sweater is getting ..... . (big)
3. My bags seemed to get ..... as I carried them. (heavy)
4. As I waited for my interview, I became ..... . (nervous)
5. As the day went on, the weather got ..... . (bad)
6. Health care is becoming ..... . (expensive)
7. Since Ann went to Canada, her English has got ..... . (good)
8. As the conversation went on, Paul became ..... . (talkative)

- Ans. 1. Cathy got more and more bored in her job. In the end she left.  
 2. That hole in your sweater is getting bigger and bigger.  
 3. My bags seemed to get heavier and heavier as I carried them.  
 4. As I waited for my interview, I got more and more nervous.  
 5. As the day went on, the weather got worse and worse.  
 6. Health care is becoming more and more expensive.  
 7. Since Ann went to Canada, her English became better and better.  
 8. As the conversation went on, Paul bacame more and more talkative.

### EXERCISE 4

In these sentences, use the words in brackets (in the correct form) to complete the sentences.

1. I like warm weather:  
The warmer the weather, ..... . (feel)
  2. I didn't really like him when we first met.  
But the more I got to know him, ..... . (like)
  3. If you're in business, you want to make a profit.  
The more goods you sell, ..... . (profit)
  4. It's hard to concentrate when you're tired.  
The more tired you are, ..... . (hard)
  5. Kate had to wait a very long time.  
The longer she waited, ..... . (impatient/become)
- Ans. 1. The warmer the weather, the better I feel.  
 2. But the more I got to know him, the more I liked him.

3. The more goods you sell, the higher profit you make.
4. The more tired you are, the harder it is to concentrate.
5. The longer she waited, the more impatient she became.

### EXERCISE 5

Use the suitable words given below to complete the sentences : less, better, less, no, lightly, more, any, older, the, more.

1. I like to travel. The ..... luggage, the better.  
Ans. The less luggage, the better.
2. The problem is getting ..... and more serious.  
Ans. more and more serious.
3. The more time I have, the ..... it takes me to do the things.  
Ans. the longer, it takes me to do the things.
4. I'm walking as fast as I can. I can't walk ..... faster.  
Ans. any.
5. The higher your income, ..... more tax you have to pay.  
Ans. the more tax you have to pay.
6. I am surprised Aruna's only 25. I thought she was ..... .  
Ans. older.
7. Rashmi's ..... sister is a nurse.  
Ans. elder
8. I was a little late. The journey took ..... longer than I expected.  
Ans. slightly.
9. We have a lot to discuss. We need to start the meeting ..... later than 9.30.  
Ans. no.
10. Don't tell him anything. The ..... he knows ..... .  
Ans. less, better.

### UNIT 107

#### Comparison (as-as) than

### EXERCISE 1

(Imp.)

Complete the sentences using as .... as.

1. I'm tall, but you are taller. I'm not .....
2. My salary is high, but yours is higher. My salary isn't .....
3. You know a bit about cars, but I know more.  
You don't .....
4. We're busy today, but we were busier yesterday.  
We aren't .....
5. I still feel bad, but I felt a lot worse earlier.  
I don't .....
6. Our neighbours have lived here for quite a long time, but we've lived here longer.  
Our neighbours haven't .....
7. I was a bit nervous before the interview, but usually I'm a lot more nervous.  
I wasn't .....

- Ans.** 1. I am not as tall as you.  
 2. My salary isn't as high as yours.  
 3. You don't know as much about cars as I do.  
 4. We're not as busy today as we were yesterday.  
 5. I don't feel as bad as I felt earlier.  
 6. Our neighbours have not lived here long as we have.  
 7. I wasn't as nervous before the interview as I usually am.

**EXERCISE 2**

(Imp.)

Write a new sentence with the same meaning :

1. Jagdish is younger than he looks. Jagdish isn't .....
2. I didn't spend as much money as you. You .....
3. The station was nearer than I thought. The station wasn't .....
4. The meal didn't cost as much as I expected. The meal cost .....
5. I go out less than I used to. I don't .....
6. Kiran's hair isn't as long as it used to be. Kiran used to .....
7. I know them better than you do. You don't .....
8. There are fewer people at this meeting than at the last one.  
There aren't .....

- Ans.** 1. Jagdish is not as old as he looks.  
 2. You spent more money than me.  
 3. The station wasn't as near as I thought.  
 4. The meal cost less than I expected.  
 5. I don't go out as much as I used to.  
 6. Kiran used to have longer hair.  
 7. You don't know them as well as I do.  
 8. There aren't as many people at the meeting as at the last one.

**EXERCISE 3**

Complete the sentences using as... as+ the following :

bad	comfortable	fast	long	often
quietly	soon	well	well-qualified	

1. I'm sorry I'm late. I got here as fast as I could.
2. It was a difficult question. I answered it ..... I could.
3. 'How long can I stay with you ?' 'You can stay ..... you like.'
4. I need the information quickly, so let me know ..... possible.
5. I like to keep fit, so I go swimming ..... I can.
6. I didn't want to wake anybody, so I came in ..... I could.

In the following sentences use just as ..... as.

7. I'm going to sleep on the floor. It's ..... the bed.
8. You always say how boring your job is, but I work ..... you.
9. At first I thought he was nice, but really he's ..... everybody else.

- Ans. 1. As given in 1 above.  
 2. I answered it as well as I could.  
 3. You can stay as long as you like.  
 4. so let me know as soon as possible.  
 5. so I go swimming as often as I can.  
 6. I came in as quietly as I could.  
 7. It's just as comfortable as the bed.  
 8. I work just as hard as you.  
 9. but really he's just as bad as everybody else.

**EXERCISE 4**

(Imp.)

Write sentences using the same as.

1. David and James are both 22 years old. David is the same age as James.
2. You and I both have dark brown hair. Your hair .....
3. I arrived at 10.25 and so did you. I .....
4. My birthday is 5 April. Tom's birthday is 5 April too. My .....

- Ans. 1. As in 1 above.  
 2. Your hair is of the same colour as mine.  
 3. I arrived at the same time as you.  
 4. My birthday is the same as Tom's.

**EXERCISE 5**

(Imp.)

Complete the sentences with than ..... or as .... .

1. I can't reach as high as you. You are taller than me.
2. He doesn't know much. I know more .....
3. I don't work particularly hard. Most people work as hard .....
4. We were very surprised. Nobody was more surprised .....
5. She's not a very good player. I'm a better player .....
6. They've been very lucky. I wish we were as lucky .....

- Ans. 1. As given in 1 above.  
 2. I know more than he does.  
 3. Most people work as hard.  
 4. Nobody was more surprised than we were.  
 5. I'm a better player than she is.  
 6. I wish we were as lucky as them.

**UNIT 108****EXERCISE 1**

Complete the sentences. Use a superlative (-est or most....) + a preposition (of or in).

