

C Grammar exercises

1 Match the beginnings (1–10) and endings (a–j) of these sentences, and join them by adding a relative pronoun. In which two sentences can the relative pronoun be left out?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 The college has many students | a Mozart performed many of his operas. |
| 2 My cousin Phillip is a solicitor; he was the one | b flat I rent. |
| 3 I went to a school | c every student wants to have. |
| 4 I visited the theatre | d are classed as 'mature' because they are over 21. |
| 5 Why don't you call again at a time | e advised me to study law. |
| 6 Mrs Jackson is the kind of teacher | f I'm not as busy. |
| 7 Faraday was the man | g invented the first electric motor. |
| 8 Is there any reason | h factory burned down yesterday? |
| 9 What was the name of that company | i didn't have very good sports facilities. |
| 10 That's the woman | j manufacturers like to keep demand above supply? |

2 Rewrite the sentences below as single sentences using non-defining relative clauses.

- 1 My father lives in a small house full of ornaments. This makes it really difficult to clean.
My father lives in a small house full of ornaments, which makes it really difficult to clean.
- 2 Some students take a year out before university. This allows them to work or travel.
Some students
- 3 The Guggenheim Museum is in Bilbao. It only displays contemporary art.
The Guggenheim Museum,
- 4 My English teacher is leaving. His lectures are very interesting.
My English teacher,
- 5 The lecture was about current economic policy. It was not very easy to understand.
The lecture
- 6 In 1951 my parents arrived in New York. They stayed there for the rest of their lives.
My parents arrived in New York
- 7 I gave my assignment to the faculty secretary. She was not very friendly.
I gave my assignment

- 3** There is a mistake with relative clauses in each of the email extracts below. Find the mistakes and correct them.

1

I wonder if you can help me. I want to get in touch with the woman which we met at the meeting last week. Do you know the one I mean?

which who

2

I'm sending this email to ask for more information about the language courses which I saw them advertised in *The Daily Star* yesterday.

3

How are you getting on with your new job? I'm finding my new job exhausting, that is not surprising considering I have to travel so much.

4

I really enjoyed the lecture which you gave it on Wednesday, and am thinking about doing my assignment on the same topic.

5

You left your notebook at my house. Do you need it? It's the one which in you have written your lecture notes.

6

I'm just emailing you to find out if you want to go to the cinema on Thursday. I've got today's newspaper which has a list of films. If you're free, let me know.

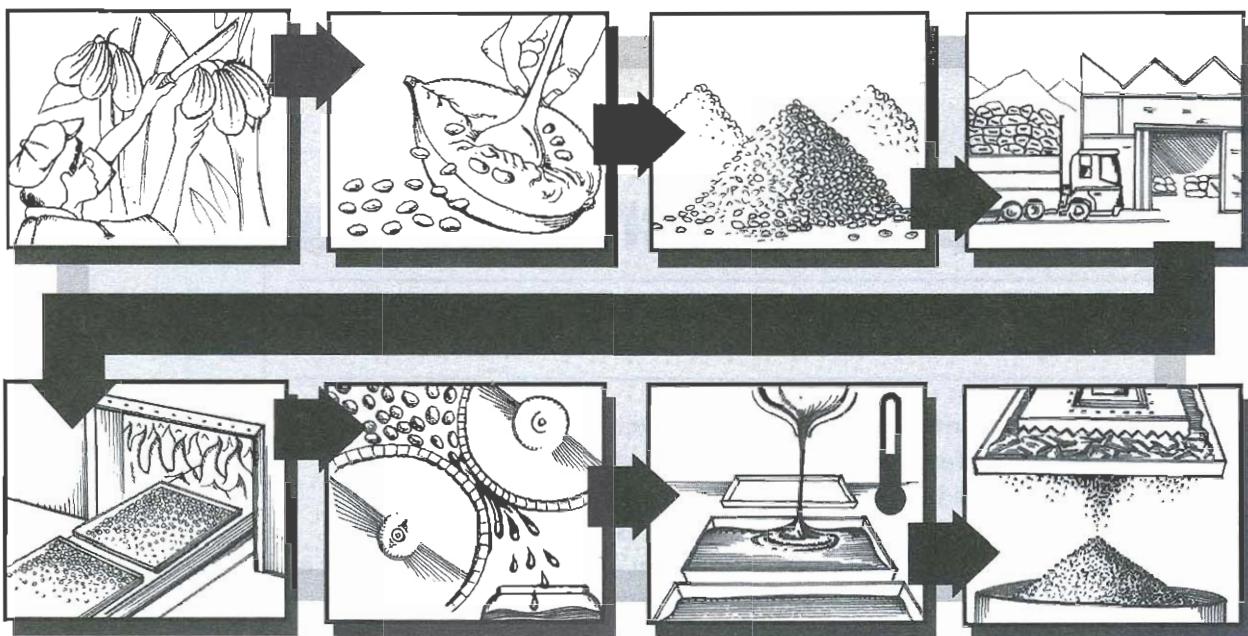
7

Can you pick up some shopping on your way home? I want some of those bread rolls what we had last week. Will you be able to stop at the shop?

8

You are clearly a person who life is full and busy and that is why we think you would like our *Ladies Personal Organiser*. For just £15.99 you ...

- 4 Read the description of how chocolate is made. Add the relative clauses (a–i) to the text in the gaps and write in the appropriate relative pronoun *where*, *which* or *that*.