1. It's a very good room. It is the best room in the hotel.
2. It's a very cheap restaurant. It's ..... the town.
3. It was a very happy day. It was ..... my life.
4. She's a very intelligent student. She ..... the class.
5. It's a very valuable painting. It ..... the gallery.
6. Spring is a very busy time for me. It ..... the year.

In the following sentences use one of + a superlative + a preposition.

7. It's a very good room. It is .....the hotel
8. He's a very rich man. He's one .....the country.
9. It's a very big castle. It .....Europe.
10. She's a very good player. She .....the team.
11. It was a very bad experience. It .....my life.
12. He's a very dangerous criminal. He .....the country.

**Ans.** 1. As given in 1 above.

2. It's the cheapest restaurant in the town.
3. It was the happiest day of my life.
4. She is the most intelligent student in the class.
5. It's the most valuable painting in the gallery.
6. It's the busiest time of the year.
7. It is one of the best rooms in the hotel.
8. He's a very rich man. He's one of the richest men.
9. It's one of the biggest castles in Europe.
10. She is one of the best players in the team.
11. It was one of the worst experiences of my life.
12. He's one of the most dangerous criminals in the country.

## EXERCISE 2

Complete the sentences. Use a superlative (-est or most....) or a comparative (-er or more....).

1. We stayed at ..... hotel in the town. (*cheap*)
2. Our hotel was ..... than all the others in the town. (*cheap*)
3. The United States is very large, but Canada is..... (*large*)
4. What's ..... country in the world ? (*small*)
5. I wasn't feeling well yesterday, but I feel a bit ..... today. (*good*)
6. It was an awful day. It was ..... day of my life. (*bad*)
7. What is ..... sport in your country ? (*popular*)
8. Everest is ..... mountain in the world. It is ..... than any other mountain. (*high*)
9. This building is over 250 metres high but it's not ..... in the city. (*tall*)
10. I prefer this chair to the other one. It's ..... (*comfortable*)
11. What's ..... way of getting from here to the station ? (*quick*)
12. Sue and Kevin have got three daughters, ..... is 14 years old. (*old*)
13. What is the ..... thing you ever bought ? (*expensive*)
14. Which is ..... —the bus or the train ? (*comfortable*)

**Ans.** 1. We stayed at the cheapest hotel in the town.

2. Our hotel was cheaper than all the others in the town.
3. Canada is larger than the United States.
4. What's the smallest country in the world ?
5. I wasn't feeling well yesterday, but I feel a bit better today.
6. It was an awful day, It was the worst day of my life.

7. What is the most popular sport in your country ?
8. Everest is the tallest mountain in the world. It is higher than any other mountain.
9. This building is over 250 metres high. But it is not the tallest building in the city.
10. I prefer this chair to the other. It's more comfortable.
11. What is the quickest way etc ?
12. The eldest is fourteen years old.
13. What's the most expensive thing you ever bought ?
14. Which is more comfortable—the bus or the train?

### EXERCISE 3

What do you say in these situations ? Use a superlative + ever. Use the words in brackets (in the correct form).

1. You've just been to the cinema. The film was extremely boring. You tell your friend :  
(boring / film / see) That's the most boring film I've ever seen.
2. Your friend has just told you a joke, which you think is very funny. You say :  
(funny / joke / hear) That's .....
3. You're drinking coffee with a friend. It's really good coffee. You say :  
(good / coffee / taste) This .....
4. You are talking to a friend about Mary. Mary is very generous. You tell your friend about her :  
(generous / person / meet) She .....
5. You have just run ten kilometres. You've never run further than this. You say to your friend :  
(far / run) That .....
6. You decided to give up your job. Now you think this was a bad mistake. You say to your friend :  
(bad / mistake / make) It .....
7. Your friend meets a lot of people, some of them famous. You ask your friend :  
(famous / person / meet ?) Who .....

Ans. 1. As given in 1 above.

2. That's the funniest joke I have ever heard.
3. This is the best coffee I've ever tasted.
4. She's the most generous person I've ever met.
5. That's the farthest I've ever run.
6. It's the worst mistake I have ever made.
7. Who's the most famous person you've ever met ?

### UNIT 109

Word order : verb + object + place & time

### EXERCISE 1

Is the word order right or wrong ? Correct the sentences where necessary.

1. Everybody enjoyed the party very much.
2. Ben walks every morning to work.

Ok

.....

3. Jay doesn't like very much football. ....
4. I drink three or four cups of coffee every morning ....
5. I ate quickly my breakfast and went out. ....
6. Are you going to invite to the party a lot of people ? Ok ....
7. I phoned Tom immediately after hearing the news. ....
8. Did you go late to bed last night ? ....
9. Did you learn a lot of things at school today ? ....
10. I met on my way home a friend of mine. ....

- Ans.**
1. As given in 1 above. Correct
  2. Ben walks to work every morning.
  3. Jay doesn't like football very much.
  4. I drink three or four cups of coffee every morning.
  5. I ate my breakfast quickly and went out.
  6. Are you going to invite a lot of people to the party ?
  7. This sentence is correct.
  8. Did you go to bed late last night ?
  9. Correct
  10. I met a friend of mine on my way home.

## EXERCISE 2

Put the parts of the sentence in the correct order.

1. (the party / very much / everybody enjoyed) Everybody enjoyed the party very much.
2. (we won / easily / the game) .....
3. (quietly / the door / I closed) .....
4. (Sukanya / quite well / speaks / German) .....
5. (Sindhushree / all the time / TV / watches) .....
6. (again / please don't ask / that question) .....
7. (football / every weekend / does Keval play ?) .....
8. (some money / I borrowed / from a friend of mine) .....

- Ans.**
1. As given in 1 above.
  2. We won the game easily.
  3. I closed the door quietly.
  4. Sukanya speaks German quite well.
  5. Sindhushree watches TV all the time.
  6. Please don't ask that question again.
  7. Does Keval play football every weekend ?
  8. I borrowed some money from a friend of mine.

## EXERCISE 3

(Imp.)

Complete the sentences. Put the parts in the correct order.

1. (for a long time / have lived / in the same house)  
They have lived in the same house for a long time.
2. (to the supermarket / every Friday / go)  
I .....

3. (home / did you come / so late)  
Why ..... ?
4. (her children / takes / every day / to school)  
Shruti .....
5. (been / recently / to the cinema)  
I haven't .....
6. (at the top of the page / your name / write)  
Please .....
7. (her name / after a few minutes / remembered)  
I .....
8. (around the town / all morning / walked)  
We .....
9. (on Saturday night / didn't see you / at the party)  
I .....
10. (some interesting books / found / in the library)  
We .....
11. (her umbrella / last night / in a restaurant / left)  
Jackie .....
12. (opposite the park / a new hotel / are building)  
They .....

- Ans.
1. They have lived in the same house for a long time.
  2. I go to the supermarket every Friday.
  3. Why did you come home so late ?
  4. Shruti takes her children to school every day.
  5. I haven't been to cinema recently.
  6. Please write your name at the top of the page.
  7. I remembered her name after a few minutes.
  8. We walked around the town all morning.
  9. I didn't see you at the party on Saturday night.
  10. We found some interesting books in the library.
  11. Jackie left her umbrella in a restaurant last night.
  12. They are building a new hotel opposite the park.

## UNIT 110

### EXERCISE 1

(Imp.)

Are the underlined words in the right position or not ? Correct the sentences where necessary.

1. Hema drives always to work.
2. I cleaned the house and also cooked the dinner.
3. I have usually a shower in the morning.
4. We soon found the solution to the problem.
5. Steve gets hardly ever angry.

Hema always drives to work.

Ok

.....

.....

.....

6. I did some shopping and I went also to the bank. ....
7. Jane has always to hurry in the morning. ....
8. We all were tired, so we all fell asleep. ....
9. She always says she'll phone me, but she never does. ....

- Ans.** 1. Hema always drives to work.  
 2. It is a correct sentence.  
 3. I usually have a shower in the morning.  
 4. Correct.  
 5. Steve hardly ever gets angry.  
 6. and I also went to the bank.  
 7. Jane always has to hurry in the morning.  
 8. I have never worked in a factory.  
 9. I never have enough time. I'm always busy.

**EXERCISE 2**

(Imp.)

Rewrite the sentences to include the word in brackets.

1. Clare doesn't eat meat. (*often*) Clare doesn't often eat meat.  
 2. Katherine is very generous. (*always*) ....  
 3. I don't have to work on Saturdays. (*usually*) ....  
 4. Do you watch TV in the evenings? (*always*) ....  
 5. Martin is learning French, and he is learning Japanese. (*also*)  
     Martin is learning French and he ....  
 6. a The new hotel is very expensive. (*probably*) ....  
     b It costs a lot to stay there. (*probably*) ....  
 7. a I can help you. (*probably*) ....  
     b I can't help you. (*probably*) ....

- Ans.** 1. Clare often doesn't eat meat.  
 2. Catherine is always very generous.  
 3. I usually don't have to work on Saturdays.  
 4. Do you always watch TV in the evenings?  
 5. Martin is learning French and he is also learning Japanese.  
 6. a. The new hotel is probably very expensive.  
     b. It probably costs a lot to stay there.  
 7. a. I can probably help you.  
     b. I probably can't help you.

**EXERCISE 3**

(Imp.)

Complete the sentences. Use the word in brackets in the correct order.

1. I can never remember her name. (*remember / never / can*)  
 2. I ..... sugar in coffee. (*take / usually*)  
 3. I ..... hungry when I get home from work. (*am / usually*)  
 4. Mark and Amy ..... in Liverpool. (*both / were / born*)  
 5. Liz is a good pianist. She ..... very well. (*sing / also / can*)

6. Our cat ..... under the bed. (often / sleeps)  
 7. They live in the same street as me, but I ..... to them. (never / have / spoken)  
 8. We ..... a long time for the bus. (have / always / to wait)  
 9. My eyesight isn't very good. I ..... with glasses. (read / can / only)  
 10. I ..... early tomorrow. (probably / leaving / will be)  
 11. I'm afraid I ..... able to come to the party. (probably / be / won't)  
 12. It's difficult to contact Sue. She ..... at home when I phone her. (is / hardly ever)  
 13. We ..... in the same place. We haven't moved. (still / are / living)  
 14. If we hadn't taken the same train, we ..... each other. (never / met / would / have)  
 15. A : Are you tired ?  
     B : Yes, I ..... at this time of day. (am / always)

- Ans.
1. I can never remember her name.
  2. I usually take sugar in coffee.
  3. I'm usually hungry when I get home from work.
  4. Mark and Amy were both born at Liverpool.
  5. Liz is a good pianist. She can also sing very well.
  6. Our cat often sleeps under the bed.
  7. They live in the same street as me, but I have never spoken to them.
  8. We always have to wait for a long time for the bus.
  9. My eyesight isn't very good. I can read only with glasses.
  10. I will probably be leaving early tomorrow.
  11. I am afraid I probably won't be able to come to the party.
  12. It is difficult to contact Sue. She is hardly ever at home when I phone her.
  13. We're still living in the same place. We haven't moved.
  14. If we hadn't taken the same train, we would never have met each other.
  15. Yes, I am always tired at this time of day.

### UNIT 111

Still, yet and already

Any more/any longer/no longer

We use yet in normally negative sentences.

We use still to say that a situation or action is continuing.

### EXERCISE 1

This is not an exam-oriented exercise. It may be skipped.

**EXERCISE 2**

For each sentence (with still) write a sentence with a similar meaning using not...yet + one of the following verbs :

**decide    find    finish    go    stop    take off    wake up**

1. It's still raining. It hasn't stopped raining yet.
2. Gary is still here. He ....
3. They're still repairing the road. They .....
4. The children are still asleep. ....
5. Is Ann still looking for a place to live ? .... ?
6. I'm still wondering what to do. ....
7. The plane is still waiting on the runway. ....

**Ans.** 1. It's still raining, It hasn't stopped raining yet.

2. Gary is still here. He hasn't gone yet.
3. They haven't finished repairing the road yet.
4. The children are still asleep. They haven't woken up yet.
5. Has she found a place to live yet ?
6. I haven't decided what to do yet.
7. The plane is still waiting on the runway. It hasn't taken off yet.

**EXERCISE 3**

Put in still, yet, already or any more in the underlined sentence (or part of the sentence). Study the examples carefully.

1. Mike lost his job a year ago and he is unemployed. he is still unemployed
2. Shall I tell Joe what happened or does he know ? does he already know ?
3. I'm hungry. Is dinner ready ? Is dinner ready yet ?
4. I was hungry earlier, but I'm not hungry. I'm not hungry any more.
5. Can we wait a few minutes ? I don't want to go out. ....
6. Jenny used to work at the airport, but she doesn't work there. ....
7. I used to live in Amsterdam. I have a lot of friends there. ....
8. 'Shall I introduce you to Joe ?' 'There's no need. We've met.' ....
9. Do you live in the same place or have you moved ? ....
10. Would you like to eat with us or have you eaten ? ....
11. 'Where's John ?' 'He's not here. He'll be here soon.' ....
12. Tim said he'd be here at 8.30. It's 9 o'clock now and he isn't here. ....
13. Do you want to join the club or are you a member ? ....
14. It happened a long time ago, but I can remember it very clearly. ....
15. I've put on weight. These trousers don't fit me. ....
16. 'Have you finished with the paper ?' 'No, I'm reading it.' ....

- Ans.** 1. he is still unemployed.  
2. or does he already know ?  
3. Is dinner ready yet ?