Chocolate's varied flavours, colours, shapes and textures result from different recipe traditions 1 The essential ingredient in all chocolate is cocoa, which is made from the cream-coloured beans 2 The cacao tree, 3 , produces a fruit about the size of a small pineapple, 4

After harvesting, the cocoa beans are removed from the pods and piled in heaps 5 The dried beans are then transported to factories 6 The shells are then removed and the beans are ground into chocolate liquor – a thick brown liquid 7 This liquor contains a high percentage of fat (cocoa butter), 8 The solid block of cocoa that remains is then made into a powder 9 , or is mixed back with some of the cocoa butter, sugar and other flavour such as vanilla to make the different kinds of chocolate.

- a is removed by using presses ..
- b they are sorted and roasted
- c are left for several days to dry
- d can be used to make a hot chocolate drink
- e grows in equatorial regions such as South America, Africa and Indonesia
- f forms a solid at about room temperature
- g which have evolved in different parts of the world
- h inside are the tree's seeds
- i grow in pods on the cacao tree

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1 Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Tutor: So have you managed 1 to finish (*finish*) the assignment, Kumiko?

Kumiko: Well, I've nearly finished but I forgot 2 (*add*) a bibliography, so I'd like 3 (*have*) an extension, if that's possible?

Tutor: How long will you need 4 (*do*) it?

Kumiko: I aim 5 (*finish*) it today, but maybe two days would be the best thing.

Tutor: Yes, that's fine. Have you begun 6 (*work*) on your dissertation yet?

Kumiko: Yes, I started 7 (*write*) my questionnaire a couple of weeks ago, but I stopped 8 (*complete*) this assignment. I'm planning 9 (*get*) the questionnaire ready by the end of the week, and I'm hoping 10 (*show*) it to you for your comments before I use it. Could we meet next week?

Tutor: Yes, of course. I'm afraid I can't find my diary though. I remember 11 (*put*) it in my briefcase this morning, but it doesn't seem 12 (*be*) there. Why don't you email me with a suitable time?

Kumiko: Yes, okay.

Tutor: So, I'll see you in the seminar tomorrow. Don't forget 13 (*email*) me!

Kumiko: Thank you, I'll try 14 (*remember*).

2 Underline the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 Mario remembered to give / giving his assignment to his tutor because he had spoken to her about its length, but she insisted that she had never received it.
- 2 If you can't find the information at the library, try to look / looking on the Internet.
- 3 She studied medicine at university and went on to become / becoming a surgeon.
- 4 Look at Mum's car! It definitely needs to clean / cleaning!
- 5 I'll never forget to fall / falling off that swing when I was a child.
- 6 I was really nervous about the interview, and although I tried not to worry / not worrying, I was awake most of the night.
- 7 The new government needs to take / taking notice of the opinions of the people.
- 8 It seems that the new system of sending out reminders has worked, because this year 90% of members remembered to renew / renewing their membership in time.
- 9 Economists predict that house prices will go on to rise / rising for at least another year.
- 10 We weren't able to see the concert because Tamsin forgot to bring / bringing the tickets.

3 Decide if the underlined sections are correct or not. Tick (✓) them if they are right and correct them if they are wrong.

Teacher: What impact do you feel a good learning experience at school can have on people in terms of future learning?

Student: Oh, well, obviously, having a good experience as a student will 1 allow you feel positive about learning in general. If you've had supportive teachers at school who 2 encouraged you to work hard, you are more likely 3 to go on to be conscientious in your university studies.

Teacher: Can you give me an example?

Student: Well, with my art classes, my teacher was so supportive that I 4 tried very hard pleasing her. However, I have had other teachers who 5 have made me to feel useless, and that 6 made me wanting to give up.

Teacher: How can teachers ensure that their students have a positive learning experience?

Student: I think teachers 7 need to be interested in their students. If they aren't interested, their students 8 will stop to make an effort. Also, if students 9 enjoy being in class, they are more likely to learn. Students 10 don't mind to work hard if they like what they are doing. So teachers should 11 try to make their classes stimulating.

Teacher: Do you think that the curriculum in schools allows teachers to be creative and make their lessons interesting?

Student: Yes, in my country teachers must follow a curriculum, but the government 12 doesn't force them teach in a certain way. That means that teachers can 13 decide to teach the topic however they like. So, teachers can still be creative and 14 let their students deciding how they learn.

1 allow you to feel

2 ✓

3

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14

4 Fill in the gaps in the letter using both of the verbs in brackets.

Dear Sir,

I am writing to complain about the service I received in your hotel at the weekend. I arrived at your hotel at lunchtime on Friday and your receptionist 1 told me to take (tell/me/take) a seat while she dealt with some other customers. I 2 (not feel like/wait) after a long journey but I sat down anyway. However, after your receptionist 3 (finish/talk) to the other customers she walked away and left no one behind the desk. After about ten minutes, I rang the bell, but still no one came. I 4 (try/find) someone else to help me, and when I 5 (fail/do) this I went behind the desk and called through the door. The receptionist was sitting in the back room at the computer. When she 6 (see/me/stand) in the doorway, she apologized and said she 7 (need/send) an urgent email and 8 (carry on/look) at her screen.

If this had been the only poor service I received during my stay, I would not 9 (bother/write) this letter. However, later that evening, in the dining room, I had another bad experience. Your menu only had one vegetarian dish, so I ordered this. Imagine my horror when I 10 (start/eat) and discovered meat in the dish. I 11 (consider/leave) immediately, but instead I explained the situation to the waiter. I 12 (expect/him/get) me another vegetarian meal, but instead he simply shrugged his shoulders, removed the plate and walked away.

I 13 (hope/receive) a full apology from you for this poor service and some recompense for the unpleasant time I experienced whilst staying in your hotel. I 14 (advise/you/give) your staff some customer care training in the immediate future.

Yours faithfully,
Geraint Rees