4. I am not hungry any more.
5. I don't want to go out.
6. She doesn't work there any more.
7. I still have a lot of friends there.
8. We've already met.
9. Do you still live in the same place ?
10. Or have you already eaten ?
11. He's not here yet.
12. he's not still here.
13. are you already a member ?
14. I can remember it very clearly even today.
15. These trousers don't fit me any more.
16. 'Have you finished the paper yet ?' 'No, I'm still reading it.'

## UNIT 112

### Even

We use even to say that something is unusual.

### EXERCISE 1

This is not an exam-oriented exercise. It is based on illustrations. It may be skipped or it may be attempted with the help of the text-book.

### EXERCISE 2

Make sentences with even. Use the words in brackets.

1. Sue has been all over the world. (*the Antarctic*) *She has even been to the Antarctic.*
2. We painted the whole room. (*the floor*) *We .....*
3. Rachel has met lots of famous people. (*the prime minister*) *She .....*
4. You could hear the noise from a long way away. (*from the next street*)  
*You .....*

In the following sentences you have to use not....even.

5. They didn't say anything to us. (*hello*) *They didn't even say hello.*
6. I can't remember anything about her. (*her name*) *I .....*
7. There isn't anything to do in this town. (*a cinema*) *.....*
8. He didn't tell anybody where he was going. (*his wife*) *.....*
9. I don't know anyone in our street. (*the people next door*) *.....*

Ans. 1. *She has been even to the Antarctic.*

2. *We even painted the floor.*

3. *She has even met the Prime Minister.*

4. *You could even hear the noise from the next street.*

5. *They didn't even say hello.*

6. *I can't even remember her name.*

7. There isn't even a cinema.
8. He didn't even tell his wife where he was going.
9. I don't know even the people next door.

### EXERCISE 3

Complete the sentences using even + comparative.

1. It was very hot yesterday, but today it's *even hotter*.
2. The church is 500 years old, but the house next to it is .....
3. That's a very good idea, but I've got an ..... *one*.
4. The first question was very difficult to answer. The second *one* was .....
5. I did very badly in the exam, but most of my friends did .....
6. Neither of us was hungry. I ate very little and my friend ate .....

**Ans.** 1. As in 1 above.

2. but the house next to it is even older.
3. but I've got an even better.
4. The second one was even more difficult.
5. but most of my friends did even worse.
6. and my friend ate even less.

### EXERCISE 4

Put in if, even, even if or even though.

1. Even though she can't drive, she has bought a car.
2. The bus leaves in five minutes, but we can still catch it ..... we run.
3. The bus leaves in two minutes. We won't catch it now ..... we run.
4. His Spanish isn't very good ..... after three years in Spain.
5. His Spanish isn't very good ..... he's lived in Spain for three years.
6. ..... with the heating on, it was very cold in the house.
7. I couldn't sleep ..... I was very tired.
8. I won't forgive them for what they did, ..... they apologise.
9. ..... I hadn't eaten anything for 24 hours, I wasn't hungry.

**Ans.** 1. As in 1 above.

2. but we can still catch it if we run.
3. The bus leaves in two minutes. We won't catch it even if we run.
4. His Spanish isn't very good even after three years in Spain.
5. His Spanish isn't very good even though he's lived in Spain for three years.
6. Even with the heating on, it was very cold in the house.
7. I couldn't sleep even though I was very tired.
8. even if they apologise.
9. even though I hadn't eaten anything for 24 hours, I wasn't hungry.

**UNIT 113**

**Although/though/even though/in spite of/despite.**

**EXERCISE 1**

Complete the sentences. Use although + a sentence from the box.

I didn't speak the language  
I had never seen her before  
It was quite cold  
I'd met her twice before

he has a very important job.  
we don't like them very much.  
the heating was on.  
we've known each other a long time.

1. *Although he has a very important job*, he isn't particularly well-paid.
2. ..... , I recognised her from a photograph.
3. She wasn't wearing a coat .....
4. We thought we'd better invite them to the party .....
5. ..... , I managed to make myself understood.
6. ..... , the room wasn't warm.
7. I didn't recognise her .....
8. We're not very good friends .....

Ans. 1. As in 1 above.

2. Although I had never seen her before, I recognised her from a photograph.
3. Although it was quite cold, she wasn't wearing a coat.
4. We thought we'd better invite them to the party although we don't like them very much.
5. Although we didn't speak the language well, I managed to make myself understood.
6. Although the heating was on, the room was not warm.
7. Although I had met her twice before, I did not recognise her.
8. Although we've known each other a long time, we're not very good friends.

**EXERCISE 2**

Complete the sentences with although / in spite of / because / because of.

1. *Although it rained a lot*, we enjoyed our holiday.
2. a. ..... all our careful plans, a lot of things went wrong.  
b. ..... we'd planned everything carefully, a lot of things went wrong.
3. a. I went home early ..... I was feeling unwell.  
b. I went to work the next day ..... I was still feeling unwell.
4. a. She only accepted the job ..... the salary, which was very high.  
b. She only accepted the job ..... the salary, which was rather low.
5. a. I managed to get to sleep ..... there was a lot of noise.  
b. I couldn't get to sleep ..... the noise.

- Ans.** 2. a. In spite of all our careful plans, a lot of things went wrong.  
           b. Although we planned everything carefully, a lot of things went wrong.  
        3. a. I went home early because I was feeling unwell.  
           b. I went to work the next day although I was still feeling unwell.  
        4. a. She only accepted the job because of the salary which was very high.  
           b. She accepted the job despite the salary which was rather low.  
        5. a. I managed to get to sleep although there was a lot of noise.  
           b. I couldn't get to sleep because of the noise.

Use your own ideas to complete the following sentences :

6. a. He passed the exam although .....  
     b. He passed the exam because .....  
 7. a. I didn't eat anything although .....  
     b. I didn't eat anything in spite of .....

- Ans.** 6. a. He passed the exam although he had not worked hard.  
         b. He passed the exam because he had worked hard.  
 7. a. I didn't eat anything although I was hungry.  
         b. I didn't eat anything inspite of the fact that I was hungry.

### EXERCISE 3

Make one sentence from two. Use the word(s) in brackets in your sentences.

1. I couldn't sleep. I was very tired. (despite)  
*I couldn't sleep despite being very tired.*  
 2. They have very little money. They are happy. (in spite of)  
*In spite .....*  
 3. My foot was injured. I managed to walk to the nearest village. (although)  
.....  
 4. I enjoyed the film. The story was silly. (in spite of)  
.....  
 5. We live in the same street. We hardly ever see each other. (despite)  
.....  
 6. I got very wet in the rain. I was only out for five minutes. (even though)  
.....

- Ans.** 1. As given in 1 above.  
 2. In spite of having very little money, they are happy.  
 3. Although my foot was injured, I managed to walk to the nearest village.  
 4. In spite of the story being silly, I enjoyed the film.  
 5. Despite the fact that we live in the same street, we hardly ever see each other.  
 6. Even though I was only out for five minutes, I got very wet in the rain.

### EXERCISE 4

(V.V. Imp.)

Use the words in brackets to make a sentence with though at the end.

1. The house isn't very nice. (like / garden) *I like the garden though.*  
 2. It's warm today. (very windy) .....  
 3. We didn't like the food. (ate) .....

4. Liz is very nice. (don't like / husband) I ..... .  
 5. Although I was tired, I could not sleep. (Rewrite using, in spite of.)

- Ans. 1. As in 1 above.  
 2. It's very windy though.  
 3. We didn't like the food we ate it though.  
 4. Liz is very nice. I don't like her husband though.  
 5. Inspite of being tired, I could not sleep.

## UNIT 114

### In Case

#### EXERCISE 1

Barbara is going for a long walk in the country. You think she should take :

some chocolate a map an anorak a camera some water

You think she should take these things because :

it's possible she'll get lost	she might get hungry
perhaps she'll be thirsty	it rains
she might want to take some photographs	

What do you say to Barbara ? Write sentences with in case.

1. Take some chocolate with you in case you get hungry.
2. Take some water with you in case you get thirsty.
3. Take a camera in case you want to take some photographs.
4. Take a map in case you get lost.
5. Take an anorak in case it rains.

#### EXERCISE 2

What do you say in these situations ? Use in case.

1. It's possible that Mary will need to contact you, so you give her your phone number.  
 You say : Here's my phone number *in case you need to contact me.*
2. A friend of yours is going away for a long time. Maybe you won't see her again before she goes, so you decide to say goodbye now.  
 You say: I'll say goodbye now .....
3. You are shopping in a supermarket with a friend. You think you have everything you need, but perhaps you've forgotten something. Your friend has the list. You ask her to check it.  
 You say: Can you ..... ?
4. You are giving a friend some advice about using a computer. You think he should back up (= copy) his files because the computer might crash (and he would lose all his data).  
 You say: You should back up .....

- Ans. 1. As in 1 above.  
 2. I'll say goodbye now in case I don't see you again.

3. Can you check the list in case we forget something ?
4. You should back up your files in case there's a problem with your computer ?

### EXERCISE 3

Write sentences with *in case*.

1. There was a possibility that Jane might call. So I left my phone switched on.  
I left *my phone switched on in case Jane called*.
2. Mike thought that he might forget the name of the book. So he wrote it down.  
He wrote down .....
3. I thought my parents might be worried about me. So I phoned them.  
I phoned .....
4. I sent an email to Liz, but she didn't reply. So I sent another email because perhaps she hadn't received the first one.  
I sent .....
5. I met some people when I was on holiday in France. They said they might come to London one day. I live in London, so I gave them my address.  
I gave .....

**Ans.** 1. As in 1. above.

2. He wrote down the name of the book in case he forgot it.
3. I phoned them in case they were worried about me.
4. I sent another e-mail in case she hadn't got the first one.
5. I gave them my address in case they came to London one day.

### UNIT 115

Unless, As Long as

### EXERCISE 1

1. Write a new sentence with the same meaning. Use *unless* in your sentence.
1. You must try a bit harder or you won't pass the exam.  
*You won't pass the exam unless you try a bit harder.*
2. Listen carefully or you won't know what to do.  
*You won't know what to do .....*
3. She must apologise to me or I'll never speak to her again.  
.....
4. You have to speak very slowly or he won't be able to understand you.  
.....
5. Business must improve soon, or the company will have to close!  
.....

**Ans.** 1. As in 1 above.

2. You won't know what to do unless you listen carefully.
3. I'll never speak to her again unless she apologises to me.
4. Unless you speak very slowly, he won't be able to understand you.
5. Unless the business improves soon, the company will have to close.

**EXERCISE 2**

Write sentences with unless.

1. The club isn't open to everyone. You are allowed in only if you're a member.  
*You aren't allowed in the club unless you're a member.*
2. I don't want to go to the party alone. I'm going only if you go too.  
*I'm not going .....*
3. Don't worry about the dog. It will attack you only if you move suddenly.  
*The dog .....*
4. Ben isn't very talkative. He'll speak to you only if you ask him something.  
*Ben .....*
5. Today is a public holiday. The doctor will see you only if it's an emergency.  
*The doctor .....*

**Ans.** 1. You're not allowed in the club unless you're a member.

2. I'm not going to the party unless you go too.
3. The dog won't attack you unless you move suddenly.
4. Ben won't speak to you unless you ask him something.
5. The doctor won't see you unless it's an emergency.

**EXERCISE 3**

Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence.

1. You can borrow my car unless / as long as you promise not to drive too fast. (as long as is correct)
2. I'm playing tennis tomorrow unless / providing it rains.
3. I'm playing tennis tomorrow unless / providing it doesn't rain.
4. I don't mind if you come home late unless / as long as you come in quietly.
5. I'm going now unless / provided you want me to stay.
6. I don't watch TV unless / as long as I've got nothing else to do.
7. Children are allowed to use the swimming pool unless / provided they are with an adult.
8. Unless / provided they are with an adult, children are not allowed to use the swimming pool.
9. We can sit here in the corner unless / as long as you'd rather sit over there by the window.
10. A : Our holiday cost a lot of money.  
B : Did it ? Well, that doesn't matter unless / as long as you enjoyed yourselves.

**Ans.** 1. You can borrow my car as long as you promise not to drive too fast.

2. I'm playing tennis tomorrow unless it rains.
3. I'm playing tennis tomorrow providing it doesn't rain.
4. I don't mind if you come home late as long as you come in quietly.
5. I'm going now unless you want me to stay.
6. I don't watch TV unless I've nothing else to do.
7. Children are allowed to use the swimming pool provided they are with an adult.

8. Unless they are with an adult, children are not allowed to use the swimming pool.
9. We can sit here in the corner unless you'd rather sit over there by the window.
10. That doesn't matter as long as you enjoyed yourselves.

### EXERCISE 4

Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

1. We'll be late unless *we get a taxi*.
2. I like hot weather as long as.....
3. It takes Kate about 20 minutes to drive to work provided .....
4. I don't mind walking home as long as .....
5. I like to walk to work in the morning unless .....
6. We can meet tomorrow unless .....
7. You can borrow the money provided .....
8. You won't achieve anything unless .....

**Ans.** 1. As given above.

2. I like hot weather as long as it is not very hot.
3. provided there's not too much traffic.
4. as long as it isn't raining.
5. I'm in a hurry.
6. you have something more important to do.
7. provided you return it within three days.
8. you work very hard.

### UNIT 116

As I walked along the street

As I was hungry

### EXERCISE 1

(Section A) Use as to join sentences from the boxes.

- |                                |                  |                   |                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. We all waved goodbye to Liz | 2. We all smiled | 3. I burnt myself | 4. The crowd cheered | 5. A dog ran out in front of the car |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| we were driving along the road.   | I was taking a hot dish out of the oven. |
| she drove away.                   | we posed for the photograph.             |
| the two teams ran onto the field. |  |

1. We all waved goodbye to Liz as she drove away.
2. We all smiled as we posed for the photograph.
3. I burnt myself as I was taking a hot dish out of the oven.
4. The crowd cheered as the two teams ran onto the field.
5. A dog ran out in front of the car as we were driving along the road.

**EXERCISE 2**

(Section B) Join sentences from the boxes. Begin each sentence with as.

1. it was a public holiday
2. it was a nice day
3. we didn't want to wake anybody up
4. the door was open
5. none of us had a watch

I went in.  
we came in very quietly.  
most of the shops were shut.  
we didn't know what time it was.  
we went for a walk by the sea.

1. As it was a public holiday, most of the shops were shut.
2. As it was a nice day, we went for a walk by the sea.
3. As we didn't want to wake anybody up, we came in very quietly.
4. As the door was open, I went in.
5. As none of us had a watch, we didn't know what time it was.

**EXERCISE 3**

What does as mean in these sentences?

*because*      *at the*  
*same time as*

1. As they live near me, I see them quite often. *✓*
2. Kate slipped as she was getting off the bus. *✓*
3. As I was tired, I went to bed early.
4. Unfortunately, as I was parking the car, I hit the car behind.
5. As we climbed the hill, we got more and more tired.
6. We decided to go out to eat, as we had no food at home.
7. As we don't use the car very often, we've decided to sell it.

Ans. 1. because 2. at the same time as 3. because 4. at the same time as 5. at the same time as 6. because 7. because.

**EXERCISE 4**

In some of these sentences, you need when, not as. Correct the sentences where necessary.

1. Simi got married as she was 22.
2. As the day went on, the weather got worse.
3. He dropped the glass as he was taking it out of the cupboard.
4. My camera was stolen as I was asleep on the beach.
5. As I left school, I went to work in a shop.
6. The train slowed down as it approached the station.
7. I used to live near the sea as I was a child.

*when she was 22*  
*OK*

Ans. 1. when she was 22. 2. correct 3. correct 4. correct. 5. when I left school 6. correct  
7. when I was a child.

**EXERCISE 5**

Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

1. I saw you as .....  
.....
2. It started to rain just as .....  
.....
3. As I didn't have enough money for a taxi. ....  
.....
4. Just as I took the photograph, .....  
.....

- Ans.** 1. I saw you as you were entering your home.  
 2. It started to rain just as we started playing hockey,  
 3. I had to walk home as I didn't have enough money for a taxi.  
 4. Just as I took the photograph, somebody walked in front of the camera.

**UNIT 117****Like and As****EXERCISE 1**

In some of these sentences, you need like 'not as'. Correct the sentences where necessary.

1. It's raining again. I hate weather as this. *weather like this*  
.....
2. Antony failed his driving test, as he expected. *OK*  
.....
3. Do you think Caroline looks as her mother ?  
.....
4. Tim gets on my nerves. I can't stand people as him. ....  
.....
5. Why didn't you do it as I told you to do it ?  
.....
6. Brian is a student, as most of his friends.  
.....
7. You never listen. Talking to you is as talking to  
the wall. ....  
.....
8. As I said yesterday, I'm thinking of changing my job. ....  
.....
9. Tom's idea seems a good one. Let's do as he suggests. ....  
.....
10. I'll phone you tomorrow as usual, OK ?  
.....
11. Suddenly there was a terrible noise. It was as a  
bomb exploding.  
.....
12. She's a very good swimmer. She swims as a fish.  
.....

- Ans.** 1. I hate weather like this.  
 2. Antony failed his driving test, as he expected.  
 3. Do you think Caroline looks like her mother ?  
 4. I can't stand people like him.  
 5. Correct.  
 6. as or like most of his friends.  
 7. like talking to the wall.  
 8. Correct.  
 9. Correct.  
 10. Correct.  
 11. It was like a bomb exploding.  
 12. She swims like a fish.

**EXERCISE 2**

Complete the sentences using like or as + the following :

a beginner  
a child

blocks of ice  
a church

a palace  
winter

a birthday present  
a tourist guide

1. This house is beautiful. It's *like* a palace.
2. My feet are really cold. They're .....
3. I've been playing tennis for years, but I still play .....
4. Marion once had a part-time job .....
5. I wonder what that building with the tower is. It looks .....
6. My brother gave me this watch ..... a long time ago.
7. It's very cold for the middle of summer. It's .....
8. He's 22 years old, but he sometimes behaves .....

**Ans.** 1. As in 1 above.

2. They are like blocks of ice.
3. I still play like a beginner.
4. as a tourist guide.
5. It looks like a church.
6. As a birthday present.
7. It is like winter.
8. But he sometimes behaves like a child.

**EXERCISE 3**

Put in like or as. Sometimes either word is possible.

1. We heard a noise like a baby crying.
2. Your English is very fluent. I wish I could speak ..... you.
3. Don't take my advice if you don't want to. You can do ..... you like.
4. You waste too much time doing things ..... sitting in cafes all day.
5. I wish I had a car ..... yours.
6. You don't need to change your clothes. You can go out ..... you are.
7. My neighbour's house is full of lots of interesting things. It's ..... a museum.
8. We saw Kevin last night. He was very cheerful, ..... always.
9. Sally has been working ..... a waitress for the last two months.
10. While we were on holiday, we spent most of our time doing energetic things ..... sailing, water skiing and swimming.
11. You're different from the other people I know. I don't know anyone ..... you.
12. We don't need all the bedrooms in the house, so we use one of them ..... a study.
13. The news that Sue and Gary were getting married came ..... a complete surprise to me.
14. ..... her father, Catherine has a very good voice.
15. At the moment I've got a temporary job in a bookshop. It's OK ..... a temporary job, but I wouldn't like to do it permanently.
16. ..... you can imagine, we were very tired after such a long journey.

17. This tea is awful. It tastes ..... water.  
 18. I think I prefer this room ..... it was, before we decorated it.

- Ans.** 1. We heard a noise like a baby crying.  
 2. Your English is very fluent. I wish I could speak like you.  
 3. You can do as you like.  
 4. You waste too much time doing things like sitting in cafes all day.  
 5. I wish I had a car like yours.  
 6. You can go out as you are.  
 7. It's like a museum.  
 8. He was very cheerful as always.  
 9. as a waitress in several countries in Asia, like Japan etc.  
 11. like  
 12. as a study.  
 13. married came like a complete surprise to me etc.  
 14. Like her father, Catherine has a very good voice.  
 15. as a temporary job etc.  
 16. As you can imagine, we were very tired after such a long journey.  
 17. This tea is awful. It tastes like water.  
 18. I think I prefer this room as it was before we decorated it.

## UNIT 118

Like / as if / as though

### EXERCISE 1

What do you say in these situations ? Use the words in brackets to make your sentences :

1. You meet Bill. He has a black eye and some plasters on his face. (look/like/be/a fight)  
 You say to him: You look like you have been in a fight.
2. Claire comes into the room. She looks absolutely terrified. (look/like/see/a/ghost)  
 You say to her : What is the matter ? You .....
- Ans.** You look like you have seen a ghost.
3. Joe is on holiday. He's talking to you on the phone and sounds happy. Sound/as if/ have/a good time) You say to him : You .....
- Ans.** You sound as if you're having a good time.
4. You have just run one kilometre. You are absolutely exhausted. (feel/like/run/a/marathon)  
 You say to a friend : I .....

**Ans.** I feel like I've just run a marathon.

### EXERCISE 2

Make sentences beginning with It looks like /It sounds like .....

You should see a doctor ..... there's been an accident they're having an argument.  
 It's going to rain ..... she isn't coming ..... we'll have to walk,

1. Sarah said she would be here an hour ago.  
You say : ..... It looks like she isn't coming.
2. The sky is full of black clouds.  
You say. It .....
3. You hear two people shouting at each other next door.  
You say : .....
4. You see an ambulance, some policemen and two damaged cars at the side of the road.  
You say : .....
5. Dave isn't feeling well. He tells you all about it.  
You say : .....

Ans. 2. It looks like it's going to rain.  
 3. It sounds they're having an argument.  
 4. It looks like there's been an accident.  
 5. It sounds like you should see a doctor.

### EXERCISE 3

Complete the sentences with as if. Choose from the box, putting the verbs in the correct form.

she / enjoy / it  
 he / need / a good rest  
 I / not / exist

I / go / be sick  
 she / hurt / her leg  
 she / not / want / come

he / not / eat / for a week  
 he / mean / what he / say

1. Manish looks very tired. He looks *as if he needs a good rest*.
2. I don't think Paul was joking. He looked .....
3. What's the matter with Sheila ? She's walking .....
4. Prakash was extremely hungry and ate his dinner very quickly.  
He ate .....
5. Ankita had a bored expression on her face during the concert.  
She didn't look .....
6. I've just eaten too many chocolates. Now I don't feel well.  
I feel.....
7. I phoned Liz and invited her to the party, but she wasn't very enthusiastic about it.  
She sounded .....
8. I went into the office, but nobody spoke to me or looked at me.  
Everybody ignored me .....

Ans. 1. Manish looks very tired. He looks as if he needs a good rest.  
 2. He looked as if he meant what he said.  
 3. What is the matter with Sheila ? It looks as if she's hurt her leg.  
 4. Prakash was extremely hungry and ate his dinner very quickly. He ate as if he had not eaten for a week.  
 5. Ankita had a bored expression on her face during the concert. She didn't look as if she was enjoying it.

6. I've just eaten too many chocolates. Now I don't feel well. I feel as if I'm going to be sick.
7. I phoned Liz and invited her to the party, but she wasn't enthusiastic about it. She sounded as if she did not want to come.
8. I went into the office, but nobody spoke to me or looked at me. Everybody ignored me as if I didn't exist.

### EXERCISE 4

These sentences are like the ones in exercise 3. Complete each sentence using as if.

1. Balwant is a terrible driver. He drives *as if he were* the only driver on the road.
2. I'm 20 years old, so please don't talk to me ..... I ..... a child.
3. Suresh has never met Shilpa, but he talks about her ..... his best friend.
4. It was a long time ago that we first met, but I remember it ..... yesterday.

- Ans.**
1. Balwant is a terrible driver. He drives as if he were the only driver on the road.
  2. I'm 20 years old, so please don't talk to me as if I were a child.
  3. Suresh has never met Shilpa but he talks about her as if she were his best friend.
  4. It was a long time ago that we first met, but I remember it as if it was yesterday.

### UNIT 119

#### FOR/ DURING AND WHILE

### EXERCISE 1

Put in for or during.

1. It rained *for* three days without stopping.
2. I fell asleep *during* the film.
3. I went to the theatre last night. I met Sue ..... the interval.
4. Martin hasn't lived in Britain all his life. He lived in Brazil ..... four years.
5. Production at the factory was seriously affected ..... the strike.
6. I felt really ill last week. I could hardly eat anything ..... three days.
7. I waited *for* you ..... half an hour and decided that you weren't coming.
8. Sarah was very angry with me. She didn't speak to me ..... a week.
9. We usually go out at weekends, but we don't often go out ..... the week.
10. Jack started a new job a few weeks ago. Before that he was out of work ..... six months.
11. I need a change. I think I'll go away ..... a few days.
12. The President gave a long speech. She spoke ..... two hours.
13. We were hungry when we arrived. We hadn't had anything to eat ..... the journey.
14. We were hungry when we arrived. We hadn't had anything to eat ..... eight hours.

- Ans.**
1. It rained for three days etc.
  2. I fell asleep during the film.
  3. I went to the theatre last night. I met Sue during the interval.

4. He lived in Brazil for four years.
5. during the strike.
6. I could hardly eat anything for three days.
7. I waited for you for half an hour etc.
8. She did not speak to me for a week.
9. but we don't often go out during the week.
10. Before that he was out of work for six months.
11. I need a change. I think I'll go away for a few days.
12. The President gave a long speech. She spoke for two hours.
13. We were hungry when we arrived. We had not had anything to eat during the journey.
14. We were hungry when we arrived. We hadn't had anything to eat for eight hours.

### EXERCISE 2

Put in **during** or **while**.

1. We met a lot of interesting people *while* we were on holiday.
2. We met a lot of interesting people *during* our holiday.
3. I met Mike ..... I was shopping.
4. ..... I was on holiday, I didn't read any newspapers or watch TV.
5. ..... our stay in Paris, we visited a lot of museums and galleries.
6. The phone rang three times ..... we were having dinner.
7. The phone rang three times ..... the night.
8. I had been away for many years, ..... that time, many things had changed.
9. What did they say about me ..... I was out of the room ?
10. I went out for dinner last night. Unfortunately I began to feel ill ..... the meal and had to go home.
11. Please don't interrupt me ..... I'm speaking.
12. There were many interruptions ..... the President's speech.
13. Can you lay the table ..... I get the dinner ready ?
14. We were hungry when we arrived. We hadn't had anything to eat ..... we were travelling.

**Ans.** 1. As in 1 above.

2. We met a lot of interesting people *during* our holiday.
3. I met Mike *while* I was shopping.
4. While I was on holiday, I didn't read any newspaper or watch television.
5. During our stay in Paris, we visited a lot of museums and galleries.
6. The phone rang three times *while* we were having dinner.
7. The phone rang three times *during* the night.
8. I had been away for many years. During that time many things had changed.
9. What did they say about me *while* I was out of the room.
10. I went out for dinner last night. Unfortunately I began to feel ill *during* the meal and had to go home.
11. Please don't interrupt me *while* I am speaking.
12. There were many interruptions *during* the President's speech.

13. Can you lay the table while I get the dinner ready ?
14. We were hungry when we arrived. We hadn't had anything to eat while we were travelling.

### EXERCISE 3

Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

1. I fell asleep while *I was watching television.*
2. I fell asleep during *the film.*
3. Nobody came to see me.
4. Can you wait here while .....
5. Most of the students looked bored during .....
6. I was asked a lot of questions during .....
7. Don't open the car door while .....
8. The lights suddenly went out while .....
9. It started to rain during .....
10. It started to rain while .....

**Ans.** 1. and 2. As in 1 and 2 above.

3. Nobody came to see me while I was in hospital.
4. Can you wait for me while I hand over these packets to the messenger ?
5. Most of the students looked bored during the lecture.
6. I was asked a lot of questions during the interview.
7. Don't open the car door while the car is moving.
8. The lights suddenly went out while we were watching the movie.
9. It started to rain during the final match.
10. It started to rain while we were walking home.

### UNIT 120

By and until/By the time

### EXERCISE 1

Make sentences with by.

1. We have to be home not later than 5 o'clock.  
*We have to be home by 5 o'clock.*
2. I have to be at the airport not later than 8.30.  
*I have to be at the airport .....*
3. Let me know not later than Saturday whether you can come to the party.  
*Let me know .....*
4. Please make sure that you're here not later than 2 o'clock.  
*Please make sure that .....*
5. If we leave now, we should arrive not later than lunchtime.  
*If we leave now, .....*

**Ans.** 1. We have to be home by 5 o'clock.

2. I have to be at the airport by 8:30.

3. Let me know by Saturday whether you can come to the party.

4. Please make sure that you are here by 2 o'clock.
5. If we leave now, we should arrive by lunchtime.

### EXERCISE 2

We use until or till to say how long a situation continues.

They should receive them by Monday. It means on Monday but not later than Monday.

Put in by or until.

1. Steve has gone away. He'll be away *until* Monday.
2. Sorry, but I must go. I have to be home ..... 5 o'clock.
3. I've been offered a job. I haven't decided yet whether to accept it or not. I have to decide ..... Friday.
4. I think I'll wait ..... Thursday before making a decision.
5. It's too late to go shopping. The shops are open only ..... 5.30. They'll be closed ..... now.
6. I'd better pay the phone bill. It has to be paid ..... tomorrow.
7. Don't pay the bill today. Wait ..... tomorrow.
8. A : Have you finished redecorating your house ?  
B : Not yet. We hope to finish ..... the end of the week.
9. A : I'm going out now. I'll be back at about 10.30. Will you still be here ?  
B : I don't think so. I'll probably have gone out ..... then.
10. I'm moving into my new flat next week. I'm staying with a friend ..... then.
11. I've got a lot of work to do. ..... the time I finish, it will be time to go to bed.
12. If you want to take part in the competition, you have to apply ..... 3 April.

Ans. 1. As in 1 above.

2. by 5'o clock.
3. I have to decide by Friday.
4. I think I'll wait until Thursday etc.
5. The shops are open only until 5.30, They'll will be closed by now.
6. It has to be paid by tomorrow.
7. until
8. by the end of the week.
9. I'll probably have gone out by then.
10. I'm staying with a friend until then.
11. By the time I finish, it will be time to go to bed.
12. you have to apply by 3 April.

### EXERCISE 3

Use your own ideas to complete these sentences. Use by or until.

1. Robert is away at the moment. He'll be away .....
2. Robert is away at the moment. He'll be back .....
3. I'm just going out. I won't be very long. Wait here .....

4. I'm going out to buy a few things. It's 4.30 now. I won't be long. I'll be back .....
5. If you want to apply for the job, your application must be received .....
6. Last night I watched TV .....

- Ans.
1. He'll be away until Tuesday.
  2. Robert is away at the moment. He'll be back by Monday.
  3. Wait here until I come back.
  4. I'll be back by five o'clock.
  5. by next Thursday.
  6. until early morning.

#### EXERCISE 4

Read the situations and complete the sentences using *By the time....*

1. I was invited to a party, but I got there much later than I intended.  
*By the time I got to the party*, most of the other guests had left.
2. I intended to catch a train, but it took me longer than expected to get to the station.  
....., my train had already left.
3. I wanted to go shopping after finishing my work. But I finished much later than expected  
....., it was too late to go shopping.
4. I saw two men who looked as if they were trying to steal a car. I called the police, but it was some time before they arrived.  
..... the two men had disappeared.
5. We climbed a mountain and it took us a very long time to get to the top. There wasn't much time to enjoy the view.  
....., we had to come down again.

- Ans.
1. By the time I got to the party, most of the other guests had left.
  2. By the time I had got to the station, my train had already left
  3. By the time I finished my work, it was too late to go shopping.
  4. By the time the police arrived, the two men had disappeared.
  5. By the time we had got to the top of the mountain, there wasn't much time to enjoy the view.

#### Miscellaneous Exam-Oriented Sentences

1. Choose between the present perfect and past simple tense for the verbs in brackets :  
I drink milk everyday; I (do) so ever since a friend (tell) me it was good for me.
- Ans. I drink milk everyday; I have done so ever since a friend told me it was good for me.
2. Rewrite the following sentence using the verb suggested.  
We need to discuss this further (suggest)
- Ans. We need to discuss this suggested further.
3. Mark MF (more formal) or LF (less formal)  
Can I have that bag ?
- Ans. Can I have that bag ? (Less Formal)  
Could I have that bag ? (More Formal)

4. Choose the form you think is the best for the following :

How would/will you describe him ?

Ans. How would you describe him ?

5. Fill in the gap with must/might :

—you make so much noise ?

Ans. Must you make so much noise ?

6. Make the sentence negative :

You ought to attend the class.

Ans. You ought not to attend the class.

7. Complete the sentence with appropriate conditional clause :

If you.....walk on a slippery surface, take care.

Ans. If you happen to walk on a slippery surface, take care.

8. Fill in the gap with Wh-word :

—Ann was trying to say was that we should go to school.

Ans. What Ann was trying to say was that we should go to school.

9. State the word order for adverb in the sentence :

I do not normally eat out.

Ans. I normally do not eat out.

10. Make appropriate use of article 'the':

When I went out, I realised wind screen was broken.

Ans. When I went out, I realised the wind screen was broken.

11. Change into indirect speech :

"Why are you so agitated ?" he asked.

Ans. He asked me why I was so agitated.

12. Convert into direct speech :

He was suggesting that they should go for a picnic.

Ans. He said to me, "Let us go for a picnic."

13. Fill in the gap with appropriate tail :

She is the best.....(Mary)

Ans. Mary is the best girl.

14. Use the correct preposition :

It has been raining.....three days.

Ans. It has been raining for three days.

15. Correct the following sentence :

Two litres are contained by the bottle.

Ans. Two litres are contained in the bottle.